

► GRAMMAR

► CONDITIONALS

Οι υποθετικοί λόγοι (Conditionals) αποτελούνται από: **If clause** (δευτερεύουσα πρόταση) + **main clause** (κύρια πρόταση)
If I study hard, I'll pass the exams OR I'll pass the exams if I study hard.

FORM (IF CLAUSE > MAIN CLAUSE)	USE	EXAMPLE
0 TYPE		
If + Present Simple > Present Simple	γενική αλήθεια	<i>If you recycle, you help protect the environment.</i>
	νόμοι της φύσης	<i>If the temperature falls below 0°C, water freezes.</i>
1st TYPE		
If + Present (Simple, Continuous, Perfect) > will/can/may do OR Imperative	κάτι πιθανό να συμβεί στο παρόν/μέλλον	<i>If it rains, the trip will/may be canceled. You can use my cell phone if you want.</i>
	αποτέλεσμα	<i>If you drop a glass on the floor, it will break.</i>
	συμβουλή	<i>If you want to lose weight, exercise more.</i>
2nd TYPE		
If + Past (Simple/Continuous) > would/could/might do	κάτι απίθανο να συμβεί στο παρόν/μέλλον	<i>If I were a man, I wouldn't spend so much on clothes. If we had a trailer, we would/could/might travel.</i>
	συμβουλή	<i>If I were you, I would ask for help.</i>
3rd TYPE		
If + Past Perfect Simple > would/could/might have done	απραγματοποίητο στο παρελθόν	<i>If he had known about the match, he would have won. If I had had my camera with me, I could have taken some nice pictures.</i>

NOTES:

- Αμέσως μετά το **if**, **ΔΕ** χρησιμοποιούμε *will/would* σε **Conditionals**. *If he calls, let me know.* **NOT** *If he will call, ...*
 ! Θυμήσου όμως πως μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε **if + will** σε **Indirect Questions** (*Please tell me, I don't know, I wonder if she will recognize me.* *The pop singer doesn't know if he will give another concert soon.*)
- Το **should** μπορεί να χρησιμοποιηθεί στην υπόθεση του 1ου είδους για να εκφράσει ελάχιστη πιθανότητα.
*If you **should** see a bear in the forest, don't panic.* (= Αν τυχόν ...)
- Συνήθως χρησιμοποιούμε **were** αντί για **was** σε όλα τα πρόσωπα στην υπόθεση του 2ου είδους.
*If I **were** in your shoes, I **wouldn't** sell my apartment.* *If she **were** successful, she **wouldn't** have financial problems.*
- Οι παρακάτω λέξεις/φράσεις μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν αντί για το **if** με μικρή διαφορά στο νόημα:
when, unless, in case, suppose/supposing, provided/providing (that), on condition (that), as long as, even if, only if
*You can travel abroad **as long as** you **have** a passport.* *You can't travel abroad **unless** you **have** a passport.* (= *if you don't have a passport, you can't travel abroad.*)
***Only if** you **have** a passport **can** you travel abroad.* (*only if + αντιστροφή στην κύρια πρόταση*)
- Σε ορισμένες περιπτώσεις, χρησιμοποιούμε μεικτούς υποθετικούς λόγους (**Mixed Conditionals**).
*If I **had gone** to university, I **would have** more job opportunities now.* (Mixed Conditional: 3rd - Past, 2nd - Present)

► WISHES / IT'S TIME / HAD BETTER

USE	TENSE/MODAL	EXAMPLE
ευχή για το παρόν/μέλλον	Past Simple/Continuous ! συνήθως χρησιμοποιούμε were αντί για was	<i>I wish we had something to eat. He wishes he were playing football now.</i>
ευχή για το παρελθόν	Past Perfect Simple	<i>I wish I hadn't eaten so much ice cream.</i>
ενόχληση/παράπονο στο παρόν	would ! ΜΟΝΟ ετεροπροσωπία	<i>I wish you wouldn't smoke. NOT I wish I wouldn't smoke.</i>
ικανότητα στο παρόν	could	<i>I wish I could type fast.</i>

NOTES:

- If only** = **I/We wish** (= μακάρι)
*I **wish**/If **only** I **had** a better job.*
- wish to do sth** = **want to do sth**
*The boss **wishes to** see you.*

IT'S (HIGH/ABOUT) TIME

- It's time (for sb) to do sth
*It's time to go home.
It's time for us to go home.*
- It's (high/about) time + Past Simple
*It's time we went home.
It's high/about time we went home.*

HAD BETTER

ΜΟΝΟ ΤΑΥΤΟΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΑ
ΠΑΡΟΝ/ΜΕΛΛΟΝ: bare infinitive
*We had better go home.
(= We should go home.)*
ΑΡΝΗΣΗ: We had better **not be** late.