



## **Conditionals PDF**

Conditionals or (if clauses) in English are used to describe the result of what could happen or what we wish would happen. There are five main ways of constructing conditionals sentences in English. In general, they all made up of an if clause and a main clause.

So, why would you want to learn about conditionals in the first place, well conditional are extremely important in English language as they help us express regret, give advice or discuss facts.

Now you may ask: what is an if clause? or a main clause? more specifically what is a clause?

A clause is basically a sentence that contains a subject and a verb, for example:

- If Anna wakes up, she will sing.

The if clause is “If Anna wakes up”.

The main clause is “she will sign”.

So, we mentioned that conditional sentences in English can be constructed in five cases. The following table shows the difference between them with suitable examples.

| Type                   | Function  | Examples   |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Conditional type zero  | to express facts  | If you sleep, you dream  |
| Conditional type one   | to express a result of a future event   | If he is late, I will be angry.                                  |
| Conditional type two   | to talk about things in the future that are probably not going to be true                         | She would travel all over the world if she were rich.            |
| Conditional type three | it's used to describe a situation that didn't happen, and to imagine the result of this situation | If we had taken a taxi, we wouldn't have missed the plane        |
| Mixed conditionals     | It refers to an unreal past condition and its probable result in the present.                     | If I had worked harder at school, I would have a better job now. |

Examples:

### Conditional type zero:

- When you **heat** ice, it **melts**.
- When you don't **give** plants enough water, they **die**.
- If you **eat** too much, you **get** fat.
- If you **put your hand on** fire, you **get** burned.
- People **smile back** if you **smile at them**.
- You **get** water if you **mix** hydrogen and oxygen.
- Snakes **bite** if they **are** scared.
- If babies **are** hungry, they **cry**.

### Conditional type one:

- If it **rains**, I **won't go** to the park.
- If I **study** today, I'll **go** to the party tonight.
- If I **have** enough money, I'll **buy** some new shoes.
- She'll **be** late if the train **is** delayed.
- She'll **miss** the bus if she **doesn't leave** soon.
- If I **see** her, I'll **tell** her.

### Conditional type two:

- If I **won** the lottery, I **would buy** a sport car.
- If I **met** your father, I **would say** hello.
- She **would travel** all over the world if she **were** rich.
- She **would pass** the exam if she ever **studied**.

### Conditional type three:

- If she **had studied**, she **would have passed** the exam.
- If I **hadn't eaten** so much, I **wouldn't have felt** sick.
- If we **had taken** a taxi, we **wouldn't have missed** the plane
- She **wouldn't have been** tired if she **had gone** to bed earlier
- She **would have become** a teacher if she **had gone** to university
- He **would have been** on time for the interview if he **had left** the house at nine

### Mixed Conditional:

- If I **had worked** harder at school, I **would have** a better job now.
- I would have a better job now if I had worked harder at school.
- If we had looked at the map we wouldn't be lost.
- We wouldn't be lost if we had looked at the map.
- If you had caught that plane, you would be dead now.
- You would be dead now if you had caught that plane.

