

Conditional sentences

We can use **if** to combine two clauses. Study the example given below.

- I drop this glass. It will break.
- If I **drop** this glass, it **will break**.

The sentence given above is an example of a **Type 1 conditional sentence**. It refers to a real and possible situation.

In this case, we use a **simple present tense** in the **if-clause** and **will + infinitive** in the main clause.

Type 2 conditional sentences are used to talk about situations that are unlikely to occur.

- I **would buy** a home if I **won** the lottery.

In type 2 conditional sentences, we use a simple past tense in the if-clause and **would + infinitive** in the main clause.

Type 3 conditional sentences are used to talk about imaginary situations.

- He did not invite her. She didn't come.

Now let's imagine what would happen if he invited her.

- She **would have come** if he **had invited** her.

The sentence given above is an example of a type 3 conditional sentence. In a type 3 conditional sentence, we use **would have + past participle** in the main clause and a **past perfect tense** in the if-clause.

In **Zero conditional sentences**, we use a present tense in both clauses. These refer to situations that are always true.

Combine the following sentences using if.

1. He wants to pass the test. He has to work harder.
2. You may meet him. Then please ask him to come over here.
3. You should work hard. Then you will get good marks.
4. You have to invite her. She will come.
5. Obey the rules. Otherwise, you will be persecuted.

Answers

1. If he **wants** to pass the test, he **has** to work harder.
2. If you **meet** him, **ask** him to come over here.
3. If you **work** hard, you **will get** good marks.
4. If you **invite** her, she **will come**.

5. If you **do not obey** the rules, you **will be** persecuted.

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