




# Unit 6

## Conditional sentences



**Conditional sentences :**  
**Zero conditional (true)**  
**Type I (real)**

# Conditionals : true and real

always true

(zero conditional)

if X happens, Y happens

These sentences describe what always happens in certain circumstances eg scientific facts.

present simple

present simple

*When / If you **press** the switch, the light **comes** on.*

1. Complete the answers using the word or words in capitals.

a. What happens when you heat water to 100oC ?

**BOIL**

If you **heat water to 100°C, it boils.** .....

b. What does water turn into when you boil it ?

**STEAM**

If you **boil water, it turns into steam.** .....

c. What happens when you cool the steam ?

**URNS BACK**

If you **cool the steam, it turns back into water.** .....

d. What happens when you heat a piece of metal ?

**EXPANDS**

If you **heat a piece of metal, it expands.**.....

e. What happens when you freeze a piece of metal ?

**CONTRACTS**

If you **freeze a piece of metal, it contracts.**.....

f. What happens when you freeze water ?

**EXPANDS**

If you **freeze water, it expands.**.....

real conditions

(conditional 1)

if X happens, Y will happen

These sentences describe what the speaker thinks will possibly happen as a consequence of a real situation.

present simple

If we *do not deal* with the global warming problem,

will future

temperatures *will rise*.

If we **leave** now, **we'll catch** the bus. If we **don't leave** now, **we won't catch** it.

In informal speech, we often use going to instead of will.

If you **don't take** an umbrella, you're **going to get** wet.

We also use **might** or **can / could** in place of **will**.

We can also use imperatives in real conditions.

If you **don't know** a word, **look it up** in the dictionary

Sentences beginning *If you will* ... are only used when *will* means *insist*, or is used as a polite form.

*If you will stay up* so late, then of course you'll feel tired.  
(*insist*)

*If you'll wait* here, I'll see if the manager is ready.  
(*polite*)



2. Use the words to complete an if-sentence about solutions to environmental problems.

*Solution A – recycle paper, metal and glass*

a. everyone / recycle paper / companies / not cut down so many trees

**If everyone recycles paper, companies won't cut down so many trees.**

b. everyone / recycle metal and glass / we not waste valuable resources

**If everyone recycles metal and glass, we won't waste valuable resources.**

c. everyone / recycle paper, metal and glass / we not produce so much rubbish

**If everyone recycles paper, metal and glass, we won't produce so much rubbish.**

*Solution B – turn off lights, don't drive so much,  
insulate your house*

**d. everyone / turn off unwanted lights / save a lot of electricity**

***If everyone turns off unwanted lights, we will save a lot of electricity.***  
.....

**e. everyone / walk or cycle / not waste so much oil and petrol**

***If everyone walks and cycles, we won't waste so much oil and petrol.***  
.....

**f. everyone / insulate their houses / not waste so much energy for heating**

***If everyone insulates their houses, we won't waste so much energy  
for heating.***  
.....

## *Solution C – use renewable energy*

**g. countries use more wind and water power, not depend so much on power stations.**

**If countries use more wind and water power, they won't depend  
.....  
so much on power stations. ....**

**h. countries use power stations less, cause less air pollution**

**If countries use power stations less, they will cause less air pollution.  
.....**

## Unless

*Unless* means **only if not**. We use it when we say that if something does not happen, something else will happen.

***Unless we deal with*** the global warming problem, average temperatures ***will rise***.

## ***Provided, as long as + present simple***

*Provided* and *as long as* mean **only if**. (เพียงแค่ว่า)

***Provided / as long as*** we ***reduce*** energy consumption, we can slow down global warming.

## *in case* + present simple

(เพื่อว่า)

This describes a possible situation we want to be prepared for.

*Take an umbrella **in case it rains**.*

4A Rewrite each sentence so that it contains *unless* or *as long as* and begins as shown.

a. If you don't train hard, you won't succeed in sport.

You **won't succeed in sport unless you train hard.**.....

b. If you train regularly, you can improve your performance.

You can improve **your performance as long as you train regularly.**.....

c. If you enjoy your sport, it doesn't really matter whether you succeed or not.

It doesn't really matter **whether you succeed or not as long as you**  
**enjoy your sport.**.....

d. If you don't eat and sleep properly you won't develop as an athlete.

You won't **develop as an athlete unless you eat and sleep properly.**.....

4B Rewrite each sentence so that it contains *in case*.

e. Take a spare pair of running shoes, because it's possible that you will need them.

Take a spare pair of running shoes **in case you need them.**.....

f. Take a waterproof coat with you because it's possible that it will rain.


Take a waterproof coat with you **in case it rains.**.....

g. Take a warm jumper because it's possible that you will get cold when you stop.

Take a warm jumper **in case you get cold when you stop.**.....


h. Take a first-aid kit because it's possible that someone will get injured.

Take a first-aid kit **in case someone gets injured.**.....



**Thank you**





**Conditional sentences :  
Type II  
Unreal conditions**

**unreal conditions**

(มโน)

**if X happened, Y would happen**

These sentences describe what the speaker thinks would happen in an imaginary situation.

**past simple**

**would + verb**

If you **were** on Venus, you **would see** the Sun rise in the west.

What **would happen** if the Earth **stopped** turning?

If the Earth **didn't have** a Moon, there **wouldn't be** any tides.

The past simple tense we use in an if-sentence does not describe past time, but unreal time.

We also use **might** or **could** in place of **would**.

*if I were you*

We give advice with *If I were you*.

*I wouldn't do that if I were you. or  
If I were you, I wouldn't do that.*

## *real or unreal?*

This depends on the situation of the speaker, or what the speaker is thinking.

For example, we're in the classroom. There are some heavy tables.

I think a friend is going to lift them. I give a warning.  
*'If you **try** to lift those tables on your own, you'll **hurt** yourself.'*

Same situation. Nobody is thinking of lifting the tables. I make a comment.

*'Those tables look heavy! If you **tried** to lift them, you'd **hurt** yourself.'*

3. Use the prompts to complete the questions. Then choose the most likely answer. Check the factual answers on page 208.

a. what / happen if you / travel through the Earth to the other side ?

**What would happen if you travelled through the Earth to the other side ?**  
.....

a.       A You would fly out the other side into space.

**B** This would be impossible because the Earth's core is hot.

C You would fall to the center and then stop.

3. Use the prompts to complete the questions. Then choose the most likely answer. Check the factual answers on page 208.

b. what / happen if the Earth suddenly stop / going round ?

**What would happen if the Earth suddenly stopped going round ?**  
.....

- b.      A We would enjoy longer and warmer days  
          **B** It would start moving in the opposite direction  
          C Even if the Earth stopped, we would keep moving!

3. Use the prompts to complete the questions. Then choose the most likely answer. Check the factual answers on page 208.

c. what / happen if we not / have a Moon ?

**What would happen if we didn't have a Moon ?**  
.....

- c.      **A** There would not be any ocean tides.  
           **B** The Earth would spin more slowly  
           **C** The Sun would grow stronger.

3. Use the prompts to complete the questions. Then choose the most likely answer. Check the factual answers on page 208.

d. what / happen if all the ice at the poles / melt ?

**What would happen if all the ice at the poles melted ?**

.....

- d.      **A** Sea levels would fall
- B** Sea levels would stay the same.
- C** Sea levels would rise.



e. what / happen if there be / no more electricity ?

**What would happen if there was no more electricity ?**  
.....

- e.
- A The universe would no longer exist.
  - B People would use candles for light and fires for heat.
  - C The world would be a safer place.

f. what / happen if aliens receive / messages from Earth and decide /  
to visit us ?

**What would happen if aliens received messages from Earth and decided  
to visit us.**

- f.      A They wouldn't know exactly where we were.
- B They wouldn't arrive for millions of years, as they would be  
          so far away.
- C They wouldn't understand our messages anyway.

5. Use the words to complete the conditional *if-sentence*.  
Use an always true, real or unreal conditional to suit the meaning.

a. Scientists are planning a way of writing extremely small letters, using xenon (Xe) atoms. If you (use) **used**..... this system, you (be able) **would be able**..... to write ten copies of the Bible on the area of a postage stamp.

b. Humans are among the few animals to have colour vision. If you (be) **were**..... a horse, for example, you (see) **would see**..... everything in black and white.

c. The brain works in two parts, the left side and the right side. Scientists can put one side of the brain to sleep, and see what happens. For example, if they (turn off) **turn off** the right side of the patient's brain, the patient (not be able) **won't be able** to sing, because musical ability comes from the right side of the brain.


d. Beetles are one of the most numerous species on the planet. In fact, if other insects and animals (not eat) **didn't eat** beetles, in about a year and a half the beetle population (weigh) **would weigh** as much as the whole Earth!

e. Parts of the body send messages to other parts of the body when they have to do things. For example, if you (not have) **don't have** enough water in your body, the brain (let) **will let** you know that you need more, by making you feel thirsty.


f. If you (look) **looked** inside your own eye at the images there, they (be) **would be** upside down, and they (be) **would be** moving.

g. If you (smoke) **smoke**, chemical changes (take place) **take place** in your cells, which do not receive enough oxygen and die.

h. The world's oceans contain huge amounts of salt. In fact, if you (remove) **removed** all the salt from the oceans, you (be able) **would be able** to use it to build a wall about 300 km wide and a kilometre tall all around the Earth!



**Thank you**



**Conditional sentences :**  
**Type III**

# conditionals : impossible past

## impossible or past conditions

**if X had happened, Y would have happened**

These sentences describe what the speaker thinks would have happened as a consequence of a situation which is in the past, so is impossible to change.



*On 18 June 1815 the Coalition Army under Wellington and Blucher defeated Napoleon and the French army.*

**would have + verb**

**past perfect**

*But what would have happened if Napoleon had won the battle?*

**would have + verb**

*The history of Europe would certainly have been different.*

I'm sorry I didn't talk to you yesterday, but I simply didn't see you!

*If I'd seen* you, I *would have* said hello.

We also use **might** have or **could** have in place of **would** have.

**past condition with a result in the present**

**If X had happened, Y would be different**

We often think about past events, and their effects on the present.

*If* Chris *hadn't gone* to the hospital, he *wouldn't be* alive today.

# 1. Complete the sentence using the verbs in brackets.

a. If Alexander the Great (march) ..... **had marched** ..... west instead of east, he (conquer) ..... **would have conquered** ..... the whole of Europe.

b. If more Vikings (go) ..... **had gone** ..... to North America, the Viking settlements (succeed) ..... **would have succeeded** .....

c. If the ancient Egyptians (build) ..... **had built** ..... bigger boats, they (cross) ..... **would have crossed** ..... the Atlantic and (land) ..... **(would have) landed** ..... in America.

d. If a storm (not hit) **hadn't hit** Bartolomeu Dias's ship off the coast of Africa in 1487, they (not arrived) **wouldn't have arrived** in the Indian Ocean by accident.

e. If Cheng Ho and other Chinese explorers (continue) **had continued** further on their voyages, they (sail) **would have sailed** up the west coast of Africa and reached Europe in the early 15th century.

f. If Columbus (not read) **hadn't read** about Marco Polo's trip to China, he (not try) **wouldn't have tried** to sail there by crossing the Atlantic.

g. If Columbus (sail) **had sailed** east in 1492, he (reach) **would have reached** China or Japan.

h. If the Aztecs (not think) ...**hadn't thought**... that Cortes and his men were gods, the Spaniards (not conquer) ...**wouldn't have conquered**... Mexico so easily.

i. If Lewis and Clark (not find) **hadn't found**... a way across America from St Louis to the Pacific in 1806, thousands of settlers (not make) ...**wouldn't have made**... the journey in later years to settle in the central and western parts of North America.

j. If Charles Darwin (not take) ...**hadn't taken** a voyage to South America between 1831 and 1836, he (not write) ...**wouldn't have written** his famous book *The Origin of Species*, which argued that living creatures evolved over millions of years.

2. Use the information to make an impossible past conditional sentence which has a result in the present.

a. Columbus 1492: 'Don't worry men, I've brought a map with me, so I know exactly where we are. If I **hadn't brought a map**....., we **would be** lost!'


b. Galileo 1640: 'I've explained my new ideas to the Church, but now I'm in trouble! If I **hadn't explained**,... I **wouldn't be in trouble!**.....

c. Marco Polo 1300: 'It's true, I have exaggerated and made up some of the descriptions in the book about my travels. I suppose that's why people don't believe the true things. If I **hadn't exaggerated some of**..... **the description in my book**,... perhaps more people **would believe me.**

d. Mrs Abraham Lincoln, April 1865: ‘We went to the theatre last night, and now my poor husband the President is dead, shot by a political opponent. If we **hadn’t gone to the theater last night,** he **would be** alive today!’


e. Leonardo da Vinci, 1518: ‘I’ve done a lot of things in my life, but perhaps I haven’t spent enough time on my paintings. I didn’t always manage to finish them, I’m afraid. If I **had spent more time on my painting,** more of them **would be finished.**

f. Napoleon, 1820, in exile on the island of St Helena: ‘Looking back, I can see that invading Russia was a mistake. Without that, perhaps I wouldn’t have lost the war. If I **hadn’t invaded** Russia, perhaps I **would still be** Emperor of France!’



**Thank you**





**Conditional sentences :  
wishes**

## wishes

- **about the present**

When we use wish to make a wish about the **present**, we use the **unreal past simple**, as in an unreal conditional sentence. We can also use **could / was able to**.

*I wish I knew* more about European history.

(= If I knew more about it now, I would be happier.)

*I wish I could* swim really fast.

- **wishes about the past**

When we use wish to make a wish about the past, we use the **past perfect**, as in an **impossible past conditional** sentence.

*I wish I had been* present at the battle of Waterloo.  
(= If I had been present at the battle of Waterloo,  
I would have been happy!)

## 4. Complete the wish-sentence with the verb in brackets.

a. What on earth is the answer to this problem! (know)

**I wish I knew the answer to this problem.**

b. Unfortunately, I haven't got a calculator. (have)

**I wish I had a calculator.**

c. The trouble is, I don't really understand the problem. (understand)

**I wish I understood the problem.**

d. And my teacher never explains things to me. (explain)

**I wish my teacher explained things to me.**

e. I think I'd prefer to be in a different class. (be)

**I wish I was in a different class.**  
.....

f. In fact, I'd rather do French instead. (do)

**I wish I did French instead.**  
.....

g. I love France – it would be great to live there! (live)

**I wish I lived in France.**  
.....

h. But at the moment I have to do my homework! (have to do)

**I wish I didn't have to do my homework.**  
.....

5. Complete the *wish-sentence* with the information provided.

a. Juliet : ‘Considering what happened later, meeting Romeo was a mistake.’

I **wish I hadn't met** ..... him!

b. Christopher Columbus : ‘Sailing to America was a mistake, perhaps, and it would have been better to stay at home!’

I **wish I had stayed** ..... at home!

c. Harry Potter : ‘Learning to be a wizard has turned out to be rather dangerous. Deciding to go to a wizard school was a mistake!’

I **wish I hadn't decided to go to a wizard** ..... school!

d. Marco Polo : ‘It was great being in China. Perhaps it would have been better to stay there, and not come home to Italy.’

I wish .....**I had stayed in** China.

e. Newton : ‘Actually the story of the apple falling on my head is true, and I can tell you it really hurt! Sitting under the apple tree was a big mistake!’

I .....**wish I hadn't sat under the apple** tree!

f. Helen of Troy: ‘I didn't really like Paris very much. Running away with him was a mistake.’

I.....**wish I hadn't run away** with him!

**g. Dr Frankenstein : ‘This monster is causing a lot of trouble. Making him was a mistake.’**

**I ..wish I hadn’t made .. him!**

**h. Archimedes : ‘Jumping out of my bath and running down the street shouting ‘I’ve found it!’ was a great idea. But it was a mistake not to put some clothes on first!’**

**I ..wish I had put some .. clothes on!**



- **wishes with would**

We also use wish with **would** when we **want someone to do something** or **not to do something**. This is often because we think it is a bad habit.

*I wish you wouldn't* keep staring at me!

*I wish Pete would* phone.

- **if only**

We can use if only to make a **stronger** kind of **wish** about the present or the past.

*If only I knew* more about European history!

*If only I had studied* harder!

6. Rewrite the sentence as a complaint, using *wish* with *would* or *wouldn't*. Use contractions.

a. You never hand your work in on time!

I **wish you'd hand your work in on time!** .....

b. You always make so many mistakes!

I **wish you wouldn't make so many mistakes!** .....

c. You always drop litter on the floor!

I **wish you wouldn't drop litter on the floor!** .....

d. You never pay attention!

I **wish you would pay attention!** .....

e. You always talk during the test!

I **wish you wouldn't talk during the test!**.....

f. You never listen to what I'm saying!

I **wish you would listen to what I'm saying!**.....

g. You always interrupt people!

I **wish you wouldn't interrupt people!**.....

h. You always throw things across the room!

I **wish you wouldn't throw things across the room!**.....

i. You never behave!

I **wish you would behave!**.....


j. You always make so much noise!

I **wish you wouldn't make so much noise!**.....

## 7. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets.

Sloths live in trees and eat mainly leaves, twigs and fruit. In fact, if you a) (be) **were** a sloth, you b) (spend) **would spend** most of your life hanging upside down from a tree. This is the safest place for sloths. If a sloth c) (stay) **stays** completely still, predators d) (not realize) **do not realize** it is there, because it has green algae living on its skin, and it is difficult to see. Sloths move very slowly on the ground, but if they e) (go) **go** in water, they f) (swim) **swim** extremely well. However, they have a low body temperature, and if they g) (remain) **remained** too long in hot sunlight, they h) (die) **would die**.

Sloths are not large animals, growing to about a metre in length. On the other hand, if you i) (be) **had been**..... in North America 20,000 years ago, you j) (see) **would have seen**..... a giant ground sloth, as large as an elephant! These giant sloths died out thousands of years ago. Modern sloths live in the rainforest of South America, and they are in danger, like many rainforest animals. If human beings k) (continue) **continue**..... to destroy the rain forest, sloths l) (become) **will become**..... extinct.



**Thank you**