

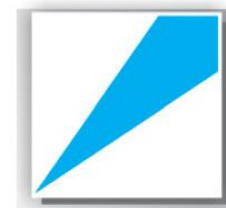
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MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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Předmět	Anglický jazyk
Téma	Conditional clauses
Ročník	4.
Jméno autora	Mgr. Kateřina Trnečková
Anotace	Žák používá jednotlivé typy podmínkových souvětí v anglickém jazyce.
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The slide features a decorative arrangement of six circles. Three circles are positioned in the top row: a white circle with a light blue outline on the left, and two solid light blue circles on the right. Three circles are positioned in the bottom row: two solid light blue circles on the left, and a white circle with a light blue outline on the right. The text is centered over these circles.

Conditional clauses

Created by Kateřina Trnečková



Outline of the presentation

- Types of conditional clauses
- Conjunctions used in the conditional clauses
- Descriptions of the types – form, usage
- Exercises for the practice
- Final evaluation
- Resources

Conditional clauses

- are used to express a condition and its result
- the conditional clause can go before or after the main clause

Conjunctions used in the conditional clauses

IF (jestliže, kdyby)

AS LONG AS, SO AS LONG (pokud)

EVEN IF (i když)

SUPPOSE/ SUPPOSING (THAT) (za předpokladu, že)

ON (THE) CONDITION (THAT) (pod podmínkou, že)

PROVIDED/ PROVIDING (THAT) (pokud/ pod podmínkou, že)

UNLESS (jestliže ne)

4 basic types of conditional clauses

- Zero conditional

If I am sad, I call my best friend.

- First conditional

If I have time, I will visit you.

- Second conditional

If I won a lot of money, I would buy a new car.

- Third conditional

If I had known it, I would not have gone home.

Zero conditional

- they are not „real“ conditional clauses
- **if** can be replaced by **when** or **whenever**
- they refer to all time, not only present or future
- they express situations, which are/were always true when the condition is/was fulfilled
- they often express habits, natural rules

If you press this button, the lights come on.

People smile on you when you smile on them.

If you need me, I am here.

Zero conditional

Form

- If /*When/Whenever* you **heat** water to 100 degrees, it **boils**.
If /*When/ Whenever* the weather **is** nice, we **have** lunch in the garden.
- both of the sentences are in the **present simple**
- If / *When/ Whenever* I **got up** early in the morning, I **was** very tired in the evening.
If /*When/ Whenever* I **met** him, he **was** very nervous.
- both are in the **past simple**

Practice of the zero conditional

1. If you (need) me, I(be) here for you.
2. If you..... (press) the red button, the machine (stop) working.
3. If Tom.....(drink) a lot of alcohol, he.....(have) headache in the morning.
4. If the temperature.....(go) above zero, the snow(melt).
5. If you.....(ask) him, he(help).
6. I.....(feel) sick if I(eat) too much chocolate.

First conditional

- expresses a **possible** condition and a probable result **in the future**

If it **rains**, we **will stay** at home.

I **will tell** you if I **find** your purse.

- **Conditional clause** is usually expressed in **present simple** (or continuous, present perfect or modal verb)
- **Main clause** - **will** + **infinitiv without to** (but also will be doing, will have done, command, modal verb)

!! We DON'T write will in the conditional clause !!

Practice of the first conditional

1. We.....(go) to the swimming pool, if the weather(be) nice tomorrow.
2. If we (like) the music at the disco, we(stay) there all night.
3. If I.....(get) a ticket, I(go) to the concert.
4. They....(be) the champions if they(win)the match.
5. I ...(buy) a camera if it(not cost) too much.
6. We (not go) home untill you..... (tell) us.
7. She (be) angry if her husband(not arrive) home again.
8. If John.....(not pass) the exam, he (not get) the job.

Second conditional

- expresses an **unreal or improbable** condition and its probable result **in the present or future**

If I **had** more time, I **would explain** it to you.

If I **were** you, I **would not tell** the truth.

- **Conditional clause - past simple**
!! were is often used instead of was in the conditional clause
- **Main clause – would + infinitiv without to**

Practice of the second conditional

1. If I(live) in Prague, I(go) to the theatre every week.
2. She(not be) overweight if she (not eat) so much.
3. If people...(watch)less Tv, they(have) more time for reading.
4. If I(be) the Queen, I (live) in a palace.
5. If the weather(be)nice, we(not stay) at home.
6. If they.....(have) money, they(travel) all around the world.
7. I.....(not go) to work by car if I ...(live) in Boskovice.

Third conditional



- - expresses hypothetical conditions in the past (unreal and cannot be fulfilled), you can't change the situation

If you **hadn't lied**, the situation **would have been** better.

She **would have cried** if she **had failed** the exam.

- **Conditional clause – past perfect (had + past participle)**
- **Main clause – would have + past participle**

Practice of the third conditional

1. If we.....(have) a map, we (not get) lost.
2. If(be) hungry, I(eat) something.
3. If they(go) to the party, they(be) tired today.
4. If I(see) you, I.....(ask) for help.
5. If we..... (not be) tired, we(visit) you.
6. If George.....(have) money, he(take) taxi.
7. If you....(remind) me about her birthday, I ...(not forget).
8. If they.....(have) our address, they(send) us a postcard.

Exercises for the practice

Translate the sentences into English

1. Když jsem smutná, poslouchám hudbu.
2. Pojedu na dovolenou pod podmínkou, že udělám maturitu.
3. Pokud tam nebudeš, počkám na tebe.
4. Kdybychom byli znali pravdu, nebyli bychom tam šli.
5. Kdyby Petr neměl čas, přijdi za mnou.
6. Kdyby byla moje máma mladší, otevřela by si novou kancelář.
7. Kdybychom se bývali neztratili, viděli bychom tu slavnou budovu.
8. Když budeš mít čas, navštiv babičku na venkově.
9. Když ji potkám, vždy ji pozdravím.
10. Kdybych nebyla unavená, napsala bych domácí úkol do angličtiny.

Final evaluation



- Can you identify the 4 types of conditional clauses?
- Can you use them in sentences?
- Is it difficult for you to use them in your speech?
- Can you distinguish between real and unreal condition?
- Which types need more practice?
- Do you have any question about conditional clauses?
- Which of them do you regularly?

Resources



- Coe, N, Harrison, M, Paterson, K. Oxford Practice Grammar. 1.vyd. Oxford: Oxford University Press 2010.
- SOARS, J, SOARS, L. New Headway Pre-Intermediate: Student's book. 1.vyd. Oxford. Oxford University Press, 2000.
- MURPHY, Raymond. English Grammar In Use: A self-study reference and practice book for intermediate students. 2. vyd. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999