

Conditionals

- There are three types of **conditionals**. Each type consists of two parts: the **if - clause** (hypothesis), which begins with the word **if**, and the **main clause**, which shows the result of the hypothesis.

if - clause

(hypothesis)

If you are late,

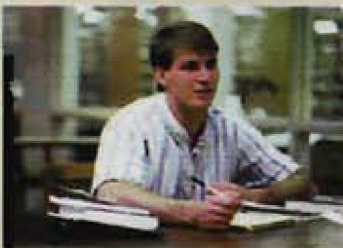
main clause

(result)

you will miss the bus.

- When the if-clause comes before the main clause, they are separated with a comma. When the main clause comes before the if-clause, then they are not separated with a comma.
e.g. If Peter has time, he will come to visit us.
Peter will come to visit us if he has time.

Type 1 Conditionals



If Robert studies hard, he will pass his exams.



Water turns into ice if the temperature falls below 0°C.



If you don't understand, look at the example.



If you go to New York, you can see the Statue of Liberty.

- Type 1 conditionals** express a **real** or **very probable** situation in the **present** or **future**. They are formed as follows:

If - clause	Main clause
If + present simple	→ future simple
	→ present simple
	→ imperative
	→ can/must/may, etc. + bare infinitive

- We can use **unless** instead of **if...not** in the if - clause. The verb is always in the affirmative after **unless**.
*e.g. If you **don't** hurry, we'll be late for school.*
Unless you hurry, we'll be late for school.
*(NOT: Unless you **don't** hurry ...)*

- 1** Look at the pictures and the prompts and make sentences, as in the example.

e.g. If you go to London, you can see Big Ben.

1	2	3
London/ Big Ben	Rome/the Colosseum	New York/the Empire State Building
4	5	6
Paris/the Eiffel Tower	Egypt/the Pyramids	Sydney/the Sydney Opera House
7	8	
Venice/some gondolas	Hawaii/some palm trees	

2 Match column A with column B in order to make correct type 1 conditional sentences, as in the example.

e.g. *If you are tired, go to bed.*

Column A	Column B
1 tired	a make a sandwich
2 hungry	b get something to drink
3 bored	c go to bed
4 thirsty	d take one of these pills
5 seasick	e read a good book

3 Fill in *unless* or *if*.

- We won't go on holiday ...*unless*... we can take our dog with us.
- we don't buy it now, we'll have to get it later.
- you go to bed late, you'll be tired in the morning.
- I can't finish my homework you help me.
- We'll have a picnic on Saturday the weather is bad.
- You'll catch a cold you wear your coat.
- I'll open the window I get too hot.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. Add a comma where necessary.

- If you ...*have*... (have) toothache, go to the dentist.
- If Peter (do) lots of exercise he'll be fit and healthy.
- Please call me if you (need) any help.
- Sarah (be) angry if we don't go to her party?
- Cathy will be able to go on holiday if she (save) enough money.
- Unless it (rain) we'll go for a walk.
- If you (work) hard you may be promoted.
- you (give) me a call if you have time tomorrow?
- If you don't do your homework I (not/let) you watch TV.
- Mary won't go to Australia unless I (pay) for her tickets.
- If he (arrive) on time we'll have dinner before we go out.

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- A: I'd like a cup of coffee.
B: Well, if you ...*hold*... (hold) the baby for five minutes, I (make) it for you.
- A: I must go to the bank.
B: If you (leave) now, you (get) there before it closes.
- A: I can't do everything myself!
B: Well, if you (wash) the dishes, I (cook) the meal.
- A: Are you going on holiday this year?
B: Yes, I (go) to Spain for two weeks if I (have) some time off work.
- A: I want to cook something special tonight.
B: Great, if I (finish) work early, I (give) you a hand.
- A: Could I have a chocolate biscuit, please?
B: Yes, if you (look) in the cupboard, you (find) some cakes as well.

6 Rewrite the sentences, as in the examples.

- If Harry doesn't phone, we'll leave without him.
Unless Harry phones, we'll leave without him.
- Unless Sheila returns the money she owes me, I won't be able to pay my rent.
If Sheila doesn't return the money she owes me, I won't be able to pay my rent.
- Sarah will be disappointed if you don't send her a birthday card.
.....
- Maria won't go to the theatre if Peter doesn't go with her.
.....
- If you don't pay the electricity bill, it will be cut off.
.....
- Unless Kate comes home soon, her parents will call the police.
.....
- If the children don't behave themselves, they won't go to the zoo.
.....
- Unless my mother offers to help me, I won't have time to make all the preparations.
.....
- Unless you tidy your room, I won't take you to the party.
.....
- If Dennis doesn't write soon, I will be very upset.
.....

Type 2 Conditionals



If I had a lot of money, I would buy a big house and I'd go on a cruise round the world.

◆ Type 2 conditionals express an imaginary or improbable situation which is unlikely to happen in the present or future.

They are formed as follows:

If - clause	Main clause
If + past simple	→ would/could/might + bare infinitive

e.g. If I had the time, I would take up a sport. (I don't have the time now, so it is unlikely that I will take up a sport. - improbable situation)

◆ We can use **were** instead of **was** for all persons.
e.g. If Peter was/were here, he would tell us what to do.

◆ We use **If I were you ...** when we want to give advice.
e.g. If I were you, I'd talk to him about my problem.

7

Choose one of the prompts from the list to say what you would do in each of the situations below.

order a pizza, complain to the manager, light some candles, go to hospital, call the police, stay in bed

- You see someone robbing a bank.
If I saw someone robbing a bank, I would call the police.
- A shop assistant is rude to you.
- You fall over and break your arm.
- You burn your dinner.
- There is a power cut in your house.
- You catch a bad cold.

8

Look at the pictures and the prompts. In pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

e.g. SA: Shall I paint the fence red or green?
SB: If I were you, I'd paint it red.

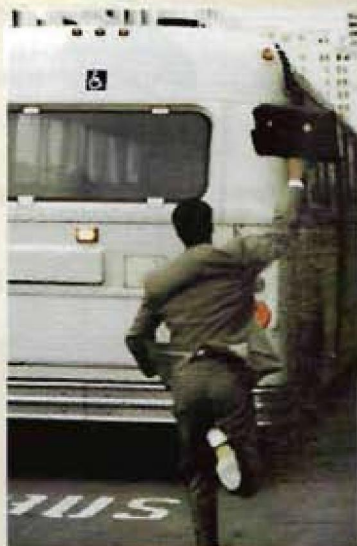
1 	2 
paint the fence/red/green	order a salad/a sandwich
3 	4 
have some coffee/orange juice	buy a dog/a goldfish
5 	6 
go to Japan/France	take up golf/baseball

9

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make correct type 2 conditional sentences.

- If I ...*were*... (be) you, I ...*would study*... (study) for the exams.
- If we (have) a car, we (go) for a drive in the country.
- Kim (buy) some new clothes if she (have) enough money.
- If cameras (not/cost) so much, we (buy) one.
- John (lend) you some money if you (ask) him.
- He (open) the door if he (have) the key.
- We (paint) the house if we (have) the time.
- If she (get) good grades, she (go) to university.
- If I (be) rich, I (never/ work) again.
- Helen (post) the letters if she (have) some stamps.

Type 3 Conditionals



Jack missed the bus yesterday, so he was late for work.

If Jack hadn't missed the bus, he wouldn't have been late for work yesterday.

Type 3 conditionals express **imaginary situations in the past**; that is, they refer to past situations that did not happen.

They are formed as follows:

If - clause	Main clause
If + past perfect	→ would/could/might + + have + past participle

e.g. *If she had called earlier, I would have told her about the meeting. (She didn't call earlier, so I didn't tell her about the meeting.)*

10

Richard Brooks was very upset yesterday because he missed an important meeting. Look at the prompts and make sentences, as in the example.



e.g. *If the airline hadn't been on strike, his flight wouldn't have been delayed. If his flight hadn't been delayed, ...*

the airline / not be / on strike →
 his flight / not be / delayed →
 he / arrive / in New York / on time →
 he / attend / the meeting →
 he / sign / the contract →
 his boss / be / pleased with him →
 she / give / him / a promotion

11

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make correct type 3 conditional sentences.

- If you ...*hadn't been*... (not/be) in a hurry, you ...*wouldn't/might not have forgotten*... (not/forget) your keys.
- If he (remember) earlier, he (send) her a birthday card.
- If you (not/be) ill, you (go) to the party.
- Jason (not/break) his arm if he (be) more careful.
- Helen (get) wet if she (not/take) her umbrella.
- If I (do) my homework, my teacher (not/shout) at me.
- You (pass) the test if you (study) more.
- If she (close) the gate, the rabbit (not/run away).
- She (lose) her keys if I (not/pick) them up.
- If he (save) some money, he (be able) to go on holiday.

12

Read the story below and write type 3 conditional sentences, as in the example.



Ben offered to help his neighbour fix the roof so he climbed up the ladder. He fell off the ladder and broke his leg. He went to hospital. He met Linda there. They fell in love and got married six months later.

- If Ben hadn't offered to help his neighbour fix the roof, he wouldn't have climbed up the ladder.*
- If he hadn't climbed up the ladder,*
-
-
-
-
-

13 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

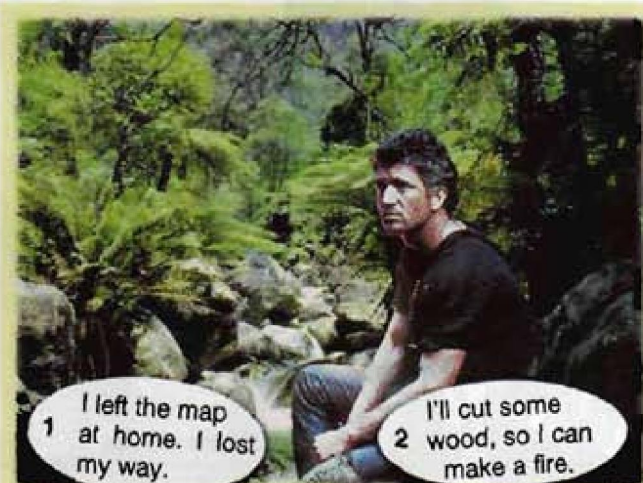
- 1 A: Mum, Dad shouted at me.
 B: Well, if you ...*hadn't been*... (not/be) naughty, he ...*wouldn't have shouted*... (not/shout) at you.
- 2 A: I don't know what to do about my problem.
 B: If I (be) you, I (talk) to my boss.
- 3 A: If I (win) lots of money, I (buy) a new house.
 B: That's a nice idea. I (buy) a new car.
- 4 A: I failed my exam today.
 B: Well, if you (study) harder, you (not/fail).
- 5 A: I've got terrible toothache.
 B: If I (be) you, I (go) to the dentist's.
- 6 A: I'm sorry.
 B: What for?
 A: If I (not/leave) the door open, the puppy (not/escape).
- 7 A: Why are you upset?
 B: Because it's all my fault. If I (not/be) late, we (not/miss) the bus.
- 8 A: Where (you/go) if you (can) travel anywhere in the world?
 B: If I (can), I (go) to America.
- 9 A: I've lost my bag with my purse and my keys inside.
 B: Well, if I (be) you, I (report) it to the police.
- 10 A: Ouch! I dropped a glass and cut my finger.
 B: Well, if you (be) careful, you (not/cut) yourself.

14 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 If you ...*had looked*... (look) both ways before crossing the street, you wouldn't have been knocked down.
- 2 If I (be) you, I would phone my mother tonight.
- 3 If he hadn't stopped the car, he (have) an accident.
- 4 I (give) some money to charity if I won a competition.
- 5 Unless we (leave) now, we'll be late.
- 6 Your friend wouldn't have phoned if you (not/meet) her in the street.

- 7 If I hadn't woken up early, I (be) late for work.
- 8 If I (have) more time, I would tidy the garden.
- 9 If John (phone), can you take a message?
- 10 If I were you, I (get) someone to help me.

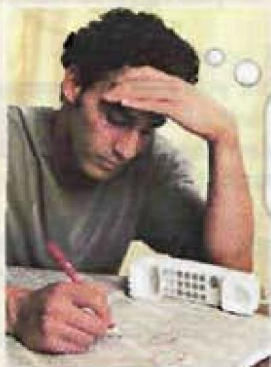
15 Henry is lost in the forest and he's thinking. Use his thoughts to write conditional sentences, as in the example. Then, state the type of conditional (1, 2 or 3).



- 1 I left the map at home. I lost my way.
- 2 I'll cut some wood, so I can make a fire.
- 3 I don't have any food. I'm hungry.
- 4 I'll sit under a tree. I won't get wet.
- 5 I'll get some water from the stream. I can have a drink.
- 6 No one can hear me. I can't shout for help.
- 7 It's dark. I can't find the path.

- 1 If I hadn't left the map at home, I wouldn't have lost my way. (3)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Wishes



I wish I could find a job.



I wish I hadn't parked my car here.



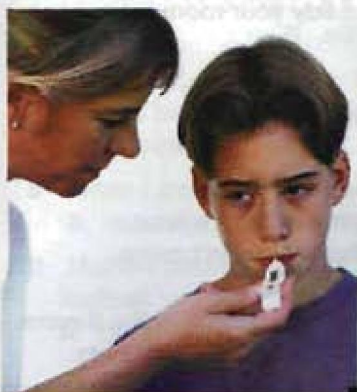
I wish my son would stop interrupting me.

- ◆ We use the verb **wish** and the expression **if only** to express a wish. **If only** is more emphatic than **I wish**.
 - ◆ We use **wish/if only + past simple** for the **present** when we want to say that we would like something to be different.
 e.g. *I wish/if only I had a lot of money. (But I don't have a lot of money.)*
 - ◆ We use **wish/if only + past perfect** to express regret that something happened or did not happen in the past.
 e.g. *I wish I had come to your party last night. (But I didn't come to your party.)*
If only I had listened to your advice. (But I didn't listen to your advice.)
 - ◆ We use **wish/if only + would** for a polite imperative. e.g. *I wish you would put your things away.* and to express our wish for a change in a situation or someone's behaviour because we are annoyed by it.
 e.g. *I wish it would stop raining. (wish for a change in a situation)*
If only Susan would stop playing the music so loud. (wish for a change in someone's behaviour)
- Note:** a) We can use **were** instead of **was** in the first and third person singular after **wish** or **if only**. However, **were** is more often used in formal English.
 e.g. *I wish I were taller. (formal English) – I wish I was taller. (everyday English)*
- b) After the subject pronouns **I** and **we**, we use **could** instead of **would**.
 e.g. *I wish I could help you. (NOT: †wish†would help you.†)*

16

Tony has got a bad cold. He has to stay in bed. Read what he says and make sentences, as in the example.

e.g. *I wish I didn't have a temperature.*



- I've got a temperature.
- I've got a sore throat.
- I want to play outside in the snow, but I can't.
- I have to take medicine.
- I have to stay in bed.
- *I can't go to my friend's party tonight.*
- None of my friends are here with me.

17

Scott has been on holiday. He had a terrible time. Read what he says and make sentences, as in the example.

e.g. *I wish it hadn't rained every day.*









- It rained every day.
- The beach was a long way from the hotel.
- The hotel was dirty.
- *My hotel room was small.*
- I lost my luggage.
- My wallet was stolen.

18

Mrs Taylor is annoyed with her neighbours. What does she say? Look at the pictures and the prompts and make sentences, as in the example.

e.g. I wish Alan wouldn't play his trumpet late at night.

<p>1</p>  <p>Alan/play his trumpet late at</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>Mrs Parker's dog/ bark all day</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>Mr Fox/mow the lawn at 5 am</p>
<p>4</p>  <p>Mrs Edison/leave rubbish on the pavement</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>the Smiths/have a party every weekend</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>Miss Brown/ pick my flowers</p>

19

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- A: It's still raining.
B: Yes, I wish it *...would stop...* (stop). I want to go out for a walk.
- A: Have you seen that film?
B: No, I wish I (see) it when it was on at the cinema.
- A: You look tired today.
B: I've been busy. I wish I (do) my Christmas shopping earlier.
- A: Lisa, I wish you (remember) to take the dog for a walk.
B: Sorry. I'll go now.
- A: Do you like your job, Doris?
B: Yes, but I wish I (not/have) to travel so far every day.
- A: Did you have a good holiday?
B: Yes, but I wish I (be) still on holiday now.
- A: Do you like your new car?
B: Yes, but I wish it (not/cost) so much.
- A: I hate travelling by bus.
B: So do I. I wish I (can) drive.

20

Read the following sentences. What wishes would you make corresponding to the words in bold?

- Your car has broken down so you have to walk to work.
I wish I didn't have to walk to work.
- You want to bake a cake, but you **can't remember the recipe**.
- It is raining heavily and you **can't find your umbrella**.
- You **didn't remember to lock the front door** and thieves broke in.
- You **are on a diet**, but you want to eat some chocolate.
- You are having an exam today, but you **haven't studied at all**.
- You want to go on holiday, but you **haven't got enough money**.

IN OTHER WORDS

Study these examples. The second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- I think Tom should look for a better job.
would If I **were** Tom, I **would look for a better job**.
- Mary regrets shouting at her friend.
had Mary **wishes she had not shouted** at her friend.
- Why don't you stop complaining?
wish I **wish you would stop** complaining.

21

Complete each sentence with two to five words including the word in bold.

- Peter regrets spending his holidays with his family.
had Peter *...wishes he hadn't spent...* his holidays with his family.
- Why don't you stop spending your money on useless things?
wish I spending your money on useless things.
- You should go on a diet, Sheila.
would If I on a diet, Sheila.
- Why don't you tidy your room more often?
wish I tidy your room more often.

22

Correct the mistakes.

- I wish I would go home now.
- If I were you, I will ask my father's advice.
- Unless you don't ask her, she won't come.
- I wish you will listen to me.
- I wish I saw the play when it was on at the theatre.
- I wish I will go on long holidays to hot places.
- If I will have time, I will tidy up before I go out.

Revision Box

23 Rewrite the following sentences in the passive.

- Mother threw that box away weeks ago.
That box was thrown away weeks ago (by Mother).
- The maid polished the silver yesterday.

- We must take the dog to the vet.

- The mayor will open the new cinema tomorrow.

- We couldn't put out the fire because of the wind.

- Have you done the washing yet?

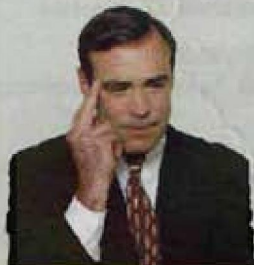
24 Choose the correct answer.

- I ... A... you as soon as I get there.
 A will phone B phone C am phoning
- Jason said that he to Florida before.
 A had never been B have never been
 C will never be
- You tidy your room before you go to the cinema.
 A may to B must C must to
- James the newspaper when the phone rang.
 A reads B is reading C was reading
- This photograph by my grandfather.
 A was taken B took C taken
- My sister made this cake all by
 A herself B her C she
- 'Whose bag is this?' 'It's'
 A me B mine C my
- Liz is tired. She the windows all morning.
 A has been cleaning B is cleaning
 C has cleaned
- When I arrived, Paul
 A leaves B already left C had already left
- Michael and Steven are friends. They like football.
 A both B all C neither

ORAL Activity

Edward Simpson and Laura Smithers aren't very happy with their lives. Look at the prompts and make sentences, as in the example.

e.g. *Edward wishes he didn't have a stressful job.
 He wishes his wife wouldn't spend so much money on clothes.*



- has a stressful job
- his wife spends a lot of money on clothes
- his children ask him for money all the time
- has no time for himself
- feels lonely
- doesn't go out often
- has difficulty making friends
- doesn't have any hobbies

WRITING Activity

Edward and Laura sent letters to Dorothy Forester, who is a counsellor, asking for advice. First, read Dorothy's letter to Edward and put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. Then, write Dorothy's letter of advice to Laura.

Dear Mr Simpson,

Thank you for your letter asking for my advice.

To begin with, if I (1) (be) you, I would try to find ways to change my life. If you took time off work more often, you (2) (not/feel) so stressed. If you asked your wife to stop spending a lot of money, she (3) (listen) to you. Your children would also stop asking you for money all the time if you (4) (be) stricter. Finally, you would feel a lot better if you (5) (take up) a hobby and made some time for yourself.

I hope my advice will help.

Best wishes,
 Dorothy