

Università di Cagliari



Corso di Laurea in Economia e Gestione Aziendale

Corso di Laurea in Economia e Finanza

Lingua Inglese

Chiara Fancello

M. Antonietta Marongiu

Eleonora Mamusa

a.a. 2019/2020



CONDITIONALS

Conditionals describe the result of a certain condition.

The *if* clause tells you the condition and the main clause tells you the result of something that might happen (in the present or future) or might have happened but didn't (in the past).

→ If clause: *if you study hard,*

→ Main clause: *you will pass your exams.*

They are made using different English verb tenses.

The order of the clauses does not change the meaning.

CONDITIONALS

- **Zero Conditional:** It is used to talk about real or possible situations which are always true.

IF + PRESENT,+ PRESENT

- **First Conditional:** It's about a possible situation in the future

IF + PRESENT,+ FUTURE / MAY/MIGHT / SHOULD

- **Second Conditional:** It is used to talk about unlikely/unreal/imagined situations in the present/future

IF + PAST SIMPLE,+ WOULD + INFINITIVE

- **Third Conditional:** It's used to talk about imaginary or hypothetical situations in the past and imagine different consequences

IF + PAST PERFECT, + WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

ZERO CONDITIONAL

General truths and general habits
If + present simple, present simple
If you add two and two, you get four.

Possible or likely things in the future
If + present simple, will + infinitive
If it rains later, we'll stay at home.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

CONDITIONALS

SECOND CONDITIONAL

Impossible things in the present / unlikely things in the future
If + past simple, would + infinitive
If I won the lottery, I would sail round the world.

Things that didn't happen in the past and their imaginary results
If + past perfect, would + have + past participle
If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam.

THIRD CONDITIONAL

CONDITIONALS - ZERO CONDITIONAL

ZERO CONDITIONAL: CERTAINTY

It is used to talk about real or possible situations which are always true. The result of the condition is an absolute **certainty**. The important thing about the zero conditional is that **the condition always has the same result**.

IF	CONDITION	RESULT
	PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT SIMPLE
• If	you heat ice	it melts.
• If	it rains	I stay at home.
• If	I miss the 8 o'clock bus	I am late for work.
• If	water reaches 100 degrees	it always boils.

CONDITIONALS - ZERO CONDITIONAL

- **1. If you eat fast food,**
 - a) you will gain weight.
 - b) you gains weight.
 - c) you gain weight.
 - d) you gained weight.
- **2. If you study hard,**
 - a) you get good grades.
 - b) you got good grades.
 - c) you getting good grades.
 - d) you will get good grades.
- **3. When she works early,**
 - a) she woke up early.
 - b) she will wake up early.
 - c) she wake up early.
 - d) she wakes up early.

CONDITIONALS - ZERO CONDITIONAL

- **4. When the radio plays,**

- a) it's hard to hear you speak.
- b) it was hard to hear you speak.
- c) it is hard to hear you spoke.
- d) it's hard to hear you will speak.

- **5. I always wear a jacket**

- a) when it will be cold.
- b) when it is cold.
- c) when it was cold.
- d) when it is being cold.

- **6. He never buys lunch**

- a) if he doesn't has cash.
- b) if he no have cash.
- c) if he won't have cash.
- d) if he doesn't have cash.

CONDITIONALS - **FIRST CONDITIONAL**

- **FIRST CONDITIONAL: REAL POSSIBILITY**

It's used to talk about things which **might happen in the future**.

We can't know what will happen in the future, but this describes possible things, which could easily come true.

a) *If it **rains**, I **won't go** to the park.*

b) *If I **study** today, I'll **go** to the party tonight.*

c) *If I **have** enough money, I'll **buy** some new shoes.*

CONDITIONALS - **FIRST CONDITIONAL**

- **FIRST CONDITIONAL: REAL POSSIBILITY**

We use the present simple tense to talk about the possible future condition.

We use WILL + base verb to talk about the possible future result.

The important thing about the first conditional is that **there is a real possibility that the condition will happen.**

a) *She'll **be** late if the train **is** delayed.*

b) *She'll **miss** the bus if she **doesn't leave** soon.*

c) *If I **see** her, I'll **tell** her.*

*Sometimes, we use **shall**, **can**, or **may** instead of **will**:*

d) *If you are good today, you **can** watch TV tonight.*

e) *If you finish your report tonight, you **will be able** to hand it in tomorrow.*

CONDITIONALS - **FIRST CONDITIONAL**

- **WHEN/AS SOON AS/UNLESS**
- It is possible to use other words instead of **if** in first conditional sentences:

ALTERNATIVE TO “IF”	WHY USE IT?	EXAMPLE
When	When the “condition” will definitely happen.	When I die, I’ll leave all my money to charity.
As soon as	To emphasize immediacy	This situation is very urgent. I’ll call you as soon as I have more information.
Unless	In place of “if not”	You’ll fail the test unless you study. = You’ll fail the test if you don’t study.

CONDITIONALS - First vs. Zero Conditional

The **first conditional** describes a *particular* situation, whereas the **zero conditional** describes what happens *in general*.

Zero conditional:

- *If you sit in the sun, you get burned.* (here I'm talking about every time a person sits in the sun -the burning is a natural consequence of the sitting)

First conditional:

- *If you sit in the sun, you'll get burned.* (here I'm talking about what will happen today, another day might be different)

CONDITIONALS - **FIRST CONDITIONAL**

- 1) If I _____ (go) out tonight, I _____ (go) to the cinema.
- 2) If you _____ (get) back late, I _____ (be) angry.
- 3) If we _____ (not/see) each other tomorrow, we _____ (see) each other next week.
- 4) If he _____ (come) , I _____ (be) surprised.
- 5) If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
- 6) If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____ (go) to Spain.
- 7) If the weather _____ (not/improve) , we _____ (not/have) a picnic.
- 8) They _____ (not/go) to the party unless they _____ (be) invited.
- 9) If I _____ (not/go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
- 10) If we _____ (eat) all this cake, we _____ (feel) sick.
- 11) She _____ (stay) in London when she (get) _____ a job.
- 12) If you _____ (not/want) to go out, I _____ (cook) dinner at home.

CONDITIONALS – **SECOND CONDITIONAL**

SECOND CONDITIONAL: It is used to talk about 'impossible' situations. There is an unreal possibility that the condition will happen. Sometimes, we use *should*, *could* or *might* instead of *would*:

- *a) If I won a million dollars, I could stop working.*
- *a) If we were in London today, we would be able to go to the concert in Hyde Park.*
- *b) If I had 2 million dollars, I'd give a lot to charity.*
- *c) If everyone had clean water to drink, there would be a lot less disease.*

<i>IF</i>	<i>CONDITION</i>	<i>RESULT</i>
• <i>If</i>	<i>PAST SIMPLE</i>	<i>WOULD + BASE VERB</i>
• If	you studied	you would pass the exam.
• If	I married Lucy	I would be happy.
• If	it snowed next July	would you be surprised?

<i>RESULT</i>	<i>IF</i>	<i>CONDITION</i>
• <i>WOULD + BASE VERB</i>	<i>IF</i>	<i>PAST SIMPLE</i>
• You would pass the exam	if	you studied.
• I would be happy	if	I married Lucy.
• Would you be surprised	if	it snowed next July?

CONDITIONALS – **SECOND CONDITIONAL**

SECOND CONDITIONAL:

Note that after I / he / she / it we often use the subjunctive form 'were' and not 'was'.

- *a) If she were happy in her job, she wouldn't be looking for another one.*
- *b) If I were Japanese, I'd have sushi every day.*

Note the form 'If I were you' which is often used to give advice.

- *c) If I were you, I'd look for a new place to live.*
- *d) If I were you, I'd go back to school and get more qualifications.*

The choice between the first and the second conditional is often a question of the speaker's attitude rather than facts. Compare these examples.

- *John thinks these things are possible, Mark doesn't.*
- *John – If I win the lottery, I'll buy a big house.*
- *Mark – If I won the lottery, I'd buy a big house.*
- *John – If I get promoted, I'll throw a big party.*
- *Mark – If I got promoted, I'd throw a big party.*

CONDITIONALS – **SECOND CONDITIONAL**

WITH MODALS

The main clause can contain should, could or might instead of would:

- a) If I won a million dollars, I could stop working.*
- b) If I had the chance to do it again, I would do it differently.*
- c) If we met up for lunch, we could go to that new restaurant.*
- d) If I spoke to him directly, I might be able to persuade him.*

CONDITIONALS – **SECOND CONDITIONAL**

1. *If I _____ more money, I would buy a car.*

- a) *have* b) *had* c) *would have* d) *will have*

2. *If she _____ how to speak French, she would not take lessons.*

- a) *knows* b) *know* c) *knew* d) *known*

3. *If he were older, he _____ vote.*

- a) *will* b) *could* c) *can* d) *will be able to*

1) had 2) knew 3) could

1. *If I (have) more time, I (read) more.*

2. *If she (win) the lottery, she (can buy) a new house.*

3. *Would you live in an apartment if you (live) downtown?*

4. *I (eat) more fruit if I (live) in Mexico.*

1) Had – would read 2) won – could buy 3) lived 4) would eat - lived

CONDITIONALS – **SECOND CONDITIONAL**

7. *The children would do better if they _____ more time.*

- *a) have b) has c) having d) had*

8. *Where would you _____ if you could go anywhere in the world?*

- *a) go b) goes c) went d) have gone*

9. *Would you _____ to live in a big house or a small house?*

- *a) like b) likes c) liking d) liked*

10. *Who would you meet if you _____ meet anyone in the world?*

- *a) can b) could c) can't d) will be able*

- *7) D*

- *8) A*

- *9) A*

- *10) B*

CONDITIONALS – **SECOND CONDITIONAL**

- 1) *If I (be) you, I (get) a new job.*
- 2) *If he (be) younger, he (travel) more.*
- 3) *If we (not/be) friends, I (be) angry with you.*
- 4) *If I (have) enough money, I (buy) a big house.*
- 5) *If she (not/be) always so late, she (be) promoted.*
- 6) *If we (win) the lottery, we (travel) the world.*
- 7) *If you (have) a better job, we (be) able to buy a new car.*
- 8) *If I (speak) perfect English, I (have) a good job.*
- 9) *If we (live) in Mexico, I (speak) Spanish.*
- 10) *If she (pass) the exam, she (be) able to enter university.*

FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONAL

First or second conditional?

- 1) Please eat your soup. If you _____ your soup now, it _____ cold. [NOT EAT – GO]
- 2) If he _____ taller, he _____ be a policeman, but he's too short. [BE – CAN]
- 3) If I _____ Peter this afternoon, I _____ him the news. [SEE – TELL]
- 4) I have to work about 80 hours a week. If I _____ more time, I _____ a sport like tennis. [HAVE – TAKE UP]
- 5) If it _____ this weekend we _____ play tennis. [NOT RAIN – CAN]
- 6) If I _____ Minister of Finance, I _____ taxation. [BE – INCREASE]
- 7) If you _____ hard, you _____ your exam. [NOT STUDY – FAIL]

- 1) don't eat – will go
- 2) were – could be
- 3) see – will tell
- 4) had – would take up
- 5) doesn't rain – could
- 6) were – would increase
- 7) don't study – will fail

FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONAL

First or second conditional?

- 1) I _____ the house until the postman _____. [NOT LEAVE – CALL]
- 2) There are mice in your kitchen. If you _____ a cat, the mice _____ immediately. [HAVE – DISAPPEAR]
- 3) The style of that dress is lovely, but I'm not so keen on the colour. If the blue _____ a bit lighter, it _____ better. [BE – LOOK]
- 4) What noisy neighbours you've got! If mine _____ as bad as yours, I _____ crazy. [BE – GO]
- 5) If I _____ 10,000 €, I _____ round the world. [WIN – TRAVEL]
- 6) What would happen if I _____ that red button? [PRESS]
- 7) If I _____ a lot of money, I _____ to go to work. [WIN – NOT HAVE]

CONDITIONALS – **THIRD CONDITIONAL**

THIRD CONDITIONAL: The first conditional and second conditional talk about the future. The third conditional talks about the past, a condition in the past that did not happen. That is why there is no possibility for this condition.

• <i>IF</i>	<i>CONDITION</i>	<i>RESULT</i>
<i>PARTICIPLE</i>	<i>PAST PERFECT</i>	<i>WOULD HAVE + PAST</i>
• <i>If</i>	<i>I had won the lottery</i>	<i>I would have bought a car.</i>

We can use the Third Conditional to talk about 'impossible' conditions, impossible because they are in the past and we can not change what has happened.

- *a) If I had worked harder at school, I would have got better grades.*
- *b) If I had had time, I would have gone to see him. But I didn't have time.*
- *c) If we had bought that house, we would have had to rebuild the kitchen.*
- *d) If we had caught the earlier train, we would have got there on time but we were late.*

CONDITIONALS – **THIRD CONDITIONAL**

It's used to describe a situation that didn't happen, and to imagine the result of this situation.

*a) If she **had studied**, she **would have passed** the exam.*

*b) If I **hadn't eaten** so much, I **wouldn't have felt** sick.*

*c) If we **had taken** a taxi, we **wouldn't have missed** the plane.*

WITH MODALS

Sometimes, we use **should have**, **could have**, **might have** instead of **would have**:

*a) If you **had bought** a lottery ticket, you **might have won**.*

*b) If I **had seen** him at the meeting, I **would have asked** him. (But he wasn't there so I didn't.)*

*c) If I **had seen** him at the meeting, I **could have asked** him. (But he wasn't there so it wasn't possible.)*

CONDITIONALS – **THIRD CONDITIONAL**

• *He crashed his car, because he fell asleep while driving.*

a) *If he _____ a sleep while driving, he _____ his car.*

• *We couldn't go to the concert, because we didn't have enough money.*

• b) *If we _____ enough money, we _____ to the concert.*

• *I lost my job because I was late for work.*

c) *I _____ my job if I _____ late for work.*

• • *The wind was so strong that the bridge collapsed.*

d) *If the wind _____ so strong, the bridge _____ .*

• *I couldn't call Sally because I had lost her number.*

e) *I _____ Sally if I _____ her number.*

A) *hadn't fallen asleep – wouldn't have crashed*

B) *Had had – would have gone*

C) *Wouldn't have lost – had not been*

D) *Hadn't been – would not have collapsed*

E) *Could not have called – hadn't lost*

CONDITIONALS – **THIRD CONDITIONAL**

- 1) *If he (pay) the bill, the police (not arrest) him.*
- 2) *Peter (give) his keys to Carole if she (forget) hers.*
- 3) *If you (give) the right information, we (not get lost).*
- 4) *If Ann (call), they (tell) it to her.*
- 5) *If we (borrow) Jim's boat, we (repair) the wheel.*
- 6) *If you (hide) my whiskey, I (be) so angry.*
- 7) *John (live) in Paris if he (leave) London.*
- 8) *If I (let) Marion leave, she (lose) her last chance.*

- 1) *Had paid – would't have arrested*
- 2) *Would have given – had forgotten*
- 3) *Hadn't given – wouldn't have got lost*
- 4) *Had called - would have told*
- 5) *Had borrowed – could have repaired*
- 6) *Had hidden – would have been*
- 7) *Wouldn't have lived – hadn't left*

8) *hadn't let – would have lost*

CONDITIONALS – **THIRD CONDITIONAL**

- 1) *If they (build) the house last year, I (help) them.*
- 2) *If you (bring) some beer, we (drink) all night.*
- 3) *If I (choose) a smaller house, I (save) more than £20,000.*
- 4) *If they (deal) with that problem, they (not have) those difficulties.*
- 5) *Your teacher (not be) angry if you (do) your homework.*
- 6) *If you (not fall), you (not break) your wrist.*
- 7) *I (come) back home alone if I (not drink).*
- 8) *If he (not fight) against Peter, his friends (think) he was a coward.*
- 9) *If she (not over come) fear, she (not help) her cousin.*

CONDITIONALS – **THIRD CONDITIONAL**

- **1. If you _____ to the party, you would have seen me.**
 - a) went b) have gone c) had gone d) go
- **2. If she had listened to me, she _____ problems.**
 - a) will not have b) would not had c) would not have d) would not have had
- **3. I _____ milk at the store last night.**
 - a) should buy b) should bought c) should have bought d) should have buy
- **4. If he _____ the opportunity, he could have gone.**
 - a) has b) had c) have had d) had had

- 1) C
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) D

CONDITIONALS

- **3. Read the text above and finish the sentences.**
 - *1. If Florence Griffith Joyner was alive, she (set) more records.*
 - *2. If Steffi Graf had become a singer, the tennis world (lose) an amazing player.*
 - *3. If I were a tennis player, I (want) to be as good as Steffi Graf.*
 - *4. If I go to the United States, I(try) to meet Dennis Rodman.*
 - *5. If I had a time machine, I (go back) in time and watch the 1988 Olympics.*
 - *6. If I met Dennis Rodman, I (ask) him questions about Chicago Bulls.*
 - *7. If I were from North Korea, I(to be) very happy to see Dennis Rodman.*
-
- *1) would set*
 - *2) would have lost*
 - *3) would want*
 - *4) will try*
 - *5) would go back*
 - *6) would ask*
 - *7) would be*