







INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Škola:	Střední škola obchodní, České Budějovice, Husova 9		
Projekt MŠMT ČR:	EU PENÍZE ŠKOLÁM		
Číslo projektu:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0536		
Název projektu školy:	Výuka s ICT na SŠ obchodní České Budějovice		
Šablona III/2:	Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT		
Číslo šablony:	šablony: VY_32_INOVACE_ANJ_769		
Předmět:	nět: Anglický jazyk		
Tematický okruh:	ký okruh: Jazykové prostředky		
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Název DUMu:	v DUMu: If clauses		
Pořadové číslo DUMu:	09		
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Stručná anotace:

Cílem pracovního listu je seznámení žáků s principem tvoření podmínkových vět v anglickém jazyce a to postupem od již známé gramatiky, tedy od nulté, první a druhé podmínky, k nové látce (třetí podmínková věta) a následné procvičení této látky. Jednotlivá cvičení jsou řazena od nejjednodušších cvičení zaměřených na zautomatizování nové látky, přes cvičení substituční až po cvičení transformační.

Ročník:	4.		
Obor vzdělání:	63-41-M/01 Ekonomika a podnikání		
Metodický pokyn:	Žáci použijí pracovní list k seznámení s novou gramatikou a k jejímu následnému procvičení v písemných cvičeních.		
Výsledky vzdělávání:	Žák aktivně ovládá způsob tvoření podmínkových vět v anglickém jazyce.		
Vytvořeno dne:	20.3.2013		
Pokud není uvedeno jinak, uvedený materiál je z vlastních zdrojů autora.			

If clauses

- I. Look at these sentences. Do they refer to the past, the present, or the future?
 - 1) If you heat ice, it melts.
 - 2) If I have money, I will go to the sea.
 - 3) If I had money, I would go to the sea.
 - 4) If I had had money, I would have gone to the sea.

All these sentences are so-called If clauses or conditionals. There are four basic types of If clauses in English. They are:

Zero conditional

We use it the sentences describing some kind of general truth. The form is: If + present simple, present simple.

e.g. If you heat ice, it melts. - It is always true.

First conditional

It is used to express a strong probability that something will happen in the future. The form is: If + present simple, future with will.

e.g. If I have money, I will go to the sea. - It is very likely that I will have money so I will probably go to the sea.

Second conditional

We use it to express that something is unlikely to happen in the future. The form is: If + past simple, would + infinitive.

e.g. If I had money, I would go to the sea. - It is probable that I wouldn't have money so I wouldn't go to the sea.

Third conditional

It is used to express what could have happened in the past but didn't. The form is: If + past perfect, would + have + past participle.

e.g. If I had had money, I would have gone to the sea. - I didn't have money so I couldn't go to the sea.

II. Match the sentences to the right conditional.

- 1) If I saw him, I would tell it to him.
- 2) He would have phoned you if you had given him your phone number.
- 3) If she sees a spider, she screams.
- 4) If I have time, I will help you.
- a) Zero conditional
- b) First conditional
- c) Second conditional
- d) Third conditional

III. Match the halves of the sentences.

- 1) If I were you, a) if I had known it is a secret.
- 2) My mother gets angry b) you will have good luck.
- 3) If it rains on you wedding day, c) if he looks at me like this.
- 4) I wouldn't have told it to her d) I wouldn't go there.
- 5) I feel nervous e) they would have lent you the money.
- 6) If you had asked your parents f) if I leave dirty clothes all over my room.

1)				
-,	We		the countryside a	and have a picnic if the weathe
2)	If I	(be) you, I		_ (try) to take it easy.
3)	If I went there!	(stay) at ho	me, I	(not meet) her. I'm glad
4)	She is so insecure	e! I'm sure she _	((find) a job if she
	(be) more confide	ent.		
5)	I didn't know it.	(warn) you if	1	(know) about it earlier but
6)	If shetime.	(not miss) the flight, she _	(be) here by
USSIL	sility			nere can be more than one
.g. If	pility. you won £ 1,000,0	00, what would	you buy?	
_	you won £ 1,000,0			
_	you won £ 1,000,0	your life		e) different if you
1)	you won £ 1,000,0 How (be born) a girl / a	your life a boy?	(be	
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1)	you won £ 1,000,0 How (be born) a girl / a What If you you	your life a boy? you (have) a tim (want) to visit	(be (do) if you ne machine, which t and why?	e) different if you ou (see) a UF
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1) 2) 3) 4)	you won £ 1,000,0 How(be born) a girl / a Whatyouyou do him a favour y If youyou what	your life a boy? you (have) a tim (want) to visit ou ou don't want t (can) choos you	(be (do) if you ne machine, which t and why? (say) no if some o do? e three objects to (take)?	e) different if you ou (see) a UF h times in history eone (ask) you

Answer key:

l.	Look at these sentences. Do they refer to the past, the present, or the future?				
	1) If you heat ice, it melts It is generally true at any time.				
	2) If I have money, I will go to the sea A future probability.				
	3) If I had money, I would go to the sea A future hypothesis.				
	4) If I had had money, I would have gone to the sea To the past.				
II.	Match the sentences to the right conditional.				
	1) c)				
	2) d)				
	3) a)				
	4) b)				
III.	Match the halves of the sentences.				
	1) d)				
	2) f)				
	3) b)				
	4) a)				
	5) c)				
	6) e)				

IV. Put the verbs into the correct form. There can be more than one possibility.

- 1) We can / could go to the countryside and have a picnic if the weather is / was nice.
- 2) If I were you, I would try to take it easy.
- 3) If I had staid at home, I wouldn't have met her. I'm glad I went there!
- 4) She is so insecure! I'm sure she will find / would find a job if she is / was more confident.
- 5) I would have warned you if I had known about it earlier but I didn't know it.
- 6) If she hadn't missed the flight, she would have been here by this time.

V. In pairs, complete the questions and answer them. There can be more than one possibility.

- 1) How would your life have been different if you had been born a girl / a boy?
- 2) What would you do if you saw a UFO?
- 3) If you had a time machine, which times in history would you want to visit and why?
- 4) Can / Do you say no if someone asks you to do him a favour you don't want to do?
- 5) If you could choose three objects to take with you to a deserted island, what would you take?
- 6) What will / would you say if your boyfriend proposes to you?