Condition clauses

They are introduced by subordinating conjunctions like "if, unless". These clauses are used to talk about (im)possible situations.

Uses:

- "If": If the weather gets better, we will go for a walk.

- "Unless" (=if not, except if): You can't get a job unless you've got the experience.

Word order: conditional clauses can have an initial and a final position (i.e. before or after the main clause).

1) subordinating conjunction + subject + verb ..., / subject + main verb ...: If the weather gets better, we will go for a walk.

2) subject + main verb .../ subordinating conjunction + subject + verb ...:
We will go for a walk <u>if</u> the weather gets better.

- Types of conditional clauses:

1) First conditional - it describes what will probably happen:

If you go by train, you'll get there earlier. (=It's probable)

2) Second conditional:

It describes situations which are unlikely to happen or hypothetical:

If you had longer legs, you could run faster. (=A hypothesis)

It can also describe what may possibly happen:

If you went by train, you would get there earlier. (=It's a possibility)

3) Third conditional - it describes past situations that didn't happen. It is frequently used to express regret about things that can now never happen.

If we had gone by car, we would have saved time.

Tenses used:

1) First conditional: after the subordinating conjunction we use a present tense. In the main clause we typically use a future or imperative form:

If she finishes work early, she will go home.

If you get home before six, phone me.

2) Second conditional: after the subordinating conjunction we use the past simple. In the main clause we typically use "would" or "could" + infinitive:

If I lived to be 100, I would have a big party.

If he <u>spoke</u> English, he <u>could get</u> a job in a hotel.

In the second conditional we can use "were" with "I, she, he, it":

If I <u>was/were</u> better qualified, I would apply for the job.

When we use the second conditional expression "If I were you, I would..." (to give advice), only "were" is possible here:

If I were you, I wouldn't argue with my employer.

When we talk about imaginary situations, we can use "would/could" without an if-clause.

My ideal holiday <u>would</u> be a week in Lanzarote.

3) Third conditional: after the subordinating conjunction we use the past perfect. In the main clause we typically use "would have" or "could have" + past participle:

If I had known you were coming, I could have cooked a proper meal.

If you had been kinder to her, she wouldn't have left.