

CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

► OBSERVACIONES GENERALES

- Las oraciones condicionales expresan una circunstancia o **condición** que puede tener una **consecuencia**.
- Distinguimos siempre una **oración principal** (que expresa la consecuencia) y otra **oración subordinada con IF** (que expresa la condición). Estas oraciones van separadas por una coma (,):

IF-CLAUSE (condition)	MAIN CLAUSE (consequence)
If you eat too much,	you will get fat.
If it rains,	we will stay at home.
If I had a lot of money,	I would travel around the world.
If he hadn't had enough money,	he wouldn't have bought that house.

Podemos cambiar el orden de las oraciones de la siguiente manera, observa que ahora no hay comas:

MAIN CLAUSE (consequence)	IF-CLAUSE (condition)
You will get fat	if you eat too much.
We will stay at home	if it rains. ...

► OTROS CONECTORES (Bachillerato)

whether - si	I don't know whether it will rain this evening or not.
unless - a menos que si no (negative form of IF)	You won't pass the exam unless you study harder. Don't go there unless they call you
provided (that) providing (that) siempre y cuando	Provided that the weather is fine, we'll go camping next weekend. You can borrow my car providing you return it today.
as long as sólo si, con tal que	You can stay here as long as you work hard.

► TIPOS DE ORACIONES CONDICIONALES

0. ZERO CONDITIONAL OR GENERAL CONDITIONS

Se refiere a una situación que siempre es verdadera (verdades universales).

IF-CLAUSE (condition)	MAIN CLAUSE (consequence)
IF + SUBJECT + PRESENT SIMPLE + COMPL.,	SUBJECT+ PRESENT SIMPLE + COMPL.
If you freeze water,	it turns into ice.
If I work too much,	I get tired.
If she doesn't know the answer	she keeps silent.

1. 1ST CONDITIONAL OR POSSIBLE CONDITIONS

Se refiere a una situación posible y realizable en el tiempo presente.

IF-CLAUSE (condition)	MAIN CLAUSE (consequence)
IF + SUBJECT + PRESENT SIMPLE + COMPL.,	SUBJECT+ WILL + BASE FORM + COMPL. CAN MAY IMPERATIVE FORM
If it is hot tomorrow, Si hace calor mañana,	we 'll go to the beach. nosotros iremos a la playa.
If Sandra arrives late,	her father will get angry.
Unless the rain stops ,	we will stay at home.
If he doesn't do his homework,	he won't go to the party.
If all the flights in Madrid are full,	you can take a train.
If Julia doesn't work tomorrow,	she may come to the party.
If you are hungry,	eat a sandwich.

2. 2ND CONDITIONAL OR HYPOTHETICAL CONDITIONS

- Se refiere a una situación hipotética, irreal o imaginaria en el presente o en el futuro.
- También se usa con mucha frecuencia para dar consejos (*If I were you... = Si yo fuera tú/ Yo en tu lugar ...*)

IF-CLAUSE (condition)	MAIN CLAUSE (consequence)
IF + SUBJECT + PAST SIMPLE + COMPL. , El pasado equivale a nuestro <u>SUBJUNTIVO</u>	SUBJECT+ WOULD+ BASE FORM + COMPL. COULD MIGHT
<i>If I won the lottery,</i> <i>(Si yo ganara la lotería ...)</i>	<i>I would buy a big house.</i> <i>(...compraría una casa grande.)</i>
<i>If I *were you,</i>	<i>I would study harder.</i>
<i>If he *were in my place,</i>	<i>he wouldn't do that.</i>
<i>If I didn't work this evening,</i>	<i>we could go to the cinema.</i>
<i>If she wrote a book,</i>	<i>it might be a best-seller.</i>

* **WERE** se suele utilizar en lugar de WAS con **I, he, she, it** en el Segundo Condicional, se trata de una forma de subjuntivo en inglés.

3. 3RD CONDITIONAL OR IMPOSSIBLE CONDITIONS

- Se refiere a una situación hipotética o imaginaria en el pasado.
- También sirve para lamentarse de cosas del pasado (expressing regret).

IF-CLAUSE (condition)	MAIN CLAUSE (consequence)
IF + SUBJECT + PAST PERFECT+ COMPL. (had/hadn't + past participle) -ed or V3	SUBJ + WOULD+ HAVE+ PAST PART. + COMPL. COULD MIGHT
<i>If I had won the lottery,</i> <i>Si hubiera ganado la lotería,</i>	<i>I would have bought a big house.</i> <i>yo habría comprado una casa grande.</i>
<i>If he had had my phone number,</i>	<i>he would have phoned me.</i>
<i>If they had arrived late,</i>	<i>they wouldn't have seen the film.</i>
<i>If I hadn't been so busy,</i>	<i>I could have helped you.</i>
<i>If Sally had studied harder,</i>	<i>she might have passed the exam.</i>

PRACTICE: CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

1. FIRST CONDITIONAL .Complete these sentences.

1. If you (send) _____ this letter now, she (receive) _____ it tomorrow.
2. If I (do) _____ this test, I (improve) _____ my English.
3. If I (find) _____ your ring, I (give) _____ it to you.
4. Peggy (go) _____ shopping if she (have) _____ time in the afternoon.
5. Simon (go) _____ to London next week if he (get) _____ a cheap flight.
6. If her boyfriend (phone / not) _____ today, she (leave) _____ him.
7. If they (study / not) _____ harder, they (pass / not) _____ the exam.
8. If it (rain) _____ tomorrow, I (have to / not) _____ water the plants.
9. You (be able/ not) _____ to sleep if you (watch) _____ this scary film.
10. Susan move / not) _____ into the new house if it (be / not) _____ ready on time.

2. SECOND CONDITIONAL .Complete these sentences.

- 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.

3. FIRST and SECOND CONDITIONAL. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1. If a police officer (catch) _____ you, you will be arrested
2. She thinks she will fail the exam unless she (cheat) _____
3. Philip (not/help) _____ you unless you ask him
4. If we didn't invite Mick, he (feel) _____ left out.
5. If I (be) _____ you, I (not tell) _____ anybody the secret
6. I (not speak) _____ to him unless he says sorry
7. They won't be able to go to the USA if they (not/save) _____ enough money
8. If you (live) _____ in Britain, you (have) _____ to get used to the weather
9. If you post that letter first class, it (arrive) _____ tomorrow
10. If I (be) _____ you, I (learn) _____ some English before you go to London
11. If I went to bed earlier, I (not/be) _____ so tired every morning
12. If my car (break) _____ down again, I will buy a new one
13. What would you do if you (find) _____ 500€ in the street?
14. If he (go) _____ to the USA, he would hear a different accent
15. If you are ill tomorrow, we (not go) _____ we (not go) on holiday
16. If I (win) _____ one million euros, I would give some to charity.
17. They would split up if he (be) _____ a flirt.
18. She will go to the beach if she (pass) _____ her exams.
19. My parents would be angry if I (not tell) _____ them about the party.
20. Roy will be really happy if Cindy (phone) _____ .

4. THIRD CONDITIONAL. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- 1) If you (not/be) _____ late, you (not/miss) _____ the plane.
- 2) If she (study) _____ she (pass) _____ the exam.
- 3) If we (arrive) _____ earlier, we (see) _____ John.
- 4) If they (go) _____ to bed early, they (not/wake) _____ up late.
- 5) If he (become) _____ a musician, he (record) _____ a CD.
- 6) If she (go) _____ to art school, she (become) _____ a painter
- 7) If I (be) _____ born in a different country, I (learn) _____ to speak a different language.
- 8) If she (go) _____ to university, she (study) _____ French.
- 9) If we (not/go) _____ to the party, we (not/meet) _____ them.
- 10) If he (not/take) _____ the job, he (go) _____ travelling.
- 11) He (be) _____ happier if he (stay) _____ at home.
- 12) She (pass) _____ the exam if she (study) _____ harder.
- 13) We (not/get) _____ married if we (not/go) _____ to the same university.
- 14) They (be) _____ late if they (not/take) _____ a taxi.
- 15) She (not/meet) _____ him if she (not/come) _____ to London.

16) He (take) _____ a taxi if he (have) _____ enough money.

17) I (call) _____ you if I (not/forget) _____ my phone

18) We (come) _____ if we (be) _____ invited.

19) She (not/do) _____ it if she (know) _____ you were ill.

20) He (be) _____ on time if he (leave) _____ earlier. .