

# CONDITIONALS

## 1<sup>st</sup> TYPE

To talk about a present or future situation that is real or probable. (Για αποτέλεσμα ή κάτι πιθανό να συμβεί στο παρόν/μέλλον)

**If + PRESENT => will, can, must, may + bare infinitive  
(infinitive without to)  
imperative**

eg If you go to Africa, you will/can/may/must see elephants.

If she comes, give her my love.

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“ZERO CONDITIONAL” (Για γενική αλήθεια, νόμους της φύσης)

**If + PRESENT => PRESENT**

ZERO CONDITIONAL is used for :

- general truths

eg If water freezes, it turns into ice.

- Instructions

eg If you select reverse gear, the car goes backwards.

{**NOTE** Zero conditional can be formed with different tenses, although the same tense is often used in both clauses. Zero conditionals can refer to the past, present or future.}

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**If + should (= τυχόν) => FUTURE or IMPERATIVE**

eg If I should see him, I'll invite him.

If you should decide to buy a car, please tell me.

#

## IMPERATIVE + and + FUTURE

If you do it, she will punish you. =>

Do it and she will punish you.

#

## Imperative + or else/ otherwise

Put on your coat or else/otherwise you will catch a cold.

#

## UNLESS= if not, only if

**Unless** is used with an affirmative verb and has the same meaning as **if** with a negative verb.

- If you don't hurry, you'll miss the train. =>

Unless you hurry, you'll miss the train.

- The dog will attack you only if you move. =>

The dog won't attack you unless you move.

#

## 2<sup>nd</sup> TYPE

To talk about a present or future situation that is unreal because it is imaginary or improbable. (Για συμβουλές ή κάτι απίθανο να συμβεί στο παρόν/μέλλον)

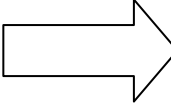
If + PAST => would, could, might + bare infinitive
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eg If I were rich, I would buy a villa.

He is poor so he wears shabby clothes. =>

If he were not poor, he would not wear shabby clothes.

Giving advice :

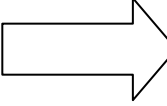
{	You should,	}	
	You had better		
	You would be better off + -ing		

**If I were you I would .....**

**If I were in your shoes I would .....**

eg If I were in your shoes, I wouldn't sell my apartment

example:

{	You should go	}	
	You had better go		
	You would be better off going		

**If I were you I would go.**

Were to is used to give emphasis on the improbability of the condition. It shows that something is highly unlikely.

If he were to give a party, I would go.

Στο δεύτερο είδος συνήθως χρησιμοποιούμε were σε όλα τα πρόσωπα.

#

### 3<sup>rd</sup> TYPE

To talk about a past situation that is unreal because it did not happen.( Για απραγματοποίηση στο παρελθόν).

If + PAST PERFECT => would have + PAST PARTICIPLE  
might have + PAST PARTICIPLE  
could have + PAST PARTICIPLE

He went out with other women so his wife left him. =>

If he hadn't gone out with other women, his wife wouldn't have left him.

#

#### INSTEAD OF "if"

- ❖ providing that
- ❖ provided that
- ❖ on condition that
- ❖ as long as
- ❖ so long as
- ❖ Supposing (that)  
eg Supposing he were late, would you punish him?
- ❖ What if?  
eg What if you had missed the train?
- ❖ (Just) Suppose  
eg Just suppose it didn't rain for four months: would we have enough water?
- ❖ Imagine
- ❖ otherwise
- ❖ or else
- ❖ in case eg Take a map in case you get lost.
- ❖ even if eg Even if it snows, I will go out.

**But for** = If it hadn't been for, If it weren't for

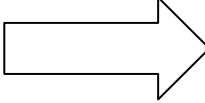
eg If it hadn't been for him, she would have died. =>

But for him, she would have died.

#

## MIXED CONDITIONALS

We can mix conditionals when the time reference in the if clause is different from the time reference in the main (result) clause.

- He didn't work hard so he is poor now. 

If clause 3<sup>rd</sup> type → main (result) clause 2<sup>nd</sup> type

If he had worked hard, he wouldn't be poor now.

- I am not going to travel tomorrow so I did not buy a ticket yesterday. 

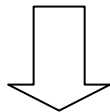
If clause 2<sup>nd</sup> type → main (result) clause 3<sup>rd</sup> type

If I were going to travel tomorrow, I would have bought a ticket yesterday.

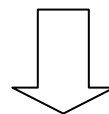
### MORE EXAMPLES

- The hero did not survive (Past), so I'm crying now (Present) =>

If the hero had survived, I wouldn't be crying now.



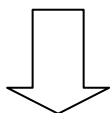
3<sup>rd</sup> conditional (past)



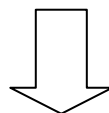
2<sup>nd</sup> conditional (present)

- I am not the director of the film (present)  
so I didn't choose a different ending. (past) =>

If I was/were the director of the film, I might have chosen a  
different ending.



2<sup>nd</sup> conditional (present)



3<sup>rd</sup> conditional (past)

# #

## INVERSION

Only with : should, were, had
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### ➤ **SHOULD**

#### **EXAMPLES:**

❖ If you should see him, invite him. =>

Should you see him, invite him.

❖ Should you not see her, it does not matter.  
(APNHΣH)

### ➤ **WERE, WERE TO**

#### **EXAMPLES:**

❖ If I were you, I would go. =>

Were I you, I would go.

❖ If I were to go, I would buy a present. =>

Were I to go, I would buy a present.

❖ If I were not to find my wallet, I would worry. =>

Were I not to find my wallet, I would worry. (APNHΣH)

### ➤ **HAD**

#### **EXAMPLES:**

❖ If you had come, you would have seen him. =>

Had you come, you would have seen him.

❖ If I had not missed the train, I would have come. =>

Had I not missed the train, I would have come.

(APNHΣH)

❖ If I hadn't known about the tragic ending, I would have seen the film. (I knew about the tragic ending so I didn't see the film) =>

Had I not known about the tragic ending, I would have seen the film.