The difference between, for example *if you take* ... and *if you took*... is <u>not a difference of time</u>. They can both refer to the present or the future. It is a <u>difference of probability</u>.

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1 <sup>st</sup> conditional sentences express <b>real</b> or <b>possible</b> situations. 2 <sup>nd</sup> conditional sentences express <b>hypothetical, improbable, impossible</b> or <b>imaginary</b> situations.		
If I <b>become</b> president, I'll If I <b>became</b> president, I <b>would</b>		(said by a candidate in an election) (said by a schoolgirl)
If I win this race, I'II If I won this race, I would		(said by the fastest runner) (said by the the slowest runner)
A	Choose the correct verb forms.	
1	If she(come) late again, she'll lose her job.	
2	I'll let you know if Iifind) out what's happening.	
3	If we(live) in a town, life would be easier.	
4	I'm sure he wouldn't mind if we(arrive) early.	
5	We phone you if we have time.	
6	If I won the lottery, Igive you half the money.	
В	Choose the most appropriate verb form.	
1	If I (live/lived) to be 70,	
2	If I (live/lived) to be 150,	
3	If I (wake/woke) up early tomorrow,	
4	If Scotland (declares/declared) war on Switzerland,	
5	If there (is/was) nothing good on TV tonight,	
6	If everybody (gives/ gave) ten per cent of their income to charity,	
7	If my English (is/was) better next year,	
8	If the government (bans/banned) cars from city centres next year,	
С	Rewrite these sentences using the second co	onditional.
1	I'm not rich. I don't live in a big house.	
2	He works in the evenings. He has no time to pl	ay with his children.
3	She buys a lot of clothes. She has no money.	
4	I haven't got a car. I can't give you a lift.	
5	I go to bed late. In the morning I'm tired.	
6	She hasn't got a watch. She's always late.	