# **Grammar Notes**

#### **SECOND CONDITIONAL**

#### A. Introduction to Conditionals

Conditionals are used to express a *hypothetical* situation. This is when you don't know if something will happen or not, so you make a guess about what the result might be. There are four conditional patterns in the English language, and they usually involve an "if" clause. This lesson will focus on the **second conditional**, also known as the **unreal conditional**.

#### **B. The Second Conditional**

Pattern: If + past, would + base verb

**Use:** The second conditional shows an **unlikely** or **impossible** outcome that wouldn't happen in most cases (unless a specific condition were somehow met).

## **Tip #1**

The verb in the *if clause* is a **simple past** verb, and the verb in the *main clause* is **would** + the **base form** of the verb. A sentence can begin with either clause with no change in meaning. Remember that a sentence that begins with an *if clause* is followed by a comma.

- If they had more money, they would buy a car.
- **They would buy a car** if they had more money.

Examples						
Sentences	Condition	Outcome	Explanation			
<ul> <li>If we won the lottery, we would travel around the world.</li> </ul>	winning the lottery	travelling around the world	Winning the lottery is rare, so this is very <b>unlikely</b> .			
We would travel around the world     if we won the lottery.						
<ul> <li>If I had wings, I would fly to Japan.</li> <li>I would fly to Japan if I had wings.</li> </ul>	having wings	flying to Japan	I don't have wings, so this is <b>impossible</b> .			
<ul> <li>If Lisa lived near the beach, she would learn to surf.</li> <li>Lisa would learn to surf if she lived near the beach.</li> </ul>	living near the beach	learning to surf	She doesn't live near the beach now, so this is <b>unlikely</b> .			

# **Grammar Notes cont.**

## **B.** The Second Conditional cont.

Examples cont.					
Sentences	Condition	Outcome	Explanation		
<ul> <li>If I were rich, I wouldn't work anymore.*</li> <li>I wouldn't work anymore if I were rich.</li> </ul>	being rich	not working	I don't have a lot of money right now, so this is <b>unlikely</b> .		
<ul> <li>If my grandparents were young again, they would do things differently.</li> <li>My grandparents would do things differently if they were young again.</li> </ul>	being young again	living life in a different way	They can't go back in time, so this is <b>impossible</b> .		
<ul> <li>If the children had a pool, they would swim every day.</li> <li>The children would swim every day if they had a pool.</li> </ul>	having a pool	swimming every day	They don't have a pool now, so this is <b>unlikely</b> .		
<ul> <li>If she grew an extra head, she would be twice as smart.</li> <li>She would be twice as smart if she grew an extra head.</li> </ul>	growing another head	being twice as smart	She can't grow another head, so this is <b>impossible</b> .		

# \*Tip #2

The *Be* verb in conditional sentences is always *were* (not *was*) for all subjects. Some people choose to ignore this rule, but it's best to follow it.

- If I were a dog, I would lie around in the sun all day.
- If Juan **were** an astronaut, he would fly to the moon.

## Tip #3

Would can contract to 'd with subjects that are pronouns. Would not can contract to wouldn't with any subject.

- If the clerk were taller, she'd be able to reach the top shelf.
- If my coworker inherited a lot of money, he probably wouldn't work here anymore.

## **Tip #4**

**Could + base verb** can be used in place of a past verb or would + base verb to indicate ability or possibility.

- If I could ski, I would buy a season's pass at my local mountain.
- If I didn't have to babysit tonight, I could go to Marco's party.

## **Second Conditional**

**Grammar Practice Worksheets** 

# **Exercise 1**

#### **MULTIPLE-CHOICE**

Circle the best answer. Ex. I would buy a new car if I \_\_\_\_\_ more money. 6. I \_\_\_\_\_ to your party on Saturday if I didn't have to work. (a)) had b) have a) came c) will have b) would come c) will come 1. If I were hungry, I \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich. 7. I would call them if I \_\_\_\_\_ their a) make telephone number. b) will make c) would make a) knew b) know 2. If he \_\_\_\_\_ his homework every day, c) will know he would get better marks. 8. She wouldn't fall asleep in class a) did if she \_\_\_\_\_ so tired. b) does c) will do a) wasn't b) was 3. If our partners were here, c) weren't they \_\_\_\_\_ us what to do. 9. If my friend \_\_\_\_\_ so busy, a) told he would have time to hang out with me. b) would tell c) tell a) weren't b) were 4. I would help her if she \_\_\_\_\_ me. c) was a) will ask 10. If I didn't have to go out tonight, b) asked I \_\_\_\_\_ relax at home. c) asks a) could 5. If my brother found a \$20 b) didn't bill on the street, he \_\_\_\_\_ it. c) wouldn't a) will keep b) kept c) would keep

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# **Second Conditional**

**Grammar Practice Worksheets** 

# **Exercise 2**

## **FILL IN THE BLANKS**

Cor	mplete the following sentences using the correct for	m of the verbs provided.		
Ex.	Frank is always tired. If he	to bed earlier every night,		
	he <u>would feel</u> much better. (feel)			
1.	It's Monday today, but if it(be)	_ Saturday, I(go	)	to the beach.
2.	I don't have any money now, but if I(have)	some, I	(lend)	it to you.
3.	I have to work tomorrow, but if I(be)	free, l(	go)	shopping with you
4.	Amy can only speak one language, but if she	(can speak)	nguages,	
	she for a job at the Multic	ultural Centre.		
5.	Sue doesn't know how to knit. If she(know)			
	she a sweater for you for (make)	your birthday.		
6.	I don't own a pair of skis. If I(have)	skis, l(go)		skiing with you.
7.	We are not going to buy that house, but if it	(be) a little o	heaper,	
	we it.			
8.	He fails his exams because he gets so nervous. If he	(relax)	, he	 (pass)
9.	John has a lot of car accidents. If he(drive)	more carefully,		
	he fewer accidents. (have)			
10.	Robert smokes a lot. If he(quit)	smoking, his cough	(get	better.