INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA MIGUEL DE CERVANTES SAAVEDRA.

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GUIA No. 3

SECOND CONDITIONAL

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The Second Conditional

The second conditional uses the past simple after if, then 'would' and the infinitive:

if + past simple, ...would + infinitive

(We can use 'were' instead of 'was' with 'I' and 'he/she/it'. This is mostly done in formal writing).

It has two uses.

First, we can use it to talk about things in the future that are probably not going to be true. Maybe I'm imagining some dream for example.

- If I won the lottery, I would buy a big house. (I probably won't win the lottery)
- If I met the Queen of England, I would say hello.
- She would travel all over the world if she were rich.
- She would pass the exam if she ever studied. (She never studies, so this won't happen)

Second, we can use it to talk about something in the present which is impossible, because it's not true. Is that clear? Have a look at the examples:

- If I had his number, I would call him. (I don't have his number now, so it's impossible for me to call him).
- If I were you, I wouldn't go out with that man.

How is this different from the first conditional?

This kind of conditional sentence is different from the first conditional because this is a lot more unlikely.

For example (second conditional): If I had enough money I would buy a house with twenty bedrooms and a swimming pool (I'm probably not going to have this much money, it's just a dream, not very real)

But (first conditional): If I have enough money, I'll buy some new shoes (It's much more likely that I'll have enough money to buy some shoes)

Second Conditional Form

Make the second conditional

ı) If I	(be) you, I	(get) a new job.
[.][.]		
2) If he be	younger, he travel	more.
[.][.]		
3) If we	(not/be) friends, I	(be) angry with you.
[.][.]		
4) If I	(have) enough money, I	(buy) a big house.
[.][.]		
5) If she	(not/be) always so late, she	(be) promoted.
[.][.]		
6) If we	(win) the lottery, we	(travel) the world.
[.][.]		
7) If you	(have) a better job, we	(be) able to buy a new car.
[.][.]		
8) If I	(speak) perfect English, I	(have) a good job.
[.][.]		
9) If we	(live) in Mexico, I	(speak) Spanish.
[.][.]		
10) If she	(pass) the exam, she	(be) able to enter university.
[.][.]		
11) She	(be) happier if she	(have) more friends.
[.][.]		
12) We	(buy) a house if we	(decide) to stay here.
[.][.]		

13) They	(have) more money if they	(not/buy) so many clothes.
[.][.]		
14) We	(come) to dinner if we	(have) time.
[.][.]		
15) She	(call) him if she	(have) his number.
[.][.]		
16) They	(go) to Spain on holiday if they	(like) hot weather.
[.][.]		
17) She	(pass) the exam if she	(study) more.
[.][.]		
18) I	(marry) someone famous if I	(be) a movie star.
[.][.]		
19) We	(not/be) late again if we	(buy) a new car.
[.][.]		
20) You	(lose) weight if you	(eat) less.
[.][.]		
21) If I be	you, I get a new job.	
[.][.]		

FIRST OR SECOND CONDITIONAL?

Fill each space with the correct form of the verbs to make either first or second conditionals.

Only use contractions for negative forms - $e.g.\ don't/won't$

1. If I get home late tonight, I (not eat).				
2. If Jan could run 100 metres in 10 seconds, he (be) an athlete.				
3. If Simon catches a fish today, we (eat) it.				
4. She (buy) a Porsche if she won the lottery.				
5. If it (rain) in the Sahara desert, everyone would be very surprised.				
6. If it rains tonight, we (can/go) to the cinema.				
7. If your dog spoke, you (can/sell) it to the circus.				
8. If we play football on Saturday, I (be) tired on Sunday.				
9. You (become) fat if you eat too much.				
10. If I (be) you, I wouldn't accept that job. It sounds terrible!!				