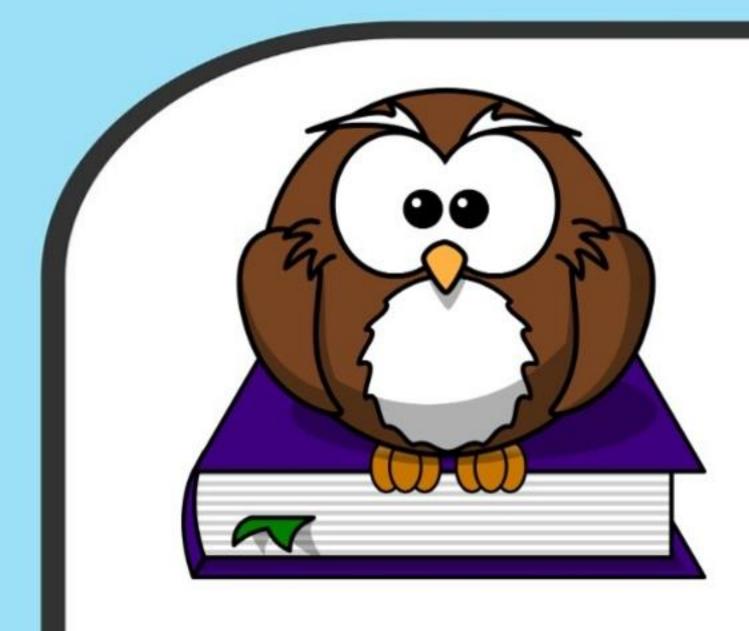
Conditional Clauses Grammar Presentation Type Second





#### What's the Second Conditional?

Second Conditional or Type 2 expresses a situation which is unlikely to happen in present or future. We use it to talk about **imaginary** or **unreal situations in present or future**.

For example...

If I were at home now, I'd lie in front of TV like a couch potato now. (I am not at home now. I'm imagining that I am at home, and imagining the consequence.)

If she had the tickets, she'd go to the concert tonight.(She doesn't have the tickets so she can't go to the concert tonight.)

If Maggie didn't have any homework assignments, she'd play basketball with her friends now. (Maggie has some homework assignments so she can't go out to play basketball.)







### How do we form Second Conditionals?

We use *past simple tense* in the first clause and *would* in the second clause.

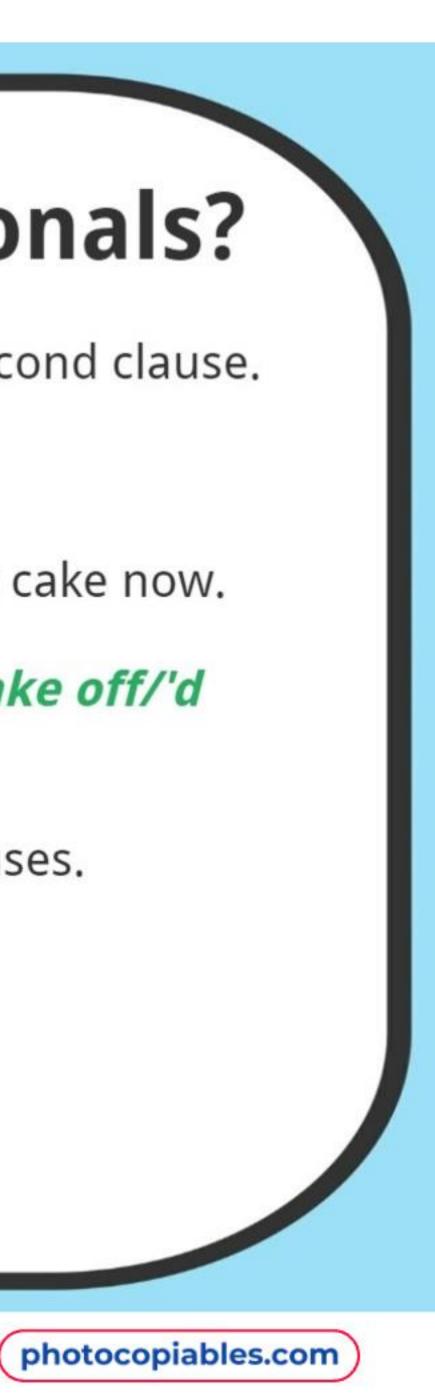
for example...

If there *were* some bananas, we *would make/'d make* a banana cake now.

If their plane *didn't ha take off* much earlier.

**Note**: We can use **were** instead of **was** in second conditional clauses. However, in modern English it is possible to use **was**.

If their plane *didn't have* a problem in its engines, they *would take off/'d* 

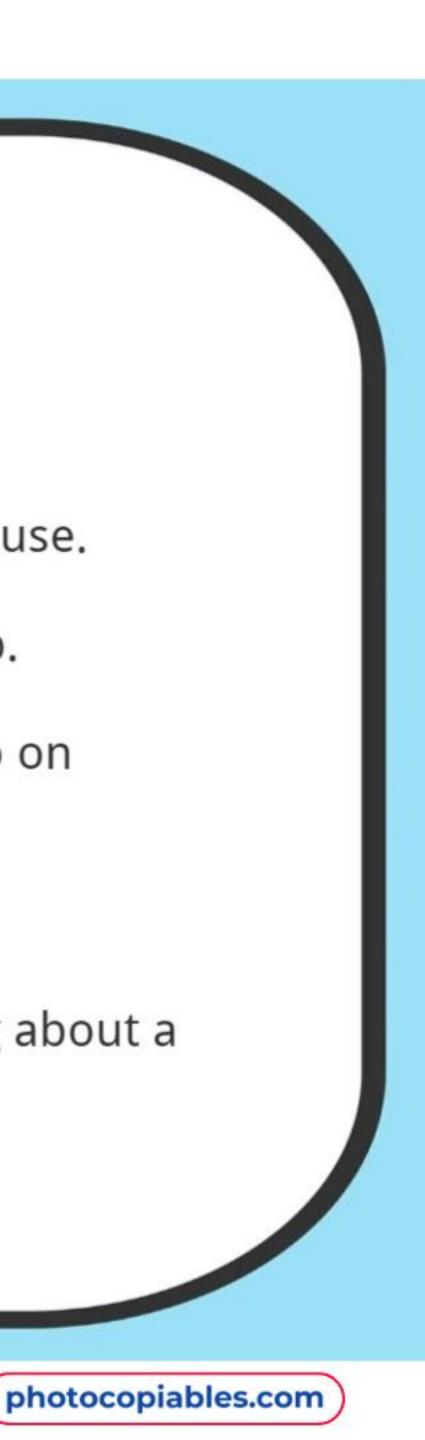




#### Are there any other forms used in the Second Conditional?

holiday tomorrow.

- You can use **could** or **might** instead of *would* in the result clause.
- Ability: If you knew two languages, you could have a nice job.
- **Permission**: If the boss approved your request, you **could** go on
- **Possibility**: If Tom spoke to Mary, she **might** forgive him.
- **Note:** When we use **might** in the result clause, we are talking about a possible result, and **would** expresses a certain result.





A possible result: If Tom spoke to Mary, she might forgive him.

A certain result: If Tom spoke to Mary, she would/'d forgive him.

You can also use **past continuous** or **continuous form** both in the "*if*" and "*resuIt* clauses".

• Look at the rain! If I were walking on the street, I'd be wet all over.

• If I didn't have a visa, I **wouldn't be living** in the USA now.







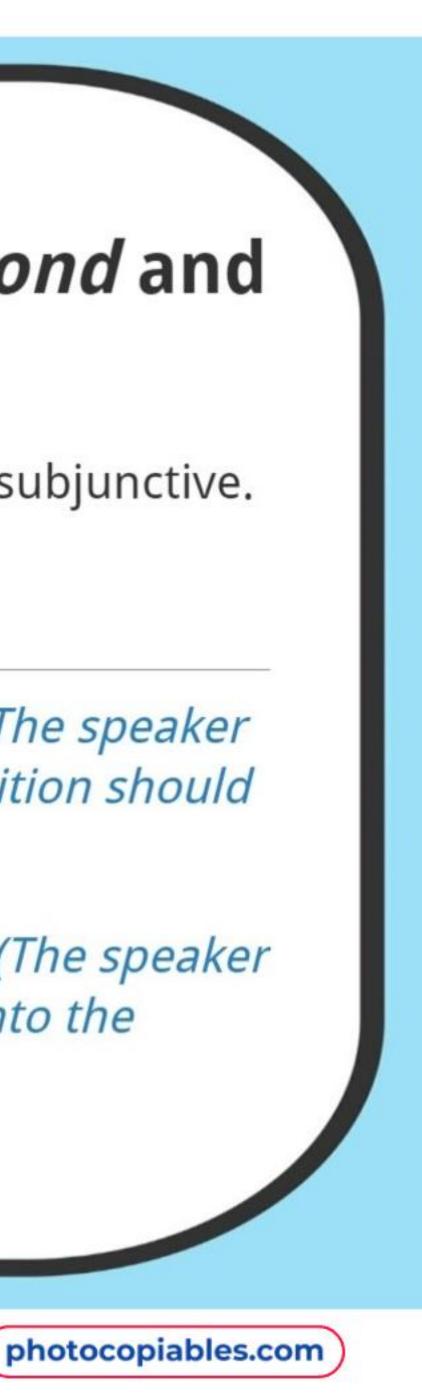
# What's the difference between the Second and the First Conditional?

The main difference between them is the point of speaker. It's subjunctive.

For example...

If Tim plays basketball every day, he'll be in the school team. *(The speaker thinks it's likely to happen. "Playing basketball every day" condition should be met.)* 

If Tim played basketball every day, he'd be in the school team. *(The speaker states that Tim doesn't play basketball every day and getting into the school team for him is very unlikely to happen.)* 





## Visit <u>conditionals</u> <u>online resource pack</u> for more exercises.

