

## Second conditional

**Second conditional** is a grammatical structure used in English to talk about hypothetical or unreal situations in the present or future. It is used to express a condition that is unlikely or impossible to be fulfilled in reality. Second conditional sentences typically consist of two parts: the "if" clause (the condition) and the main clause (the result or consequence).

The structure of a second conditional sentence is as follows:

**If + past simple verb (conditional clause), would + base form of the verb (main clause)**

Here are some examples of second conditional sentences:

1. **If I won the lottery, I would travel around the world.**
  - Condition (unlikely): Winning the lottery.
  - Result (consequence): Traveling around the world.
2. **If she had more free time, she would learn a new language.**
  - Condition (unlikely): Having more free time.
  - Result (consequence): Learning a new language.
3. **If it rained tomorrow, we would stay indoors.**
  - Condition (unlikely): Rain tomorrow.
  - Result (consequence): Staying indoors.
4. **If they could fly, they would visit distant galaxies.**
  - Condition (impossible): Flying like birds.
  - Result (consequence): Visiting distant galaxies.

**Summary Chart:**

| Structure | Example |
|-----------|---------|
|           |         |

| Structure                           | Example  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| If + past simple, would + base form | If I won the lottery, I would travel around the world.     |
| If + past simple, would + base form | If she had more free time, she would learn a new language. |
| If + past simple, would + base form | If it rained tomorrow, we would stay indoors.              |
| If + past simple, would + base form | If they could fly, they would visit distant galaxies.      |