Conditional sentences are made up of a conditional clause, usually containing *si* or *nisi*, and a main clause.

**TYPES OF CONDITIONALS**

1. **SIMPLE CONDITIONALS**
   - How it is constructed: *si* + indicative, indicative (in any tense.)
   - How it is translated: If you do this, I do that.
   - Example: Si illud iterum feceris, te puniam.
     *If you do that again, I will punish you.*
     *Translate the verbs as they appear, in the proper tense.*

2. **FUTURE CONDITIONALS**
   A. Future More Vivid.
      - How it is constructed: *si* + future perfect indicative, future indicative
      - How it is translated: If this happens, this will happen.\(^1\)
      - Example: Si in urbe manebit, in periculo erit.
        *If he stays in the city, he will be in danger.*
   B. Future Less Vivid.
      - How it is constructed: *si* + present subjunctive, present subjunctive.
      - How it is translated: If I were to …, I would …
      - Example: Si hanc medicinam bibas, statim convalescas.
        *If you were to drink this medicine, you would get better at once.*

3. **CONTRARY-TO-FACT CONDITIONALS**
   A. Present contrary-to-fact.
      - How it is constructed: *si* + imperfect subjunctive, imperfect subjunctive
      - How it is translated: If I were to … I would …
      - Example: Si Romae nunc habitarem, clientes me assidue vexarent.
        *If I were living in Rome now, my clients would be continually pestering me.*
   B. Past Contrary to Fact.
      - How it is constructed: *si* + pluperfect subjunctive, pluperfect subjunctive.
      - How it is translated: If you had … you would have …
      - Example: Magister, nisi nimis vini bibisset, in flumen non cecidisset.
        *If the teacher had not drunk too much wine, he would not have fallen into the river.*

**SUMMARY**

**CONDITIONALS WITH THE INDICATIVE**
1. Simple conditionals: *si* + indicative, indicative. If I leave now, I arrive on time.
2. Future More Vivid: *si* + future indicative, future indicative: If I leave now, I will arrive on time.

**CONDITIONALS WITH THE SUBJUNCTIVE**
1. Future Less Vivid, referring to future time: *si* + present subjunctive, present subjunctive. If I were to leave now, I would arrive on time.
2. Present Contrary to Fact (*Si* clause states something known to be false) *si* + imperfect subjunctive, imperfect subjunctive: If I were leaving now, I would be arriving on time.
3. Past Contrary-to-Fact (*si* + pluperfect subjunctive, pluperfect subjunctive) If I had left, I would have arrived on time.

\(^1\) In English, we translate the protasis (“if-clause”) of future more vivid conditionals with a verb in the present tense, and the future action is implied; Latin more literally (and more logically) uses the future or future perfect.