

By Shohreh Ghaznavi

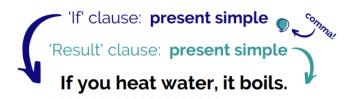
Zero Conditional



We use zero conditional for situations that are **always true or factual** so there can only be one result.

The condition must be true for the result to happen.





You can also put the result clause first **without** using a **comma** between the clauses!

'Result' clause

I can't play video games if the power goes out.









This use is **similar to**, and can usually
be replaced by, a
time clause using
'when'.

Ice melts when it gets warm.

When I go to my favourite restaurant, their food never disappoints.

Children can swim <u>when</u> an adult is present.



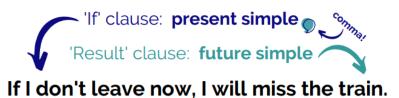
First Conditional



The first conditional is based on **possibility** as opposed to the zero conditional which is based on facts.

The condition might happen, but it also might not happen.





You can also put the result clause first **without** using a **comma** between the clauses!



I will take tomorrow off if I finish all my work today.









In addition to "**will**", we can use other modal verbs in the result clause. If it snows tomorrow, our flight <u>might</u> be cancelled.

If it is sunny tomorrow, I <u>can</u> take my dogs to the park.

If I save enough money, I <u>could</u> travel at the end of the year.



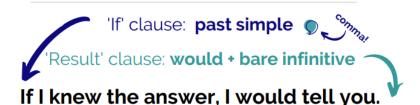
Second Conditional



We use the second conditional to talk about **unlikely or hypothetical situations** in the present or in the future.

The 'result' clause describes the probable outcome or outcomes.





You can also put the result clause first **without** using a **comma** between the clauses!

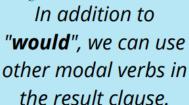


I would visit every country if I won the lottery.









If I didn't work full-time, I <u>might</u> exercise more.

I <u>could</u> go bungee jumping with you if I wasn't afraid of heights.

If I had extra money, I <u>could</u> buy a summer house.



Third Conditional



We use the third conditional to talk about a condition from the past that did not happen.

The second conditional is used to talk about unlikely situations, whereas the third conditional is used to talk about **impossible situations**.



'If' clause: past perfect 🗨 🔭



'Result' clause: would have + past participle

If I had seen you, I would have told you.

You can also put the result clause first without using a comma between the clauses!

Result' clause

I wouldn't have missed my flight if I had left earlier.







In addition to "would have", we can use other past modal verbs in the result clause.

If I had studied hard, I could have passed the exam.

Even if they had told me about the problem, I couldn't have helped.

I might have cancelled my plans if it had rained yesterday.