Conditionals

### ****Conditional I****

* **Structure**:  
  **If + present simple, will + base verb**
* **Use**: Expresses a real and possible situation in the future. It suggests that if the condition is met, the result is likely or possible.
* **Example**:  
  If it rains tomorrow, we will stay indoors.

### ****Conditional II****

* **Structure**:  
  **If + past simple, would + base verb**
* **Use**: Refers to hypothetical or unlikely situations in the present or future. It expresses a condition that is not true or not likely to happen, and its imagined result.
* **Example**:  
  If I won the lottery, I would travel the world.

### ****Conditional III****

* **Structure**:  
  **If + past perfect, would have + past participle**
* **Use**: Describes a situation that did not happen in the past and its hypothetical result. It expresses regret, missed opportunities, or things that could have been different.
* **Example**:  
  If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam.

If vs. When

If is usually used to indicate a possibility (e. g. in conditionals).

When is used to describe certainty.

Examples:

If it rains tomorrow, I will stay inside. (Raining tomorrow is a possibility, not a certain fact)

When the lesson is over, I will go home. (The lesson will certainly be over. It is not just a possibility)