



# ESL 340: Reading & Conditionals

*Week 16, Tue. 5/8/18*

Todd Windisch, Spring 2018

**Don't forget to sign-in!**

# Daily Bookkeeping

## • ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- ***Final Class TUE 5/15***
  - *Practice test and potluck party*
- ***Final Exam THUR 5/17, 7:30 – 9:30***

## ▪ TODAY'S AGENDA:

1. Kahoot practice (passive voice)
2. Reading/vocabulary practice
3. Conditionals (unit 22) practice



## • HOMEWORK:

- ***Study study study!***
  - **No more quizzes for the semester!**  
The final exam will cover all grammar chapters, but focus more on the chapters **AFTER** the midterm
  - The final exam will also include questions about the vocabulary from **unit 4 of the reading book**
- **Make corrections to essay and turn in for 5 extra credit points next week**

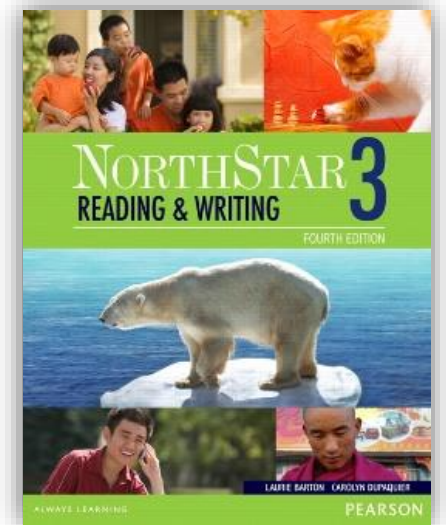
# Essay Schedule

- **TUE 4/17** : Outlines DUE
  - THUR 4/19, return outlines
- **THUR 4/26** : First Draft DUE
  - Peer edit in class, take home to finish
- **TUE 5/1** : Final Draft DUE
  - TUE 5/8, return final draft
- **TUE 5/15** : Any extra credit corrections DUE



# Reading Agenda (Unit 4)

1. Discuss:
  - Is English the global language?
  - If it's not English, do we have a global language?
2. Read “The Question of Global English” (pp. 84-85)
3. Comprehension (p. 86)
4. Examples/Support (p. 87)



1. Steve Jobs' name is \_\_\_\_\_ with success.
2. My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ is, "He who is afraid of asking is afraid of learning."
3. His \_\_\_\_\_ makes him a good boss, but it rubs some of his friends the wrong way.
4. Gerry's \_\_\_\_\_ spending has led to severe credit card debt.
5. Maria's daughter is \_\_\_\_\_ talented; she's a prodigy piano player.
6. Feelings of \_\_\_\_\_ negatively affect a child's motivation to learn.



# REAL

*present*

If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

*future*

If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

# UNREAL

*present*

If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

*past*

If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

# What is a Conditional?

- What's a conditional?
  - Conditional sentences describe situations that occur (or do not occur) because of certain conditional
  - We use a type of dependent clause, a conditional clause, to show this
    - It's also called an "if clause"
- Do you remember conditional adverb clauses?
  - He will go to the movies if I pay.
  - I can't go fishing unless I buy a new fishing pole.



# What is a Conditional?

- There are two types of conditionals:
  - **REAL**
  - **UNREAL**
- **Real conditionals** are situations that describe situations that:
  - **Occur Regularly**
    - Water boils if it reaches 100 degrees Celsius.
    - If I shake the dog food, my dog comes running.
  - **Are likely/possible in the future**
    - If we study, we will pass.
    - If we drive faster, we'll get there in time.

# What is a Conditional?

- **Unreal Conditionals** are sentences that describe situations that are untrue, unlikely, or impossible in the present or past
  - If I were rich, I'd buy a car.
  - I would have helped if you had asked.
  - I would exercise more if I had the time.

# Present Real Conditionals

- **Present Real Conditionals** talk about general truths, scientific facts, or habits and repeated events
  - We use the simple present in both clauses
    - Plants die if they don't get enough water.
    - People with diabetes can control their disease if they take insulin regularly.
    - My grandmother's hip hurts if it rains.
  - We can use the present progressive in the "if clause"
    - If I'm flying, I always feel nervous.
    - If someone is running for president, they usually have a lot of experience.

# Future Real Conditionals

- **Future-time situations** use the simple present or present progressive in the “if clause” and the future in the result/main clause
  - **The future can be made with: will, be going to, may, might, can, could, or should**
  - If Barry passes the final exam, he might pass the course.
  - I will contact you if I hear from her.
  - I'll go to dinner if you pay.
  - I can go to dinner tomorrow if you pay.

## Exercise 2, p. 382

2. We might colonize Mars if engineers develop....
3. We will run out of energy if researchers don't develop...
4. If we don't stop climate change, the polar ice caps could melt...
5. If people drive hybrid cars, they help the environment...
6. If current population trends continue, the world will have nine billion people by 2060.

- *Can you think of more general truths?*

# Superstitions

- What are some common superstitions?
  - Use the future real conditional
    - If you break a mirror, you will have 7 years bad luck.
    - If a black cat crosses your path, you will have bad luck.
    - If a girl catches the bouquet at a wedding...
      - ...she will be the next to marry.
- **Come write some on the board!**

# Present Unreal Conditionals

- **The present unreal conditional** talks about unreal, untrue, imagined, or impossible conditions and their results (hypothetical)
  - Use the simple past in the “if clause” & and if the verb is “be” always use were
    - If I were rich...
    - If I had a million dollars...
    - If I wanted to go to Europe...
    - If I bought a new car...
  - Use **could, might or would** in the result clause

# Why would you... (*write your answers*)

1. ...jump out of a window?
2. ...steal money?
3. ...pretend to be someone else?
4. ...take off all of your clothes in a public place?
5. ...drive a car on the wrong side of the road?
6. ...set your house on fire?
7. ...cheat on a test?
8. ...paint yourself green?



*“I would \_\_\_\_\_ if I \_\_\_\_\_ past tense .”*



# CONDITIONAL SPEAKING PRACTICE

- Grab a partner and come get a worksheet from the teacher
- Each partner (A & B) has different questions
- Take turns asking and answering questions
- These are **UNREAL CONDITIONALS**, so be careful with your verb tenses!

# Exercise 3, p. 383



# Read!

- As you come into class, read **“How Would Our World Be Different”** on pp. 374-375
- **After you finish reading:**
  1. Answer the vocabulary questions (A) on p. 376
  2. This article discussed some significant inventions/discoveries that *would change* the world today if they *had never happened*. Can you think of other examples? Make a list on a piece of paper (I will ask you about this later)



# Past Unreal Conditionals

- **The past unreal conditional** talks about unreal, untrue, imagined, or impossible conditions and their unreal results (hypothetical)
    - Use the **past perfect** in the “if clause”
    - Use could, might, or would + have + past participle in the result clause
  - If I had listened to my inner voice, I wouldn't have made that mistake.
  - Mary would have accepted your proposal if you'd asked in time.
  - I would have lent you money if I had known you were in financial difficulty.
- 
- **These sentences often express regret**

# Present/Past Unreal Conditionals (Mixed)

- The times of the “if clause” and the result clause are sometimes different
- *Maybe something happened in the past that affected the present:*
  - If I hadn't gone to college, I would still work at the hardware store.
  - If he had taken his medication, he might not be in pain now.
- *Or maybe you're making an observation about the present:*
  - If Sam were here, I wouldn't have made steak because he's a vegetarian.
  - If John had the money, he would have gotten his car repaired.

# Changing the Past

- Think of some important events in your past
- See the examples on the screen to help you
- Write a sentence to show how your life would be different now if you had never done this thing OR if you had
- Examples:
  - *If I had not gone to college, I wouldn't be a teacher now.*
  - *If I had gotten married, I would probably have children now.*

marriage  
kids  
moving  
university  
etc.

# Exercise 5, p. 385

1. hadn't missed
2. wouldn't have taken
3. would never have met
4. would/could/might be
5. hadn't offered
6. would never have started
7. hadn't mentioned
8. would never have told
9. would never have applied
10. would not be studying

# Using “wish” to Express Regret

- We often use unreal conditionals to express regret or sadness
- In a similar way, we use **“wish” + noun clause** to express sadness or desire for something different
  - I would earn more if I had a better job.
  - I wish (that) I had a better job.
  
  - I would be happier if my stomach weren't hurting.
  - I wish (that) my stomach weren't hurting.



# “Wish”

- **Future:** use **wish + could/would**

- I wish (that) you would change your mind about buying a house.
- I wish (that) I could go to Europe next year.

- **Present:** use **wish + simple past**

- My wife wishes (that) I helped her with the housework more.
- My friends wish (that) I had more free time on the weekends.

- **Past:** use **wish + past perfect**

- My son wishes (that) he hadn't taken that job.
- Sometimes, I wish (that) I had listened to my mom about college.

# Wish ≠ Hope

- Use **hope** to express a desire about events that are possible or probable
- Use **wish** to express regrets about things that are unlikely or impossible to change
  - I wish that she would accept my proposal.
  - I wish that I could go to Europe next year.
  
  - I hope that she (will accept) accepts my proposal.
  - I hope that I can go to Europe next year.
- *What are three of your wishes?*

# Hope vs. Wish

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ I can get a good seat for the concert.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ everybody would get here on time.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ that you won't forget my birthday.
4. I 'll bet he \_\_\_\_\_ he hadn't forgotten her birthday.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't have so much homework.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ we won't have too much homework next semester.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ this class would end.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ this class will never end. We \_\_\_ this class would never end.

# Using “If Only” to Express Regret

- **“If only”** is the same as **“wish”**
  - I wish (that) I were good at sports.
  - If only I were good at sports.
- Do not use **“that”** with **“if only”**!
- Use simple past for the present
  - If only we weren't so busy.
- Use past perfect for the past
  - If only I hadn't said that.

# If Only $\neq$ Only if

- What is “only if”?
  - It’s a conditional clause that shows only one condition can produce a result
    - Only if Jerry studies more will he be able to pass.
    - I can go to the movies only if I finish my homework.
- What’s the difference with these?
  - If only Jerry studied more.
  - If only I could go to the movies.
- *Take your three wishes and rewrite them using “if only”*

# Exercise 4, p. 384

- Look at the pictures and write a sentence with “wish” describing each situation
- Now, rewrite your sentences with “if only”



# Exercise 4A, Answers

1. The drivers wish (that) they weren't stuck in traffic.
2. They wish (that) they had taken the subway instead.
3. He wishes (that) he had a better computer.
4. He wishes (that) he could afford a new one (computer).
5. People wish (that) their cell phones worked in this area.
6. They wish (that) they had good cell phone service.





# Exercise 4B, Answers

1. If only someone would invent a flying car.
2. If only subways weren't so noisy and crowded.
3. If only researchers would (could) invent a computer that...
4. If only all computers were affordable for everyone.
5. If only someone would (could) invent a cell phone that...
6. If only cell phones didn't need cell phone towers.