

Print two
copies on
one sheet
and give
one copy
to your
best friend.



Conditional Sentences

The 4 types of conditional sentences are **Type 0**, **Type 1**, **Type 2**, & **Type 3**. Conditional sentences have 2 clauses, an **'if' clause** and a **'main' clause**. All conditional sentences can be made with the **'if' clause** in the front of the **'main' clause** or vice versa. A comma should be used after the **'if' clause** when it appears first in a sentence, but no comma is used when the **'main' clause** is used at the beginning of the sentence.

Type 0 - It is used to talk about things which are always true (facts). It is not used for specific events. It can use **'if'**, **'when'**, **'whenever'**, or **'unless'** and usually uses present simple tense in both clauses.
e.g., *When/whenever we work fast, we win most contests.*

Type 1 - It is used to talk about possibilities in the present or in the future that may or are likely to occur. The **'if' clause** – usually uses **'if'** + present simple tense. The **'main' clause** – uses future simple, future perfect, or **'can' / 'must' / 'be' going to** + present simple.
e.g., *If we work faster, we will win the contest. (believes they can win.)*

Type 2 - It is used for present or future impossible or unlikely situations. The **'if' clause** – uses past simple, past continuous, or **'could'** or **'would'** + present simple. The **'main' clause** – usually contains **'would'**, **'could'** or **'might'** + present simple. **'Were'** is often used after **I / he / she / it**.
e.g., *If we worked faster, we might win the contest. (expects they will lose.)*

Type 3 - It is used to talk about past unreal, imaginary, or impossible situations. Usually used to show regret. The **'if' clause** – usually uses past perfect or **would** + present perfect. The **'main' clause** usually contains **'would'**, **'could'** or **'might'** + present perfect.
e.g., *If we had worked faster, we might have won the contest.*

Franjus Teaching Centre - www.franjus.net

Conditional Sentences



The 4 types of conditional sentences are **Type 0**, **Type 1**, **Type 2**, & **Type 3**. Conditional sentences have 2 clauses, an **'if' clause** and a **'main' clause**. All conditional sentences can be made with the **'if' clause** in the front of the **'main' clause** or vice versa. A comma should be used after the **'if' clause** when it appears first in a sentence, but no comma is used when the **'main' clause** is used at the beginning of the sentence.

Type 0 - It is used to talk about things which are always true (facts). It is not used for specific events. It can use **'if'**, **'when'**, **'whenever'**, or **'unless'** and usually uses present simple tense in both clauses.
e.g., *When/whenever we work fast, we win most contests.*

Type 1 - It is used to talk about possibilities in the present or in the future that may or are likely to occur. The **'if' clause** – usually uses **'if'** + present simple tense. The **'main' clause** – uses future simple, future perfect, or **'can' / 'must' / 'be' going to** + present simple.
e.g., *If we work faster, we will win the contest. (believes they can win.)*

Type 2 - It is used for present or future impossible or unlikely situations. The **'if' clause** – uses past simple, past continuous, or **'could'** or **'would'** + present simple. The **'main' clause** – usually contains **'would'**, **'could'** or **'might'** + present simple. **'Were'** is often used after **I / he / she / it**.
e.g., *If we worked faster, we might win the contest. (expects they will lose.)*

Type 3 - It is used to talk about past unreal, imaginary, or impossible situations. Usually used to show regret. The **'if' clause** – usually uses past perfect or **would** + present perfect. The **'main' clause** usually contains **'would'**, **'could'** or **'might'** + present perfect.
e.g., *If we had worked faster, we might have won the contest.*

Franjus Teaching Centre - www.franjus.net