Conditionals
Условные предложения

There are 4 types of Conditionals:0,1,2,3

If clause (часть условия) **If + Subject + verb**	**Result clause (часть результата)** **Subject + will, would, might, could**
If you are late, you will miss the bus. Если ты опаздываешь, то пропустишь автобус.	

! В части условия (If clause) мы не употребляем will, would

Conditional type 0 is used to describe laws of nature, well-known facts or something which always happens.

IF clause	Result clause
If\When + Verb in Present Simple	**Verb in Present Simple**
If the temperature drops below 0°C, water freezes.	

! When the if-clause comes before the main clause, it's separated with a comma.

If the temperature drops below 0°C, water freezes.

Water freezes if the temperature drops below 0°C.

1)IF\When you ____(to heat) water to 100°C, it boils. (law of nature)

2) I ___(to get) seasick when I travel by boat. (always happens)

Conditionals type 1 express a real or very probable situations in the present or future.

If clause	Result clause
If Sub. + Present Simple	Sub.+ Verb in Future Simple -Imperative - Can, must, may + bare infinitive
If you study hard, you will pass the exam. (Future simple) If you are tired, go to bed. (Imperative)	

Conditionals type 1 can use Unless + the affirmative verb instead of If …not

Example: If you don't do your homework, you will be in trouble.
Unless you do your homework, you will be in trouble.

If you go to London, you ____(can) see Big Ben(The Elizabeth's tower)

If you _____ (not understand) , look at the example.

If you go to bed late, you ____(be) tired in the morning.

Conditionals type 2 is used to express an imaginary or improbable situation which is unlikely to happen in present or future.

If clause	Result clause
If + Verb in Past Simple	Would/could/might + bare infinitive

If I had more money, I would buy a new IPhone. (but I don't. So the statement is untrue in the present)

If I were you, I would ask for help.

Were can be used instead of **was. If Tony was\were here, he would help us.**

Conditionals type 2
Examples

If we had a car, we_____(to go) for a drive in the country.

If a shop assistant ____(to be) rude to me, I would complain to the manager.

I ___(to give) some money to charity if I won a competition.

Conditionals type 3 express imaginary situations in the past or regrets. Actions refer to past situations which did not happen.

If clause (условие) IF S. + Past Perfect	Result clause (результат) S. + would have+ Past Participle (V3 or V+ ed)
John missed the bus yesterday, so he was late for work. If john hadn’t missed the bus, he wouldn’t have been late for work.	

1)If we _____(to leave) earlier, we would have caught our flight.
2)If you had studied harder, you _____(to fail).
3)If you hadn’t been in a hurry, you _____(not/ to forget) your keys.

Expressing Wishes

We use the **verb wish** and the expression **if only** to express a wish. If only is more emphatic than wish.

We use **wish/ if only + Past Simple** when we want to say that we would like something to be different **at present**.

I wish the neighbor's dog didn't bark so loudly! (that means: the dog always barks loudly or is barking right now)

We use **wish/ if only + Past Perfect** to express regret that something happened or didn't happened **in the past**.

I wish I had come to your party last night. (But I didn't come to your party)

We use **wish/ if only + would** for a polite imperative:

I wish you <u>would put</u> your things away.

To express our wish for a change in a situation or someone's behavior because we are annoyed by it.

If only Susan <u>would stop</u> playing the music so loud.

1)It has been raining since Saturday. I wish it_____(stop).
O want to go for a walk.

2)A: Have you seen the film?
B: No, I wish I_____(see) it when it was on at the cinema.

Mixed Conditionals

If clause	Result clause
Type 2 **If Past Simple** **(present situation)**	**Type 3** **Would Have + Past Participle** **(past event that happened or not)**
Express an imaginary or improbable situation which is unlikely to happen in present or future.	Express imaginary situations in the past or regrets. Actions refer to past situations which did not happen.

If Type 2 (Past Simple)

We are just imagining that Max is a good student. It's false now and, probably, it won't change in the future.

If Max were a good student, he would have passed the test.

Result clause Type 3

He failed the test, so here we are expressing our regrets

If I wasn't (not, to be) afraid of spiders, I would have picked it up yesterday.

As soon as we change the time expression, we can get a common conditionals type 2 (yesterday ▶ now)

If I wasn't (not, to be) afraid of spiders, I would pick it up now.

If clause	Result clause
Type 3 **If Past Perfect** **(action which happened in the past)**	**Type 2** **Would + Infinitive without to** **(past event that happened or not)**
Express imaginary situations in the past or regrets. Actions refer to past situations which did not happen.	Express an imaginary or improbable situation which is unlikely to happen in present or future.

Result Clause Type 2 (Would + Infinitive)

They are lost now. They just wish they wouldn’t be lost.

We wouldn't be lost if we had looked at the map.

If Type 3 (Past Perfect)

They didn’t look at the map in the past We express their regrets.

I would have been happy to help you if I wasn't (not, to be) in the middle of another meeting.

If I had learnt (to learn) to ski, I might be on the slopes right now.

If you were better at speaking in public, the presentation would have been (to be) more successful.