**TYPE 1 :-CONDITIONAL**

The type 1 conditional is used to refer to the **present or future** where the **situation is real**. The type 1 conditional refers to a possible condition and its probable result. In these sentences if clause is in the simple present, and the main clause is in the simple future.

| **If clause** | **Main clause** |
| --- | --- |
| **If + simple present** | **simple future** |
| If this thing happens | that thing will happen. |
| If you don't hurry | you will miss the train. |
| If it rains today | you will get wet. |

Read more about [how to use the type 1 conditional](https://www.ef.com/in/english-resources/english-grammar/type-1-conditional/).

TYPE 2 CONDITIONAL

The type 2 conditional is used to refer to a time that is **now or any time**, and a situation that is **unreal**. These sentences are not based on fact. The type 2 conditional is used to refer to a hypothetical condition and its probable result. In type 2 conditional sentences, if clause uses the simple past, and the main clause uses the present conditional.

| **If clause** | **Main clause** |
| --- | --- |
| **If + simple past** | **present conditional or present continuous conditional** |
| If this thing happened | that thing would happen.(but I'm not sure this thing will happen) OR that thing would be happening. |
| If you went to bed earlier | you would not be so tired. |
| If it rained | you would get wet. |
| If I spoke Italian | I would be working in Italy. |

Read more about [how to use the type 2 conditional](https://www.ef.com/in/english-resources/english-grammar/type-2-conditional/) with the present conditional and [how to use the present continuous conditional](https://www.ef.com/in/english-resources/english-grammar/present-continuous-conditional/) in type 2 conditional sentence.

TYPE 3 CONDITIONAL

The type 3 conditional is used to refer to a time that is **in the past**, and a situation that is **contrary to reality**. The facts they are based on are the opposite of what is expressed. The type 3 conditional is used to refer to an unreal past condition and its probable past result. In type 3 conditional sentences, the if clause uses the past perfect, and the main clause uses the perfect conditional.

| **If clause** | **Main clause** |
| --- | --- |
| **If + past perfect** | **perfect conditional or perfect continuous conditional** |
| If this thing had happened | that thing would have happened. (but neither of those things really happened) OR that thing would have been happening. |
| If you had studied harder | you would have passed the exam. |
| If it had rained | you would have gotten wet. |
| If I had accepted that promotion | I would have been working in Milan. |

Read more about [how to use the type 3 conditional](https://www.ef.com/in/english-resources/english-grammar/type-3-conditional/) with the perfect conditional tense, and [how to use the perfect continuous conditional](https://www.ef.com/in/english-resources/english-grammar/perfect-continuous-conditional/) in type 3 conditional sentences.

MIXED TYPE CONDITIONAL

The mixed type conditional is used to refer to a time that is **in the past**, and a situation that is **ongoing into the present**. The facts they are based on are the opposite of what is expressed. The mixed type conditional is used to refer to an unreal past condition and its probable result in the present. In mixed type conditional sentences, the if clause uses the past perfect, and the main clause uses the present conditional.

| **If clause** | **Main clause** |
| --- | --- |
| **If + past perfect or simple past** | **present conditional or perfect conditional** |
| If this thing had happened | that thing would happen. (but this thing didn't happen so that thing isn't happening) |
| If I had worked harder at school | I would have a better job now. |
| If we had looked at the map | we wouldn't be lost. |
| If you weren't afraid of spiders | you would have picked it up and put it outside. |