

Course Name: English Language

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Conditionals

- Conditionals are statements discussing known factors or hypothetical situations and their consequences. Complete conditional sentences contain a conditional clause (if-clause) and the result clause (main clause).
- The sentence can begin with an If Clause or a Main Clause. If the sentence begins with an If Clause, put a comma between the If Clause and the Main Clause.
- Types of conditionals: Zero Conditional, First Conditional, Second Conditional.

Zero Conditional

- We use the Zero Conditional to talk about things that are always true. It is also used to talk about scientific facts, or habits, and repeated events.

If Clause	Main Clause
If + simple present	simple present
If this thing happens	that thing happens

- **Example:** If you heat ice, it melts.
It melts if you heat ice.
- **Example:** If it rains, the grass gets wet.

Type 1 Conditional

- We use Type 1 Conditional to refer to a possible condition and its probable result. (future situations)

If Clause	Main Clause
If + simple present	simple future
If this thing happens	that thing will happen

- **Example:** If you don't hurry, you will miss the bus.
You will miss the bus if you don't hurry up.
- **Example:** Nobody will notice if you make a mistake.

Type 2 Conditional

- We use Type 2 Conditional to refer to an unlikely or hypothetical condition and its possible result. The simple past in the if clause is past in form only.

If Clause	Main Clause
If + simple past	would + infinitive form
If this thing happened	that thing would happen

- **Example:** If it rained, you would get wet.
You would get wet if it rained.
- **Example:** If she fell, she would hurt herself.

Extra:

If it rains, we will close the windows. –**Type 1**

Plants die if they don't get enough water. –**Type Zero**

If you went to bed earlier, you wouldn't be so tired. –**Type 2**