



The conjunction **if** may be tricky for children and ELLs.

Part 1. This file gives two examples for little kids.

Part 2. The advanced students can repeat and alter the sentences to make it their own.

PART

1

if



If I had wings,
I would fly like
an eagle.

if

If I had wings,
I would _____

if



**I would buy every
video game **if** I had
\$1,000,000.**

if

I would _____

if I had \$1,000,000.

Good job!



PART

2

Advanced

Zero Conditional (*true*)

cause/effect

If you heat ice, it melts.

If + present tense verb, present tense verb

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 studied, I would have passed the test.

If + had + past participle, modal verb + have + pp

Use modal verbs could, would, should & might.

if

**Either the condition
or the result
can begin this cause
and effect relationship.**



if



If you eat too much
pizza for lunch
(*the condition*), you will
get sick (*the result*).

if



You will get sick
(the result) **if you eat**
too much pizza for
lunch *(the condition).*

if

Zero

Conditional

If* it is a true statement, then**
it is classified as zero conditional.

** The word when can replace if in the zero conditional.*

***Then is the writer's choice.*

if



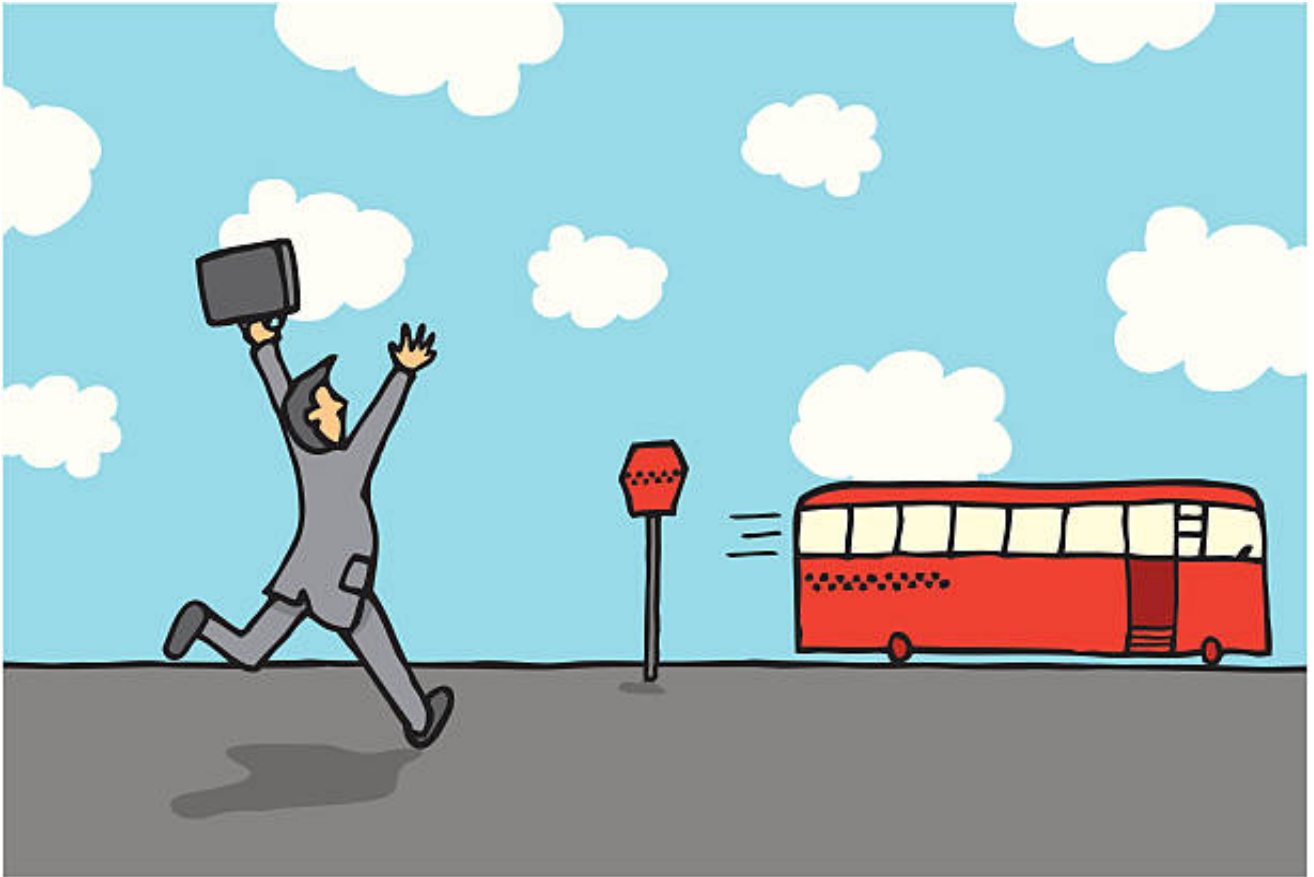
If you jump in water,
you get wet.

if



If you don't eat,
you lose weight.

if



If I miss the bus,
I walk.

if



**My teacher gets angry
if music after 1979
is playing.**

if

My teacher gets angry

if _____

if



If it rains,
I take an umbrella.

if

If it rains,

if

First

Conditional

Real, likely to happen in the future if the condition is met.

Use modal verbs *will, can, could, should, may, might, must & shall.*

(Would is not a good choice for the first conditional.)

if



If a cat eats this,
it will get _____.

if



If you act bad,
then she will be mad.

if



**I will be mad
if you act bad.**

if

If you act bad,
then I will be _____.

if



if you eat Play-do,
then you will get sick.

if

If you eat _____,
then you will get sick.

if



If it rains, I will play
video games.

if



If it rains, I will **not** play video games.

Not makes the sentence negative.

if

If it rains, I will

if

Second Conditional

**Unreal, not likely (or impossible)
to happen. Use modal verbs
*could, would or might.***

(*Should* is not a good choice for the second conditional.)

if



**If I had wings,
I would fly to the
moon.**

if



**I would fly to the
moon **if** I had wings.**

if

If I had wings,
I would

if



If I won the lottery,
then I could buy
an island.

if



**I could buy an island
if I won the lottery.**

if

If I won the lottery,
then I could buy

if



If I were the president,
then I might raise
taxes.

if

If I were the president,
then I might

if



If I were
eight feet
tall,
I could
easily
dunk a
basketball.



if

If I were _____,

I could _____

_____ ■

if

Third Conditional

What **if** past events could be changed? Well they can't be changed; however, we can write and speak about regrets.

Use modal verbs *would, should or might*.

if



if she had married
him, he would have
been a happy man.

if



**He would have been a
happy man **if** she had
married him.**

if

If she had married
him, he would have
been _____.

if



If he had exercised,
then he would have
been in great shape.

if

If he had _____,
then he would have
been _____.

if



If I had woken up on
time, **then** I might not
have been late.

if

If I had _____,
then I might not have
been _____.

if



**Worksheets coming in
future for advanced
learners.**

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 define it for me?"

Progressive/Continuous- still in progress. "He is defining 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 progressive: He was walking... add a second event that happens at the same time.

"He was walking to school when I was asleep."

Present progressive: He is walking.

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

"He will be walking to school on sunny days."

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*)."

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

"He has walked to school." Yes, he recently arrived to school.

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*)."

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."

Present perfect progressive: He has been walking... continues or impacts the present. "He has been walking for 10 hours."

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."