Worksheet: Azar: *Understanding and Using English Grammar*, 3rd ed. Charts 17-5 to 17-9

ADV. GRAMMAR
L. BIAGGI

ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF CONDITION

SUBORDINATOR	EXAMPLE	MEANING	
if	1) **If** Tom studies, he will pass the exam. **[DC:** s. present **IC:** future**]**	> **possible condition** by studying	**result** he'll pass the exam
whether or not	1) **Whether or not** he studies, he will pass. **[DC:** s. present **IC:** future**]**	> studying doesn't matter (he doesn't need to study) > The condition does not affect the result	he'll still pass the exam
even if	1) **Even if** Tom doesn't study, he will pass the exam. 2) **Even if** Sue studies, she won't pass the exam.	> studying doesn't matter > Condition does not affect result > studying doesn't matter > Condition does not affect result	he'll still pass she won't pass
in case (that) **in the event (that)** **PREPOSITION** **in case of** **in the event of**	1) **In case** there is a problem, you can call me at home 2) **In case of** a problem, you can call me at home.	> a problem probably won't occur, but if it does > a problem probably won't occur, but if it does	call me call me
unless	1) **Unless** Mary studies, she won't pass the exam. 2) **Unless** Mary doesn't study, she will pass the exam.	> by not studying (if she doesn't study) > by studying (if she studies)	she won't pass she'll pass
CONJUNCTIVE ADVERB **otherwise** **COORDINATOR** **or (else)**	1) Mary has to study; **otherwise**, she won't pass. 2) Mary has to study, **or (else)** she won't pass.	> by not studying (if she doesn't study)	she won't pass
only if	1) **Only if** Mary studies will she pass the exam. (notice the subject **after** the verb) 2) Mary will pass the exam **only if** she studies.	> only by studying (only one particular condition will cause the result)	she'll pass