Kai von Fintel, MIT Donnerstag, 5.3., 9:00-10:00

Much theorizing about conditionals has been focused on conditionals marked with elements like *if*. But there are many more options for expressing conditional meanings. I will compare and contrast several such options, illustrated here with English examples:

- V1 Conditionals Had Alex gone in that room, Billy would have got very mad.
- (2) Declarative Conditional Conjunction Alex goes in that room and Billy will get very mad.
- (3) Imperative Conditional Conjunction Go in that room and Billy will get very mad.
- (4) *One More* Conditional Conjunction One more step into that room and Billy will get very mad.

- (5) Asyndetic/Paratactic Conditionals Alex goes in that room, Billy will get very mad.
- (6) Sufficiency Conditional Conjunction Alex only has to take a step into that room and Billy will get very mad.
- (7) Suppose Conditionals
 Suppose Alex goes in that room. Billy will get very mad.

I will discuss the theoretical challenges posed by each of these constructions. More generally, I will explore the puzzle of how minimally marked sequences of sentences (or even subsentential constituents) can convey conditional meanings, rather than constituting simply (conjunctive) sequences of more or less independent contents.