

**Module** : English

**Level** : 3rd year LMD

**Branch** : Accounting and taxing

### **Lecture One : Conditional types**

- Conditional sentences are made up of 2 parts : -The 'if' main clause, and the Result clause.

Eg : **If i trains,**    **we will get wet.**

Main clause    Result clause

- There are 4 conditional types :

#### 1) **Conditional type « 0 » :**

This type is used when describing situations which have automatic, or habitual results (things that are generally, always true and 100% sure about the results). We use this type to talk about general truth and scientific facts.

Eg : if you heat ice, it melts

Eg : if there is a shortage of any product, prices of that product go up.

- Note : in this type « if » can be replaced by « when »

#### 2) **Conditional type « 1 » :**

This type is used to talk about future events that are likely predicted ( we use this type to talk about : expectations, prediction, or even imaginary events)

Eg : if you study hard, you will succeed.

#### 3) **Conditional type « 2 » :**

This type is used to talk about unreal situations in the present, future(those situations are unlikely, or impossible to happen). Sometimes we use this type to give advice.

Eg : If i were you, i would revise my lessons.

#### 4) Conditional type « 3 » :

This type is used to talk about conditions that are not possible to happen because it is too late. It concerns only past situations with hypothetical results.

Eg : if they had played a little better, we would have won the game.

#### ❖ Conditional types' basic rules

##### ✓ Conditional type « 0 » :

If + Present simple ————— Present simple.

##### ✓ Conditional type « 1 » :

If + Present simple ————— Future simple.

##### ✓ Conditional type « 2 » :

If + past simple ————— Would + stem (infinitive).

##### ✓ Conditional type « 3 » :

If + past perfect ————— Would have+ past participle.

#### Remarks :

- a) In conditional type « 1 » sometimes instead of using 'will', we may use 'can or may'  
Eg : if i rains, we may stay at home.
- b) In conditional type « 2 » the auxiliary « to be » always « were » with all pronouns, not « was ».

#### **Activity :conjugate the verbs between brackets in the right tense**

- I. Your skin will burn if you (lay) on the beach for hours
- II. Snow melts if you (heat) it.
- III. If you (eat) too many sweets, you (get) fat.
- IV. I would become a model if i (have) your figure.
- V. If you (study) hard all year, you (pass) your exam.
- VI. If she got up ten minutes earlier, we (not be) late for school everyday.
- VII. If i had found her address, i (send) her an invitation.

VIII. If you (speak) English, she would have understood.