Zero Conditional (true)

cause/effect

If you <u>heat</u> ice, it <u>melts</u>.

If + <u>present tense verb</u>, <u>present tense verb</u>

When could replace if.

First Conditional (predict a result, a possibility)

cause/effect

If it rains, we will cancel the picnic.

If + present tense verb, modal verb + present tense verb

Use modal verbs will, can, could, should, may, might, must & shall. (Would is not a good choice for the first conditional.)

Second Conditional (unlikely or not real)

cause/effect

If I won the lottery, I would buy a football team.

If + past tense verb, modal verb + present tense verb

Use modal verbs could, would & might. (Should is not the best choice for the second conditional.)

Third Conditional (did not happen, regrets)

cause/effect

If I had <u>studied</u>, I <u>would</u> have <u>passed</u> the test. If + had + <u>past participle</u>, <u>modal verb</u> + have + <u>pp</u>

Use modal verbs could, would, should & might.

Tense/Aspect

Aspects, a subcategory of tenses, do not tell us the exact time, but they do let us know if something is completed, ongoing or will happen.

Definitions for Aspects

Simple- one word or one action. "Will you <u>define</u> it for me?"

Progressive/Continuous- still in progress. "He is <u>defining</u> it for us."

Perfect- a completed action, finished. "He had defined it because..." (add a second event after the ellipsis)

Simple past: He walked.
Simple present: He walks.
Simple future: He will walk.

* * *

past present future

Past progressive: He was walking... add a second event that happened at the same time.

"He was walking to school when I was asleep." (form of be [was & were] + ing)

Present progressive: He is walking. (form of be [am, is & are] + ing)

Future progressive: He will be walking... add a future event.

"He will be walking to school on sunny days." #1 (will + be + ing) or #2 (be [am, is & are] going to be)

Past perfect: He had walked... follow with a second event that happened in the past.

"He had walked to school (first event) and ate breakfast (second event)." (had + past participle)

Present perfect: He has walked... the past continues or impacts the present.

"He has walked to school." (Yes, he recently arrived to school. (have & has + past participle)

Future perfect: He will have walked... the first event will be completed in the future

before the second event. "He will have walked 10 miles (first event) before sunset (second event)." #1 (will have + past participle) or #2 (be [am, is & are] going to have + past participle)

Past perfect progressive: He had been walking... an action that began in the past and continued to another time in the past. "He had been walking for 10 hours before he took a break." (had been [past participle] + present participle and the second event with a past tense verb [took])

Present perfect progressive: He has been walking... continues or impacts the present. "He has been walking for 10 hours." (have/has been + present participle)

Future perfect progressive: He will have been walking... a continuous action that will be completed in the future. "He will have been walking for 10 hours before he takes his first break." #1 (will have been + present participle) or #2 (form of be [am, is & are] + going to have been)