



JECRC Foundation



**JAIPUR ENGINEERING COLLEGE
AND RESEARCH CENTRE**

JAIPUR ENGINEERING COLLEGE AND RESEARCH CENTRE

Year & Sem. – B. Tech I year, Sem.-I

Subject –Communication Skills

Unit – II

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Department - English and Humanities

VISSION OF INSTITUTE

To become a renowned centre of outcome based learning, and work towards academic, professional, cultural and social enrichment of the lives of individuals and communities.

MISSION OF INSTITUTE

- ❖ Focus on evaluation of learning outcomes and motivate students to inculcate research aptitude by project based learning.
- ❖ Identify, based on informed perception of Indian, regional and global needs, the areas of focus and provide platform to gain knowledge and solutions.
- ❖ Offer opportunities for interaction between academia and industry.
- ❖ Develop human potential to its fullest extent so that intellectually capable and imaginatively gifted leaders may emerge.

INTRODUCTION TO SYLLABUS

Contents

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

REFERENCES

Conditional Sentences)

- Conditionals describe the result of a certain condition. The if clause tells you the condition (If you study hard) and the main clause tells you the result (you will pass your exams). The order of the clauses does not change the meaning.
- Example:
 - If you study hard, you will pass your exams.
 - You will pass your exams if you study hard.
 - Conditional sentences are often divided into different types

ZERO CONDITIONAL

- We use the zero conditional to talk about things that are generally true, especially for laws and rules.
- Eg.
 - If I drink too much coffee, I can't sleep at night.
 - Ice melts if you heat it.
 - When the sun goes down, it gets dark.
- The structure is: if/when + present simple >> present simple.

First Conditional

- We use the first conditional when we talk about future situations which we believe are real or possible.
 - Eg.
 - If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.
- Structure: if/when + present simple >> will + infinitive.
- Note : It is also common to use this structure with unless, as long as, as soon as or in case instead of if. Eg:
 - I'll leave as soon as the babysitter arrives.
 - I don't want to stay in London unless I get a well-paid job.
 - I'll give you a key in case I'm not at home.
 - You can go to the party, as long as you're back by midnight.

Second Conditional

- The second conditional is used to imagine present or future situations that are impossible or unlikely in reality.
- Eg. If we had a garden, we could have a cat.
- If I won a lot of money, I'd buy a big house in the country..
- Structure: if + past simple >> + would + infinitive.

When the reporting verb is in the past tense...

- When the reporting verb is in the past tense, all present tenses inside the quotation marks will change to their corresponding past tenses.
- The **simple present tense** will change into the **simple past tense**.
The **present continuous tense** will change into the **past continuous tense**.
The **past continuous tense** will change into the **past perfect continuous tense**.
- The **present perfect tense** will change into the **past perfect tense**.
The **present perfect continuous tense** will change into the **past perfect continuous tense**.
- **Past perfect** and **Past perfect continuous** do not change.

Practice Paper

Find the types of conditionals:

- If you (go) out with your friends tonight, I (watch) the football match on TV.
- I (earn) a lot of money if I (get) that job.
- If we (listen) to the radio, we (hear) the news.
- If you (switch) on the lights, you (fall / not) over the chair.
- She (come) to our party if she (be / not) on holiday.

Suggested links from NPTEL & other Platforms:

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/106/105106119/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sa0WfA9UG>



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*Thank
you!*