


CONDITIONALS	if clause (condition)	main clause (result)
0 conditional used for present, real/factual situations	present simple If I <u>study</u> hard,	present simple I always <u>pass</u> my exams.
1st conditional used for future real/factual situations	present simple If I <u>study</u> hard,	will + base verb I <u>will pass</u> my exams.
2nd conditional used for present or future unreal, imaginary situations	past simple If I <u>studied</u> hard,	would + base verb I <u>would pass</u> my exams.
3rd conditional used for past unreal, imaginary situations	past perfect If I <u>had studied</u> hard,	would have + past participle I <u>would have passed</u> my exams.

English Grammar

Conditionals



CONDITION + RESULT

ZERO
conditional

If you stand in the rain, you get wet.
If you heat ice, it melts.

PRESENT SIMPLE + PRESENT SIMPLE

USES: *Facts which are generally true or scientific facts
The condition always has the same result*

FIRST
conditional

If it rains, we will cancel the trip.
If you study, you will pass the exam.

PRESENT SIMPLE + WILL / WON'T + VERB

USES: *A possible situation in the future
Predicting a likely result in the future (if the condition happens)*

SECOND
conditional

If I won the lottery, I would travel a lot.
If they sold their house, they would be rich.

PAST SIMPLE + WOULD + VERB

USES: *Hypothetical or unlikely situations
Unreal or improbable situation now or in the future*

THIRD
conditional

If you had studied, you would have passed the exam.
If I hadn't been sick, I would have gone to your party.

PAST PERFECT + WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

USES: *The person is imagining a different past
Imaginary situation that did not happen*

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Second conditionals exercises. Complete the following sentences with the words in brackets.

1. What would you do if you suddenly (win) half a million pounds?
2. If he (get up) up earlier, he'd get to work on time.
3. If we (have) more time, I could tell you more about it.
4. If you (sell) more products, you'd earn more money.
5. I could help you if you (trust) me more.
6. His car would be a lot safer if he (buy) some new tires.
7. The children could be better swimmers if they (go) swimming more frequently.
8. I wouldn't mind having children if we (live) in the country.
9. If I (be) you, I wouldn't worry about going to university.
10. If I (have) any money, I'd give you some.
11. Your parents (be) a lot happier if you phoned them more often.

1. I (**NOT LIKE**) it very much if they gave Mark the job.
2. I wouldn't get so angry with you if you (**GET**) more work done.
3. What would you do if you (**HIT**) a parked car in the street?
4. If I knew how it worked I (**TELL**) you what to do.
5. You (**BE**) smarter if you graduated from the university.
6. If I (**WIN**) in the lottery I would give up working.
7. If we (**CATCH**) the nine o'clock train we would get there on time.
8. What (**YOU DO**) if you found a one hundred dollar note on the sidewalk?
9. If John (**BE**) here, he would prepare a meal.
10. It would be nice if the rain (**STOP**).
11. I (**SING**) a song if I had my guitar here.
12. If he were a young man, he (**BE ABLE**) to walk faster.

1. If I more money, I'd travel more.
2. What would you do if you a lot of money in the street?
3. A lot of health problems could be prevented if people better. (eat)
4. If I had her number, I her; but I don't have it.
5. Our kids would be happier if we in the country. (live)
6. If you lend me the money, I you back before the end of the month. (pay back)
7. If it didn't rain, I to work. (always cycle)
8. I'd get a big tattoo on my back if my parents me to do it. (allow)

9. I wouldn't drink that milk if I you. (be)
 10. You wouldn't have so many accidents if you more carefully.

Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type III) by putting the verbs into the correct form.

1. If you (study) _____ for the test, you (pass) _____ it.
2. If you (ask) _____ me, I (help) _____ you.
3. If we (go) _____ to the cinema, we (see) _____ my friend Jacob.
4. If you (speak) _____ English, she (understand) _____.
5. If they (listen) _____ to me, we (be) _____ home earlier.
6. I (write) _____ you a postcard if I (have) _____ your address.
7. If I (not / break) _____ my leg, I (take part) _____ in the contest.
8. If it (not/ start) _____ to rain, we (walk) _____ to the museum.

I wish..... in the conditionals

The verb wish has a direct meaning (like in "we wish you a Merry Christmas") and it is also used in the conditional sentences.

We use *wish* and *if only* to talk about things that we would like to be different in either the present or the past. *If only* is usually a bit stronger than *wish*.

We say "**I wish**" + **a condition** when we regret something. We can speak about either the present / the future, or the past.

I wish I had a million dollars. = I don't have a million dollars, but it would be great if I did.

I wish I had a job. = I don't have a job now, but it would be nice to have one.

I wish I could fly. = I can't fly, but it would be awesome if I could.

I wish I hadn't gone to that club. = I regret that I went there.

I wish I had followed your advice. = I regret that I didn't follow it.

How to make sentences with "I wish..."

After the words "I wish" we put the part of the complex sentence that goes **after "if"** in the conditionals.

I wouldn't have been sick if I **hadn't had so much coffee in the morning**.

I wish I **hadn't had so much coffee in the morning**.

So, if we speak about the present or the future, then the sentence has the following structure: **I wish ... + past simple (Ved, II)**

If we speak about the past events, then we form our sentence like this: **I wish ... + past perfect (had + Ved, III)**

Would and wish in the second conditional

		"if"-part in the past simple
"would"-part	It would be nice if	I lived by the seaside.
"wish"-part / If only	I wish / If only	I had more free time. I finished this work earlier .

Would and wish in the third conditional

		"if"-part in the past perfect
"would"-part	I wouldn't have gone there if	you had stopped me.
"wish"-part / If only	I wish / If only	

Expressing annoyance

We can use wish + would(n't) to show that we are annoyed with what someone or something does or doesn't do. We often feel that they are unlikely or unwilling to change.

I wish you wouldn't borrow my clothes without asking.

I wish it would rain. The garden really needs some water.

She wishes he'd work less. They never spend any time together.

Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense form.

- I didn't know Brian was leaving. I wish I goodbye. (say)
- The laptop I bought recently is very slow and buggy. I wish I a more expensive one. (buy)
- There was an enormous traffic jam today. I wish I the tube instead of the bus. (take)
- The weather is cool and rainy. (be) I wish it warm and sunny now. (be)
- I think my boss is going to fire me soon. (be) I wish I wrong. (be)
- I don't have wireless headphones. (have) I wish I them. (have)

Choose the right answer

- I didn't go on holidays last summer.

- I wish I went on holidays last summer.
 - I wish I had gone on holidays last summer.
 - I wish I will go on holidays last summer.
2. Nelly had bad marks in her tests.
- If only she didn't have bad marks in her tests.
 - If only she hasn't bad marks in her tests.
 - If only she hadn't had bad marks in her tests.
3. 'I didn't accept Jamal's marriage proposal', Leila said with regret.
- Leila wishes she accepts Jamal's marriage proposal.
 - Leila wishes she accepted Jamal's marriage proposal.
 - Leila wishes she had accepted Jamal's marriage proposal.
4. I can't watch this film because I don't have a DVD player.
- If only I had had a DVD player.
 - If only I had a DVD player.
 - If only I will have.
5. It's a pity Karim doesn't revise his lessons regularly.
- The teacher wishes Karim revised his lessons regularly.
 - The teacher wishes that Karim had revised his lessons regularly.
 - The teacher wishes Karim will revise his lessons regularly.
6. Mounir dropped out of school at an early age.
- He wishes he doesn't drop out of school at an early age.
 - He wishes he hadn't dropped out of school at an early age.
 - He wishes he didn't drop out of school at an early age.
7. It's a pity I don't have enough money to pay for my studies.
- If only I didn't have enough money to pay for my studies.
 - If only I can have enough money to pay for my studies.
 - If only I had enough money to pay for my studies.
8. My uncle didn't follow his doctor's advice.
- The doctor wishes my uncle follows his advice.
 - The doctor wishes my uncle had followed his advice.
 - The doctor wishes my uncle has followed his advice.

Conditional forms

The gaps sometimes test your knowledge of conditionals. Make sure you know the zero, first, second and third conditional forms, and learn the difference between *if* and *unless*. The gaps may also test your knowledge of structures with *wish*.

4 Choose the correct words (A-C) to complete the sentences.

- The holiday would have been more fun if the weather _____ been better.
A had B was C would
- If I had more free time, I _____ love to join a choir.
A will B would C can
- We'll meet for lunch next week if I _____ not too busy at work.
A am B will C was
- I usually travel by tram if I _____ the choice.
A had B have C got
- I knew that I wouldn't have any chance of winning _____ I could improve significantly.
A if B because C unless
- It was getting late now, and I was starting to wish that we _____ caught an earlier train.
A would B have C had
- It is worth upgrading to a first-class ticket _____ you want to be certain of getting a seat.
A if B although C unless
- I wish my brother _____ let me borrow his car!
A will B would C can