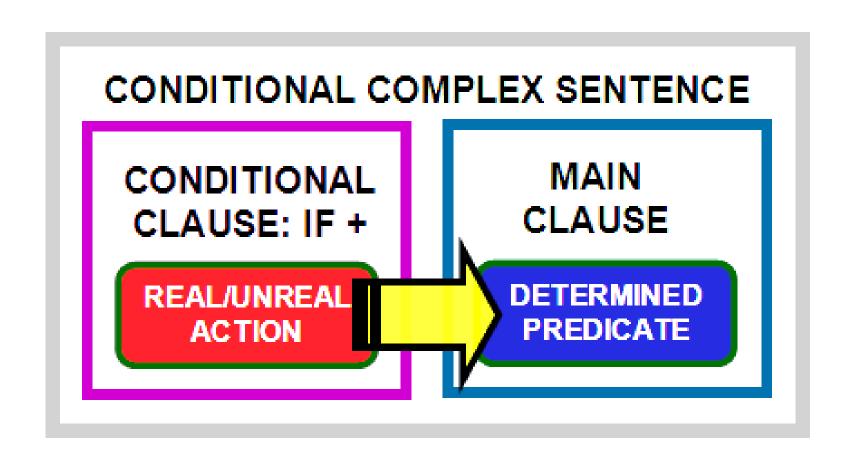
CONDITIONALS



ZERO CONDITIONAL

If you don't water flowers, they die.

If you have a headache, stop watching TV.

If clause:

Main clause:

PRESENT SIMPLE

PRESENT SIMPLE or [IMPERATIVE]

With zero conditional

we express a general truth or we give advice.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

If the weather is nice, we will go for a walk.

If you don't apologize, she will never trust you again.

If clause:

Main clause:

PRESENT SIMPLE

FUTURE WILL

The first conditional refers to the **present** and **future**.

It expresses a **possible condition** and its **probable result in the future**.

SECOND CONDITIONAL

If I had a lot of money, I would buy a big house.

If I knew his number, I would phone him.

if-clause:

PAST TENSE SIMPLE

main clause:

WOULD + INFINITIVE

If I WERE you.

The second conditional refers to the present and future.

It expresses an unreal situation and its probable result.

The situation or condition is **improbable**, **impossible**, **imaginary**, or contrary to known facts.

FIRST v. SECOND CONDITIONAL

If John runs fast, he will win the race.

This is still possible to happen.

If John ran fast, he would win the race.

This is unlikely to happen because John doesn't run fast.

THE DIFFERENCE: FIRST and SECOND CONDITIONAL

Both conditionals refer to the present and future.

The difference is about **probability**, **not time**.

First conditional: real and possible situations

Second conditional: unlikely to happen

THIRD CONDITIONAL

If I had had a lot of money, I would have bought a big house.

If I had known his number, I would have phoned him.

if-clause:

main clause:

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE WOULD + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

The third conditional refers to the past and it is **not based on facts**. It expresses the a situation which is contrary to reality in the past.

SECOND v. THIRD CONDITIONAL

If I saw a car accident, I would call an ambulance.

But I don't see an accident now. This is unlikely to happen.

If I had seen a car accident, I would have called an ambulance.

But I didn't see an accident yesterday. This is contrary to the fact in the past.

THE DIFFERENCE: SECOND and THIRD CONDITIONAL

The difference is about **time**.

Second conditional: refers to the present and future

Third conditional: refers to the past situations

ALL CONDITIONALS

O. If he drives carefully, he avoids the accident.

General time reference.

1. If he drives carefully, he will avoid the accident tomorrow.

This is still possible to happen.

2. If he drove carefully, he would avoid the accident today.

But he doesn't drive carefully. This is unlikely to happen.

3. If he had driven carefully, he would have avoided the accident yesterday.

But he didn't drive carefully, so he didn't avoid the accident.

	If-clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
Zero Conditional - used for present, real/factual situations	If I drink coffee at night,	l don't sleep well.
First Conditional - used for future real/factual situations	If I drink coffee tonight,	I won't sleep well.
Second Conditional - used for present or future unreal, imaginary situations	If I drank coffee tonight,	l wouldn't sleep well.
Third Conditional - used for past unreal, imaginary situations	If I had drunk coffee last night,	I wouldn't have slept well.







