

Conditionals

The Timeless Conditional

If+v(present simple)+...+v(present simple)

Describes what will a given course of action result in, no matter the circumstances. It most commonly refers to laws of nature and is a generalized statement, as it applies to every variation of the situation it describes.

E.g. *If water reaches a temperature of 100 degrees Celcius, it boils.*

NOTE: The if clause can be constructed using "when" instead, with no significant change in meaning.

First Conditional

If+v(present simple)+...+will+v(infinitive)

Describes what will be the result of a condition that is realistic to fulfil. Contrary to the timeless conditional, it describes a particular situation.

E.g. *If I save up enough money, I will buy a new car.*

Second Conditional

If+v(past simple)+...+would+v(infinitive)

The second conditional is the same as the first, but it describes a condition that is impossible to fulfil. This can either be because the probability of the event occurring is low, or the event has already occurred and the condition was not satisfied.

E.g. *If I met the Queen, I would buy her a cup of tea.*

E.g. *If I were you, I would decline the offer.*

Third Conditional

If+v(past perfect)+...+would+have+v(past participle)

Describes what would happen if an event in the past had occurred differently. It is the only conditional which refers to past events.

E.g. *If Katniss hadn't hesitated, she would have gotten the bow.*

Changing The Placement Of The If-Clause

In all conditionals, the if-clause and the main clause can change places.

E.g. *Katniss would have gotten the bow if she hadn't hesitated.*

Literary Devices

Distinction Between Literal and Figurative Language

Literal language directly describes something, whereas figurative language does the same using other words in a more indirect way.

Common Literary Devices For Figurative Speech

Simile

A simile is emphasizing the similarity of two things in terms of a common quality of theirs. Like and as are common phrases used when constructing a simile.

E.g. *The last parliamentary session saw Prime Minister roar like a lion at the opposition leader.*

Hyperbole

A hyperbole is exaggerating a certain quality, to emphasize that is it to a high extent.

E.g. *At that point, I was dying of hunger.*

Metaphor

A metaphor is using a word instead of another figuratively, usually, one that is relevant in some other way.

E.g. *The key to the White House has been claimed by the Republican nominee.*

In the example above, the president does not literally have a key. A key allows one to enter a building, in the same way as winning the election allows one to enter the White House.

Personification

Granting a non-human being human qualities.

E.g. *The whispers of the woods still linger in my head.*

Vocabulary List

Word	Form	Meaning
absorb	v	soak
accuracy	n	the extent to which something achieves its goal
adjust	v	change, edit, correct
affection	n	love, passion, compassion
against the law	adj	illegal
approach	v	come close to
arbitrary	adj	artificial
arduous	adj	difficult
asphyxiation	n	lack of oxygen leading to unconsciousness
attributes	n (pl)	qualities, characteristics
base	n	the center of operations
be aimed at someone	v	intended to hit someone
befuddled	adj	confused, schocked
beg	v	ask

bend	v	constrain or strain by curving
benign	adj	with no significant effect, irrelevant
bravado	n	a show of bravery
cadences	n (pl)	a flow of sounds or rhythm in language
capable	adj	able to, sufficient
capture	v	seize, take control of
catacombs	n (pl)	collective cemeteries
collapse	v	fall apart
command	v	order
confession	n	admittance, typically to a crime
contrived	adj	artificial
copse	n	a group of small trees
dappled	adj	marked with spots in contrast with the background
decline	v	refuse
deliberate	adj	intentional
descend	v	move from a higher level to a lower one
despondency	n	hopelessness
disrupt	v	prevent from operating properly
effective	adj	sufficient
efficient	adj	productive
emaciated	adj	thin and feeble, especially due to lack of nutrition or illness
emanating	adj	come out of a source
emerge	v	rise from an obscure or unknown state
evasion	n	dodging
extricating	adj	liberating from an entanglement of difficulty
fade	v	sink or go away, vanish
faint	v	fall unconsciously
fame	n	glory, prestige
fatal	adj	lethal
feral	adj	wild
fiend	n	demon or demon-like creature
fierce	adj	violent, hostile
forbid	v	deem illegal

foresight	n	forseeing, prescience
futile	adj	meaningless
garish	adj	excessively or disturbingly vivid
gaze at	v	fix the eyes in a steady intend
haunt	v	visit undesirably often
immobile	adj	hard to move, motionless
importance	n	how important something is
imprudent	adj	lacking wit, wisdom, good judgement
incapacitated	adj	made incapable
infection	n	a spreading disease
inferno	n	intense fire, conflagration
loss	n	death of someone
noxious	adj	physically harmful and destructive to living beings
ominous	adj	foreshadowing evil
palpable	adj	tangible
pariah	n	a despised member of society
peevishly	adv	marked by ill temper
peruse	v	examine closely
pity	v	feeling bad for someone
plaintively	adv	melancholically
platform	n	solid plate to stand on
poised	adj	balanced
prestigious	adj	famed
rapproch	n	relationship
rely on	v	depend on
rendezvous	n	arranged meeting
repellent	adj	driving away
revoked	adj	deemed
ruse	n	concealment
sadistic	adj	pleased by others' pain
scrupulously	adv	with moral integrity
seize	v	take control of
serrated	adj	having marginal teeth pointing outward
shelter	n	somewhere to hide

signal	v	warning
slash	v	cut across
smash	v	brutally hit with force
smoldering	adj	burn sluggishly and slowly, without flame but much smoke
soak	v	absorb
stab	v	quickly damage with a sharp object
stalemate	n	when neither side is winning, tie
stupor	n	suspended sensibility
underneath	adj	below, beneath
urn	n	vase
victory	n	achievement
vipers	n (pl)	treacherous people
yet again	adv	once again