



High Note 12



Advanced Conditional Clauses

Unit Four

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Advanced Conditional Clauses

Types
**Of
Conditional
Clauses**

Mixed
**Conditional
Clauses**

Variations
**In
Conditional
Clauses**

Inversion
**In
Conditional
Clauses**

Conditional Clauses / Components

(A) →

If
Unless

(B) → Sentence of
REASON:

- Mary studied hard,**
- He has a lot of money,**
- He trains well,**

(C) → Sentence of
RESULT:

- she would pass.**
- he can buy the house.**
- he will not win the contest.**

- **If Mary studied hard,** **she would pass the exam.**
- **Provided that he has a lot of money,** **he can buy the house.**
- **Unless he trains,** **he will not win the contest.**

Conditional Clauses / Components

Positive
Condition

(expected
results)

If

as long as, طالما

provided (that), إذا

on condition that, على شرط أن

assuming, بافتراض أن

supposing, افترض أن

- You can come as long as you finish your homework.
- You can go out provided that you finish your homework.
- I'll help you on condition that you ask politely.
- Assuming it's sunny, we'll walk to the park.
- Supposing you were late, what would you do?

Conditional Clauses / Components

Negative
Condition

(Unexpected
Results)

unless, إذا لم (ما لم)

otherwise, وإلا

without, بدون

but for لولا

- Unless you hurry, we'll miss the bus.
- Without your help, I'd fail.
- But for technology, life would be harder.
- But for your advice, I would have made a mistake.
- “You need to study for the exam, otherwise you will fail.”

Type	Structure	Time	Example	Use
Zero	If + V1 → V1	All time (facts)	If you heat water, it boils.	General truths / facts
First	If + V1 → will/can/may + base	Future	If it rains, we'll stay home.	Real future possibility
Second	If + V2 → would/could/might + base	Present/Future	If I were rich, I'd buy a car.	Unreal / imaginary
Third	If + had + V3 → would/could/might + have + V3	Past	If I had studied, I'd have passed.	Unreal past / regret

Conditional Clauses / Types

(1) Type Zero

- **Function** → Scientific Facts / General Truth.
- **Form** → (If) + (verb1 s,es, -) , + (verb1 s,es, -)
→ (If) + (don't / doesn't + verb1), + (don't / doesn't + verb1)

The main point → the result is always the same. (Past, Present, Future)

Examples →

- (1) If you **heat** water to 100 degrees, it _____. (**boil**)
- (2) If you _____ baking soda with vinegar, a chemical reaction **produces** carbon dioxide gas. (**mix**)
- (3) If you _____ the pants water, they **die**. (**not give**)
- (4) If you **freeze** water, it _____ a solid. (**become**)
- (5) If you **mix** red and blue, you _____ purple. (**get**)

Conditional Clauses

Type Zero

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. If you press this button, the picture
- a) moves b) will move
- c) moved d) would move
1. If you heat ice, it _____.
- a) would melt b) will melt
- c) melted d) melts
3. If you mix red and blue, it _____ purple.
- a) became b) will become
- c) becomes d) would become

Conditional Clauses

(2) Type One

Function → Future possible / certain event mostly for human beings.

Form → (If) + (verb1 s, es, -) , + (will, can, may + base)
→ (If) + (don't / doesn't + verb1), + (will, won't can, can't + base)

If Mike **studies** hard, he **will pass**.

If she **doesn't know** the answers, she **may fail**.

Conditional Clauses

Type One

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. If I _____ early, I will catch the train.

(leave/ will leave/ leaving/ left)

2. If it _____ tomorrow, we can't go to the beach.

(rains/ rain/ will rain/ would rain)

3. They _____ us if they get the time off.

(join/ joined/ will join/ would join)

4. She will come to the party if she _____ invited.

(is/ was/ will be/ would be)

5. If she _____ quickly, she will be late.

(don't move, didn't move, won't move, doesn't move)

Conditional Clauses

(3) Type Two

- Functions

- Impossible, Unreal, Imaginary

- Giving Advice → (If I **were** you, I **would+ base**)

- Form → (If) + (verb 2) , + (would, could, might + base)

- (If) + (didn't + verb1), + (wouldn't, couldn't + base)

If John _____ hard, he would pass. (study)

If she didn't know the answer, she _____. (fail)

If I _____ you, I would ask the doctor. (be)

Conditional Clauses

Type Two

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. If I _____ early, I would catch the train.

(leave/ will leave/ would leave/ left)

2. If it _____ tomorrow, we couldn't go to the beach.

(rains/ rained/ will rain/ would rain)

3. They _____ us if they got the time off.

(join/ joined/ will join/ would join)

4. She would come to the party if she _____ invited.

(is/ was/ were / had been)

5. If she _____ quickly, she would be late.

(don't move, didn't move, won't move, doesn't move)

Conditional Clauses

Type Two

Rewrite questions for type Two.

- **You should call the police.**
- **I think you should call the police.**
- **Why don't you call the police?**
- **You ought to call the police.**

→ **If I were you, I would call the police.**

1. You should join the team

If _____

2. I think you should visit him.

If _____

3. Why don't you study harder.

If _____

4. You ought to watch the movie.

If _____

Conditional Clauses

(4) Type Three

Function → Late Advice / criticism / regret (past)

Form → (If) + (**had+verb3**) , + (**would, could, might + have + verb3**)

- If John **had studied** hard, he **would have passed**.
- If she **hadn't known** they answer, she _____ (**fail**).
- If you _____ at the red light, you **wouldn't have caused** the accident. (**stop**)

Conditional Clauses

Type Three

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. If I _____ early, I would have caught the train.
(leave/ will leave/ had left/ left)
2. If it _____ tomorrow, we couldn't have gone to the beach.
(rains/ rained/ will rain/ had rained)
3. They _____ us if they had got the time off.
(join/ would have joined/ will join/ would join)
4. She would have come to the party if she _____ invited.
(is/ was/ were / had been)
5. If she _____ quickly, she would have been late.
(don't move, didn't move, hadn't moved, doesn't move)

Conditional Clauses / All Types

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. If the economy _____ better managed, inflation wouldn't have spiraled out of control.

(had been/ were / will be/ was)

2. If the CEO _____ the changes now, the company will likely recover within the next quarter.

(implements/ implemented/ had implemented/ were implementing)

3. If we _____ time travel, we could rewrite history to prevent major conflicts.

(will master / mastered / had mastered / have mastered)

4. If Einstein hadn't developed the theory of relativity, the field of physics _____ at a much slower pace..

(will have advanced / would have advanced / advances / would advance)

5. If I _____ you, I would stop at the red light.

(am / was / were / had been)

Mixed Conditional Clauses

Mixed conditionals combine clauses from the **second** and **third** conditional types.

(1) Present Condition → Past result

If + (verb 2), (would have + verb 3)
(Present affects Past)

(2) Past Condition → Present result

If + (had + verb 3), (would + verb 1)
(Past affects Present)

Examples →

- If she wasn't clever, she wouldn't have had such a good job. (present affects past)
- If I didn't speak Spanish, I wouldn't have met my Spanish friend. (Present affects past)
- If I had gone to university, I would get a better job. (Past affects Present)
- If She had won the competition, she would be richer than she is now. (Past Affects present)

Mixed Conditional Clauses

Correct the verbs in brackets regarding MIXED conditional clauses.

1. If I had studied medicine, I _____ a doctor now. (be)
(Past condition → Present result)
2. If she were more organized, she _____ the project yesterday. (finish)
(Present condition → Past result)
3. If they _____ the earlier flight, they wouldn't be waiting at the airport now. (take)
(Past condition → Present result)
4. If I _____ how to swim, I wouldn't have panicked during the boat trip. (know)
(Present condition → Past result)

Variations with Conditional Clauses

(1) With type ONE (should)

Rule → If + Sub+ **should** + **base verb**.....,

Functions → (Politeness, Formality, Uncertainty)

1. **If you need help, call me.**

If you **should** need help, call me. (**Politeness**)

2. **If it rains, we'll stay inside.**

If it **should** rain, we'll stay inside. (**Formal**)

3. **If you see Anna, tell her I called.**

If you **should** see Anna, tell her I called. (**Possible, Uncertain**)

Variations with Conditional Clauses

(2) With type TWO (were to)

Rule→ If + Sub+ **were to** + **base verb**,

Functions → (Unreal / Hypothetical → **Present**)

Functions → (Formal / More tentative / Less probable → **Present**)

1. If I **lost** my job, I **would start my own business.**

If I **were to lose** my job, I would start my own business. (**Unreal / Hypothetical**)

2. If the government **reduced** taxes, spending might increase.

If the government **were to reduce** taxes, spending might increase.
(**Formal / More tentative / Less probable**)

3. If the weather **changed** suddenly, the trip might be cancelled.

If the weather **were to change** suddenly, the trip might be cancelled..
(**Formal**)

Inversion with Conditional Clauses

(1) With type ONE (should)

Rule → should + Sub+ base verb.....,

Functions → (Formal / Literary / Dramatic Contexts)

1. If you need help, call me.

If you should need help, call me. (Politeness)

Should you need help, call me. (Formal, Literary, Dramatic Context)

2. If you see Anna, tell her I called.

If you should see Anna, tell her I called. (Possible, Uncertain)

Should you see Anna, tell her I called. (Formal, Literary, Dramatic Context)

Inversion with Conditional Clauses

(2) With type TWO (were to)

Rule → Were + Sub + to + base verb,

Functions → (Formal / literary / dramatic context)

Functions → (hypothetical / unlikely / unreal) → Present

1. If I lost my job, I would start my own business.

If I were to lose my job, I would start my own business. (unreal / hypothetical)

Were I to lose my job, I would start my own business. (formal / literary / dramatic context)

2. If the government reduced taxes, spending might increase.

If the government were to reduce taxes, spending might increase. (Formal / more tentative / less probable)

3. If the weather changed suddenly, the trip might be cancelled.

If the weather were to change suddenly, the trip might be cancelled.. (Formal)

Inversion with Conditional Clauses

(3) With type THREE (had)

Rule → Had + Sub+ V3 (PP),

Functions → (Formal / literary / dramatic context)

Functions → (unreal) → Past / regret

1. If I had studied harder, I would feel more confident today.

Had I studied harder, I would feel more confident today. (unreal/
past/ regret)

2. If I had known about the problem, I would have fixed it earlier.

Had I known about the problem, I would have fixed it earlier.
(Unreal / past condition)

3. If they had left on time, they would have caught the bus.

Had they left on time, they would have caught the bus.
(Unreal past action)

Conditional Clauses

Choose

1. _____ the greed of the big industrial manufacturers, we wouldn't be in this situation now.

- A. If B. Unless C. But for D. Although

2. _____ the big food producers were to find alternative ways to protect crops, this might safeguard people's health.

- A. If B. Even though C. Unless D. But for

3. _____ farmers having used these pesticides so much over the decades, the bee populations would be much safer now.

- A. If B. If it weren't for C. Provided that D. In case

4. _____ more and more people demand it, then things will change!

- A. Had it been B. As long as C. Otherwise D. But for

5. _____ you should ever talk to a beekeeper, they'll tell you about the real problems bees are encountering.

- A. If B. But for C. Unless D. Only if

6. _____ lack of information, I'm sure people would have started eating organic foods a long time ago.

- A. If B. Should C. If it hadn't been for D. Provided that

4 Rewrite the sentences using conditional sentences with inversion. (SB 40)

1. They don't use insecticides because they don't want the rice to be contaminated with chemicals.

Were they _____

2. They shared the advice online so that other farmers could learn about it.

Had _____

3. The ducks eat the weeds so that the crops aren't strangled by them.

Should _____

4. Reversing climate change would lower global temperatures.

Should _____

Choose

- 1. _____ you had to organise a feast, what sort of food would you serve?
A. Without B. Supposing C. Should D. Otherwise
- 2. _____ knowing all your guests' dietary preferences, it would be hard to decide.
A. Without B. Unless C. If D. Provided that
- 3. You could get lots of pizza, chicken nuggets or burgers. But _____ you do that, the vegetarians might feel left out.
A. But for B. Should C. Not only D. Had
- 4. _____ you served fluffy roast potatoes and cheesy omelettes, they should be happy.
A. Unless B. As long as C. Though D. If not

Choose

- 5. _____ you decided to go for a buffet, you would encounter other problems.
A. Assuming B. Unless C. But for D. Despite
- 6. _____ you had plenty of space and enough money to hire a cook, it would be a great option.
A. Otherwise B. Provided that C. Unless D. Even if
- 8. _____ dishes like those, anything could be on the table.
A. But for B. Despite C. If D. Unless
- 9. _____ it's healthy and fresh, it can be served.
A. Unless B. Even if C. On condition that D. Although

YOU SCRATCH MY BACK ...

- 1 **Supposing / Provided** that you were trying to find a hive full of honey in the wild (2 **unless / assuming** you weren't a bee!) – how would you go about it? Well, 3 **should / but for** you belong to a certain African tribe, the Yao in Mozambique, you'd give a particular call involving a complicated rolling rrrr sound and, 4 **otherwise / provided that** your call was correct, a bird called the greater honeyguide might appear and show you the way.
- 5 **But for / Assuming** the help of this amazing bird, the search for honey would be long and complex and, more often than not, unsuccessful. Scientists call this an example of mutualistic behaviour – animal and man interacting for a common outcome. The Yao need the honey from hives, which are usually hidden high up in tall trees, and 6 **on condition that / unless** guided there by the honeyguide, there would be little chance of finding them. In return, the birds feed on the wax and grubs that remain after the honey has been extracted. 7 **Unless / As long as** the Yao don't deny the birds their reward, as has unfortunately happened in other places, the special relationship will go on. And long may it continue, 8 **without / otherwise** a nourishing food source would remain unexploited.

Answers → 1. Supposing 2. Assuming 3. Should 4. Provided that 5. But for
6. Unless 7. As long as 8. Otherwise

4 Complete the sentences with one word or a contraction in each gap. (WB 31)

- 1. If you _____ ever ask Rashed over for a meal, remember he's a vegan, so there are products he won't eat.
A. would B. should C. might D. were
- 2. If it _____ been for governments banning those really dangerous pesticides years ago, the situation would be significantly worse than it is.
A. didn't B. wouldn't have C. hadn't D. hasn't
- 3. As _____ as you cook it slowly in the oven for a few hours, it will be wonderfully tender.
A. soon B. much C. long D. far
- 4. _____ for the sprigs of parsley, there would be no greenery on the plate at all.
A. Except B. But C. In case D. Despite
- 5. If it hadn't _____ for the need to share the buffet with the group, I would have eaten everything in sight.
A. being B. be C. been D. become
- 6. If we _____ to leave parts of our gardens untended, it would encourage biodiversity and the insects would flourish.
A. should B. will C. are D. were

5 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. (WB 31)

- 1. _____ I brought some eggs? Would that help at all?
A. Supposing B. Condition C. Without D. Should
- 2. _____ knowing about different cultures' eating habits, you're bound to put your foot in it at some point.
A. Unless B. Without C. Assuming D. Supposing
- 3. _____ we start buying wonky fruit, the practice of throwing away good food is not going to change.
A. Supposing B. Condition C. Should D. Without
- 4. _____ everyone likes avocados, we'll be fine for a starter.
A. Unless B. Should C. Supposing D. Assuming
- 5. I'll eat again at that restaurant on _____ that they bring down some of their prices.
A. condition B. unless C. supposing D. assuming
- 6. _____ I only get one piece of bread again, like last time, I'll complain.
A. Unless B. Without C. Assuming D. Should

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