MIXED CONDITIONALS

ZERO CONDITIONAL

Utilizamos la Zero Conditional para expresar hechos que siempre ocurren de la forma indicada por la if-clause, como por ejemplo verdades generales o leyes naturales.

* If you heat water, it boils.
* People wear lighter clothes when it is hot
* If he comes home early, he sits in the garden.
* When / If I am tired, I get black circles under my eyes

FIRST CONDITIONAL

Utilizamos la First Conditional para expresar algo que es posible o probable que ocurra en el futuro.

* If we finish early, we will go to the cinema.
* If he comes, I’ll go.
* If we hurry, we won’t be late.

En la main clause también podemos utilizar el imperativo o un verbo modal (may, can, must, have to, etc.) seguido de infinitivo en lugar del Future Simple.

* If you are hungry, make a sandwich.

SECOND CONDITIONAL

Hablar de algo que no se refiere el presente y es casi imposible que ocurra en el futuro, o para situaciones imaginarias.

* If I were prime Minister, I would make school holidays longer.
* If I had wings, I could fly like Peter Pan.
* If I became astronaut, I would travel into space.

Dar consejos. En este caso, utilizamos

* If I were you, I would study harder for this test.
* If I had time, I would help you.

En la Second Conditional podemos usar la forma WERE en la if clause para todas las personas.

* If he weren’t so lazy, he would find a job.
* If I were you, I wouldn ́t do that.

THIRD CONDITIONAL

Referirnos a algo que podría haber sucedido en el pasado pero no sucedió.

* If he had lent me the money, I would have bought that car.
* If he had left on time, he wouldn’t have missed his flight.
* I would have gone on holiday if I hadn’t been ill.
* If I had been more careful, I wouldn’t have broken the glass.

MIXED CONDITIONALS

Podemos crear Conditional Sentences utilizando la if-clause de la Third Conditional y la main clause de la Second Conditional. Este tipo de condicionales se refiere al resultado que una acción que sucedió en el pasado tiene en el presente

* If I hadn’t been so careless, I wouldn’t be in trouble now.

WISH

Si queremos expresar un deseo para el presente o para algo que nos hubiera gustado que fuera diferente, utilizamos el verbo WISH seguido de una oración con el verbo en Past Simple.



REVISION