

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

FIRST CONDITIONAL

This is also called **REAL** condition and it refers to some future result based on a present situation. **STRUCTURE:**

IF + PRESENT SIMPLE, WILL + VERB

If you take this tablet, you will feel better

You can change the order of the two sentences because the meaning of the condition is the same.

You will feel better if you take this tablet

Pay attention to the **punctuation:**

If _____ , _____
_____ if _____

You should have a great control of the **PRESENT SIMPLE**.

AFFIRMATIVE: He, she, it + V-s, -es, -ies (*He plays / She washes / He studies*)

NEGATIVE: Don't / Doesn't + verb (*I don't play / He doesn't play*)

INTERROGATIVE: Do / Does + subject + verb? (*Do you play? / Does he play?*)

SECOND CONDITIONAL

This is also called **UNREAL** condition because it refers to some hypothesis, dream, those kind of actions that are more unlikely to happen. **STRUCTURE:**

IF + PAST SIMPLE, WOULD + VERB

If I won the lottery, I would travel around the world

I would travel around the world if I won the lottery

So, here a great manage of the **PAST SIMPLE** is required:

AFFIRMATIVE: regular verb; -d, -ed, ied (*played, watched, studied*) // irregular verbs (*go-went*)

NEGATIVE: didn't + verb (*didn't play // didn't go*)

INTERROGATIVE: did + subject + verb (*did you play? // did you go?*)

Moreover, the second conditional is also used to give **ADVICE** but the structure is different.

IF I WERE YOU, I(would + verb)

If I were you, I would go to the doctor

Apart from that, you should know that the verb **TO BE** is always used as **WERE** with all the subjects of the second conditional. Ex:

If she were famous....

If I were famous,