Unit 10 Zero and first conditionals with future time phrases

Zero Conditionals

Form :

If (Present Simple) , (Present Simple)
(Present Simple) if (Present Simple)

Use:

- to describe something that always happens (the inevitable consequence) after a
لوصف شيء يحدث دائما كنتيجة حتميه لفعل معين certain action or event.

  - If plants **don't get** enough sunlight, they **die**.
  - Water **turns** to ice if the temperature **falls** below zero.
  - If it **rains**, the grass **gets** wet.
  - If you **freeze** water, it **becomes** a solid.
  - Plants **die** if they **don't get** enough water.
  - If my husband **has** a cold, I usually **catch** it.
  - If public transport **is** efficient, people **stop** using their cars.
  - If you **mix** red and blue, you **get** purple.

First Conditionals

Form :

If (Present Simple) , (will +V1)
(will +V1) if (Present Simple)

Use:

- to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event
لوصف نتيجة مستقبلية لفعل مستقبلي معين .

  - If you **get** an interview for a job in pharmaceuticals, you **will need** to show real enthusiasm for the industry.
  - If you **send** this letter now, she **will receive** it tomorrow.
  - If I **do** this test, I **will improve** my English.
  - If I **find** your ring, I **will give** it back to you.
  - Peggy **will go** shopping if she **has** time in the afternoon.
  - Simon **will go** to London next week if he **gets** a cheap flight.
  - If her boyfriend **does not phone** today, she **will leave** him.
  - If they **do not study** harder, they **will not pass** the exam.

- We can use **provided that, as long as, unless and even if** in the same way as **if**, but they don't all mean the same thing.

I'll buy the book **if/provided that/as long as** it isn't too expensive. (I won't buy it if it is too expensive)

I'll buy it **unless** it's expensive. (I'll buy it if it isn't too expensive.)

I'll buy it **even if** it's expensive. (I will buy it. The price isn't important.)

IF and WHEN

When can replace **if** in zero conditionals, it indicates th there is no condition)

If you heat water to 100 degrees Celsius, it boils.
When you heat water to 100 degrees Celsius, it boils. (no condition)

Even if emphasises that something will happen, whatever the condition:

Even if we leave right now, we still won't catch the train.

UNLESS
Unless is followed by an affirmative verb to express "if ... not":
My leg's broken. I can't stand up **unless you help me.** (I can't stand up **if you don't help me.**)

SO/AS LONG AS, PROVIDING/PROVIDED (THAT)

So/As long as and **providing/provided (that)** can be used instead of **if** to express a condition. Note that providing/provided (that) is a bit formal:

You can stay here **as long as** you keep quiet.
Provided/Providing (that) the bills are paid, tenants will not be evicted.

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2) Type 2 (If simple past, would +V1)

These sentences are not based on fact. The type 2 conditional is used to refer to a hypothetical condition and its probable result. In type 2 conditional sentences, the if clause uses the simple past, and the main clause uses the present conditional.

- If you **went** to bed earlier, you **wouldn't be** so tired.
- If I **spoke** Italian, I **would be** working in Italy.
- If Sami saw the accident, he **would call** the police.

We also use type2 to give advice
- If I **were** you, I **would study** harder.
- I **would join** a gym **if I were** you.

We also use type two to talk about an imaginary situation
- If I **were** a millionare, I **would buy** a villa.
- If I **were** younger, I **wouldn't feel** tired.

W 2016 (علامتين) اتى فرع من سؤال تصحيح الفعل
Provided that it................, we will have a picnic next week. (not, rain)

Unit 10 **The Third Conditionals**

Third Conditionals

Form :
If (had+V3) ,   (would have +V3)
(would have +V3)   if   (had+V3) .

Use:
- to imagine past situations. These past situations are <mark>impossible and did not</mark> <mark>happen.</mark> لتخيل مواقف مستحيل أن تحدث أو تتغير لأنها انتهت بالماضي

- <mark>The if-clause states one event that did not happen.</mark>
  If I had stayed at home that day, I would have missed the celebration.
  (The person did not stay at home that day.)

- <mark>The main clause states the result, which also did not happen:</mark>
  If I had stayed at home that day, I would have missed the celebration.
  (The person attended the celebration.)

I wouldn't have gone to the library if my friend hadn't invited me.
(My friend invited me to the library, so I went.)

If I'd studied harder, I'd have passed the exam.
(I didn't study very hard, and I didn't pass.)

- If you *had studied* for the test, you *would have passed* it.
- If you *had asked* me, I *would have helped* you.
- If we *had gone* to the cinema, we *would have seen* my friend Jacob.
- If you *had spoken* English, she *would have understood*.
- If they *had listened* to me, we *would have been* home earlier.
- I *would have written* you a postcard if I *had had* your address.
- If I *had not broken* my leg, I *would have taken* part in the contest.

Unit 10 The Third Conditional with could/might

• When we are talking about the imaginary past, we can use could have or might have + past participle in place of would have + past participle.

Could

The conditional auxiliary could is used to indicate hypothetical ability or possibility, as in these examples.

- If our team *had practised* more, we *could have played* better.
(Past ability: We did not practise enough, so we didn't play as well as we could have.)

- If I *had come* by car, I *could have given* you a ride home.
(Past possibility: I did not come by car, so I could not give you a ride home.)

- If I *had slept* better the night before the exam, I *could have concentrated* better.
(It is possible that the speaker would have been able to concentrate.)

Might

The conditional auxiliary might is used to indicate less certain possibility, as in this example.

- If I *had prepared* better for the competition, I *might have won* the first prize.
(The speaker is not sure that this would have been true.)

- If Nancy *had needed* more money, she *might have looked* for a part-time job, or asked the bank for a loan
(Either option is possible.)

- Our team *could have won* the match if they*'d trained* harder, and then they *might have been* champions now if they'd won.

10:Conditional Clauses (if clauses)

جملة الشرط   جواب الشرط

Type Zero   If (simple present) , (simple present) ⟶ facts

Type One   If (simple present), will +V1 ⟶ something likely to happen

Type Two   If (simple past), would +V1 ⟶ something unlikely to happen

If I were you, I would +V1 ⟶ advice

Type Three If (past perfect), would have +V3 ⟶ impossibility

Simple Present (plural V1/ don't +V1)   (singular V1 +(e)s / ~~don't +V1~~)
Simple Past (V2 / didn't +V1)
Past Perfect   (had/hadn't +V3)

أدوات الشرط جميعها تعامل معاملة   **If**

(**as long as/ so long as/ provided that/ providing that / when**) =if
even if لو حتى
Unless = if+ not لم ما

Question 1: **Correct the verb between brackets:**
1. If we meet at 9:30, we _____ plenty of time. (have)
2. Lisa would find the milk if she _____ in the fridge. (look)
3. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she _____ the animals. (feed)
4. If you spoke louder, your classmates _____ you. (understand)
5. Dan _____ safe as long as he drove slowly. (arrive)
6. You _____ no trouble at school if you had done your homework. (have)
7. If you _____ in this lake, you'll shiver from cold.(swim)
8. The door will unlock when you _____the green button. (press)
9. If Mel _____ her teacher, he'd have answered her questions. (ask)
10. I would call the office if I _____ you. (be)
11. If you heat water, it_____. (boil)
12. If you_____ that button, the lights turn on. (press)
13. If I_____ you, I would tell him straight away. (be)
14. If I were you, I _____ other people. (consult)
15. Provided that it _____ hot, we will eat out. (not/be)
16. You would lose confidence so long as you_____ well. (not/ train)

18. We usually walk home when the school_____. (finish)
19. You wouldn't have got full mark unless you_____ hard. (study)
20. Provided that they had booked their flight earlier, they_____ a cheaper price. (get)

Unless= if+ not

عند التحويل من (unless) إلى (if) ننفي الفعل وبعكس التحويل نثبت الفعل.
النفي يكون بإضافة (not) للفعل المساعد ، وإذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد نستخدم (don't /doesn't/didn't +V١)

Question 2 : Rewrite the following sentences so that each new sentence has the similar meaning to the one before it.

1. I will join you unless I am working on Sunday.
   _____ if _____ _____

2. Rajesh normally comes on time unless his train is late.
   _____ if _____

3. Unless we curb poverty, we will be a poor nation.
   If _____.

4. Unless rural India becomes socially and economically free, there will be no true progress.
   If _____.

5. Unless the plants get sunlight, they will not grow.
   If _____.

6. If the car is not ready, we will go on foot.
   Unless _____

7. We will miss the train if we do not start now.
   _____ unless _____

8. If Salma does not submit the assignment today, she will lose her marks.
   Unless _____

9. If marketing is not in the hands of farmers' organizations, they will not get a good realization of their efforts.
   Unless _____.

10. If you do not water the plants, they will not grow.
    Unless _____

11. If you study, you will pass.
    Unless _____

12. If nobody helps you, you will fail.
    Unless _____

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- In type three we can replace (would) by one of the following modals.

[handwritten: result]

If (had/hadn't + V3), (**could** have +V3)   Function: hypothetical ability or possibility

If (had/hadn't + V3), (**might** have +V3)   Function: less certain possibility

[handwritten: cause / reason]

يأتي على هذا الدرس إعادة صياغة

تتبع **if** دائما بجملة الشرط والتي تكون، بالماضى التام (دائما عكس الجملة الأصلية)

على الأغلب تكون جملة الشرط موضوعة بالطرف الأول و يتبعها جواب الشرط

إذا عكس ترتيب جملة الشرط، نستدل من المعنى أو من الكلمات التالية على كل من جملة الشرط و جواب الشرط

Therefore/ as a result/ so/ consequently, hence /that's why   *[handwritten: result → main clause]*   إن وجدت هذه الكلمات في يكون بعدها دائما جواب الشرط

Because/ as/since/ due to/ because of /for   *[handwritten: reason cause → If clause]*   إن وجدت هذه الكلمات في يكون بعدها دائما جملة الشرط

Question 3: Rewrite the following sentences so that each new sentence has the similar meaning to the one before it.

[handwritten: Past + / main clause result / جواب الشرط]

1. Ali refused to use the sun-cream, so he had terrible sunburn on his shoulders. (might not)
If _____

2. I didn't have my trainers with me, so I didn't play basketball with my friends. (could)
If _____

3. We were late for work yesterday, so the boss was very angry with us. (might not)
If _____.

4. Mr. Jerkins drove his car carelessly. That's why crashed into a tree. (might not)
If _____.

5. Miss Eliot left her umbrella at home so she got soaked in the heavy rain last Sunday. (might not)
If _____

6. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)
If _____

7. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (might)
[handwritten: result]
_____.

8. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (could)
_____.

9. Lana didn't go to school last Monday because she was ill. (could)
If *[handwritten: Lana hadn't been ill, she could have gone to school]*

10. I didn't cook dinner yesterday evening because my husband brought pizza. (would)
If _____

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11. My father wasn't at home last night because he had an important meeting at the office. (might)

_____

12. Peter went out with his friends because he finished his homework on time. (could not)
If_____

13. David and Claire didn't buy the house on Park Street because it didn't have a balcony. (could)

_____

14. I couldn't get into the house because I forgot the key in the classroom. (could)

_____

15. Helen couldn't telephone her friend James because she didn't know the telephone number. (could)

_____

16. I lost my watch and, as a result, we missed our plane. (wouldn't)
If_____

17. You introduced her to me some months ago, that's why we became friends.(might not)

_____

18. I got lost last night because I didn't have a map with me. (wouldn't)
If_____

19. Muna didn't go out with her friends since she didn't have enough money. (if)

_____

20. Ali didn't get full mark because he didn't understand the last question. (could)
If_____

Giving Advice
Why don't you+ V1.........................?
You could+V1..........................
If I were you, I would +V1...............

Complete the following mini-dialogues by giving advice.

1 A: I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.
B:_____ study English at university?
2 A: I want to learn Chinese, but they don't teach it in my school.
B: You_____ do a Chinese course online.
3 A: I don't understand what we have to do for homework.
B:_____, I would ask the teacher.

Answers 1 Why don't you 2 could 3 If I were you

Rewrite the advice, using the words in brackets.
1 You should practise the presentation several times. (were)
....
2 It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)
....
3 You ought to get some work experience. (don't)
....
4 You shouldn't look too casual. (If)
....
5 You should do a lot of research. (would)
....

Answers:
1 If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times.
2 You could make a list of questions.
3 Why don't you get some work experience?
4 If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual. 5 I would do a lot of research.