CONDITIONALS : IF SENTENCES



aprendeinglesenleganes.com

ZERO CONDITIONAL (also called real conditional)

Some conditions seem more real to us than others. Real conditionals refer to things that are true, that have happened, or are very likely to happen. IF SUBJECT PRESENT SIMPLE COMMA SUBJECT PRESENT SIMPLE

IF	YOU	HEAT ICE ,		IT	MELTS	
REVERSING TH	IE ORDER OF CLAUSES :	We can put the i	eginning. Then we do	on't use a comma between the two clauses.		
SUBJECT	PRESENT SIMPLE	IF	SUBJECT	PRESENT SIMPLE		
	GET TIRED	IF	I		RUN	

FIRST CONDITIONAL

We use the first conditional to talk about the result of an imagined future situation, when we believe the imagined situation is quite likely.									
IF	SUBJECT	PRESENT SIMPLE	T SIMPLE COMMA			СТ	FUTURE SIMPLE		
IF	IT	RAINS	,		I		WON'T/CAN'T/MAY NOT/ GO OUT		
REVERSING THE ORDER OF CLAUSES : We can put the main clause at the beginning. Then we don't use a comma between the two clause									
SUBJECT	FUTURE SIMPLE		IF SU		JECT		PRESENT SIMPLE		
YOU	WILL MISS THE	BUS	IF '		JU		DON'T RUN		

SECOND CONDITIONAL

We use the second conditional to talk about the possible result of an imagined situation in the present or future. We say what the conditions must be for the present or future situation to be different.

IF	SUBJECT	PAST SIMPLE	PAST SIMPLE COMMA		PRESENT CONDITIONAL					
IF	I	WERE RICH	ERE RICH ,		WOULD/COULD/MAY/MIGHT TRAVEL THE WORLD					
REVERSING THI	REVERSING THE ORDER OF CLAUSES : We can put the main clause at the beginning. Then we don't use a comma between the two clauses.									
SUBJECT	PRESENT CONDITIONAL		IF	SUBJECT	PAST SIMPLE					
Ι	WOULD HELP YOU		IF	Ι	HAD TIME					

THIRD CONDITIONAL

We use the third conditional when we imagine a different past, where something did or did not happen, and we imagine a different result.

IF	SUBJECT	PAST PE	RFECT	сомм	A SUBJECT		PERFECT CONDITIONAL
IF	YOU	HAD STUDIED ,		YOU	WOULD/COULD/MAY/MIGHT HAVE PASSED THE EXAM		
REVERSING THI	REVERSING THE ORDER OF CLAUSES : We can put the m					g. Then we do	on't use a comma between the two clauses.
SUBJECT	PERFECT CONDITIONAL		IF	:	SUBJEC	СТ	PAST PERFECT
HE	WOULD HAVE (COME	IF		HE		HAD HAD TIME

MIXED CONDITIONALS

Often, things that did or did not happen in the past have results which continue or are still important in the present. We can emphasise this by using if with a simple past and would have + past participle in the main clause, or by using if with a past perfect and would in the main clause.

2 ND CO	NDITIONAL STRUCTU	RE			3 RD CONDITIONAL STRUCTURE				
Present cond	ition and a past result	. We use it to expres	ss that due	to certain present conditions something already happened in the past.					
IF	SUBJECT	PAST SIMPLE	СОММА	SUBJECT	PERFECT CONDITIONAL				
IF	HE	WERE SO GOOD	,	HE	WOULD HAVE WON				
REVERSING THE	ORDER OF CLAUSES	: We can put the r	main clause	at the beginning. Th	en we don't use a comma between the two clauses.				
3RD (3RD CONDITIONAL STRUCTURE				2 ND CONDITIONAL STRUCTURE				
SUBJECT	PERFECT CONDITIONAL		IF	SUBJECT	PAST SIMPLE				
HE	WOULD HAVE COME		IF	HE	WEREN'T BUSY				

3 RD CONDITIONAL STRUCTURE						2 ND CONDITIONAL STRUCTURE					
The first one has a c	The first one has a condition in the past and a present result. We use it to expr						ress that if something had been different in the past there would be a present result.				
IF	SUBJECT	PAST PERFECT			СОММА	SUBJECT	PRESENT CONDITIONAL				
IF	HE	HAD PASSED THE EXAM			,	HE	WOULD BE HAPPY (NOW)				
REVERSING THE	E ORDER OF CLAUSES	: We can put	the main	ause at the beginning. Then we don't use a comma between the two clauses.							
2 ND COI	2 ND CONDITIONAL STRUCTURE					3 RD CONDITIONAL STRUCTURE					
SUBJECT	PRESENT CONDITIONAL IF				SUBJECT	PAST PERFECT					
WE	WOULD BE THERE NOW		IF		WE		HAD LEFT EARLIER				