

Conditionals

During these units, we'll study conditionals. Conditionals are used to express (you guessed it) **conditions**.

There are four types of conditionals in English. They go from zero conditional (things that are true 100% of the time) to third conditional (unreal or imaginary situations).

In these specific units we'll focus on **<u>SECOND</u>** and **<u>THIRD</u>** conditional.

SECOND CONDITIONAL

Second conditional is used to talk about situations that are <u>unlikely</u> or <u>hypothetical</u>. This means that we are only thinking about how different things would be if we could control anything around us.

→ IF I HAD A LOT OF MONEY, <u>I would travel around the world</u> → IF I HAD A BETTER JOB, <u>I would be able to get a new car</u>

First, you are presented with a **CONDITION (Past Simple)**. Then you have a **result** (would+infinitive)

If you need to use the verb to be in the condition, you use **were**. **ALWAYS.** This is only valid during the second conditional case.

 \rightarrow If I were you, I'd get a new job.

 \rightarrow I'd talk to them if I were the boss.



If I were you, I'd study for the test

THIRD CONDITIONAL

Third conditional is used to talk about imaginary situations. We also use it to reflect on situations we can do nothing about now and we only wonder *"what if...?"*

We also have a **CONDITION (Past Perfect)** and a <u>result</u> (would+have+verb in past participle). Here you have an example.

\rightarrow IF I HAD PAID MORE ATTENTION, she would have stayed with me

→ You wouldn't have felt sick IF YOU HADN'T EATEN SO MUCH

Whenever you invert a conditional (any conditional) the idea won't be modified but the comma separating those ideas will disappear. For example:

"If they had wanted to go, they would've gone" is the SAME as saying "They would've gone if they'd wanted to go", but in the second example the comma goes away.

Complete the exercises below.



I. Choose the correct alternative for the spaces in the sentences:

1. If his nose _____ smaller, he _____ very handsome. a) would be/were b) was/be c) is/would be d) were/would be 2.1 if I a car. a) would have/had b) had/would come c) would come/had d) would came/have 3. If she ____, she ____ him. a) knows/'d told him b) knew/'d tell him c) know/'d tell him d) knew/'d told him 4. If his parents ____ him money, he so much. a) didn't give/wouldn't go out b) didn't go out/wouldn't go out

b) didn't go out/wouldn't go ou
c) not went/wouldn't go out
d) didn't went/wouldn't go out

5. If she ____ me, she ____ told me.
a) didn't believe/would've
b) wouldn't believe/'d've
c) not believed/would've
d) didn't believed/would've

6. He <u>that if he</u> it.
a) wouldn't say/wouldn't mean
b) didn't mean/didn't say
c)would say/didn't mean
d)wouldn't say/didn't mean

7. I _____ on a trip around the world if I _____ the lottery.
a) would go/won
b) will go/win
c) would go/wined
d) will go/won

8. I _____ that if I _____ you.
a) will not do/was
b) wouldn't do/were
c) didn't do/was
d) not do/were

9. If these walls _____ thicker, we _____ the neighbors.
a) was/wouldn't hear
b) were/wouldn't hear
c) was/didn't hear
d) were/not hear

10. If I _____ a millionaire, I _____ a mansion.
a) were/'d buy
b) was/am going to buy
c) were/will buy
d) was/won't buy

II. Write the correct form of the verbs and complete the ideas using Second Conditional.

1.	lf I	_ (be) you, I	_ (get) a new job.
2.	If he	(be) younger, he	(travel) more.
3.	If we	(not / be) friends, I	(be) angry with
	you.		
4.	lf I	_ (have) enough money, I	(buy) a big
	house.		



- If she ______ (not / be) always so late, she ______(be) promoted.
- 6. If we ______ (win) the lottery, we ______ (travel) the world.
- 7. If you ______ (have) a better job, we ______ (be) able to buy a new car.
- 8. If I ______ (speak) perfect English, I ______ (have) a good job.
- 9. If we ______ (live) in Mexico, I ______ (speak) Spanish.
- 10. If she ______ (pass) the exam, she ______ (be) able to enter university.
- 11. It's Monday today, but if it ______ (be) Saturday, I
 - _____ (go) to the beach.
- 12. I don't have any money now, but if I ______ (have) some, I
 - _____ (lend) it to you.
- 13. I have to work tomorrow, but if I _____ (be) free, I
 - _____ (go) shopping with you.
- 14. Amy can only speak one language, but if she _____ (can) speak two
 - languages, she ______ (apply) for a job at the Multicultural Center.
- 15. Sue doesn't know how to knit. If she ______ (know) how to knit, she (make) a sweater for you for your birthday.
- 16. I don't own a pair of skis. If I ______ (have) skis, I
 - _____ (go) skiing with you tomorrow.
- 17. I can't understand what he's saying. If he ______ (speak) more
 - clearly, I ______ (understand) more.
- 18. We are not going to buy that house, but if it ______ (be) a little cheaper, we (buy) it.
- 19. He is not going to pass his exam. If he ______ (study) harder, he

_____ (pass).



20. John has a lot of car accidents. If he	(drive) more carefully, he
(have) fewer accidents.	
21. Beth eats a lot of junk food. If she	(eat) healthier food, she
(lose) weight.	
22. Robert smokes a lot. If he	_ (quit) smoking, he
(breathe) better.	
23. Frank is always tired. If he	_ (go) to bed earlier every night, he
(feel) much better.	

III. In four lines, write a piece of advice for the following situations.

 "I am worried about my little sister's attitude lately. She stopped eating meat and she barely eats anything since at home everything has meat on it. I have talked with her about it, but she told me she wouldn't stop. What would you do in my position?"

2. "My dad thinks my brother has a problem because my little brother is playing with dolls. I try to tell him that's normal but he says he has to play with cars and tools because he is a man. I tell him his way of thinking is very old fashioned but he insists that he is his father and he'll decide what's better for his son. What would you do?"



IV.	Write the correct form of the verbs and complete the ideas using Third Conditional:				
1.	If you	(not / be) late, we	(not / miss) the		
	bus.				
2.	If she	(study), she	(pass) the exam.		
3.	If we	(arrive) earlier, we	(see) John.		
4.	If they	(go) to bed early, they	(not /		
	wake) up late.				
5.	If he	(become) a musician, he	(record) a		
	CD.				
6.	If she	(go) to art school, she	(become) a		
	painter.				
7.	lf I	(be) born in a different country	y, I		
	(learn) to speak a	different language.			
8.	If she	(go) to university, she	(study)		
	French.				
9.	If we	(not / go) to the party, we	(not /		
	meet) them.				
10.	If he	(take) the job, he	(not / go)		
	travelling.				
11.	Не	(be) happier if he	(stay) home.		
12.	She	(pass) the exam if she	(study)		
	harder.				
13.	We	(not / get) married if we	(not / go)		
	to the same unive	ersity.			
14.	They	(be) late if they	(not / take) a taxi.		
15.	She	(not / meet) him if she	(not / come)		
	to London.				
16.	Не	(take) a taxi if he	(have) enough		
	money.				
17.	I	(call) you if I	_ (not / forget) my phone.		
18.	We	(come) if we	(be) invited.		
19.	She	(not / do) it if she	(know) you were		
	ill.				
20.	Не	(be) on time if he	(leave) earlier.		