

CONDITIONALS

1st type

If + Present → will, must, can, may + bare infinitive

eg If you go to Africa you $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{will} \\ \text{can} \\ \text{may} \end{array} \right\}$ see elephants

If + Present → Present

eg If water freezes, it turns into ice (general truth)

If + Present → imperative

eg If you see him, call me

If + should (= ευχόρ) → Future

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

Imperative and Future

If you do it, I shall punish you →

Do it and I shall punish you

Imperative + or else / otherwise

eg Put on your coat $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{or else} \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right\}$ you'll catch a cold
↔

Unless = if not, only if

eg 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 will not attack you unless you move

2nd type

If + Past → would, could, might + bare infinitive

eg If I were rich, I would buy a villa

He is poor so he wears shabby clothes →

If he weren't poor he wouldn't wear shabby clothes

Advice: You had better go

You should go

You would be better off going

⇒ If I were you, I'd go

If he were to give a party, I would go

3rd type

If + Past Perfect → would have + PP
could have + PP
might have + PP

eg 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

as long as
so long as

on condition that

BUT for

But for = if it weren't for, if it hadn't been for
eg If it hadn't been for him, she would have died →
But for him, she would have died

Mixed Conditionals

eg He didn't work hard so he is poor now →
If he had worked hard, he wouldn't be poor now.

eg I am not going to travel tomorrow so I didn't buy a ticket yesterday →

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

INVERSION

Only with : should, were, had

eg If you should see him, invite him →
Should you see him, invite him

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 you had come, you would have seen him →
Had you come, you would have seen him

If I had not known about the tragic ending,
I would have seen the film →

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

WISHES

Subject + wish / if only + subject + Past for: a wish / regret in the present

eg He is not rich → He wishes he were rich

- subject + wish / if only + subject + Past Perfect for: regret in the past

eg I failed → I wish I hadn't failed

- subject + wish + subject + would + bare infinitive for: complaint or regret in the present

willingness, requests, a wish about the future not likely to happen

eg I wish you would be quiet!

She wishes he wouldn't go out with other women.

I wish the prices would go down

I wish you would be quiet (request)

If only = I wish

eg If only she would meet me tonight!

If only I were a bird!

WPO20XH: wish and would can never have the same subject

eg I wish it would stop raining

We can say: I wish I could go to the party tomorrow.

I wish to = I would like to

eg I wish to inform you of your son's success

INVERSION

1) With clauses of result (so...that, such...that)
eg So boring was the film that we fell asleep
Such creativity did he show that his teachers advised him to become an artist

2) Seldom
Rarely
Little

eg I seldom see him →
Seldom do I see him

Scarcely... when

Hardly... when

No sooner... than

Hardly

Never

Nowhere

Never before

Not only... but

On no occasion

On no account

In/Under no circumstances

3. Only by
Only when
Only if
Only after
Not till/until

} being placed at the beginning of the sentence for emphasis cause the inversion of the main clause

eg He came in after the boss had left →
Only after the boss had left did he come in

eg. He answered the door only when he had made sure it was his sister →

Only when he had made sure it was his sister did he answer the door.

3) Conditionals (see conditionals)

4) To express agreements: so, neither, nor, as.
eg His friends liked him, as did his acquaintances
- "I saw George yesterday"
- "So did I"

- "I've never been to Italy"
- "Neither/Nor have I"

5) Adverbials of place (here, there, down, up, off, back, round, away, over etc) with verbs of motion or position.
eg Here comes the bride

There stands the building!

Away marched the soldiers!

6) After Direct speech if no adverb or indirect object follows the introductory verb
eg "This is how you should do it," said he