Выполнила:

Студентка спец. «ОЗ»

3-002 группа

Игамбергенова А. М.

Conditional Sentences are also known as Conditional Clauses or If Clauses. They are used to express that the action in the main clause (without *if*) can only take place if a certain condition (in the clause with *if*) is fulfilled. There are three types of Conditional Sentences.

Conditional Sentence Type 1 (Real)

It is possible and also *very likely* that the condition will be fulfilled.

Form: if + Simple Present, will-Future

Example:

- If we plant more trees, the air will be cleaner
- Если мы посадим больше деревьев, то воздух будет более чистым

Uses of the First Conditional

- Nature: Open condition, what is said in the condition is possible.

- Time: This condition refers either to present or to future time.
  e.g. If he is late, we will have to go without him.
  If my mother knows about this, we are in serious trouble

Conditional Sentence Type 2 (1st Unreal)

It is possible but *very unlikely*, that the condition will be fulfilled.

Form: if + Past Simple, would + Infinitive

Example:

- If the roads were wider and less crowded, the air pollution could be cleaned up more easily.

- Если дороги будут шире и менее заполненными, то очистить загрязнения воздуха будет легче.

Uses of the Second Conditional

- Nature: unreal (impossible) or improbable situations.

- Time: present; the TENSE is past, but we are talking about the present, now.
  e.g. If I knew her name, I would tell you.
  If I were you, I would tell my father.
  Compare: If I become president, I will change the social security system. (Said by a presidential candidate)
  If I became president, I would change the social security system. (Said by a schoolboy: improbable)
  If we win this match, we are qualified for the semifinals.
  If I won a million pounds, I would stop teaching. (improbable)

Conditional Sentence Type 3 (2ⁿᵈ Unreal)

It is *impossible* that the condition will be fulfilled because it refers to the past.

Form: if + Past Perfect, would + have + Participle II

Example:

- The automobile is one of the biggest causes of air pollution. If people had used car less, the cities would have no smog.

- Автомобили – одно из главных причин загрязнения воздуха. Если бы люди меньше пользовались машинами, то тогда в городах не было бы смога.

Uses of the Third Conditional

- Nature: unreal

- Time: Past (so we are talking about a situation that was <u>not</u> so in the past.)
  e.g. If you had warned me, I would not have told your father about that party.(But you didn't, and I have).

MIXED CONDITIONALS

Unreal conditionals (type II + III) sometimes can be mixed, that is, the time of the if clause is different from the one of the main clause.

This type of mixed conditional refers to an unreal past condition and its probable result in the present. These sentences express a situation which is contrary to reality both in the past and in the present. In these mixed conditional sentences, the time is the **past** in the "if" clause and in the **present** in the main clause.

Examples

- If I had studied I would have my driving license. (but I didn't study and now I don't have my license)
- I would be a millionaire now if I had taken that job. (but I didn't take the job and I'm not a millionaire)

REMEMBER!

1. The conditional construction does not normally use *will* or *would* in if-clauses. *EXCEPTION:* If *will* or *would* express willingness, as in requests, they can be used in if-clauses.

 If you will come this way, the manager will see you now.
2. For the second conditional, *were* replaces *was:*

If I were a rich man...

3. After *if,* we can either use "some(-one, -where...)" or "any(-one, -where...).

If I have some spare time next weekend....or :
If I have any spare time...

4. Instead of *if not,* we can use *unless.*

 I'll be back tomorrow unless there is a plane strike.

5. There is a "mixed type" as well, for the present results of an unreal condition in the past:

If + Past Perfect - would + inf.
If you had warned me [then], I would not be in prison [now].