

### SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



#### (An Autonomous Institution)

SNS Kalvinagar, Saravanampatti Post Coimbatore - 641 035.

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**COURSE NAME: 23ENB101 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH** 

I YEAR /I SEMESTER

Unit V

Topic: If Conditionals



# Grammar Explanation



Conditionals describe the result of a certain condition.

The *if* clause tells you the condition (*If you study hard*) and the main clause tells you the result (*you will pass your exams*).

If you study hard, you will pass your exams.







If clause, + main clause. CONDITION RESULT Main clause if clause. CONDITION **RESULT** 

- The IF-clause introduces a condition.
- The main clause is the result of that condition



### Four types of Conditional Sentences



The Zero Conditional

The First Conditional

The Second Conditional

The Third Conditional



### Examples ...



If you freeze water, it becomes solid.

If it rains tomorrow, I'll take the car.



If I lived closer to the cinema, I would go more often.





#### zero conditionals



- We use the zero conditional to talk about things that are generally true, especially for laws and rules.
- Ice melts if you heat it.



When the sun goes down, it gets dark.





## The First Conditional



- We use the first conditional when we talk about future situations we believe are real or possible.
- When I finish work, I'll call you.



If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we'll go to the beach





#### The Second Conditional



The second conditional is used to imagine present or future situations that are impossible or unlikely in reality. *If I won a lot of money, I'd buy a big house in the country.* 

I wouldn't worry if I were you





## The Third Conditional



- an impossible condition in the past and its probable result in the past
- If I had gone to bed early, I would have caught the train.

. If I had more money, I would have bought that fancy car





## Assessment-1



### Complete the sentences.

- 1.If I (have)---- a compass, I would give it to you.
- 2.If he hadn't been ill, he (run) ---- the marathon.
- 3. If you go to Ireland, you (need) ---- a raincoat.
- 4. We (miss/not) ---- the train if we had got up earlier.
- 5.If it (rain)---- , we (stay) ---- at home.
- 6. If you (study)----- harder, you (get) ----- better marks in your tests.
- 7. If you (help) us, we (finish)----- the work in next to no time.
- 8. I will not be able to write you if you (give/not) ----- me your address.



# Key Points



- There are four types of conditional sentences.
- It's important to use the correct structure for each of these different conditional sentences because they express varying meanings.
- Pay attention to verb tense when using different conditional modes.
- Use a comma after the if-clause when the if-clause precedes the main clause.

## Assessment -2

- Write the correct conditional form for each sentence.
- 1.If I hadn't overslept, I \_\_\_\_ on time.
- 2.1 \_\_\_\_\_ that car if I had had more money at the time.
- 3.If only we \_\_\_\_\_ the directions!
- 4. If you had eaten a good breakfast, you\_\_\_\_\_ so hungry now.
- 5. She would go to the Job Centre if she ----- a job.
- 6. The dog you if it hadn't been tied up.
- 7. You will catch the train if you ----- earlier
- 8. If he ----- thirsty, he would have drunk some water.



#### REFERENCES



- 1. <a href="https://english.lingolia.com/en/grammar/sentences/if-clauses/exercises">https://english.lingolia.com/en/grammar/sentences/if-clauses/exercises</a>
- 2. High school English Grammar & Composition by Wren & Martin

THANK YOU