The background of the slide features abstract, flowing waves in shades of red, orange, and yellow, creating a dynamic and modern aesthetic.

THE HYPOTHETICAL CONSTRUCTIONS

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Conditional tenses are used to speculate about what could happen, what might have happened, and what we wish would happen. In English, sentences using the conditional are usually divided into a **main clause** (a sentence with a proper meaning) and a **subordinate one** (a sentence that depends on the previous) usually introduced by if (or other words)

There are five main ways of constructing conditional sentences in English.



CONDITIONALS: ZERO TYPE

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The zero conditional is used for when the time being referred to is **now or always** and the situation is **real and possible**. The zero conditional is often used to refer to general truths. The tense in both parts of the sentence is the simple present. In zero conditional sentences, the word "if" can usually be replaced by the word "when" without changing the meaning.

Ex: *if you heat ice, it melts* ➡ *Ice melts when you heat it*

CONDITIONALS: ZERO TYPE

If clause	Main clause
<u>If + simple present</u>	<u>simple present</u>

If + base form,

subj. + base form

CONDITIONALS: ZERO TYPE

If you heat ice



Subordinate

it melts



Main clause

If it rains



Subordinate

the grass gets wet

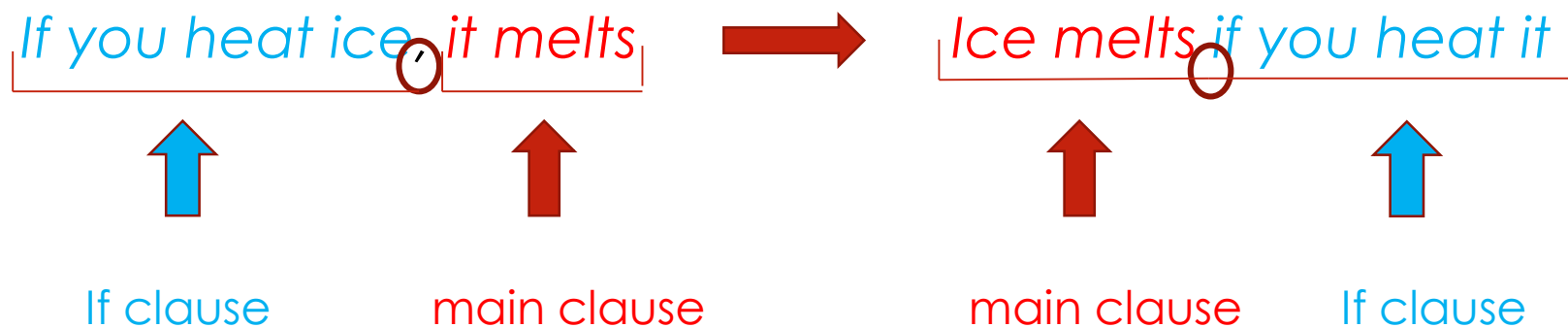


Main clause

CONDITIONALS: ZERO TYPE

⚠ Pay attention!

The position of the *if clause* and the *main clause* are interchangeable, but in the second case the coma disappears.





CONDITIONALS: FIRST TYPE



CONDITIONALS: FIRST TYPE

The type 1 conditional is used to refer to the **present or future** where the **situation is real**. The type 1 conditional refers to a possible condition and its probable result. In these sentences the if clause is in the simple present, and the main clause is in the simple future.

It is called the conditional of probability

CONDITIONALS: FIRST TYPE

If clause	Main clause
<u>If + simple present</u>	<u>simple future</u>

If + base form,

subj. + will + base form

CONDITIONALS: FIRST TYPE

If you don't hurry



Subordinate

you will miss the train



Main clause

If it rains today



Subordinate

you will get wet



Main clause



CONDITIONALS: SECOND TYPE

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The type 2 conditional is used to refer to a time that is **now or any time**, and a situation that is **unreal**. These sentences are not based on fact. The type 2 conditional is used to refer to a hypothetical condition and its probable result. In type 2 conditional sentences, the if clause uses the simple past and the main clause uses the present conditional.

It is called the conditional of the improbability/unreality

CONDITIONALS: SECOND TYPE

If clause	Main clause
<u>If + simple past</u>	<u>Present conditional</u>

If + base form + -ed, subj. + would + base form

CONDITIONALS: SECOND TYPE

If you went to bed earlier



Subordinate

you would not be so tired



Main clause

If it rained



Subordinate

you would get wet



Main clause



CONDITIONALS: THIRD TYPE

CONDITIONALS: THIRD TYPE

The type 3 conditional refers to an impossible condition in the past and its probable result in the past. These sentences are truly hypothetical and unreal, because it is now too late for the condition or its result to exist. There is always some implication of regret with type 3 conditional sentences. The reality is the opposite of, or contrary to, what the sentence expresses. In type 3 conditional sentences, the time is the **past** and the situation is **hypothetical**. In type 3 conditional sentences, the if clause uses the past perfect, and the main clause uses the perfect conditional.

CONDITIONALS: THIRD TYPE

If clause	Main clause
<u>if + past perfect</u>	<u>perfect conditional or</u> <u>perfect continuous</u> <u>conditional</u>

CONDITIONALS: THIRD TYPE

(with perfect conditional)

If clause	Main clause
<u>if + past perfect</u>	<u>perfect conditional</u>

If + had + past participle ,

subj. + would + have + past participle

CONDITIONALS: THIRD TYPE

(perfect conditional)

If I had worked harder



Subordinate

I would have passed the exam*



Main clause

If I had known you were coming



Subordinate

I would have baked a cake**



Main clause

*(But I didn't work hard, and I didn't pass the exam)

** (But I didn't know and I didn't bake a cake)

CONDITIONALS: THIRD TYPE

(perfect continuous conditional)

It refers to the unfulfilled result of the action in the if-clause, and expresses this result as an unfinished or continuous action.

If clause	Main clause
<u>If + past perfect</u>	<u>perfect continuous conditional</u>

If + had + past participle ,

subj. + would + have + been + -ing

CONDITIONALS: THIRD TYPE

(perfect continuous conditional)

If the weather had been better, I'd have been sitting in the garden when he arrived



Subordinate



Main clause

If she hadn't got a job in London, she would have been working in Paris



Subordinate



Main clause