CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

CEFR Level B2 — Upper-Intermediate

English Language Worksheets | 4 Worksheets + Answer Key

Worksheet 1: Mixed Conditionals

When the condition and the result belong to different times.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

PART A — **Look and learn**

Type	Form	Meaning & example
past → present	if + past perfect, would + verb	past cause, present result: If I had saved money, I would be rich now.
present → past	if + past simple, would have + -ed	present cause, past result: If I weren't so shy, I would have spoken up.
standard 2nd	if + past, would + verb	If I had a car, I would drive.
standard 3rd	if + past perfect, would have + -ed	If I had had a car, I would have driven.

*The key question: **when** is the condition, and **when** is the result? Mixed conditionals let the two halves sit in different times.*

PART B — **Complete the mixed conditional**

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. If I _____ (take) that job, I would be living abroad now. *(past→present)*
2. If she weren't afraid of flying, she _____ (come) with us last summer. *(present→past)*
3. If they had invested wisely, they _____ (not / be) in debt today. *(past→present)*
4. If he _____ (be) more organised, he wouldn't have missed the deadline. *(present→past)*
5. If I had learned to drive, my life _____ (be) easier now. *(past→present)*
6. If you weren't so stubborn, you _____ (accept) their offer yesterday. *(present→past)*

PART C — **Identify the type**

Label each sentence: 2ND, 3RD, MIXED (past→present) or MIXED (present→past).

1. If I hadn't eaten so much, I wouldn't feel sick now. → _____
2. If she spoke Spanish, she would have got the job. → _____
3. If we had more space, we would host the party. → _____

4 If they had warned us, we would have prepared. → _____

Score: _____ / 16

Worksheet 2: Inversion & Formal Conditionals

Drop 'if' for a more formal or dramatic effect.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

PART A — **Look and learn**

Conditional	With 'if'	Inverted (no 'if')
1st (tentative)	If you should need help,	Should you need help,
2nd	If I were you,	Were I you,
3rd	If they had known,	Had they known,
2nd (were to)	If the sun were to vanish,	Were the sun to vanish,

Rewrite each conditional without 'if', using inversion.

1. If you should require a refund, please keep your receipt.
   → _____
2. If I had realised the risk, I would never have agreed.
   → _____
3. If she were to resign, the whole project would collapse.
   → _____
4. If we had been informed earlier, we could have acted.
   → _____
5. If anyone should ask, tell them I'll be back at noon.
   → _____
6. If the company were larger, it would attract investors.
   → _____

PART B — **'unless', 'provided', 'suppose' & co.**

as long as • even if • in case • provided that • suppose • unless

Complete each sentence with a connector from the box. Use each once.

1. _____ you offered me a fortune, I wouldn't sell this house.
2. The deal goes ahead _____ both sides sign by Friday.
3. _____ you won the lottery — what would you do first?
4. I'll keep the receipt _____ I need to return the item.
5. You may use the pool _____ you shower first.
6. The flight will be delayed _____ the fog clears soon.

Score: _____ / 12

Worksheet 3: Transformation & Nuance

Reshape conditionals and distinguish shades of meaning.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

PART A — **Sentence transformation**

Rewrite each sentence using the word or structure in brackets. Keep the meaning.

1. I didn't know you were ill, so I didn't visit. *(3rd conditional)*
   → _____
2. Without your help, we would have failed. *(if … hadn't)*
   → _____
3. You can borrow the car if you fill it with petrol. *(as long as)*
   → _____
4. Study now, or you'll regret it later. *(unless)*
   → _____
5. I'm not rich, so I can't help financially. *(mixed: if I were …)*
   → _____

PART B — **Distinguish the nuance**

Explain the difference in meaning between the two sentences in each pair.

1. (a) If you heat metal, it expands. (b) If you heated metal, it would expand.
   Difference: _____
2. (a) I'll help you if you ask. (b) I'd help you if you asked.
   Difference: _____
3. (a) If it rains, we'll cancel. (b) Even if it rains, we'll go.
   Difference: _____

Score: _____ / 13

Worksheet 4: Reading & Writing

Conditionals in argument, then build your own case.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

PART A — **Analytical reading**

> *Had the warning signs been heeded, the flood might never have claimed a single home. Engineers had cautioned for years that unless the old defences were replaced, a serious breach was only a matter of time. Yet funding stalled. If the council had acted when the first cracks appeared, the repairs would have cost a fraction of today's bill — and residents would still be in their houses now. Officials insist that, provided the new budget is approved, such a disaster will not recur. Critics are less certain. 'If we keep treating prevention as optional,' one wrote, 'we will keep paying for it in full.'*

1. Find one inverted third conditional, one mixed conditional and one 'unless' clause.

_____

_____

_____

2. Rewrite the inverted opening ('Had the warning signs been heeded, …') with 'If'.

_____

3. Explain the mixed conditional about the council and the residents.

_____

_____

4. What is the effect of the first conditional in the final quotation?

_____

_____

PART B — **Write a persuasive paragraph**

Write a paragraph (120–150 words) arguing that prevention is better than cure, on a topic of your choice. Use at least FIVE conditional structures, including ONE mixed conditional and ONE inversion. Underline them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Word count: _____ Structures underlined: _____ / 5

Score: _____ / 17

ANSWER KEY & TEACHER NOTES

For teacher use only — B2 Level Worksheets

Conditional Clauses | English Language Worksheets

Worksheet 1 – Mixed Conditionals

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
B	Gaps 1–6 in order	**had taken, would have come, wouldn't be, had been, would be, would have accepted**
C	Types 1–4	**1 MIXED (past→present), 2 MIXED (present→past), 3 2ND, 4 3RD**

Worksheet 2 – Inversion & Formal Conditionals

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
A	Inversions 1–6	**1 Should you require a refund, please keep your receipt. 2 Had I realised the risk, I would never have agreed. 3 Were she to resign, the whole project would collapse. 4 Had we been informed earlier, we could have acted. 5 Should anyone ask, tell them I'll be back at noon. 6 Were the company larger, it would attract investors.**
B	Gaps 1–6 in order	**Even if, provided that, Suppose, in case, as long as, unless**

Worksheet 3 – Transformation & Nuance

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
A1	3rd conditional	**If I had known you were ill, I would have visited (you).**
A2	if … hadn't	**If you hadn't helped (us), we would have failed.**
A3	as long as	**You can borrow the car as long as you fill it with petrol.**
A4	unless	**Unless you study now, you'll regret it later.**
A5	mixed	**If I were rich, I could help financially.**
B1	zero vs second	**(a) a general fact that's always true; (b) a hypothetical/unreal situation — the speaker isn't heating metal now.**
B2	first vs second	**(a) a real, likely future (I expect you may ask); (b) less likely / more hypothetical and polite.**
B3	if vs even if	**(a) rain leads to cancellation; (b) rain makes no difference — we'll go regardless.**

Worksheet 4 – Reading & Writing

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
A1	Three structures	**Inverted 3rd: 'Had the warning signs been heeded, the flood might never have claimed …'. Mixed: 'If the council had acted …, residents would still be in their houses now.' Unless: 'unless the old defences were replaced, a serious breach was only a matter of time.'**
A2	inversion → if	**If the warning signs had been heeded, the flood might never have claimed a single home.**

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
A3	mixed conditional	**A past failure to act (the council not acting) has a present consequence (residents are no longer in their homes now) — past cause, present result.**
A4	first conditional effect	**It frames an ongoing choice and its certain future cost, turning a warning into a direct, predictive threat: keep neglecting prevention and the price will keep coming.**
B	Persuasive paragraph (120–150 words)	**Up to 10 marks: 5 for five conditional structures, 2 for the required mixed + inversion, 3 for argument, register and accuracy.**