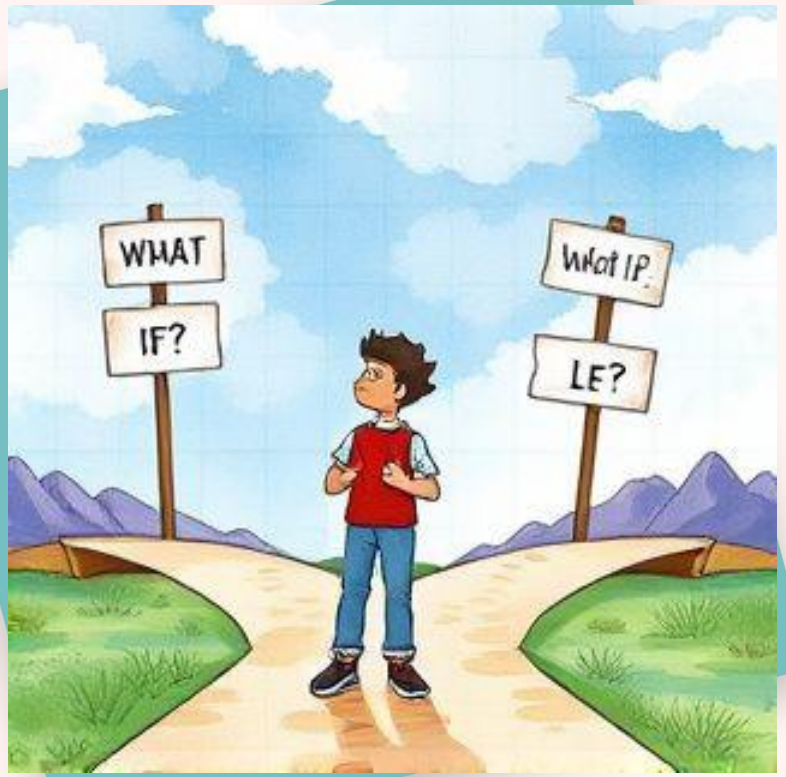
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CONDITIONALS IN ENGLISH

Understanding If-Clauses and Real-Life Meaning

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Recognize the zero, first, second, and third conditionals in sentences
- Use each conditional to talk about real and imaginary situations
- Match the correct verb tense to each if-clause and result clause
- Create your own conditional sentences based on everyday situations
- Explain the difference between likely, possible, and impossible events



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ZERO CONDITIONAL: FACTS & HABITS

When Things Always Happen

The zero conditional talks about facts, rules, or habits that are always true—like science or daily routines.

Structure

If + present simple, present simple

Both parts are in the present tense because it's about real, repeated events.



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ZERO CONDITIONAL PRACTICE



Question 1:

Write a zero conditional sentence that describes a scientific fact.

Question 2:

Create a zero conditional sentence about a daily habit or routine.

Question 3:

Why do we use the present simple tense in both parts of a zero conditional sentence?

Answers on the next slide...

ZERO CONDITIONAL PRACTICE

Answer 1:

If you heat water to 100°C, it boils. This shows a scientific fact using the zero conditional.

Answer 2:

If people don't sleep enough, they feel tired. This describes a real-life cause and effect using present simple in both clauses.

Answer 3:

The structure 'if + present simple, present simple' is used because the result always happens when the condition is true, showing general truths.

FIRST & SECOND CONDITIONALS

First Conditional

Use this for real future possibilities. If something happens, a likely result will follow. Example: *If it rains, we will stay inside.*



Second Conditional

Use this for imaginary or unlikely situations now or in the future. Example: *If I won the lottery, I would travel the world.*



FILL IN THE BLANKS

If it rains tomorrow, we _____ the bus to school. If I _____ a doctor, I _____ medicine every day.

Word bank

took, is, will take, would study, studies, were

Answers on the next slide...

FILL IN THE BLANKS 🧩

If it rains tomorrow, we **will take** the bus to school. If I **were** a doctor, I **would study** medicine every day.

Word bank 🏦

took, is, will take, would study, studies, were

THIRD CONDITIONAL: IMAGINING THE PAST

This conditional describes unreal past situations and their imagined outcomes.



Structure

If + past perfect, would have + past participle

We use this to talk about regret or reflection—things we can't change now.

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WHAT'S THE RIGHT ORDER?



Answers on the next slide...

Arrange these sentence parts in the correct order to form a meaningful third conditional sentence, from beginning to end.

If she had studied

last week

the test

she would have passed

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WHAT'S THE RIGHT ORDER?

Arrange these sentence parts in the correct order to form a meaningful third conditional sentence, from beginning to end.

If she had studied	1.
she would have passed	2.
the test	3.
last week	4.

REAL VS. IMAGINARY





Real Situations

Possible or certain events.

- Zero: facts
- First: likely future

Ex: *If you study, you pass.*

Imaginary Situations

Unlikely or impossible:

- Second: unlikely future
- Third: impossible past

Ex: *If I were a bird, I would fly.*

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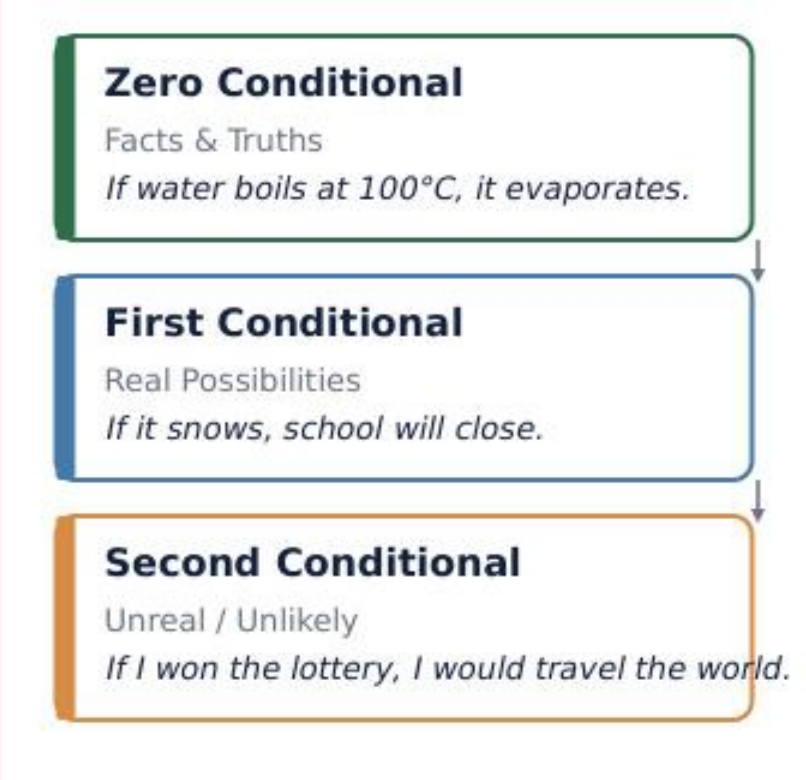
UNDERSTANDING CONDITIONALS

Types of Conditionals

We use different conditionals to talk about real and unreal situations.

- **Zero Conditional**: Facts or things that are always true (if + present, present).
- **First Conditional**: Real future possibilities (if + present, will + base verb).
- **Second Conditional**: Unreal or unlikely present/future situations (if + past, would + base verb).

Let's practice identifying them!



CONDITIONAL THINKING CHALLENGE



Question 1:

Write a zero conditional sentence that describes a natural phenomenon, and explain why it is a zero conditional.

Question 2:

Create a second conditional sentence about a personal goal you don't think you'll achieve soon, and explain why it is a second conditional.

Question 3:

Write a third conditional sentence about a past event in a sports match or school activity that didn't go well, and explain why it is a third conditional.

Answers on the next slide...

CONDITIONAL THINKING CHALLENGE



Answer 1:

The sun rises in the east if the sky is clear in the morning. This is a zero conditional because it expresses a general truth or fact that always happens under the given condition.

Answer 2:

If I had more free time this week, I would start learning guitar. This is a second conditional because it describes an imaginary or unlikely situation in the present or future, using 'if + past simple, would + base verb'.

Answer 3:

If you had practiced more before the game, your team would have won. This is a third conditional because it reflects on a past event that didn't happen and imagines a different outcome, using 'if + past perfect, would have + past participle'.

DISCUSS! 🤷 💁 💬



Bus Missed, What Next?

What **would you do** if you missed the bus tomorrow? (1st conditional: real possibility)

What **would you have done** if you missed it yesterday? (3rd conditional: past hypothetical)

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DISCUSS! 🤷 🤦 💬

You might have said...

I would call my mom to drive me to school

I would walk to school with my friend

I would have missed class and felt upset



Let's Practice Conditionals!

Now you know:

- **Zero**: facts and habits
- **First**: real future possibilities
- **Second**: imaginary present/future
- **Third**: regrets or impossible past events

Remember: the verb tense tells us how real or likely the situation is!