

CONDITIONALS

Zero Conditional

Use: to express general truths, scientific facts or habits.

Structure: if/when + present simple, present simple.

Example: If you heat ice, it melts.

First Conditional

Use: to express a real possibility or a likely condition in the future.

Structure: if + present simple, will + infinitive/ modal verb.

Example: If it rains, we will stay at home.

Second Conditional

Use: to express hypothetical situations or unlikely conditions in the present or future.

Structure: if + past simple, would/could + infinitive.

Example: If I won the lottery, I would travel around the world.

Third Conditional

Use: to express regret about a past condition or a hypothetical condition that is impossible to happen.

Structure: if + past perfect, would/could/might + have + past participle.

Example: If I had known you were coming, I would have baked a cake.

Mixed Conditional (2nd + 3rd)

If I were you (2 nd) PRESENT	I would have reacted differently (3 rd) PAST
If I hadn't stopped the car in time (3 rd) PAST	We would be at the hospital now (2 nd) PRESENT

Examples:

If I were you, I would have done things differently. (second + third conditional)

If he hadn't missed the train, he wouldn't be late for the meeting.

It's important to note that there are other ways to express conditions in English, such as using phrases like "suppose that" or "in case," and sometimes the use of "if" is not necessary.

Conditional inversion

Conditional inversion is a way to invert the order of the subject and auxiliary verb in conditional sentences. It is often used to create a more formal tone, or to place emphasis on the condition. The structure of a conditional sentence in the inversion form is as follows:

Had/Should/Were + subject + past participle + comma + subject + auxiliary verb + rest of the sentence.

1ST: If you have any questions, feel free to contact me.

Inversion: Should you have any questions, feel free to contact me.

2ND: If she asked me, I would say no.

Inversion: Were she to ask me, I would say no.

3RD: If we had left earlier, we wouldn't have missed the train.

Inversion: Had we left earlier, we wouldn't have missed the train.

It's important to note that conditional inversion is not commonly used in everyday conversation, and it may sound quite formal or even archaic in some contexts. However, it is commonly used in written English, such as in academic writing, formal letters, or legal documents.

CONDITIONAL EXERCISES

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. If she _____ harder, she would have passed the exam.

- a) studied
- b) studies
- c) had studied
- d) will study

2. If he _____ his car, he wouldn't have been late.

- a) had not crashed
- b) crashed
- c) would crash
- d) crashes

3. If they _____ their homework, they will get good grades.

- a) do
- b) did
- c) had done
- d) were doing

4. If I _____ you, I would apologize.

- a) am
- b) were
- c) will be
- d) would be

5. If we _____ early, we could catch the first bus.

- a) leave
- b) left
- c) had left
- d) will leave

6. If you _____ to the party, you would have met my friends.

- a) came
- b) come
- c) had come
- d) will come

7. If he _____ the train, he would have arrived on time.

- a) catches
- b) caught
- c) had caught
- d) will catch

8. If they _____ more money, they could afford a bigger house.

- a) earned

- b) earn
- c) had earned
- d) will earn

9. If she _____ the bus, she would have been late for school.

- a) missed
- b) misses
- c) had missed
- d) will miss

10. If we _____ to the beach, we would have seen the sunset.

- a) went
- b) go
- c) had gone
- d) will go

B. Fill in the gaps with the correct verb form:

1. If I _____ (have) time, I would go to the gym every day.
2. If he _____ (study) harder, he would pass the exam.
3. If I won the lottery, I _____ (buy) a house.
4. If she _____ (be) on time, we would have caught the train.
5. If we _____ (not have) class tomorrow, we could go to the beach.
6. If it rains, we _____ stay at home.
7. If they _____ (not practice) every day, they won't win the game.
8. If he _____ (not forget) his keys, he _____ (enter) the house.
9. If I _____ (know) the answer, I would tell you.
10. If she _____ (not be) sick yesterday, she would have come to the party
11. If they _____ (invite) us, we would go to their wedding.
13. If he were hungry, he _____ (eat) something.
14. If we _____ (take) the bus, we would be there in an hour.
15. If they _____ (not be) careful, they will fall.
16. If I _____ (have) known it was going to rain, I would have taken my umbrella.

C. Mixed Conditionals

Complete the following sentences using mixed conditionals.

Example: If I (study) harder, I (have) better grades = If I had studied harder, I would have better grades.

1. If he (not miss) the bus yesterday, he (arrive) on time.
2. If she (know) how to cook, she (make) a delicious dinner tonight.
3. If we (go) to the beach last weekend, we (have) a great time.
4. If they (not forget) their passports, they (travel) to Europe.
5. If I (have) more money, I (buy) a new car.

D. Inverted Conditionals

Rewrite the following sentences in the inverted form.

Example: If he had studied harder, he would have passed the test=Had he studied harder, he would have passed the test.

If I had known you were coming, I would have prepared a meal.

If she sees him again, she will ask him out.

If they had left earlier, they wouldn't have missed the flight.

If you had told me the truth, I would have helped you.

If he saw her again, he would apologize.