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| **Conditionals: Variations with Modals, Continuous Tenses and Other Forms** | |
| **USE:** | A **continuous verb** can be used in both *if* clauses and main clauses. A continuous verb often gives the idea that something was temporary. |
| **EXAMPLES:** | *I would be sleeping if you hadn’t called and woken me up.*  *If you hadn’t been working, you could have come to the party with me.* |
| **USE:** | **Zero Conditionals**: **modals** can be used in the *if* clause, the main clause or both. |
| **EXAMPLES:** | *If you are finished the test, you can go home early.*  *You should take a break if you can’t concentrate.* |
| **USE:** | **First Conditionals**: **may, might can and could** can be used in the mainclause to show that something is possible, not certain. |
| **EXAMPLES:** | *I can help you carry the books if you want.*  *If they save some money, they might buy a house.* |
| **USE:** | **Second & Third Conditionals**: **might** and **could** can replace **would**. |
| **EXAMPLES:** | *If we had hurried, we could have caught our plane.*  *If the salesperson offered a good price, I might buy the car.* |
| **USE:** | **Single Clauses**: It is not always necessary to use both the *if* clause and the main clause. Often we use only one clause when the meaning is understood or implied. This form is generally used only in spoken, informal English. |
| **EXAMPLES:** | *A: Are you going to buy a new car?*  *B: If I get a raise at work.* (only *if* clause)  *I could have helped you (if you had asked me).* (only main clause) |