

I'm not robot!

THIRD CONDITIONAL: GAP FILLING Fill in the blanks with the verbs in the correct form.

1. If they <u>not understand</u> the exercise, Mr Wells <u>explain</u> it again.	2. If Tom <u>pay</u> more attention, he <u>answer</u> the questions.	3. Sue <u>play</u> better if she <u>practice</u> more.	4. Paul <u>not delay</u> so much coffee if he <u>think</u> the project is time.
5. James <u>not cry</u> if the doctor <u>give</u> him an injection.	6. If it <u>not rain</u> so much, Mary <u>enjoy</u> her work.	7. Tim <u>not feel</u> so sad if his girlfriend <u>not cheat</u> on him.	8. If you <u>not eat</u> so much fast food, you <u>not put</u> on weight.
9. If I <u>save</u> some money, I <u>go</u> to the beach on holiday.	10. Peter <u>not break</u> his leg if he <u>not fall</u> so badly.	11. If Dan <u>not</u> carefully, he <u>not crash</u> into the tree.	12. You <u>not know</u> so much about it if you <u>not smoke</u> so much.
13. If they <u>not get</u> up earlier, they <u>not miss</u> the school bus.	14. I <u>write</u> to him if I <u>know</u> his address.	15. Harry <u>prepare</u> a good dinner if his friends <u>phone</u> in advance.	16. If the people <u>not cheer</u> so much, you <u>not sleep</u> all night long.
17. We <u>not find</u> our way if we <u>not look</u> at the map.	18. Toby <u>cheat</u> if a friend <u>not rescue</u> him.	19. If I <u>cheat</u> the food, I <u>not</u> out.	20. You <u>not see</u> the Eiffel Tower if you <u>not fly</u> to Paris.

We use the **second conditional** to describe an imaginary situation or event, and its result.

Second Conditional (exercises)

if + Past + would V_{infinitive}
if + Simple
if I saw a ghost, I would scream.
if she didn't exercise, she wouldn't be slim.

1) Look at the pictures. Use the words below to complete the second conditional sentences.

- If I were _____ (the Browns / I / let / the dog / sit / at the table)
- If it was/were _____ (sunny / John / stay / at home)
- Sarah would buy _____ (that dress / if / she / be / thinner)
- Kate could _____ (go / to the cinema / if / Sam / invite / her)
- If Jake had _____ (more courage / he / go / to the dentist)

2) Complete the second conditional questions with the verbs in brackets.

- What age _____ (you / be) if you _____ (can) be any age right now?
- If you _____ (be) an animal, what animal _____ (you / be)?
- Which year _____ (you / go) to if you _____ (can) travel backwards in time?
- If you _____ (find) a purse full of money in the street, what _____ (you / do)?
- How much money _____ (you / give) to charity if you _____ (win) 1 million pounds?
- If you _____ (stop) studying English, _____ your life (change)?
- _____ (you / cheat) if you _____ (not know) the answer in an exam and nobody was looking?

3) Underline the mistakes in the second conditional sentences and write the correct words on the right.

- What would you do if you would see a big hairy spider in your bed? _____ **saw** _____
- If I spilled orange juice on my English homework, I will be upset. _____
- Did you explore a desert island if you were alone on it? _____
- What did you do if I forgot your birthday? _____
- Would Adam come to the party if we would send him an invitation? _____
- If I lived not far from you, we can walk to school together. _____
- If you could be anyone in the world, who will you choose to be? _____
- Which one item would you rescue if your house is on fire? _____
- If you have a special power, what would you be able to do? _____

CONDITIONALS

Conditionals are structures in English that establish what will happen if a certain event takes place or if a certain action is performed.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

This conditional is used to talk about future events that might happen. It uses the present tense to discuss the possible future events.

- If it rains, we will have to cancel the picnic.
- If you come with me, I will make it worthwhile for you.
- If I go abroad, I will get something back for you.

SECOND CONDITIONAL

This conditional is used to talk about unreal possibility or impossible events. They establish the course of action that would follow, where something to happen is either hypothetical or surreal.

- If I were well-versed in the subject, I would help you with your assignment.
- If I were you, I would ask her to marry me.
- What would you do if it were to rain later?

THIRD CONDITIONAL

This conditionals talks about the past, unlike the first and second which discusses events in the real or unreal future. These conditions, too, are therefore impossible, because they have either already occurred or might have occurred but won't anymore.

- If I had studied a little more in college, life would have been easier.
- If we had gotten to the airport on time, we would have caught our flight.

ZERO CONDITIONAL

The zero conditional discusses an absolute certainty; the result of the condition is always true. The most common types of zero conditionals are scientific facts.

- If you cool water to zero degrees, it turns into ice.

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