

## Условные предложения Conditionals

### I. real or possible

a) If you are ready, let's go.

We agree to make some changes if you find it necessary.

b) We'll go out if it isn't cold.

If Nick comes, we'll ask him.

If Nick comes, ask him.

главное	придаточное
<b>Simple Future</b> (Shall) <b>will + V, be + V3</b> Simple Present Imperative	<b>Simple Present</b> <b>V(s)</b> <b>Do, does + V</b> <b>Am, is, are</b> <b>Am, is, are + V3</b>

### II. unreal (impossible) or improbable («мечта») (present, future)

I would ask Tom if I saw him.

главное	придаточное
<b>would</b> <b>could</b> <b>+ V,     be + V3</b> <b>might</b>	<b>Simple Past</b> <b>V2</b> <b>Did + V</b> <b>were</b> <b>were + V3</b> <b>(was)</b>

I could catch a train if I left now.

If we had the CD now we might give it to him.

To be → **were**

If I were you, I wouldn't be so careless.

We would go out if it weren't so cold.

### III. unreal (impossible) «сожаление, упрек» (past)

If he had asked me, I would have helped him.

If the weather had been good, we would have gone to the country.

главное	придаточное
<b>would</b> <b>could</b> <b>might</b>	<b>Past Perfect</b> <b>Had V3</b> <b>Had been V3</b>
<b>Perfect Inf.</b> <b>+ have V3</b> <b>have been V3</b>	

It could have been done if you had brought all the documents.  
He might have done without an operation if he had seen the doctor at once.

I'd have told you if I'd seen you. – редуцированные (сокращенные) формы

#### IV. Mixed types (II – III)

1.

If I had eaten breakfast (3 ), I wouldn't be hungry now (2 ).

We wouldn't be so surprised now if they had informed us yesterday.

2.

If he were a good student ( 2), he would have studied for the test yesterday ( 3 ).

I wouldn't have given up music if I were you.

#### V. Parts

I'd like some ice-cream.

I would have gone with you but I had to study.

If they only knew!

#### VI. Inversion etc.

If → инверсия (сказуемое + подлежащее)

1. Should

If anyone should call, please take a message = Should anyone call ....

2. were, could ...

If I were you, I wouldn't do that = Were I you ...

3. had V3

If I had known, I would have told you = Had I known ...

NB:

But for ...

But for the rain, we would go to the country.

#### NB: wish

I. = type II

I wish he came.

I wish I could speak French.

I wish she would phone me.

1) Хотелось бы,

англ. [+] → рус. [+]

2) Жаль,

англ. [+] → рус. [-]

[-] → [+]

I wish it weren't raining.

1) Хотелось бы, чтобы не шел дождь.

2) Жаль, что дождь идет.

... wish ... V2

didn't + V

were  
were + V3  
(would + V)

II. = type III

... wish ... had V3  
                  had been V3  
                  could + have V3  
                  could + have been V3

I wish Mary could have come.  
I wish he had phoned.  
I wish the mistake had been corrected.

### Дополнительные случаи использования сослагательного наклонения

1.

She greeted him as if he were her brother.  
She speaks about him as if she knew him well.

2.

might (may)  
No matter how tired he might be, he will go to the concert.

3.

aim, idea, suggestion etc. → should  
One of the conditions was that he should go abroad.

4.

It is necessary                                   that ... should ...  
requested  
desirable  
of vital importance

.....

It is better for those men that they should not stay here.

5.

He orders                                   ... should + V  
suggests                                   (should) + V  
demanded

...

He is anxious that they (should) be informed in time.

6.

                  – time  
It is time we went home.  
It is high time he were here.

7. emotional should

It's impossible she should have said that.

Why should you and I talk about it?

NB: Сослагательное наклонение наст. вр.

1. be – V1

Though all the world be false,

Still will I be true.

Be it so!

God forbid!  
(May) success attend you!