Type 2 Conditional

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Level of students: Junior secondary

Duration: 80 minutes (2 lessons)

Topic: Imagination

Students' relevant previous knowledge:

Students know:

1. modal verbs would, could and might

2. structures and meaning of Type 1 Conditional

Learning objectives:

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

- 1. identify the form of conditional sentence Type 2
- 2. use conditional sentence Type 2 to talk about imaginary situations
- 3. show an understanding of the differences between Type 1 and Type 2 conditional sentences

Time	Procedure of use	Interaction mode	Purpose	Resources PPT/ WS (Q.)
	Revision on Type 1 Conditional			
5	1. Teacher (T) gives some Type 1 conditions which are possible to happen and asks the Class (C) to give the probable results. T recaps how Type 1 Conditional makes meaning about possible/ real situations. T reminds C of the form. T then tells C the current lesson is about another type of the Conditionals.	T→ C	• To activate C's previous knowledge and test their understanding of Type 1 Conditional	PPT 1-4
	Introduction of Type 2 Conditional			
3	1. T asks C what they would do if they had a million dollars. T shares her	$T \rightarrow C$	To set a context	PPT 5-15
	thought as demonstration. T then asks C to give their own ideas. T uses		• To get students (Ss)	Q. 1
	the 2 nd conditional to rephrase their words.		involved in class	
			• to arouse their interest	
5	2. T plays to C the song 'If I had a million dollars' on YouTube (with lyrics)	$T \rightarrow C$	• to help C appreciate the	Q. 2
	(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AtV6h4g9eYw). T plays the song		song	
	twice. For the first time, T plays the first stanza to help C get an initial			
	understanding of the song.			
	(Note: Only the first two stanzas of the song will be played due to the time limit.)			
5	3. For the second playing, T helps C understand the lyrics and the theme of	T → C		
	each stanza with pictures. As C listens, C fills in the blanks (on verbs). \underline{T}			
	tells C that 'I'd' in the song is the short form for 'I would'.			

	Form and meaning of 2 nd conditional		
5	4. T asks C to fill in the blanks in Q. 3. The Type 2 conditional sentences are extracted from the song. Some sentences have been simplified to make the target structure more obvious to Ss. (Alterative: Ss can use their own ideas to fill in the blanks instead of copying from the song.)	individual work	 To help students notice Q. 3 the structure and the meaning of Type 2 Conditional
5	5. T asks C what tense is used in Type 2 conditional sentences and what meaning is conveyed.	T→ C	 to consolidate their understanding of the meaning made by Type 2 Conditional Sentences
10	6. T relates Conditional Sentence Type 1 to Type 2 and asks C to compare and contrast the meaning and the form.	C→T	● to activate Ss' prior knowledge of 1 st conditional and help Ss understand the different structures and meanings of Type 1 and Type 2 conditional sentences
10	 T shows Ss some conditional sentences, some of which contain mistakes (e.g. form of conditional Type 2, possible situations wrongly expressed in Type 2, etc.). C identifies the wrong ones and explains to their partner. 	pair work	to provide noticing and Q. 5 practice on the form
10	8. Matching Game. C has to match the if-clauses with the main clauses to	pair work	• to further consolidate Q.6

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	form logical conditionals. Some are Type 1 and some Type 2. Then C has			their understanding of the	Matching
	to differentiate sentences according to the conditional types.			meaning made by Type 2	game doc
	(Alternative: first, C has to complete the if-clauses by filling in the correct			conditional sentences	
	form of verbs (present or past) which is determined by the nature of the				
	conditions. Then C match the if-clauses with suitable main clauses)				
	Consolidation				
20	9. T plays a video clip (1 minute) about Harry Potter using his wand	individual	•	To stimulate Ss' interest	PPT
	(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zHPqO0UnaW8). T asks C what they	work		and imagination, and	17-19
	would do if they had magic. T gives her own ideas for illustration and then			encourage Ss to practise	Q.7
	elicits students' own ideas. T provides some more magic items to C. Ss			the target grammar item	
	then think about what they would do with the magic instruments.				
	10. T asks Ss to exchange their ideas with their partner. Ss will have to look	pair work	•	To encourage interaction	
	for the most interesting idea from their partner. Ss then present their	Ss→C		among Ss and peer	
	partner's ideas to C.			learning	
	(Alternative: T divides C into groups of 4. T assigns a magic tool to each	(group			
	group and members of the group have to come up with some creative	work)			
	ideas and present them to C.				
	11. Tahawa Caama mama aanga in which Tona 2 aanditianal is wall Coasa	TAC		To movido abores for Co	DDT 20
2	11. T shows C some more songs in which Type 2 conditional is used. Ss are	T→C		To provide chances for Ss	PPT 20
	encouraged to listen to them on the Internet at home to enhance their			to extend learning outside	Q.8
	learning of the target language structure.			the classroom	