Greek Orthodox
Patriarchate School
Amman

Conditional sentences Part 1

__Type Zero conditional__ is used to express a general truth , a scientific fact or describes situations which areal ways true.

يستخدم الشرط من النوع صفر للتعبير عن حقيقة عامة، أو حقيقة علمية، أو لوصف مواقف تكون صحيحة فعليًا.

If-Clause	*Main Clause*
Simple Present	*Simple present*
He , she , it + V-s /-es /ies	
I , we , they , you +V1	
If you mix black and white , you get grey	
If Tom mixes black and white , he gets grey.	

If Tom __eats__ organic vegetables, he __feels__ better.

If there __is__ too much rain, the crops __are__ destroyed. انتبه الغعل هنا *(be)*

If you __touch__ a fire, you __get__ burned.

__Don't forget We use (don't or doesn't +verb base) in the negative form.__

People __die if they don't eat__ .

انتبه انه اذا وجد **if**
بالمنتصف لايوجد فاصلة

If he doesn't eat breakfast, he feels tired.

If the machine doesn't work, the factory stops.

If a student doesn't study, he/she gets low marks.

If the cat doesn't drink water, it becomes weak.

If the car doesn't get enough fuel, it stops.

__Type one conditional__ is used to express future (possibility) .

يستخدم للتعبير عن المستقبل (الاحتمالية).

If-Clause	Main Clause
Simple Present	*Simple future (will or can) +verb base*

*If I **finish** work early tonight, I **will go** out with Tony.*

*If Tom **finishes** work early tonight, he **will go** out with Tony.*

*If the **virus spreads**, it **will expose** the population to another deadly disease*

Don't forget We use (don't or doesn't +verb base) in the negative form with simple present with (If)

1. *If a lot of people <u>come</u> , we <u>will have</u> to get extra chairs.*
   (come/ have)
2. *If you <u>don't book</u> weeks in advance, you <u>will not get</u> a flight.*
   (not book / not get)

3. *If Jack <u>wins</u> a million pounds, he <u>will give</u> this job up tomorrow.*
   (win/ give)

4. *If Jack <u>doesn't study</u> hard, he <u>will not</u> pass the exam.*
   (not study/not pass)

5. *If you <u>are</u> hungry , you <u>can eat</u> sandwich.*

نستطيع استخدام can , may
في conditional one من الجملة
الظرفية بدل will

Type two conditional is used to **express imaginary (unreal)situations** which are contrary to facts in the present, and therefore are unlikely to happen in the present or the future **Also, impossible thing to happen**.

يستخدم للتعبير عن مواقف خيالية (غير واقعية) تتعارض مع الحقائق في الوقت الحاضر، وبالتالي من غير المرجح أن تحدث في الوقت الحاضر أو المستقبل، وأيضًا شيء مستحيل الحدوث.

If-Clause	Main Clause
Simple past V2 or didn't +V1	Past modal +verb base would / could + v1
If I **knew** how to do it, I **would help**. I _would exercise_ more if I _had_ more time.	
If I **were** you, I **would tell** her the truth.	
انتبه الى _were_	

Don't forget We use <mark>(didn't +verb base)</mark> in the negative form with simple past with (If).

اذا كان الفعل الموجود بالجملة هو (be)فإن نفيه يكون wasn't or weren't, وليس didn't be

If Tom didn't study hard , he would fail in his finals.

If I wasn't Sick , I would visit you.

Conditional Type two with Be

Were instead of **Was** TO SHOW IMPOSSIBLE THING TO HAPPEN
- In IF Clauses Type II, we usually use ‚were' – even if the pronoun is I, he, she or it –.

- Example: If I **were** you, I would not do this.

- **NOT**
   If I was you , I would not do this. (X)

نستخدم WERE في conditional two مع جميع الضمائر لانها تعطي معنى المستحيل

If Sami were you , He wouldn't lie again. (/
If I were rich, my life would change completely.
If sally were rich , her life would change completely.

**Type three conditional** (unreal past) is used to express imaginary situation which are contrary to facts in the past.

<div dir="rtl">(الماضي غير الحقيقي) يستخدم للتعبير عن مواقف خيالية تتعارض مع الحقائق في الماضي.</div>

If-Clause	Main Clause
**Past perfect (had+verb (3))**	_**Past modal +present perfect(have+verb(3))**_
**If they had asked me,I would have helped them.**	
**If I hadn't finished my work ,I wouldn't have gone with you out.**	
If there had been more information, peoplewould have started eating organic foods a long	

unless with conditionals

<div dir="rtl">**فقط تستخدم مكان if**</div>

Unless = if not (It introduces a **negative condition.**

Unless you study, you will fail.   ➡   _If you don't study, you will fail_

**Unless I phone** you, you **can** assume the train is on time.

**If I do not phone** you, you can assume the train is on time.

We'll have to cancel the show **unless we sell** more tickets at the last minute.

We'll have to cancel the show **if we do not sell** more tickets at the last minute.

<div dir="rtl">من الممكن استخدامها مع حالات **conditionals 1,2 and 3**   فقط لا تستخدم مع   **zero conditionals**لانها حقائق</div>

- **Unless it rains, we will go on a picnic.**
  (= If it doesn't rain…)
-
- **Unless I knew the answer, I wouldn't tell you.**
  (= If I didn't know…)

- **Unless she had left early, she wouldn't have caught the train.**
  (= If she hadn't left early…)

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Important notes

1. **Never use a negative verb after *unless***
   ✗ *Unless you don't study…*
   ✓ *Unless you study…*
2. *Unless* cannot be used with everything. Sometimes **if not** sounds more natural.

Example:
✓ If you don't mind, I'll close the window.
✗ Unless you mind, I'll close the window. (sounds strange)

ملاحظةتفي النفي = إثبات

If he hadn't studied, he wouldn't have passed.

- **hadn't studied** = لم يدرس
- **wouldn't have passed** = لم يكن سينجح
  If he had studied , he would have passed.

لكن مع **unless**

He wouldn't have passed unless he had studied.

- قلبنا الجملة
- استخدمنا **had studied** إيجابية لأن UNLESS يعني "if not" فلا نضع نفيًا بعده

Practice
1.If water _____ below 0°C, it turns into ice.
a) will freeze   b) freezes   c) froze   d) is freezing

2. If a plant doesn't get sunlight, it _____ .
a) dies   b) will die   c) died   d) is dying

3. If he _____ too much sugar, he gets sick.
a) eat   b) eats   c) will eat   d) ate

4. If the computer doesn't work, I _____ the technician.
a) call   b) will call   c) called   d) am calling

5. If you heat water, it _____ .
a) will boil   b) boiled   c) boils   d) boiling

6.She _____ with us if she _____ so ill.
a) would come – wasn't   b) comes – isn't   c) came – isn't   d) will come – wasn't

7. If you _____ earlier, you might _____ accepted.
a) apply – be   b) applied – be   c) had applied – have been   d) apply – have been

8. If we _____ a taxi, we _____ the plane.
a) had taken – wouldn't miss   b) took – didn't miss   c) take – won't miss   d) had taken – wouldn't have miss

9.If he _____ my friend, I would invite him to my birthday party.
a) is   b) will be   c) were   d) was being

10. I wouldn't be so worried if I _____ you.
a) am   b) were   c) will be   d) was being

11.If it _____ tomorrow, we will cancel the trip.
a) rains   b) rained   c) is raining   d) would rain

12. If I _____ enough money, I would buy a new phone.
a) have   b) had   c) will have   d) am having

13. If she had studied harder, she _____ the exam.
a) passes   b) will pass   c) would have passed   d) passed

14. You won't improve _____ you practice every day.
a) if   b) unless   c) until   d) when

15. Unless he _____ now, he will miss the meeting.
a) leaves   b) left   c) will leave   d) is leaving

Conditional PartTwo

Variations of First and Second Conditionals
We can **add *should* to First Conditional sentences** to refer to a realistic but hypothetical situation in the future. It sounds a little more tentative/less certain and the effect is often more literary/formal.

شير إلى موقف واقعي، وإن كان افتراضيًا، في المستقبل. يبدو هذا الموقف أكثر ترددًا/أقل يقينًا، وغالبًا ما يكون تأثيره أدبيًا/رسميا

Conditionalهي طريقة غير رسمية للكلام انت تستخدم ifالشرطية

الفكرة من variationهي ان تصبح conditional صيغة رسمية اكثر

لتصبح conditional 1اكثر سمية

نستخدم should+ v1 بدل

if مع simple present

Form = If + s + simple present verb + complement , main clause

Form= If + should + verb 1 ……………………………………………………………

- *If it rains tomorrow, the match will be cancelled.*
- **If it should rain tomorrow, the match will be cancelled.**
  (more formal/less certain)

1. "If you need help, call me."
Which sentence has a similar meaning?**
a) If you should need help, call me.   b) If you needed help, you would call me.
c) If you need help, you will call me.   d) If you had needed help, you would have called me.

2. "If the machine stops working, call the technician."
Which sentence has a similar meaning?
a) If the machine would stop working, call the technician.
b) If the machine should stop working, call the technician.
c) If the machine stopped working, you would call the technician.
d) If the machine had stopped working, call the technician.

3. "If anything goes wrong, contact the office."
Which sentence has a similar meaning?**
a) If anything went wrong, contact the office.
b) If anything should go wrong, contact the office.
c) If anything will go wrong, contact the office.
d) If anything had gone wrong, contact the office

- *If he arrives early, ask him to wait.*
- **If he should arrive early, ask him to wait.**

- *If they change the schedule, we will inform you.*
- **If they should change the schedule, we will inform you.**

- *If you see Sara, tell her I need the report.*
- **If you should see Sara, tell her I need the report.**

- *If the problem continues, we will take action.*
- **If the problem should continue, we will take action.**

- *If the symptoms get worse, visit a doctor.*
- **If the symptoms should get worse, visit a doctor.**

Variations of Second conditional .

We can add *were to* to Second Conditional sentences to refer to **an unreal, hypothetical situation in the present/future**. Again, it sounds a little more tentative/less probable and the effect is often more literary/formal.

إضافة كننا أيضًا هذا يبدو .المستقبل/الحاضر في واقعي غير افتراضي موقف إلى للإشارة الثانية الشرطية الجمل إلى "were to"
رسميًا/أدبيًا تأثيره يكون ما وغالبًا ،احتمالًا أقل

If you __consumed__ a lot of protein, you would gain weight.

*If you **were to consume** a lot of protein, you wouldgain weight.* (more tentative/formal

> **Conditional type two نستخدم were to +**
> **verb base بدل verb 2 في شق if فقط**

1. **"If she quit her job, she would struggle financially."**
Which sentence has a similar meaning?**
 a) If she were to quit her job, she would struggle financially.
 b) If she quits her job, she will struggle financially.
 c) If she had quit her job, she would have struggled financially.
 d) If she would quit her job, she struggled financially.

2. "If it snowed tonight, the roads would be dangerous."
   Which sentence has a similar meaning?**
 a) If it will snow tonight, the roads will be dangerous.
 b) If it were to snow tonight, the roads would be dangerous.
  c) If it had snowed tonight, the roads would have been dangerous.
  d) If it snows tonight, the roads are dangerous.

3. "If the car broke down, we would call a mechanic."
  Which sentence has a similar meaning?**
 a) If the car will break down, we call a mechanic.
 b) If the car had broken down, we would have called a mechanic.
 c) If the car were to break down, we would call a mechanic.
 d) If the car breaks down, we call a mechanic.

Rewrite with conditionals

اذا كانت الجملة الرئيسية بالمضارع عند تحويلها الي الجملة الشرطية نستخدم conditional type two

مثال:

⤶ Tom wants to help Sami, but he doesn't have time.

   Tom would help Sami if he had time

"I don't know the answer, so I don't speak."
Which sentence has a similar meaning?**
a) I would speak if I knew the answer.
b) I spoke if I know the answer.
c) I will speak if I know the answer.
d) I speak if I knew the answer.

اما اذا كانت الجملة بالمضي فأننا نستخدم conditional type 3

"She missed the train, so she was late."

Which sentence has a similar meaning?**
a) She was on time because she missed the train.
b) She would be on time if she missed the train.
c) If she misses the train, she will be late.
d) If she had not missed the train, she would have been on time.

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"They forgot their homework, so the teacher was angry."

Which sentence has a similar meaning?
a) If they had not forgotten their homework, the teacher would not have been angry.
b) If they forget their homework, the teacher is angry.
c) If they had remembered their homework, the teacher was angry.
d) They are angry because they forgot the homework.

"If I have free time, I help my friends."

Which sentence has a similar meaning?**
a) If I have free time, I will help my friends.
b) If I had free time, I would help my friends.
c) If I had free time, I help my friends.
d) If I will have free time, I would help my friends.

"He lost his wallet, so he couldn't buy lunch."

Choose the sentence with a similar meaning:
a) If he had lost his wallet, he couldn't buy lunch.
b) If he had not lost his wallet, he could have bought lunch.
c) If he didn't lose his wallet, he could buy lunch.
d) If he loses his wallet, he could have bought lunch.

"If the company sets strict deadlines, the employees finish their tasks on time."

Choose the sentence with a similar meaning:
a) If the company will set strict deadlines, the employees would finish their tasks on time.
b) If the company sets strict deadlines, the employees will finish their tasks on time.
c) If the company set strict deadlines, the employees finish their tasks on time.
d) If the company set strict deadlines, the employees would finish their tasks on time.