

IF Clause Type 2: (UNREAL for Now, for Near Future)

if clause Type 2: <i>UNREAL for now, for near FUTURE</i>	main clause
If I studied , (Eğer çalışsam, sınavı geçerdim.) (Demek ki çalışmıyorum. Tam tersini anlamak gerek Type 2'de:)	I would pass the exams.
If I studied ,	I could pass the exams.
If I studied ,	I might pass the exams.

Second conditional sentences are used to express unrealistic things for now, or in the future.

UNREALISTIC FOR NOW or NEAR FUTURE: "If I inherited a billion dollars, I **would** travel to the moon."

- I **would** answer **if** he **called**.
- **If** the weather **improved**, our crops **would** flourish.
- **If** you **resolved** to be diligent in your studies, you **would** succeed in college.
- I **would** faint **if** I ever **met** Brad Pitt.
- You'd understand the joke **if** you **were** there.
- **If** I **were** rich, I'd never work again.
- Harry **would** help you move **if** he **knew** where you lived.
- The children **would** eat their vegetables **if** they **tasted** better.

TYPE 1 OR TYPE 2 ?

type	if-clause	main clause
I	Simple Present	will-future or (Modal + infinitive)
II	Simple Past	would + infinitive *

USE TYPE 1 for Logical, possible conditions

USE TYPE 2 for UNREAL conditions for NOW or Near Future

He is very rich. If he wants he can help you. (Type I) (logical, possible)

If I was very rich, I would help the poor. [*Zengin olsaydım, garibanlara yardım ederdim. Demek ki zengin değilim.*] (Type II)

If I were the CEO, I would invest more on high-tech. (*Şirketin CEO'su ben olsam, yüksek teknolojiye yatırım yapardım....Ne anlamalıyız bu cümleden? CEO ben olmadığımıza göre, bu yatırımı yapamam..Ama olsam yapardım..manasında*) (Type II)

Note: [You can say: If I were you.....or I was you.....Both Possible]

Compare **if I find** and **if I found**:

- ☐ I think I left my watch at your house. **If you find** it, can you call me?
but
- ☐ **If you found** a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?

When we talk about something that will not happen, or we don't expect that it will happen, we use **if + past (if we went / if there was etc.)**.

But the meaning is *not* past:

- ☐ What would you do **if you won** a lot of money?
(I don't really expect this to happen)
- ☐ **If there was** an election tomorrow, who would you vote for?
(there will not be an election tomorrow)
- ☐ I'd be surprised **if they didn't come** to the party.
(I expect them to come)



if I do ... and if I did ...

Compare these examples:

- (1) LISA: Shall we take the bus or the train?
JESS: **If we take** the bus, it **will** be cheaper.

For Jess, it is possible that they will take the bus, so she says:

If we take the bus, it **will** be ...



- (2) Lisa and Jess decide to take the train.
Later, Jess talks to Joe.

JOE: How are you going to travel?

JESS: We're going to take the train. **If we took** the bus, it **would** be cheaper, but the train is quicker.

Now Jess knows they are *not* going to take the bus, so she says:

If we took the bus, it **would** be ...

If we took the bus, it **would** be cheaper.



If I **study**,

(**IF TYPE 2:** Çalışma olasılığım var. Ve çalışırsam da yaparım, kapasitem var ve mümkün.)

I **will**
pass the
exams.

If I **studied**,

(**IF TYPE 2:** Kendimi tanıyorum, çalışmayacağımı biliyorum, huyumu, suyumu, alışkanlıklarımı bildiğim için. Eğer çalışmış olsam, geçerdim, ama çalışmadığım için, geçeceğimi sanmadığım mesajını veriyorum bu yapı ile)

I **would**
pass the
exams.

MORE EXAMPLE SENTENCES with IF TYPE 2:

- If the weather wasn't so bad, we would go to the park. (But the weather is bad so we can't go.)
- If I was the King of England, I would give everyone a Ferrari. (But I am not the King.)
- If you went to bed earlier you wouldn't be so tired.
- You wouldn't be so tired if you went to bed earlier.
- If she fell, she would hurt herself.
- She would hurt herself if she fell.

Complete the sentences with “IF Clause Type 1 and Type 2”

1. If I _____ you, I would think it over carefully before deciding.
2. If my dad _____ lots of money, he would buy me a sport car.
3. If she wants help, she _____ ask for it.
4. If you don't brush your teeth, you _____ get toothache.
5. What _____ you do if you don't know the meaning of a new word?

A. Disagree with your friend's plans.

Example: John: I am going to give up my job.

Sue: I think you would regret if you gave up your job.

Or : If I were you,, I would not give up my my job.

(= **If I were in your shoes**, I would not give up my job.) * idiomatic language

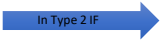
1. I'm thinking of selling my flat.
.....
2. I want to move to a small town by the sea.
.....
3. I'll buy a small cottage insteading of buying a flat.
.....
4. I'll live on my own.
.....
5. I spend a lot of money on clothes although I am not happy with that.
.....

B. Give advice using “ If I were”

Example: A: I am ill.

B: If I were you, I' see a doctor.

1. I have a bad headache.
.....
2. I'm bored because I stay home all day.
.....
3. I smoke more than 40 cigarettes a day.
.....
4. I want a job in England but I cant speak English.
.....
5. It' s very difficult to solve this problem.
.....

(If I was..... = If I were you.)  Both Possible