Need/Needn't/Needn't have

absence of necessity in the present	Needn't+ verb	You needn't come early
*absence of necessity in the past *you did s.th but it wasn't necessary	Needn't+ have + past participle	You needn't have cooked
Obligation/ necessity	Need+to +verb	I need to get some sleep

Conditional Type1
Form: if+ simple present , will + infinitive
The first type conditional is used:
  -When the situation in the if clause is likely to happen.
 If I have time, I will study English.
 If I have time, I am going to study English. (I don't know if I will have time or not.
 If I have time, I study English. (Sometimes I have time.)

Conditional Type2
Form: if+ simple past, would+ infinitive
The second type conditional is used:
  1- When the situation in the if clause is unlikely to happen or is the expression of a hypothetical possibility
 Ex: If I won the lottery, I would stop working (but I don't believe I will win).
  2- When referring to an unreal or highly improbable present or future situation.
EX: if it rained every day of the year, the earth would be flooded.(but it surely doesn't rain every day of the year)

Conditional Type3
Form: if+ past perfect , would+ have +past participle
The third type conditional is used:
    When the situation in the if clause was unlikely to happen or not to happen in the past

If I had had time, I would have studied English.
(I didn't have time.)

Parallelism

The +Comparative…………,the +comparative …………… .
The more …….The more ……. /The less……………,the less…………….
The harder you work the more chances of success you get.
The sooner ,the better .
Contrast
We use although and Despite to express: contrast
Despite / in spite of + noun, clause.
Ex: Despite my tiredness, I will help you.
Although+ clause (subject +verb) ,clause .
  Ex: although I am tired, I will help.