#### УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

Для выражения предположительного условия, относящегося к настоящему времени, в придаточном предложении употребляется форма Past Indefinite,а в главном предложении – сочетание should или would с инфинитивом.

Для выражения предположительного условия, относящегося к прошедшему времени, сказуемое придаточного предложения имеет форму Past Perfect, а главного предложения should или would с перфектным инфинитивом.

В условных предложениях вместо вспомогательных глаголов should и would в главном предложении могут употребляться модальные глаголы might или could, которые переводятся на русский язык мог бы, могли бы, а также вероятно (might) или невероятно (could not).

В условных предложениях очень часто используется изъявительное, а иногда и повелительное наклонение. Такое условие обычно относится к настоящему или будущему времени и на русский язык передается изъявительным наклонением.

Если в главной части условного предложения выражается долженствование, то составное модальное сказуемое (be + инфинитив) обычно указывает на желание, цель, стремление со стороны действующего лица осуществить действие, выраженное сказуемым придаточного предложения (обычно в страдательном залоге).

Type	If-clause (hypothesis)	Main clause (result clause)	Use			
Type 0 real	if/when + Present Simple	Present Simple	a general truth or a scientific fact			
	If you <b>mix</b> yellow and red paint, you <b>get</b> orange.					
	If you drop a cat on the floor, it fells on four paws.					
Type 1 real present	if + any present form (Present S., Present Cont. or Present Perfect)	*	true or likely to happen in the present or the future			
	If you finish work early, we'll go for a walk.  If you have finished your coffee, we can pay the bill.  If you're ill, see a doctor!  If you burn yourself, it hurts.					

Type 2	if + Past Simple or Past	would/could/might	+	untrue in the pre-		
unreal	Continuous	bare infinitive		sent; also used to		
present				give advice		
	If I had money, I would travel round the world. (but I don't have mone					
	– untrue in the present)					
	If I were you, I would take an umbrella. (advice)					
Type 3	if + Past Perfect or Past	would/could/might	+	imaginary situa-		
unreal	Perfect	have + past participle		tion contrary to		
past	Continuous			facts in the past;		
				also used to ex-		
				press regrets or		
				criticism		
	If we hadn't left so early, we would have missed the plane.					
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Условные предложения состоят из двух частей: the if-clause (hypothesis) and the main clause (the result clause).

If you post the invitations today (if-clause), they will arrive on time (main clause).

Тип 1 – реальное в настоящем; Тип 2 – нереальное в настоящем and Тип 3 – нереальное, воображаемое в прошлом.

- (1) If the weather **is** nice, we'll **go** swimming. (true It's possible.)
- (2) If I were a bird, I could fly. (untrue in the present 1 am not a bird.)
- (3) If I had been invited to the party, I would have gone. (imaginary in the past -1 wasn't invited, so I didn't go.)

Условные предложения обычно вводятся союзами if, unless (= if not - normally used with  $1^{st}$  type conditionals).

Вместо "if" могут использоваться следующие выражения:

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providing
provided (that)
as long as
in case
on condition (that)
but for (= without)
otherwise
or else
what if
supposing
even if
only if.
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If you don't reserve a ticket, you won't get a seat.

Unless you reserve a ticket, you won't get a seat. (not: Unless you don't reserve...)
You will get a seat providing/provided (that/as long as/only if you reserve a ticket.
Only if you reserve a ticket, will you get a seat. (Когда придаточное условное предложение начинается с only if, в главном предложении порядок слов становится обратным.)

Reserve a ticket, otherwise/or else you won't get a seat.

What if it rains, will you still go for a picnic with him?

Supposing it rains, will you still go for a picnic with him?

Will you still go for a picnic with him even if it rains?

But for him, I wouldn't have been able to survive.

We do not normally use will, would or should in an if-clause, However, we can use will, would, should in conditionals to make a request or express insistence, annoyance, doubt or uncertainty.

If you will/would calm down for a minute, I will be able to help you. (re*quest* – *Will you please calm down?*)

If you will make a noise, I'll send you out. (insistence – If you insist on making a noise ...)

If you should need any help, ask me. (uncertainty – I am not sure you will need help.)

We can omit "if". When we omit "if" should, were and had (Past Perfect) come before the subject.

If he should turn up, tell him to wait for me.  $\Rightarrow$  Should he turn up, tell him to wait for me.

If I were you, I would speak to her.  $\Rightarrow$  Were I you, I would speak to her.

If he had known, he would have told us.  $\Rightarrow$  Had he known, he would have

After "if" we normally use were instead of was in all persons in type 2 conditionals in formal situations. *Was* is mainly used in spoken English.

If I were/was you, I wouldn't buy such an expensive dress.

## 99. Match the parts of the sentences, and then identify the type of conditionals.

- 1. If Paul enters the competition,
- a) it wouldn't have been stolen.
- 2. She won't go to work,
- b) if he had been on time.
- 3. If he had locked his car,
- c) unless she's better.
- 4. I would buy that vase
- d) he'll win.
- 5. He wouldn't have missed the e) if I had enough money.

meeting

## 100. Complete the sentences using words in brackets.

If you put liquid in a fridge...If you (freeze) mix red and white... (pink) If you cut your hand... (bleed) If you don't water flowers...If a cat (fade) (eat) catches a mouse... If you heat an iron thing... If you (expand) don't learn yourself... (can be taught) If you eat chocolate... (toothache) If you don't do your home-work... (get a bad mark) If you come to me... show you my collection of stamps) If you get a salary...Go to go to the restaurant) the Zoo if... be nervous) Buy a dog or a cat if... be alone) Read English books, write English (know English) letters, listen to Englishmen, speak English if... If I had \$10... If I had \$100... (the poor) If I had \$1000... books) (a If I had \$1000000... car) If I were a cosmonaut...If I were (travel) a doctor... the Moon) If I could speak Chinese... If I had set up a nursing home) entered another institution...If I had read work in China) the story... (meet you) If he had come... (translate it easily) If I had saved my money...If you take him to the concert) had asked me... buy a computer) If he had met her earlier... bring an exercise book) If I hadn't missed my classes... marry) (pass the test in time)

## 101. Rephrase the following using unless.

- 1. If the neighbours don't stop shouting, I'll call the police. Unless the neighbours stop shouting, I'll call the police.
  - 2. If he doesn't pay the fine, he may go to prison.
  - 3. If the traffic isn't heavy, we should arrive by 10 pm.
  - 4. If the Chinese restaurant isn't open, we'll go for a pizza.
  - 5. If the athlete can't improve his speed, he won't break the record.

# 102. Rewrite the following sentences omitting if.

- 1. If you drink too much coffee, you won't be able to sleep.
- ...Should you drink too much coffee, you won't be able to sleep....
  - 2. If you'd brought a map, we wouldn't have got lost.

- 3. If I were you, I wouldn't tell anyone about it.
- 4. If he'd known about the meeting, I'm sure he would have come.
- 5. If you come across Paul, tell him I want to see him.

### 103. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Bob was getting very bored of lying in his hospital bed, so he wasquite happy to see his Uncle Hamish come into the room.

"Hello Bobby!" shouted Hamish. "How are you?"

"I'd be better if I 1) ... weren't lying... (not/lie) in this hospital, "grumbled Bob.

"Oh, cheer up!" said Hamish. "You 2) ... (never/get) better if you have such a negative attitude."

"You'd have a negative attitude too if you 3) ... (be) stuck in this boring room with no TV for 24 hours a day!"

"Well, you've no one to blame but yourself," said Hamish. "If youhad not been driving so fast, you 4) ... (not/crash) into that tree."

"Oh no, Uncle Hamish. Don't say that. If one more person 5) ... (say)that to me, I swear I'll punch them," said Bob.

"Now, now Bobby! If I were you, I 6) ... (be) more polite to my visitors. You're going to be in here for a few weeks, and if you're rude to people, they 7) ... (not/come) to see you," warned Hamish.

"I'm sorry," Bob apologised. "I promise I'll be polite as long as you

8) ... (not/mention) my careless driving again."

"OK Bobby," agreed Hamish. "I'm sorry too. I wouldn't have mentioned it if I 9) ... (know) how upset it makes you."

#### 104. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

"If you don't work harder at school, you 1) 'll never get (never/get) a good job." I remember my parents saying these words to me when I was at school. If I had listened to them then, I 2) ... (not/become) what I am now.I 3) ... (be) so much more if I had tried harder. I haven't always been a tramp actually; when I left school I had a job as a milkman and if the hours had been easier, I 4) ... (do) it for much longer, but I hated getting up so early in the morning. When I lost my job, I 5) ... (cannot/ pay) the rent, so my landlord said that if I 6) ... (not/get) another job, I would be on the streets; and before I knew it, I was. I could have got another job if I 7) ... (want) to, but at first I quite enjoyed the freedom of the outdoor life. If

you sleep out in summer, it 8) ... (not/be) too bad, but in winter it's awful. If I

9) ... (can/change) anything about my life now, I would get in touch with my family again, even though I know they would only say, "If you'd worked harder at school, you 10) ... (not/get) yourself in this situation."

## 105. Work in pairs. Read, compare and practice back translation.

- 1. If the distance between the two points be the same, no further experiments will be necessary. Если расстояние между этими двумя точками будет одинаковым, не потребуется никаких дальнейших экспериментов.
- 2. It is important that the law be observed. Важно, чтобы соблюдался этот закон.
- 3. It was suggested that the question be discussed immediately. Предложили, чтобы вопрос обсуждался немедленно.
- 4. We must keep this gas in a special vessel lest it be evaporated. Мы должны содержать этот газ в специальном сосуде, чтобы он не испарился.
- 5. Be it ever so humble there is no place like home. Каким бы скромным ни был дом, нет его лучше.
- 6. If the acid were purified the reaction would take place. Если бы кислота была очищена, реакция произошла бы.
- 7. It was so cold, as if it were winter. Было так холодно, как будто была зима.
- 8. If they came, I should be glad. Если бы они пришли, я был бы рад. If they came, he would be glad. Если бы они пришли, он был бы рад.
- 9. We should make this remark in the separate section of the book. Мы сделали бы это замечание в особом разделе данной книги.
- 10. It is necessary that the substance should be pure. Необходимо, чтобы вещество было чистым.
- 11. He advised that the students should read this book. Он советовал, чтобы студенты прочли эту книгу.
- 12. Make haste lest you should be late. Торопитесь, чтобы не опоздать.
- 13. We don't expect him to come, but if he should come, ask' him to wait. Мы не надеемся, что он придет, но если он (все-таки) придет, попросите его подождать.
- 14. If it be necessary to determine the time... Если необходимо определить время...

- 15. If you should see him, ask him to wait. Если вы его увидите (что маловероятно), попросите его подождать.
- 16. If I had this book, I should give it to you. Если бы у меня была эта книга, я бы ее вам дал.
- 17. If he were here he would come. Если бы он был здесь, он бы пришел.
- 18. If I had this book, I should give it to you. Если бы у меня была эта книга, я бы ее вам дал.
- 19. If he had had time yesterday, he would have completed the experiment. Если бы у него вчера было время, он закончил бы опыт.
- 20. If he had been given opportunity, the work might have been finished. Если бы ему дали возможность, работа, вероятно, была бы закончена.
- 21. If I have time, I shall complete the experiment. Если у меня будет время, я закончу опыт.
- 22. If you see him, ask him to come. Если вы его увидите, попросите его прийти.
- 23. If a compound is to be purified, it should be heated. Если хотят очистить вещество, его следует нагреть.
- 24. If it were my book, I should give it to you. Если бы это была моя книга, я бы дала ее вам.
- 25. I should have done this work, in case I had been informed before. Я бы выполнила эту работу, если бы я узнала об этом заранее.
- 26. It is important that you should do the work yourself. Важно, чтобы вы сделали эту работу сами.
- 27. He helped me greatly otherwise I should not be able to carry out my work. Он очень помог мне, иначе я бы не смог выполнить эту работу.
- 28. Should the letter be brought in the morning, put it on my desk please. Если письмо принесут утром, пожалуйста, положите его мне на стол.
- 29. He would have helped me last week, if he had been in the town. Он бы помог мне на прошлой неделе, если бы он был в городе.