#### **CONDICIONALES - CONDITIONALS**

TIPOS DE CONDICIONALES		
Tipo	if	frase principal
0	Simple Present	Simple Present
1	Simple Present	will (future)
2	Simple Past	would + Infinitivo (Conditional)
3	Past Perfect	would + have + past participle (Conditional Perfect)

### 1. Cero condicional / Zero Conditional

Este condicional indica que la condición es siempre verdad si algo ocurre.

IF + simple present, + simple present
If you ring this number, nobody answers.

If I am late, my father takes me to school.

She doesn't worry if Jack stays out after school.

### 1. Primer condicional / First Conditional

Este condicional indica que la condición es muy probable que se cumpla.

If we don't hurry up, we will be late.

What will you do if you don't go to London?

# 2. Segundo condicional / Second Conditional

Lo usamos en casos hipotéticos, situaciones imaginarias o poco probables.

IF + past simple,..+ conditional simple (would/could)

If I learnt, I would pass the exam.

If I won the lottery, I would be rich.

If the football tickets were available, I would pay any price for them.

## 3. Tercer condicional / Third Conditional

Indica una condición en el pasado, que ya no se puede cumplir.

IF + past perfect ...
+ conditional perfect (would have).

If I had learnt, I would have passed the exam.

If he had worked hard in all his subjects, he would not have failed this semester.

If we had been more careful, we wouldn't have had the accident.

### Otros casos

Existen otras formas de construir frases condicionales:

IF + simple present, ... imperative.

If you drink, don't drive.

- In the conditional 1 we often use **unless** which means 'if ... not'.

He will arrive late unless he hurries up.

If he doesn't hurry up, he will be late.

- In the conditional 1 or 2 we use **provided / providing** (that) to talk about a condition. They are stronger than **if** and mean **only if**.

You can go into town, provided that you go with a friend.

You'll be OK, providing there's an instructor with you.