

**1. Provided that/Providing that/As long as /So long as.**

(If and only if: expressing condition)(si et seulement si)

Provided that + Present /Future

Future + Provided that + Present.

E.g. Provided that you work hard, you will succeed.

You will succeed provided that you work hard.

**2. I wish.**

a. Past wish= regret or blame: I wish + Past Perfect(had + Past Participle).

Negative=>Positive

Positive=> Negative

E.g: Someone regretting having stolen money.

I wish I had not stolen money.

b. Present wish= imagining an opposite present situation: I wish + Past simple(stem + ed)

Negative=>Positive

Positive => Negative

E.g:Someone wishing himself on holiday.

I wish I were/was on holiday. (but I am not)

c. Future Wish = a desire/ wish to change in the near future:

I wish + I could + stem (infinitive without to).

I wish + he/ she/they...would+ stem.

E.g: Someone expressing the desire/wish to lose weight.

I wish I could lose weight.

Someone expressing the wish to his girlfriend to be given a second chance.

I wish you would give me a second chance.

**3. It's high/about time.**

It's high/about time + subject + Past simple (stem+ed).

E.g: You think that the government should take measures to stop corruption.

It's high/about time the government took measures to stop corruption.

**4. Giving Advice.**

-You should +stem. E.g: You should do sport.

-You ought to + stem. E.g: You ought to do sport.

-I advise you to + stem. E.g: I advise you to do sport.

-If I were you I would + stem. E.g: If I were you I would do sport.

-You'd (had) better + stem. E.g: You'd better do sport.

-You'd (had) better not + stem (negative form). E.g: You'd better not eat sugaries.

**5. Modals:**

- Must + stem → Obligation.

-Mustn't + stem → Prohibition. (interdiction)

-Can/may +stem → Possibility.

-Can't + stem→ Impossibility.

-Might/could + stem→ Remote possibility.

-Have/has to /Need to + stem→ Necessity.

-Don't/doesn't have to + stem/needn't + stem→ Absence of obligation.



## 6. Expressing Cause/Reason:

**Link Words:** because(par ce que), since(puisque), as(comme), owing to, because of, due to(à cause de).

Since /as / because + verbal phrase. E.g: The boss dismissed him **because he was lazy**.

Owing to / because of / due to + **Noun phrase** or + **the fact that**.

E.g: Owing to his laziness, the boss dismissed him.

Or: Owing to the fact that he was lazy, the boss dismissed him.

## 7. Expressing Result /consequence:

**Link Words:** so, therefore, as a result, consequently, thus, that's why, so...that, such...that.

-so + adjective + **that**. E.g: He is very kind so everybody likes him.→ He is **so kind that** everybody likes him.

-such + noun phrase (a + adjective + **Noun singular**) + **that**. E.g: He is a very kind person so everybody likes him→He is **such a kind person that** everybody likes him.

-Such + noun phrase ( adjective + **Noun plural** ) + **that**. E.g: They are very kind persons so everybody likes them.→They are **such kind persons that** everybody likes them.

-Such + noun phrase ( a + **Noun singular**) + **that**. E.g: He is such a dancer, you can't imagine.

-Such + noun phrase ( **Noun plural**) + **that**. E.g: They are such dancers ,you can't imagine.

## 8. Expressing Concession:

**Link Words :** Although, though, even though, despite, in spite of.

E.g: Although /though / even though he was ill, he went to work.

**Despite /In spite of + Noun phrase or the fact that.**

E.g: Despite / In spite of **his illness**, he went to work.

Or : Despite / In spite of **the fact that he was ill**, he went to work.

## 9. Expressing Purpose:

**Link Words:** to / in order to /so as to + **stem**.

E.g: He works hard because he wants to succeed.→He **works hard in order to succeed**.

**So that / in order that + subject + verb. . .**

E.g: He **works** hard because he wants to succeed.→He **works** hard so that he **will** succeed.

E.g: He **worked** hard because he wanted to succeed.→He **worked** hard so that he **would** succeed.

## 10. Conditional:

**Type 0: If + Present /Present. (Scientific truth that is true at any time).**

E.g: If you heat water at 100°C, it boils.

**Type I: If + Present / Future. (a future possible situation).**

E.g: Work hard and you will succeed.→If you **work** hard, you **will** succeed.

**Type II: If / Suppose + Past simple (stem + ed) / Conditional (would + stem).**

( an imaginary / unreal situation that is opposite the present situation).

**So: Negative→Positive and Positive→Negative.**

E.g: 1.He is **not** independent financially **so** he **does not** rely on himself.→ **If / Suppose he were /was** independent financially he **would** rely on himself.

2. He **does not** rely on himself **because** he **is not** independent financially.→

**If / Suppose he were /was** independent financially he **would** rely on himself.