



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

STŘEDNÍ ODBORNÁ ŠKOLA A STŘEDNÍ ODBORNÉ UČILIŠTĚ MĚSTEC KRÁLOVÉ

SOŠ A SOU
MĚSTEC KRÁLOVÉ





INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název projektu - Rozvoj ICT ve výuce na střední škole

Registrační číslo projektu Č.projektu : CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0921

Název školy - Střední odborná škola a Střední odborné učiliště Městec Králové, T. G. Masaryka 4

Číslo materiálu - VY_32_INOVACE_AJ_352

Tematická oblast - Anglická gramatika II.

Předmět - Anglický jazyk

Ročník - 2. ročník

Anotace: Materiál slouží k procvičování tématu Conditionals

Metodický pokyn: Prezentace je určena jako materiál k samostudiu pracovního listu a písemné práce

Conditionals

zero/first/second conditionals

Kondicionály

Nultý/první/druhý kondicionál

Zero conditional

- We use zero conditional to talk about facts, rules and situations, which are always true (one thing always follows the other)

→ **if + present simple, present simple**

If (when) you eat too many chocolate, your teeth decay.

If you press this button, the TV turns off.

Snow melts when you heat it.

First conditional

- We use first conditional to talk about possible future events which depend on other events happening in the future.

→ **if + present simple, will + infinitive without to**

I will help you tomorrow if I will have free time.

If the weather is hot, we will go swimming and getting tanned.

If you study hard this term, you will pass all your exams.

Second conditional

- We use second conditional to talk about unreal, impossible or unlikely situations in the present or in the future.

→ **if + past simple, would + infinitive without to**

If I won a million dollars, I would buy Ferrari car.

If John were taller, he would play basketball in the A team.

If I knew it before, it wouldn't happen to me.

- In conditional sentences instead of *if* we can also use *when* (if something is sure to happen), provided *that, as soon as, as long as, unless* (if not).

They will call us as soon as they accommodate in the hotel.

She will help me with English as long as I help her with Spanish.

He won't let his son play computer games unless he does his homeworks.

- In the second conditional sentences after *I, he, she, it* we can use both ***was and were*** – ***were is more common in a written and formal language!***

If she were more intelligent, she would pass entrance exams.

Použitá literatura

- MURPHY, Raymond. *Essential grammar in Use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007, ISBN 978-0-521-67580-2.
- HASTINGS, Bob a kol. *Maturita activator*. Warszawa: Pearson Education Limited, 2009, ISBN 978-83-76000-55-8.