**Conditional sentences**

**Definition:**

A sentence which contains or says a condition is called conditional sentence.

EXAMPLES:-

* If you work hard, you will pass the exam.
* If he comes here, I will help him.
* If she had a pen, she would give you.

**NOTE:-** There are always two parts or clauses in a conditional sentence.

1. If clause/ conditional clause/ sub-clause.
2. Main clause/ Resulting clause.
3. **If clause:**

**Definition:**

A clause which contains a condition is called conditional clause.

EXP:

* If he plays chess, he will win.
* If he works, he will get money.
* If you help her, he will pass exam.

1. **Main clause:**

**Definition:**

A clause in which we say the result of said condition this is why it is also called result clause.

**EXP**:-

* If he helps her, she will pray for him.
* If he works, he will get money.
* If you help her, he will pass exam.

**NOTE:-**

Usually “If clause” comes before The Result clause. But we can write Result clause before “if clause”.

**Note**:

If “result clause” is written before “if clause” the following change take place.

1. The comma (,) is removed.
2. The capital “I” of If changes into small letter.

**Types of conditional sentences:-**

1. 1st conditional or the will conditional sentence.
2. 2nd conditional or the would conditional sentence.
3. 3rd conditional or the would have conditional sentence.
4. Mixed conditional sentence.
5. Zero conditional sentence.
6. **1st conditional sentence.**

In this conditional we predict about the expected result of an action.

**Note:**

In this conditional sentence the “If clause” is in The Present Indefinite and “Result clause” is in The Future Indefinite.

**EXP:**

1. If he works hard, he will get position.
2. If ma’am Latiba teaches you, you will learn English.
3. If we go there, she will help us.

The different usage of 1st conditional sentence.

1. **For Action.**

* If I play well, I will win the match.
* If India attacks Pakistan, we all will fight.
* If Wajahat studies by heart, he will remember the whole lesson.

1. **For property.**

* If I have a pen, I will give him.
* If I have a flower, I will give it to you.
* If we have food, we will give to needy.

1. **For state/ status.**

* If you were a teacher, you will teach me.
* If Fatima is happy, she will laugh.
* If Noor is intelligent, she will get position.

1. **2nd conditional sentence.**

This is unreal conditional.

**Note:**

In this we predict against the present facts.

**Exp:**

* If you played well, you would win.
* If she had a car, she would sell it.
* If Usama were the P.M, he would finish problems.

**Different usage of 2nd conditional**

1. **For Action.**

* If she cooked food, we would eat.
* If I played well, I would win.
* If Khawar took part in speech competation, he would win.

1. **For state.**

* If I were a student, I would respect my teachers.
* If he were the teacher, he would teach nicely.
* If I were the Minister of Education, I would bring reforms in this field.

1. **For property.**

* If we had honest leaders, we would progress.
* If we had unity, we would defeat corona virus.
* If she had money, she would give you.

1. **3rd conditional**

This is unreal conditional for past.

Q:- what does the sentence of third conditional means?

Ans: It is totally predicted against past facts.

1. **For property.**

* If I had had a pen, I would have given you.
* If she had had a car, she would driven it.
* If he had had a soap, he would have washed his hands.

1. **For state.**

* If Karachi had been a peaceful place, I would have lived there.
* If Pakisatn had been a beautiful place, everyone would have visited it.
* If you had been a girl, I would have married you.

1. **For Action**.

* If I had played well, I would have defeated you.
* If Asif had invited me, I would have come.
* If Aqdas had plucked a flower, Anees would have punished him.
* It is totally predicted against past facts.
* If I had helped you, you would have gotten position.

(I did not help you in pas)

* If we had studied a lot, we would have gotten position.

(we did not study in past)

* If Sarfaraz had made a good team, Pakistan would have win match.

(he did not make a good team)

1. **Mixed conditional.**

In mixed conditional, we combine two different types of conditional sentence. We take the “if clause” of 3rd conditional and the “main clause” of 2nd conditional and a conditional sentence is formed.

**EXP:-**

* If I had worked hard, I would get a good job.

*(Is ka matlb k agr ma mazi ma mahnt kr chuka hota ya krta tu aj ma acha nokri pasakta)*

* If I had studied in a good school in my childhood, I would enjoy today.
* If she had had a car, she would go to Lahore.
* We would learn English if a good and an honest teacher had taught us.

1. **Zero conditional.**

In zero conditional both “if clause” and “result clause” have the same tense, either the present indefinite or the past indefinite tense.

**The usages of zero conditional.**

1. **Natural law:-**

* If he helps others, Allah will help him.
* If you eat a lot, you will get fat.
* If plants are watered, they grow.

1. **For habits(for present):-**

* If he gets time, he sings.
* If you laugh at him, he weeps.
* If she sings, we enjoy.

1. **For habits (In past):**

* If he got time, he sang.
* If you laughed at him, he wept.
* If she sung, we enjoyed.

1. **For automatic action**.

* If you touch it, it gives you shock. (present)
* If you touched it, it gave you shocked. (past)
* If he keeps it in pocket, it smells.
* If Aslam left him alone, he got boar.

**The omission of “IF”**

The conditional sentence can be formed without the use of “IF”

There are two ways of writing conditional sentences without “IF”.

1.

* Buy it, you will enjoy. (If you buy)
* Touch it, I will see you. (if you touch it)
* Beat her, I will not leave you. (if you beat her)

2.

* Had he come here, (if he had come here) I would have enjoyed.
* It had touched the wicket, the batsman would have gone out.
* Had she proposed him, he would have accepted it.