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**ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА**

**Практическое пособие по теме
«Сослагательное наклонение»
для студентов 3 курса специальности
1 – 02 03 06 01 «Английский язык»**

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Практическое пособие по теме: “сослагательное
наклонение” является частью комплекса практических
пособий для студентов специальности 1 – 02 03 06 01
«Английский язык», подходит как для самостоятельной, так и
для аудиторной работы и направлено на развитие навыков и
умений устной и письменной речи

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РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

Введение

Практическое пособие по грамматике английского языка предназначено для студентов 3 курса специальности 1 – 02 03 06 – 01 – “Английский язык” при изучении темы: “Сослагательное наклонение”. Пособие разделено на несколько частей, содержит глубокое и подробное описание необходимого грамматического материала по теме, то есть описание случаев употребления сослагательного наклонения, и серию упражнений для закрепления.

Такая грамматическая тема, как сослагательное наклонение, является достаточно широко разработанной сегодня, но, как это часто бывает, преподаватели часто испытывают недостаток упражнений даже по самым досконально разработанным темам. Авторы пытаются в данной разработке представить логически выстроенную систему упражнений для закрепления, тренировки и совершенствования грамматического навыка по данной теме. Теоретический материал представлен подсказками-напоминаниями, облегчающими выполнение упражнений. Шутки в каждом разделе призваны сделать работу не только полезной, но и увлекательной, стимулируя и таким образом мотивацию учащихся.

Авторы предполагают, что данное пособие будет интересно не только преподавателям и студентам специальности «Английский язык», но и других специальностей, связанных с более глубоким изучением английского языка.

Практическое пособие ставит своей целью обучение грамматическим навыкам устной речи; адресовано как для работы на занятиях, так и для самостоятельной работы студентов.

Все упражнения имеют коммуникативную направленность, сгруппированы по принципу «от простого к сложному». При составлении данного пособия авторы широко использовали литературу по теме, изданную в последние годы в СНГ и за рубежом.

Oblique Moods

Spot the Error

Can you correct the mistakes?

The teacher will return our tests as soon as she will finish checking them.

The teacher explained that we would start the test only after the bell would ring.

Call me when you will be ready.

When I'll be in the Army, I'll do my best to join a combat unit.

I will love you as long as I will live.

Just For Laugh!

Teacher: What's wrong?

Boy: I just found out that I'll be in school until I'm 18.

Teacher: That's nothing. I have to stay here till I'm 65.

Real Conditional (If I)

Focus 1

Real Conditional (If I)

Do you watch much TV?

*Not really. I'll **watch** much more **if** cable television **reaches** my neighbourhood.*

We're very busy today. We'll need more help tomorrow. Do you have any idea who can help?

*If Tom **doesn't come** in too late, he'll **be able** to help.*

These sentences talk about a possible future action or event that may or may not take place (but there's a real possibility that it will).

The order of the two parts is interchangeable. When the **if** clause comes first, it must be followed by a comma.

Form Real Conditional (If I)

If + Present + Future

If you hurry, we'll catch the bus.

If you don't hurry, we'll miss the bus.

Exercise 1

a) **Underline the conditional / if part of each sentence.**

b) **Fill in the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

- 1 If you smoke too much, you ... (get) a bad cough.
- 2 We won't go out if it ... (not stop) raining.
- 3 If you ... (not work) hard, you won't get a good mark.
- 4 If you take two aspirins, your headache ... (go) away.
- 5 If we ... (not want) to be late, we must hurry.
- 6 If you ... (touch) the hot stove, you will burn yourself.
- 7 If Tom ... (not be) here soon, I'll go without him.
- 8 The cinema will be full if we ... (not get) there soon.
- 9 If you ... (not like) the boss's suggestion, you ... (be) out of a job!
- 10 The new president ... (face) some tough criticism if he ... (not be) truthful about the recent scandal.

Focus 2

Unless

*We won't go out **if** it doesn't stop raining.*

*We won't go out **unless** it stops raining.*

Unless is often used instead of **if not**.

Note: **Unless** usually indicates an exception to what is said.

When **unless** is used, **if** and **not** are never used.

Form If I With Unless

Unless + Present

+

Future

Unless he apologizes,

I won't speak to him again.

Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence.

- 1 You will fail your exam unless you work harder. (if)
- 2 Dana never believes anything if she doesn't see it with her own eyes. (unless)
- 3 The opera singer won't make an appearance unless the photographers are there. (if)
- 4 I won't be able to help you unless I get a full report by tomorrow. (if)

- 5 Mike usually walks to school if no one gives him a lift. (unless)
- 6 I'll come round tomorrow if I don't have to work late. (unless)
- 7 The manager is going to be fired unless the team's results improve.
(if)
- 8 I'm going to call the police if this noise doesn't stop. (unless)

Focus 3

If – Present, Result – Present/Imperative/Modal

The price of oil goes up if there is a shortage. (present tense in result clause)

A conditional sentence can also refer to a general idea, to facts or to automatic or habitual results. The present tense can be used in the result clause.

In the above example: **if** can be replaced by **when / whenever** because the price rise is something that always happens in this case.

If you are tired, go to bed! (command in result clause)

Commands (imperatives) can also be used in the result clause.

If you are hungry, you can make yourself a sandwich. (modal in result clause)

If you can't make up your mind, you may phone her for advice. (if + modal)

Modals (**can, must, may**, etc) can also be used in the result clause.

Modals (other than **will** or **would**) can also be used in the **if** clause.

Exercise 3

Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If you ... (freeze) water, it ... (turn) to ice.
- 2 If she ... (have to) use a word processor, she ... (can use) the one in my office.
- 3 If they ... (charge) more than \$40, I ... (not pay).
- 4 When the baby ... (be) hungry, he ... (cry).
- 5 I ... (get) plenty of exercise and fresh air whenever I ... (go) to the mountains.
- 6 Unless the lawyer ... (can be) there personally, it ... (be) difficult to reach an agreement with the old man.
- 7 If you ... (not water) plants, they ... (die).
- 8 When he ... (smoke), he ... (not feel) well.

Exercise 4

Fill in the blanks. There may be more than one possible answer. You may use a modal or a command.

- 1 If the dog ... (hear) a noise, it always ... (bark).
- 2 I ... (not go) to the theatre unless I ... (finish) my work.
- 3 If you ... (give) me a cloth, I ... (clean) the car.
- 4 If any pupil ... (talk) during the exam, he or she ... (send) out of the room.
- 5 Alan ... (not speak) to Barry unless he ... (apologize).
- 6 If we ... (move) away from here, we ... (not know) anyone.
- 7 Unless the plants ... (water) every day in the summer, they ... (die).
- 8 If you ... (buy) a sweater, perhaps I ... (buy) one too.
- 9 I'm sure Ann ... (go) with you if you ... (ask) her.
- 10 If Marie ... (not come) soon, she ... (miss) the beginning of the film.
- 11 If we ... (go) to London, we ... (go) to many theatres.
- 12 If the children ... (want) to play outside, they ... (wear) their coats.
- 13 If you ... (want) to play outside, ... (put) a coat on.
- 14 Unless Tom ... (help) me, I ... (not finish) this work.
- 15 If you ... (not feel) well, you ... (go) to the doctor.
- 16 If you ... (feel) ill, ... (go) to the doctor.
- 17 Pupils ... (not talk) in an exam if they ... (not want) to be sent out of the room.
- 18 If you ... (go) to Paris, you ... (go) up the Eiffel Tower.
- 19 If people ... (want) to succeed, they ... (work) hard.
- 20 If I'm not back in time, ... (make) yourself something to eat.

Exercise 5

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 If David ... so much chocolate, he will put on weigh.
a eat b will eat c eats
- 2 We can't go out ... we have a baby-sitter.
a if b unless c when
- 3 Unless Tom ... of that cut, his arm will get infected.
a take care b takes care c took care
- 4 If Paul ... stop talking, he will be sent out of the room.
a doesn't b don't c won't
- 5 People ... out of work if the government doesn't create new

jobs.

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|
| a will | b will be | c won't |
|--------|-----------|---------|
- 6 If you're hungry, ... yourself something to eat.
- | | | |
|--------|--------|---------------|
| a make | b made | c should make |
|--------|--------|---------------|
- 7 If you're cold, ... the electric heater on.
- | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|
| a switches | b switching | c switch |
|------------|-------------|----------|
- 8 Unless someone helps Fran, she ... able to manage.
- | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| a will be | b won't be | c can't be |
|-----------|------------|------------|
- 9 If these trousers ... fit, they can be changed.
- | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| a doesn't | b don't | c does |
|-----------|---------|--------|
- 10 If Terry ... to the concert, Andrew will come instead.
- | | | |
|---------|-------------|--------------|
| a comes | b will come | c can't come |
|---------|-------------|--------------|

Exercise 6

Complete the following in your own words, using the conditional construction

- 1 Tom intends to go to the USA if
- 2 Jim will have an accident one of these days if
- 3 Kathy never finishes her work unless
- 4 Will you....
- 5 Unless you...
- 6 John won't....
- 7 ... unless you go with her.
- 8 ... you must replace it.
- 9 ... we should visit her.
- 10 ... unless

Exercise 7

Answer the following questions in your own words using *if, if not or unless*

- 1 Will you phone me tonight?
- 2 Shall we go to the theatre tomorrow?
- 3 Do you think Tim will like this book?
- 4 Will Sally baby-sit for us tomorrow night?
- 5 Can I borrow your dictionary for my exam?
- 6 What time shall we leave for the party?
- 7 What shall we do tomorrow?
- 8 Why must we go home now? It's not yet midnight.

- 9 Do you think Bill should be invited to our party?
- 10 Do you think the teacher will give us our tests back?

Exercise 8

Make sentences based on the following situations. Use *if*, *if not* or *unless*. Follow the example

Example: I think it will rain tomorrow. We'll have to stay indoors.

If it rains tomorrow, we'll have to stay indoors.

- 1 You are driving much too fast. A police car might stop you.
- 2 I want to organize a successful party. First of all I will choose a good location.
- 3 I need vaccinations for a trip abroad. I must see my doctor.
- 4 John wants to go to the football match. He must buy a ticket.
- 5 Sonia wants to learn to play tennis. She can take lessons from a professional.
- 6 I won't go to the dentist on my own. Please come with me.
- 7 You don't like my cooking. Don't eat it.
- 8 I might finish about ten o'clock tonight. I'll ring you.
- 9 You have no parking permit. You can't park here.
- 10 The company may offer her the job. She'll take it.

Extra Focus 1

If + Should

If he should call, tell him the good news.

The form **if + should** can be used when we want to show that we doubt that the condition will be fulfilled (though it is possible). Thus "if he should call" shows that we think he is unlikely to call. This form is often followed by the imperative. **If + should** is not used in the negative form.

Should he call, tell him the good news.

In formal English, **should** can come at the beginning of the sentence without the word **if**.

Exercise 9

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

- 1 If you get back before I do, use the spare key under the mat. If you should

2 If he should need further assistance with his car, tell him there's an all-night garage round the corner. If he

3 Please don't hesitate to phone me if you need a lift to work tomorrow. Should

4 If any of the parts are damaged, the customer service department will be more than glad to help you. If any of the parts should

5 If they need any legal advice, my lawyer will help them. Should

Extra Focus 1

If + Will/Would

*If you **will** follow me, I'll show you to your room.* (Please follow me to your room.)

*If she **would** just explain it to me, I'm sure I could manage.* (If she is willing to explain it.)

There are certain cases where **will** and **would** can follow if; for example, in polite requests or to show willingness to do something. Sometimes: the result clause is understood or implied and therefore left out.

Exercise 10

Rewrite the following sentences using if and will / would.

1 Please sign the cheque.

2 If he's willing to listen to reason, he'll see that his friends are simply being objective.

3 I'm afraid I can't help you if you are not willing to explain the nature of the problem. (won't)

4 She can get a lift to town with us if she likes.

5 Will you be so kind as to call us a taxi?

Exercise 11

Fill in the blanks. Use one word only in each space.

Everyone in our family has already made holiday plans for next year. My elder son, who is 20, says he (1) ... go to Japan if he (2) ...afford it. If he (3) ... there, he (4) ... spend some of the time learning the language. If my younger son, who is 17, (5) ... find someone to go with him, he (6) ... go on a camping tour of Canada. My daughter, who is 22, (7) ... work in a children's summer camp (8) ... she cannot find one that will accept her. If

she (9) ... work in a summer camp, she (10) ... work in a children's home.

My wife says that (11) ... none of the children (12) ... at home, we (13) ... go abroad for a holiday. (14) ... it is much too expensive, we (15) ... go to Italy. Whenever we (16) ... there, we always enjoy it.

Exercise 12

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

1 David must practise the piano more to be a really good pianist. If David....

2 I'll phone you tonight unless I'm delayed at work. If....

3 You must be more polite or people won't like you. If....

4 Joanne can't expect to look nice in those old-fashioned clothes she wears. Unless....

5 If anyone complains, refer them to the manager. Should....

6 I am willing to help her, but she has to calm down first. (would just)

....

7 I want to study law, but I haven't got a university place yet. If....

8 I can't become an opera singer if I don't have the correct training. Unless....

9 You can get help by calling the emergency number. If....

10 You have to have a visa to enter China. Unless....

11 Visitors aren't allowed at the hospital outside visiting hours. If....

12 I need a grant in order to study at university. I won't....

Spot the Error!

Can you correct the mistakes?

It we'll book a place soon, we get the reduced rate.

You won't be able to film the eclipse unless you'll use special equipment.

If he won't be here by three o'clock, we'll have to leave without him.

Just For Laugh!

What will happen to a monster if he loses his hand?

He'll go to a second-hand shop!

Unreal Conditional (If II)

Focus 1

Unreal Conditional (If II)

*I have no idea where he's living now. I **would** (I'd) **call** him if I **had** his phone number. (hypothetical)*

*You look ill. If I **were** you, I **would** (I'd) **see** your doctor. (advice)*

*If I **won** a lottery, I **would** (I'd) **buy** a yacht. (hopes and ambitions)*

These sentences talk about hypothetical or imaginary cases and are sometimes used to give advice or talk about future hopes or ambitions. Sometimes the condition is possible but not likely to happen. These sentences often express a situation which is contrary to the present state of

affairs.

In formal English, **were** is used as a form of the verb **be**.

In informal English, the verb **be** is treated as usual (I/He/She/It was ...) except in the phrase: "If I were you..."

It makes no difference which clause comes at the beginning. When the **if** clause comes first, it is followed by a comma.

Unless can replace **if ... not** (though it is less common than in **If I** – the Real Conditional).

Form Unreal Conditional (If II)

If + Past	+	would + base (Future Past)
If I touched this switch,		the electricity would go off.

The form is past tense, but the meaning is present or future.

Exercise 1

Complete the missing part in the brackets.

Example: If I were younger, I'd change my profession.
(but *I'm not young enough to do so.*)

- 1 If all nations united in their efforts to reduce hunger, there'd be less of it in the world. (but, unfortunately...)
- 2 I would buy a new computer if I could afford it. (but ...)
- 3 I would fix my own car if I knew how to. (but ...)
- 4 Suzy would take more exercise if she didn't have to work so hard. (but ...)
- 5 The school would offer students a wider choice of subjects if they could. (but...)
- 6 The doctor would perform the operation in this country if we had the facilities. (but...)
- 7 If the people of the neighbourhood started a campaign, I'm sure they could influence the city council. (but ...)
- 8 If drivers paid more attention to the rules of the road, there'd be fewer accidents. (but ...)

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the unreal conditional (If II).

- 1 If Tina ... (have) a new hair-style, I think she ... (look) much nicer.
- 2 Sandra ... (have) a better chance of being a model if she ... (be)

slimmer.

- 3 I ... (go) to the cinema tonight if I ... (not have) so much work to do.
- 4 If I ... (be) very rich, I ... (go) for a trip round the world.
- 5 If Tom ... (be) less selfish, he ... (share) his sweets.
- 6 Mandy ... (not get) such poor marks if she ... (work) harder.
- 7 If this book ... (be) more interesting, I ... (finish) it.
- 8 Bill ... (live) in the USA if he ... (have) a work permit.
- 9 If Jim ... (not tell) so many lies, people ... (like) him more.
- 10 Helen ... (be) taller, she ... (play) in the ladies' basketball team.

Exercise 3

Complete the following using your own words

- 1 If you were a king or queen, what...?
- 2 If I met an astronaut...?
- 3 If you could choose any country, where...?
- 4 If you were a film star, would...?
- 5 He would buy a new set of books if...?
- 6 If the representatives of the youth movements met the Secretary-General of the United Nations, ...?
- 7 Would you...if...?
- 8 Could you... if ...?
- 9 If people were offered a magic medicine that would enable them to live forever, ...?
- 10 Teachers would be very grateful if...?

Focus 2 If I and If II

If I pass the maths exam next week, I will be delighted. (future)

If I had a car, I would take a trip up north. (present situation - I don't have a car.)

If I often refers to the future and **If II** often refers to the present.

If we buy this house, we'll have to remodel the kitchen. (intended plans for future, more possibility of it happening)

If we bought this house, we would have to remodel the kitchen. (theoretical, less real, less possibility of it happening)

Often the speaker can use either **If I** or **If II** in the same situation, depending on what he wants to emphasize.

In **If II** the modals **could** and **might** can be used instead of **would**

in the main clause. The result, in this case, would be even less likely to happen.

*If she **could** run five more kilometres, she would get into the Guinness Book of Records.*

The modal **could** is used in the **if** clause as the past form of **can**.

Exercise 4

Choose the correct answer

- 1 If you ... me your car, I will be very careful with it.
a. lent b. will lend c. lend
- 2 If you ... me your car, I would be very careful with it,
a. lent b. would lend c. lend
- 3 I wouldn't lend Tom my car if I ... you.
a. were b. will be c. am
- 4 Jim would finish his work much faster if he ... a word processor.
a. has b. had c. has had
- 5 If I tell you this secret ... no one else,
a. tells b. telling c. tell
- 6 What will Tina do if Adam ... her to marry him?
a. asks b. ask c. asked
- 7 Ann ... be a very good pianist if only she worked at it more.
a. should b. could c. had to
- 8 If we go to the desert, we ... plan the route carefully, because you can easily get lost there.
a. can b. must c. may
- 9 What would it cost if we ... one of those new Japanese TVs?
a. bought b. brought c. buy
- 10 If the students ... raise half the money, the school would donate the rest.
a. would b. could c. will

Exercise 5

Match an item in column A with a suitable item in column B to make conditional sentences. Note that some of the conditionals are real and some unreal

A

- 1 Unless you come with me,

- 2 If you took more Exercise,
- 3 If David practised more,
- 4 You wouldn't be so tired in the mornings
- 5 If you clean the inside of the car,
- 6 We'll go out this afternoon
- 7 If you can't do it by yourself,
- 8 If you couldn't do it by yourself,
- 9 Where would you go for a holiday
- 10 What time will Jane arrive

B

- a I'll do the outside.
- b if you could go anywhere?
- c I'll help.
- d if her plane isn't late?
- e I won't go.
- f he could be a good violinist.
- g you'd be a lot healthier.
- h if you went to bed earlier.
- i if it doesn't rain.
- j why didn't you ask for help?

Exercise 6

Fill in the blanks with the real conditional (If I) or unreal conditional (If II). Remember, you can use could or might instead of would where possible. Sometimes both If I and If II are possible. Can you explain the difference in meaning?

- 1 If I ... (know) Jenny's address in England, I ... visit her when I go there next month.
- 2 If we ever ... (go) to Nepal, we ... be able to see Mount Everest.
- 3 Ann ... easily pass her exams if she ... (work) harder.
- 4 I ... not make the journey unless you ... (insist).
- 5 If I ... (be) very rich, I ... buy all the books I liked.
- 6 If Tom ... (stop) smoking, he ... not cough so much.
- 7 Amanda ... go to the concert if someone ... (ask) her.
- 8 If you ... (listen) to BBC radio, it ... help your English.
- 9 If Sally ... (get up) earlier, she ... tidy up her room, instead of leaving it for her mother.

10 They ... be very pleased if you ... (go) to see them.

Exercise 7

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Note that both real and unreal conditionals (If I and If II) may be used

- 1 If I ... (be) you, I ... (not buy) that car.
- 2 If I ... (be) wrong, I ... (apologize) at once, but I'm sure I'm right.
- 3 Unless Danielle ... (work) hard, she ... (not pass) her exam.
- 4 If you ... (take) the dog out, I ... (come) with you. I'll just get my coat.
- 5 Graham ... (be) very good at chess if he ... (think) more carefully; otherwise he'll never improve.
- 6 If we ... (go) to London next week, we ... (go) to see that new film everyone's talking about.
- 7 If I ... (be) Deane, I ... (not go) to the concert without a ticket.
- 8 Unless you ... (return) my dictionary, I ... (never lend) you anything else.
- 9 ... we ... (go) to Italy for our holiday if it (not be) too expensive?
- 10 If you ... (buy) a word processor, I ... (show) you how to use it, but you don't seem very interested in the idea.

Exercise 8

Write about the following situations

What will/would you do if you ...

- 1 met your favourite pop star? If I met ...
- 2 lose your purse / wallet? If I lose ...
- 3 quarrel with your best friend? If I quarrel ...
- 4 saw someone faint in the street? If I saw ...
- 5 were invited to a party by someone you didn't really like? If I ...
- 6 are invited to a party by someone you don't really like? If I ...
- 7 win a lot of money? If I win ...
- 8 went to a party a long way from where you live and missed the last bus home? If I missed ...
- 9 wanted to buy something in a shop and then found you didn't

have enough money to pay for it? If I couldn't ...
10 won a holiday for two? If I won ...

Exercise 9

Complete the following sentences. Remember, you can use *could* and *might* as well as *would* in the main part of the sentence

Example: I can't afford to go to Japan.

but: *If it were cheaper, I would certainly go there.*

or but: *If I could afford it, I would go there.*

1 Alan is so fat because he eats too much,
but ...

2 Ann doesn't look nice because her clothes are always untidy,
but ...

3 I can't go to the cinema with you because I am too busy,
but ...

4 I don't like Tony because he always says nasty things;
but ...

5 We can't go for a picnic because it's raining,
but ...

6 I may need a car tomorrow,
so would ... ?

7 Tom says he's too old to play football any more,
but ...

8 I don't want to get a green sweater,
but ...

9 I may need some help preparing for the test,
so would ... ?

10 I can't finish the crossword because it's much too difficult,
but ...

Exercise 10

Complete the following dialogue

Mrs. Allen: I'd like to move away from London.

Mr. Allen: If we (1) ... like to live?

Mrs. Allen: I'd like to live in a country village.

Mr. Allen: But if (2) ... from here, I(3) ... a new job.

Mrs. Allen: No, you won't. If we (4) ... in the country, you (5)
... to London every day by train.

Mr. Allen: Also, if we (6) ... to a small village, we (7) ... know anyone.

Mrs. Allen: But we'd soon make friends.

Mr. Allen: But if we (8) ... in a small village, what (9) ... in the evenings? There are no theatres or anything like that.

Mrs. Allen: We never go to the theatre as it is. Oh, forget it! If you only (10) ... some imagination, we (11) ... to stay in the noisy city for the rest of our lives!

Extra Focus

If II – Inversion

Were I in his place, I wouldn't expect a promotion. (= If I were in his place, I wouldn't expect a promotion.)

In formal English, **were** can come at the beginning of the sentence without the word **if**.

Exercise 11

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

- 1 Were I to be asked, I would gladly contribute to this cause. If ...
- 2 You should ask your friends for help. If I ...
- 3 Jonathan wants to go to America, but he hasn't got enough money now. If ...
- 4 If hairs were money, Hairy Harry would be a millionaire. Were ...
- 5 Take my advice - don't move into that neighbourhood. If ...

Exercise 12

Fill in the blanks. Use one word only in each space. Both real and unreal conditionals (If I and If II) can be used

My friend and I are wondering where to go for our holidays this year. If we (1) ... to England, there (2) ... many very interesting places to go to, but the weather (3) ... be poor even in the summer. If we (4) ... there and (5) ... not enjoy ourselves, we would complain for a long time to come. If I (6) ... able to choose

anywhere in the world, I would go to Nepal, because I (7) ... like to see the mountainous scenery. However, my friend says that if I(8) ... to go there, I (9) ... have to go by myself, as she does not intend to go mountain-climbing. It is very difficult to know what to do. If we (10) ... agree, I suppose we will have to stay at home.

Exercise 13

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

1 I want to visit China, but I don't have a visa.

If ...

2 In my opinion, you ought to rest for a few days.

If I ...

3 I dream of winning a lottery in order to buy a large car.

If ...

4 The schools want to offer the pupils music lessons, but there is no budget for them.

If ...

5 I don't live near school, so I have to travel by car.

If ...

6 If you had a haircut, you'd look much better. (were)

...

7 If you want my advice, don't sell your car.

If I ...

8 David can't go to visit Barbara because she lives too far away.

If Barbara ...

9 Apologize to her! I know she'll forgive you.

Were ...

10 You make such a noise that I can't hear the news.

If ...

Spot the Error!

Can you correct the mistakes?

If I have money, I would travel more.

If he knew maths better, he'll study statistics.

If I would be in his place, I would do it differently.

She wouldn't buy it if she had known the price.

Just For Laugh!

Woman on bus: If you were a gentleman, you'd stand up and let one of those women sit down.

Man on bus: And if you were a lady, you'd stand up and let both of them sit down!

Past Conditional (If III)

Focus 1

Past conditional (If III)

Tina didn't wear a nice dress. She didn't look very good. (situation)

*If Tina **had worn** a nicer dress, she **would have looked** better.* (If clause)

We were late because the alarm clock didn't go off. (situation)

*We **wouldn't have been** late if the alarm clock **had gone** off.* (If clause)

These sentences talk about the past and about conditions that can never be fulfilled (because the time is over).

*If he'd **been** [had been] at the party last week, I'd **have seen** [would have seen] him.*

Both **would** and **had** can be shortened to **'d**.

Form Past Conditional (If III)

If + Past Perfect + would have + V3

If you had been here, you would have enjoyed the meat.

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the past conditional (If III)

1 If Jack ... (go) to the cinema with us, he ... (not enjoy) that comedy we saw.

2 If Alan ... (not tease) the dog yesterday, it ... (not bite) him and he ... (not have) to go to hospital.

3 If Tom ... (not help) me with my homework last week, I ... (not pass) the exam.

4 Ann ... (not go) to the disco with Bill last night even if he ... (ask) her.

5 Even if Ian ... (oppose) the idea, I ... (invest) the money.

6 You ... (look) better if you ... (wear) a suit to go to the concert last night.

7 If we ... (arrive) earlier, we ... (save) his life.

8 If we ... (not miss) the bus last night, we ... (not need) to find a taxi.

9 If we ... (take) a cruise, we ... (have) a better holiday.

10 If the weather ... (not be) so bad yesterday, we ... (go) for a picnic.

Focus 2

If III With Modals Other Than Would

*Tom **might have gone** to the rock concert if he had known about it in time. (Perhaps he would have gone.)*

*The Johnsons **couldn't have bought** their new car if Mrs. Johnson hadn't got a pay rise. (They wouldn't have been able to buy.)*

We can use **might have** and **could have** (instead of **would have**) in the result clause to give a slight change in meaning.

Exercise 2

Complete the following past conditional sentences (If III) using a suitable modal instead of would in the result clause

1 If I ... (know) Brian's address when I was in Africa, I ... (go) to see him.

2 If we ... (go) to Paris for our holiday last year, we ... (see) the Eiffel Tower.

3 Maria ... (pass) her exams easily if she ... (work) harder.

4 I ... (speak) to Ron at your party if he ... (apologize) for what

he said about me.

5 Perhaps Jill ... (go) to the disco with Jim last night if he ... (ask) her.

6 If you ... (listen) to the BBC occasionally while you were studying English, it ... (help).

7 If Mary ... (get up) earlier this morning, she ... (tidy) the house, instead of leaving it for her mother.

8 The Smiths ... (be) pleased if you ... (visit) them when you were in Manchester.

9 Cathy ... (not pass) her driving test at the first attempt if she ... (not have) such a good teacher.

10 If you ... (tell) us your mother was in hospital, we ... (go) to see her.

Exercise 3

Complete the following sentences. Try to use could have + V3 or might have + V3 as well as would have + V3. Follow the example

Example: I couldn't afford to go to Japan,
but if it *had been cheaper*, I *could have gone*.

1 I couldn't go to the cinema with you last night because I was too busy,
but if I ...

2 I stopped at the corner and so avoided an accident,
but if I ...

3 George became so fat because he ate so much,
but if he ...

4 I didn't tape the concert because I don't have a video,
but if I ...

5 I couldn't finish the crossword because it was too difficult,
but I ...

6 When we were in Paris, we couldn't go up the Eiffel Tower because it was closed,
but we ...

7 When Bill went to London, he couldn't get tickets for a show he wanted to see because it was sold out,
but if ...

8 When Mary met her favourite pop star, she was so shy that she

couldn't speak,

but she ...

9 I couldn't visit my grandparents when I went to their home town because I didn't have time,

but I ...

10 I'm sorry I forgot to post your letters when I went out,

but I ...

Exercise 4

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

1 Michael was late for school because he woke up late.

If ...

2 We didn't sell our car last year and so we didn't get a new one.

If ...

3 The swimmer drowned because the sea was too rough.

If...

4 Tom didn't buy the book he wanted because it was too expensive.

Tom would ...

5 When Bill slipped down the stairs, he broke his leg.

If ...

6 We couldn't go to the Tower of London because we didn't have enough time.

If ...

7 Because he didn't behave himself, Tommy was sent to bed early last night.

Tommy wouldn't ...

8 We missed our plane because our taxi to the airport was held up in a traffic jam.

We wouldn't ...

9 I went to bed very early last night because I felt so tired.

If ...

10 Bob was stopped by a police car because he was speeding.

If ...

Focus 3

Review Of Conditionals

	<i>CONDITIONAL CLAUSE</i>	<i>RESULT CLAUSE</i>
IF I (usually talking about the future)	<i>if + Present Simple</i> if we stay home tomorrow,	<i>will + base</i> we will miss the party.
IF II (usually talking about the present)	<i>if + Past Simple</i> if she knew Michael better,	<i>would + base</i> she would realize that he is joking.
IF III (usually talking about the past)	<i>if + Past Perfect</i> if we had gone out last night,	<i>would have + V3</i> we wouldn't have had such a boring time.

Exercise 5

Choose the correct answer. All types of conditional are included

- 1 If Ann ... more sensible, she wouldn't get into trouble so often.
a. will be b. were c. had been
- 2 ... me some sweets if you go to the supermarket.
a. Got b. Get c. Have got
- 3 If I ... late, will you wait for me?
a. be b. am c. will be
- 4 Had Jim ... me the truth, I would not have been so angry.
a. told b. tells c. tell
- 5 If you listen to Mary, you'll ... in trouble.
a. been b. being c. be
- 6 If you had listed to me, you ... have been in trouble.
a. shouldn't b. wouldn't c. couldn't
- 7 Nobody would ... the secret if Jim hadn't revealed it.
a. know b. knew c. known
- 8 Will you be all right by yourself if I ... out tonight?
a. go b. will go c. would go
- 9 If I knew how to run my own business, I ... a rich man.
a. am b. would be c. will be
- 10 If anyone ..., say I'll be back about 7.30
a. will phone b. phone c. phones

Stop and Think!

What do we do when we report conditional sentences?

a In reported speech, the real conditional (**If I**) is usually reported as the unreal conditional (**If II**).

“If you come tomorrow, I won't be home,” she said to Dan.

She said to Dan that **if he came** the following day, she wouldn't be home.

b The unreal and past conditionals (**If II** and **If III**) do not change in reported speech.

“**If I were** you, I'd go to the party,” he said.

He said that **if he were** me, he'd go to the party.

“**If we had sold** our house last year, we would have made a profit,” Ella told her friend

Ella told her friend that **if they had sold** their house the previous year, they would have made a profit.

Exercise 6

Choose the sentence which is nearest in meaning to the original. All types of conditional are included

1 Fran would do better at French if she worked harder.

a Fran will never succeed at French.

b Fran is a very good at French.

c Fran usually works well at French.

d More effort would improve Fran's French.

2 If the plane hadn't been delayed by bad weather, we wouldn't have been late.

a Although the plane was late, we were on time.

b The weather made us be late.

c The bad weather did not interfere with the plane's arrival.

d We were not late although the weather was bad.

3 If you ask someone the way, you'll find the British Museum easily.

a Most people can tell you where the British Museum is.

b It is very difficult to find the British Museum, even if you ask how to get there.

c Did you find the British Museum when you wanted to go there?

d Did you ask someone the way to the British Museum?

4 You needn't have tea if you prefer coffee.

a I'm only going to make tea.

b I can only make tea.

c I don't mind making either tea or coffee.

d I'm going to have coffee, but I'll make tea for you if you want it.

5 The doctor said that if Mrs. Smith were to diet, she would feel better.

a Mrs. Smith does not need to be careful what she eats.

b Mrs. Smith has always been careful what she eats.

c Mrs. Smith should eat more.

d Mrs. Smith should eat less.

6 Mary would have passed the exam even if I hadn't helped her.

a Mary passed the exam without help.

b Mary failed because no one helped her.

c Without my help, Mary would not have passed.

d Mary didn't really need any help at all.

7 I won't go to the theatre unless you come with me.

a I prefer to go to the theatre by myself.

b I don't want to go to the theatre without you.

c I want to go to the theatre by myself.

d I don't want to go to the theatre.

8 If I were Jim, I wouldn't go out with Debbie.

a Jim likes going out with Debbie.

b I would like to go out with Debbie.

c Although Jim likes Debbie, I don't.

d I like Debbie although Jim doesn't.

9 Bill would have enjoyed himself if he'd been at Tina's party.

a Tina is having a party tonight and Bill is going.

b Tina had a party last night and Bill really enjoyed himself.

c Tina had a party last night, but Bill didn't go.

d Tina had a party tonight, but Bill isn't going.

10 If George hadn't gambled so much, he wouldn't be so poor now.

a George doesn't have much money because he gambled a lot.

b George gambles a lot, but he always wins.

c George doesn't have much money, but it's nothing to do with gambling.

d George makes a lot of money by gambling.

Extra Focus

Mixed Conditionals

Compare these two sentences:

a. *If you hadn't lied to me, I wouldn't have been angry.* (refers to the past)

b. *If you hadn't lied to me, I wouldn't be angry now.* (refers to the present)

a. means "I was angry at the time you lied to me."

b. means "I am angry with you now because you lied to me."

The change in meaning is brought about by using a different tense in the result clause. Sentence **a** uses the Past Conditional (**If III**) whereas sentence **b** uses a mixture of **If II** (conditional clause) and **If II** (result clause).

Exercise 7

Complete the following sentences

1 If Jim hadn't fallen down the stairs, he ... (be) able to play football last Sunday.

2 If Jim hadn't fallen down the stairs, he ... (be) able to play football next Sunday.

3 If the baby had been fed on time, he ... (not cry) now.

4 If you had come home earlier yesterday, you ... (have) more time for your homework.

5 If you hadn't come home so late this evening, you ... (have) enough time to do your homework now.

6 If you hadn't eaten so much last night, you ... (not feel) ill now.

7 If you hadn't eaten so much last night, you ... (not feel) ill all

night.

8 If George drove more carefully, he ... (not have) so many accidents.

9 If George drove more carefully, he ... (not have) three accidents this year.

10 If we hadn't missed the last bus, we ... (not walk) home now.

Extra Focus

If III – Inversions

Had she been warned in advance [If she had been warned in advance], she wouldn't have been surprised by the news.

As a way of emphasizing the **if** clause, **had** can be placed at the beginning of the sentence, and the word **if** omitted?

This form is usually used in more formal English.

Exercise 8

Rewrite the following sentences either using inversion or in the normal way

1 If you had phoned us, we wouldn't have been so worried.

2 George wouldn't have had an accident if he had been more careful.

3 Had we thought it was going to rain, we'd have taken umbrellas.

4 Had you warned us what might happen, we could have been better prepared.

5 If you hadn't stayed out in the rain, you might not have caught a cold.

6 Had you told me you couldn't come till six o'clock, I wouldn't have waited so long.

Exercise 9

Fill in the blanks. Use one word only in each space

The lowest spot on earth is the Dead Sea, about 395 metres below sea level. It got its name because in olden times it was believed that nothing could live near it, and if a bird even (1) ... over it, it (2) ... die from the poisonous fumes coming up from the water. If you go into the Dead Sea, you (3) ... sink because the water is so salty and

that is what keeps you floating. However, unless you swim on your back, you (4) ... get salty water in your eyes and mouth and this is very unpleasant. Also, if you (5) have a shower immediately afterwards, the salt (6) ... on your skin and you soon begin to itch.

The Biblical cities of Sodom and Gomorrah were at the southern end of the Dead Sea, but if you (7) ... for them now, you (8) ... find them, because they were destroyed by “fire from Heaven”.

A “Pillar of Salt”, which by tradition is called “Lot's Wife”, can be seen, recalling the Biblical story of the woman who looked back and was turned into a pillar of salt. If she (9) ... looked back, this would not have (10) ... to her.

Exercise 10

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

1 I don't wear my new shoes. They aren't comfortable.

I would ...

2 David didn't stay after school to help. No one had asked him to stay.

It ...

3 Diana may go to the USA. She will go by plane.

Diana will ...

4 Michael wants to join a health club. He will have to sign up a few months in advance.

If Michael ...

5 Sue didn't miss the train. Her son woke her up in time.

If Sue's son ...

6 I'm very stubborn. I can't admit I was wrong.

I could ...

7 The plumber couldn't fix the tap. He didn't bring the right tools.

If the plumber...

8 She's not here. She can't give us a hand with the decorations.

If she ...

9 Guy will probably not be here in time. We should leave without him.

Unless ...

10 Bob may attend the two-day seminar this week. He'll only go if Mary goes too.

11 Bob would ...

Spot the Error!

Can you correct the mistakes?

If I knew about it yesterday, I would have told you.

If the teacher would have announced the test in time, the pupils would have been prepared.

If he would have more time, he could finish.

Just For Laugh!

“What would you have done if that monster had managed to get into the house?”

“I’d have given him his favourite food.”

“What’s that?”

“Strawberries and scream!”

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

Conjunctions

Focus 1

Suppose/Supposing

We can use words other than **if** to express conditionals:

Suppose he comes tomorrow, will we still meet him?

Suppose he went by train, would it be any quicker?

Supposing he had come for an interview, would you have given him a job?

Suppose (that) / supposing (that) = what if

The result clause is in the form of a question.

Exercise 1

Complete the following sentences

- 1 Suppose Dan asks her for a date, ...
- 2 Supposing ... , what difference would it make?
- 3 Supposing ... , where could they have put it?
- 4 Suppose she were here now, ...
- 5 Supposing he doesn't win a medal, ...

Focus 2

More Expressions

as long as / so long as

*on (the) condition that
provided (that) / providing (that)*

You can go out tonight, as long as / so long as you come back by midnight.

She agreed to come on (the) condition that she could bring her pet canary.

He could have recovered provided (that) he had followed the doctor's orders.

We use these to express a strong idea of limitation. They follow the form of the three conditionals.

Exercise 2

Complete the following sentences

- 1 The sun wouldn't have damaged your skin provided that ...
- 2 ... so long as the police patrolled the neighbourhood.
- 3 They would be able to get a scholarship providing that ...
- 4 You will lose weight as long as ...
- 5 I'll lend you the car on condition that ...

Focus 3

In Case

Take an umbrella in case it rains. (because it may rain)

She brought her swimming costume in case the hotel had a pool.
(because she thought the hotel might have a pool)

We use **in case** with present or past tense to indicate a condition that may or may not happen. **In case** refers to things we do in advance in order to be ready for something.

Note: The **in case** clause gives the reason or explanation for the main clause. The idea of the sentence remains true and does not depend on the **in case** clause. Therefore the structure does not express a true condition.

In case of accident, notify the police.

In case of + **noun** = if there is a / an

Exercise 3

Complete the following sentences

- 1 She slept next to the baby in case ...

- 2 Doctors often carry their bags just in case ...
- 3 In case of ... , you should go to the air-raid shelter
- 4 ... in case you want to write to her.
- 5 Take my phone number in case ...

Exercise 4

Fill in the blanks with the most suitable words from Focus 1, 2 or 3

- 1 Don't leave your medicine there ... one of the children gets hold of it.
- 2 ... I lend you the money, when will I get it back?
- 3 You can come to the meeting ... you don't say anything.
- 4 You should go with Mary ... she needs help.
- 5 ... Bill asks you to marry him, what will you say?
- 6 Tom will make a good footballer ... he trains more.
- 7 A sea cruise is very pleasant ... the weather is good.
- 8 Wild animals usually don't hurt people ... they don't feel threatened.
- 9 ... you're thinking of going to see that film at the Grand Cinema, I found it very boring.
- 10... Tom wants to come with us, shall we let him?

Focus 4

Otherwise

You'd better hurry. Otherwise, you will be late for your appointment. (Otherwise = if you don't hurry)

A condition may sometimes be understood even though it is not stated. **Otherwise** comes instead of a conditional clause.

Exercise 5

Write the meaning of otherwise in each of the following sentences

1 Her daughter translates everything for her. Otherwise, she wouldn't manage at all.

Otherwise here means "if ...".

2 He used the dictionary in the test. Otherwise, he wouldn't have known the answers.

Otherwise here means “if ...”.

3 You must apply for the scholarship this week. Otherwise your application won't be accepted.

Otherwise here means “if ...”.

4 She's got a deadline to meet. Otherwise she would be here now.

Otherwise here means “if ...”.

5 People who work outdoors should wear hats and sunglasses. Otherwise, they may suffer from skin disorders.

Otherwise here means “if ...”.

Exercise 6

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

1 Make a note of it because you may forget. (in case) ...

2 If that actor doesn't improve, he will be replaced (otherwise)

...

3 I wonder how he would react if he received that telegram now.

Suppose ...

4 You must eat only fresh fruit and vegetables in that country.

Otherwise, you may get food poisoning. Provided ...

5 Do you know what to do in case of fire? Suppose ...

6 If I asked you to help out, would you be willing to do so?

Supposing ...

7 They didn't make any noise because they didn't want to wake up the baby. (in case) ...

8 The author will complete the book in time, but he needs his agent's help. (as long as) ...

9 The only way to get a room at this hotel is to book in advance.

10 Providing ...

11 Learning a foreign language is easy for those who start at an early age. (as long as) ...

Spot The Error!

Can you correct the mistakes?

The firm will give you a promotion in case you work hard.

Supposing there will be a fire, you will call the neighbours. (2 mistakes)

Just For Laugh!

Suppose a boy monster meets a girl monster ... what happens?
Love at first fright!

WISH

Focus 1

Wishes About Present and Future

I wish I knew English better. (I don't know English well enough.)

She wishes he would join them. (She's sorry he isn't joining them.)

He wished he were younger. (He's not as young as he would have liked to be.)

Wish expresses regret that things are not the way the speaker would like them to be.

Wish is followed by the **Past Simple** (often to refer to the present), **would** or **could** (often to refer to the future).

In formal English the verb **be** appears in the form **were** as in **If II**.

She seldom writes. I wish she would write more often. (**I** and **she** different subjects)

Ruth always copies Sue's homework. Sue wishes Ruth wouldn't copy her homework. (**Sue** and **Ruth** different subjects)

Wish + **would** usually expresses dissatisfaction or complaint about a present situation. **Wish** + **would** is only used in sentences with different subjects.

All the above notes are true for **wish** or **wished**.

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets or with a modal

- 1 I wish Ann ... (live) nearer.
- 2 I wish Ann ... (not live) so far away.
- 3 I wish you ... stop talking.
- 4 Tom's mother wished he ... (be) more tidy around the house.
- 5 Jenny wished she ... (be) prettier.
- 6 Mike wishes he ... swim as well as Tom.
- 7 I wish we ... (not have) exams tomorrow.
- 8 Do you wish you ... travel to the moon?
- 9 Tom and Mary wish they ... buy a new car.
- 10 I wish I ... (not be) so short.

Focus 2

Wishes About Past

I'm sorry that I didn't know Diana's phone number and couldn't invite her to the party. I wish I had known her phone number.

Wish + Past Perfect (**had** + **V3**) expresses regret about a past situation.

I wish she could have come. (I'm sorry she didn't come.)

When a modal is used, it must be **could** + **have** + **V3**.

The above notes are true for **wish** or **wished**.

If only we hadn't taken the bus, we would have arrived earlier.

If only is equivalent to **I wish**. It is often used to suggest a strong wish or regret. It is usually followed by Past Simple or Past Perfect.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. These sentences refer to the past

- 1 Alan wished he ... (know) Paul better when they were at university.
- 2 I wish I ... (buy) that sweater I saw last week; now it's been sold.
- 3 Mary's mother wished she ... (not marry) Tom.
- 4 Do you wish we ... (spend) more time at Madame Tussaud's

when were in London?

5 I wish you ... (not give away) my secret.

6 If only I ... (not work) all day yesterday.

7 Tom now wishes he ... (work) harder when he was at school.

8 Mike wishes he ... (go) to see his grandfather when he was in hospital.

9 I wish it ... (not rain) so much when we were in England.

10 Gary wished you ... (not tell) everyone where he lived.

Exercise 3

Choose the correct answer

1 If only you ... me earlier.

a. would tell b. told c. had told

2 Joanne wishes she ... to Italy with her brother.

a. went b. could have gone c. would go

3 Andrew wishes he ... to Japan with his sister.

a. would go b. were going c. went

4 I wish you ... talk so much!

a. wouldn't b. would c. couldn't

5 I wish I ... tall, dark and handsome!

a. would be b. were c. am

6 Don't you ever wish we ... in a bigger house?

a. would live b. live c. lived

7 I wish my children ... so much money!

a. don't spend b. spent c. wouldn't spend

8 Ann often wishes she ... a famous TV personality.

a. would have been b. have been c. could have been

9 Do you ever wish you ... someone else?

a. have been b. were c. was

10 I wish I ... a lot more money than I do.

a. earned b. earn c. would earn

Exercise 4

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Express regrets about present or past situations

1 He wish we ... (see) Jane more often.

2 Do you ever wish you ... (be) a famous film star?

3 I wish I ... (won) the first prize instead of Jim.

4 I'm sure Mary's mother wishes she ... (study) more when she was younger.

5 I wish we ... (go) to Eilat for once. I'm tired of going to the Galilee.

6 Do you wish you ... (play) football for England last season?

7 If only I ... (have) a pet dog when I was a child.

8 His parents wished he ... (read) more and ... (not watch) so much

9 Mary wishes she ... (buy) that necklace she saw, but it was much too expensive.

10 Ann wishes she ... (not always be) late for work in the morning.

Exercise 5

Here are some situations. Make suitable wish sentences for each one

1 Tommy would love to have a baby sister. Tommy wishes ...

2 Bill is not looking forward to going to the dentist tomorrow. Bill wishes ...

3 I'm really sorry I can't come with you to the theatre tonight. I ...

4 I was really sorry I couldn't go with the rest of the family when they went to France. ...

5 I'd like to have a Rolls-Royce like the Browns have got! ...

6 The neighbour was upset about the loud noise Bob was making. ...

7 What a shame we were unable to meet your brother when we were in England. ...

8 Jim is upset that he quarrelled with his girlfriend. ...

9 I bet Julia was sorry she didn't work harder when she was at school. ...

10 It really is a pity that you live so far away from us. ...

Exercise 6

Continue the following using wish and conditionals

Example: He failed his driving test.

I wish he hadn't failed because if he hadn't failed / had passed, he could have driven his father's new car.

- 1 You missed a good game on Sunday.
- 2 I don't like my job very much
- 3 I'm sorry you're not here with us now.
- 4 Dana lost her passport.
- 5 Richard had to leave very early.
- 6 She's upset because he cancelled their holiday plans.
- 7 I have to get up at the crack of dawn.
- 8 I'm too young to vote.
- 9 Peter talks too fast and we can't understand him.
- 10 I'm sorry that we don't know each other better.

Exercise 7

Fill in the blanks. Use one word in each space

The holidays are over and we are all looking back on what we did. My elder son has just got back from Japan. He had a wonderful time, but he wishes he (1) ... seen more of the country. He spent most of the time in Tokyo learning the language, but even so, he wishes he (2) ... speak it more fluently.

My younger son went to Spain by himself. He wished someone had (3) ... with him, because he got rather lonely. He also wished that, while he was there, he could (4) ... bought more souvenirs, but he didn't have enough money. He says he wishes he had (5) ... more with him. My daughter worked in a children's home, but wishes she (6) ... have found a summer camp to employ her.

As for my wife and I, we wish we had (7) ... at home because nothing went right. I only wish I (8) ... say why I ever agreed to go away. The hotel we were booked into was full up when we arrived there, so we had to go to another one. It wasn't too bad, but then my wife fell ill and we weren't able to go anywhere or do anything at all. We were soon wishing that we (9) ... at home. Now that we are home, we wish we (10) ... never gone away at all.

Exercise 8

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

- 1 What a pity Ella missed the film last night. Ella wishes ...
- 2 I don't really want to go to the dentist. I wish ...

- 3 Dana has a low grade in history. Dana wishes ...
- 4 John is too short to be a basketball player. John wishes ...
- 5 The Smiths regret cancelling their holiday in Turkey. The Smiths wish ...
- 6 Dad really wants you to stop smoking. Dad wishes ...
- 7 It's a pity we don't have money for a pizza now. I wish ...
- 8 If only he didn't talk so much. I wish ...
- 9 What a shame you missed the school trip. I wish ...
- 10 I hope it snows at the weekend. I wish ...

Spot The Error!

Can you correct the mistakes?

I wish that you'll be with us soon.

I wish she didn't come last night.

Just For Laugh!

Patient: Doctor, doctor, I wish you would help me. I feel like a kleptomaniac!

Doctor: No problem ... take a chair!

The Subjunctive

Focus 1

Verbs Followed By A Subjunctive

The subjunctive refers to a special group of verb forms which we use to talk about wishes, hopes, doubts, desires or actions which we want to happen. Such sentences often stress how important something is.

*The boss **insists that we be** here early tomorrow.* (change of subject from **the boss** to **we**)

*His doctor **suggested that he remain** in bed for a week.* (change of subject from **his doctor** to **he**)

Below is a list of common verbs which are followed by a subjunctive:

advise (that)	demand (that)	recommend (that)
ask (that)	insist (that)	request (that)
command (that)	propose (that)	suggest (that)

We use the subjunctive form with these verbs only when they are followed by a new sentence (shown by a change of subject). When these verbs are used in the subjunctive, the base verb follows all subjects.

*I **recommended that she not go** to the concert.*

In the negative, **not + base** is used.

*He **requested that the child be named** after his grandfather.*

In the passive, **be + V3** is used.

Note: Another way of expressing the subjunctive is by using **should + base**.

He insists that the children should leave immediately.

This is a less common and even more formal use.

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct positive or negative form of the verb in brackets

- 1 Our teacher insists that we ... (check) all our homework.
- 2 The neighbours requested that we ... (play) loud music late at night.
- 3 It was such a hot day that Veronica suggested we ... (go) swimming at the pool.
- 4 The director proposed that he ... (use) only British actors in his film.
- 5 My mother recommended that we ... (be) careful in our choice of a nanny for the children.
- 6 The police demanded that the suspect ... (leave) the area without notifying them.
- 7 The manager insisted that his secretary ... (award) a special prize for 25 years of loyal service to the company.
- 8 The Education Department proposes that pupils ... (borrow) their textbooks from schools for a minimal fee and ... (return) them at the end of the school year.
- 9 Parents have asked that this proposal ... (carefully consider) by the Minister of Education.
- 10 I'm afraid that Stella insists you ... (be) at her wedding, so you won't receive an invitation.

Focus 2

Phrases Followed By A Subjunctive

It is important that he sign the will in front of a witness.

It is essential that our soldiers receive the support and encouragement of their families and friends.

Certain phrases containing adjectives can also be followed by a sentence with the subjunctive. The phrases generally stress the importance of something, and are used for emphasis. The subjunctive which follows may also be negative or passive, as with the verbs in Focus 1. Below is a list of common phrases with **that**

followed by a subjunctive:

It is desirable (that)

It is important (that)

It is essential (that)

It is necessary (that)

It is imperative (that)

It is vital (that)

Note: The subjunctive form is used only if these phrases are followed by a sentence. In all other cases, they are followed by regular structures. Look at this example:

It's essential to give our soldiers support and encouragement.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets

1 It is essential that new parking arrangements ... (make) for the workers in this factory.

2 It is important that you ... (not be) late for today's exam.

3 It is vital that her personal details ... (remain) strictly confidential.

4 It is desirable that young mothers ... (give) as much help as possible by nurses in the unit.

5 It is necessary that the doctor ... (check) all possible causes of this illness.

Stop And Think!

Subjunctive structures express or emphasize preference. They accompany a change of subject (the introduction of a second subject in a sentence).

a Certain verbs, such as **insist that** and **demand that**, are followed by a sentence (subject + verb) with the verb in the base form when used in a subjunctive manner.

b Other expressions, such as **I would rather**, **it's high time**, **if** and **I wish**, can be followed by a past subjunctive. The past subjunctive has the same form as the past tense, except in the case of the verb **be**, which always takes the form **were** when expressing the subjunctive. Look at the following examples:

I insist that he stay at home. (base)

We would rather you left. (past)

It's high time we ate. (past)

I wish he weren't so rude. (past subjunctive **be = were**)

If he were here now, I'd tell him. (past subjunctive **be = were**)

Exercise 3

Complete the following sentences

- 1 It's already midnight. It's essential that ...
- 2 He wants to run for political office. It's necessary that ...
- 3 I insist that ... because the ceremony starts at 8 00 pm
- 4 You've been driving that old car for years. It's important that ...
- 5 We are going to work in Africa for three years. It's imperative that ...
- 6 The teacher wants us to study more. She requested that ...
- 7 Burglars broke into the school recently and stole valuable equipment. The police have advised that ...
- 8 I've had a temperature and headaches for over a week now. My doctor suggested that ...
- 9 Registration for high school starts in April. It's desirable that ...
- 10 There have been several bad road accidents at this junction. The local residents have demanded that ...

Exercise 4

Choose the correct answer

The annual school trip to the Negev (**1** organize, is organized, is organizing, organized) months in advance. It is essential that all details (**2** such, like, for, many) as food, accommodation and transport (**3** are, be, is, were) arranged sensibly in order to avoid problems (**4** while, in, during, at) the trip itself. The school insists that every pupil (**5** takes, take, are taking, will take) a hat and two water bottles, and (**6** someone, no one, anyone, everyone) who arrives at the bus without these things won't (**7** allow, allowed, is allowed, be allowed) to go on the trip.

Parents have requested that they (**8** permit, permitted, be permitted, are permitted) to accompany their children on such trips, an idea which (**9** welcomes, has been welcomed, welcomed, had

been welcomed) by pupils and teachers alike. (10 However, In spite of, Furthermore, Whereas), any ex-pupils who know first aid are also welcome to join the trip.

Exercise 5

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence

1 “What about having a party?” Helen suggested. Helen suggested that ...

2 The teacher insisted on the pupils cleaning up the classroom. The teacher insisted that ...

3 It's important to check your car before the winter. It's important that ...

4 A suggestion made by the unions was to shorten the working day. The unions suggested that ...

5 “Paul should finish the course of antibiotics,” the doctor said. The doctor advised that ...

6 I cannot emphasize enough the importance of keeping this a secret. It is vital that ...

7 We really need a first-aid kit in the car. It is essential that ...

8 “Perhaps we shouldn't make a decision so soon,” Anna said. Anna proposed that ...

9 Sam must pay me the money that he owes me. I insist that ...

10 The tutor didn't think it was wise of her to take too many courses in one term. The tutor recommended that ...

Spot The Error!

Can you correct the mistakes?

I recommend that you'll go to the Grand Hotel.

I suggest you to go now.

It's important that we made a decision as soon as possible.

I suggest to you that you'll go now.

Just For Laugh!

Patient: Doctor, doctor, I insist that you give me something immediately. I've only got 59 seconds to live!

Doctor: Just a minute, please...

Conditionals (Grammar Test)

Exercise 1

Complete the following conditional sentences with suitable phrases.

Look at the example given

Example: OK, OK, I'll lend you the money as long as you *pay me back* next week.

- 1 What would you do if your car miles from anywhere?
- 2 If you woollen clothes in hot water, they shrink.
- 3 Quite frankly, I think you're going to fail the exam unless
harder.
- 4 I know he's hardly ever around these days but if you, tell him
to get back in touch.
- 5 But supposing our train is late, how the airport on time?
- 6 I can't get off to sleep at night unless a hot drink.
- 7 If my boyfriend spoke to me like that, his face.
- 8 You can borrow my video camera on condition that properly.
- 9 If you drop a cat, it always on its feet.
- 10 I'd apply for that job as an interpreter if better Russian.
- 11 Should further information, please contact our publicity
officer.
- 12 I'm going to take a big pullover in case very cold.
- 13 I'm sure you those headaches all the time if you wore your
glasses more often.

14 Provided no more objections, we'll continue with the next point on the agenda.

15 Suppose on a desert island, how would you survive?

16 I'd go and see the doctor with that rash if you.

17 We should be able to play tennis on Friday afternoon unless, of course.

18 Should in the neighbourhood, feel free to call in.

19 I'd play a lot more sport if I so much work to do.

Exercise 2

A) Complete these conditional sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets

1 If we're home early tonight, we..... (go) swimming with you.

2 If Paul drinks coffee at night, it..... (take) him ages to get to sleep.

3 If Anna hung her clothes up, her room..... (look) so untidy.

4 If I see you in the next hour, I.....(tell) him you're looking for him.

5 If Andrew hadn't been so rude, his colleagues(stop) talking to him.

6 My mother never gives people lifts in her car if she(be) on her own.

7 The car seat(get) wet, if you had closed the window.

8 My grandfather can't see very well if he(have got) his glasses on.

9 I(phone) you if I can't get there.

10 You'd be better at tennis if you(practise) more regularly.

B) Rewrite 1- 8 as Type 2 or 3 conditional sentences.

Example: He's tired because he work all the time.

If he didn't work all the time, he wouldn't be tired.

1 Sue was ill, so she didn't go to the party.

2 I don't go to the theatre very often because there isn't one in my town.

3 Jeff didn't play football because he'd broken his leg.

4 My mother never goes swimming because she's afraid of water.

5 Of course I'd like to buy a yacht but I haven't got 100000 \$ to spare.

6 It didn't snow, so we couldn't go skiing.

7 He walked into the road sign because he wasn't looking where he was going.

8 I can't send her a postcard because I don't know her address.

Exercise 3

Rewrite the following sentences so that they mean the same as the sentences before them. An example is given

Example: We couldn't have a picnic because it started raining.

If it hadn't started raining, we could have had a picnic.

1 Jane doesn't live anywhere near London so she didn't apply for that job in the City. Jane would

2 I only found out because Louise mentioned it to me in passing. If Louis

3 Ronald is in prison because a detective recognised him from an identikit picture. If a detective

4 Harry beat me at tennis – but only because he's such a terrible cheat!

5 You left the map in the car – that's why we're lost! If you

6 We know nothing about engines, so we weren't able to fix the car when it broke down. We might

7 I didn't prepare anything special because I didn't know they were coming. I'd

Exercise 4

In the following sentences, put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form 3rd or mixed conditionals. Put any other words in brackets in the correct place. An example is given

Example: If I *hadn't seen* (not see) it with my own eyes, I *wouldn't have believed* (not believe) it!

1 We (still live) in Cardiff if we.....(not find) someone to buy our house last year.

2 If Hilary.....(look) out of the window at that moment, she..... (not spot) the criminals trying to break into her car.

3 Nobody.....(ever guess) he was a thief if he(not catch) red-handed taking money from the safe.

4 Henry.....(not ever get) that job at the bank if he (not go) to school with the manager's son.

5 Just think, if I (take) that job with the export \import company, I (live) in Sao Paolo now, not Manchester!

6 If the doctor(not notice) the defect when I was a child, I
(be) practically blind by now.

7 We (be) home in bed ages ago if you (not lose) the
map!

8 Frank(not be) here today if that boy (not know) how
to do artificial respiration.

9 If you(listen) to the traffic report on the radio this morning,
we (not sit) here in this jam!

Exercise 5

**Rewrite the following sentences as conditionals. The first one is
shown as an example**

Example: Eric was with us so we didn't get lost.

If Eric hadn't been with us, we would have got lost.

1 We got soaking wet on Sunday and now we've all got colds. If

2 I'm afraid I don't know so I can't tell you. If

3 Because the train was 10 minutes late I managed to catch it. I

4 The weather could be bad on Saturday, in which case we'll have to
cancel the barbecue. We

5 I'm living in Italy because I got married to an Italian. I

6 Sorry I didn't phone you but I lost the bit of paper with your number
on it. I

7 We don't get on very well because she's so aggressive. If

8 There's the possibility of a train strike on Monday so I might not be
able to come. If

9 We've got a broken window because you and your friends were
playing football in the back yard! We

10 They're so reserved that I speak to them very infrequently. I

11 I missed the end of the film so I don't know who the murderer was.
If

12 Jimmie's father might buy him a new bike; it depends on him
passing his exams. If

13 As we'd already seen the film we didn't go to the cinema. We

14 Zoe tripped and fell just as she was about to win the race. Zoe

Exercise 6

**Complete the sentences to express your thoughts for each of the
following situations. Look at the example given.**

Example: Your dream is to be able to surf.

I wish I could surf!

- 1 Your colleague keeps interrupting you when you're speaking. I'd rather you
- 2 It's ten to nine and your sister has to be at the station by nine! Come on, it's time you
- 3 You lost your temper at work this morning and now you're sorry. I wish I
- 4 Your brother is pretending not to have seen his old girlfriend. Why are you acting as though
- 5 You think your friend might lose his job and he should think about this possibility. But suppose you
- 6 A friend has rather stupidly given your phone number to an insurance agent. I'd rather you
- 7 Someone who's rather wealthy is always complaining about having no money. Oh, stop talking as if you
- 8 You're depressed because you have to go back to work tomorrow. If only I
- 9 A passenger on a boat stopped you from falling overboard by holding on to your belt! If he
- 10 The cold, cloudy British weather is getting you down. I really wish
- 11 You dream of being rich and travelling round the world in your own plane. If I

Exercise 6

Open the brackets

- 1 If you (find) a skeleton in the cellar, don't mention it to anyone.
- 2 If you pass your examination, we (have) a celebration.
- 3 What(happen) if I press this button?
- 4 I should have voted for her if I (have) a vote then.
- 5 If you go to Paris, where (you stay) ?
- 6 If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which(you choose) ?
- 7 The flight may be cancelled if the fog (get) any thicker.
- 8 If the milkman (come), tell him to leave two pints.
- 9 Someone (sit) on your glasses if you leave them there.
- 10 You would play better bridge if you (not talk) so much.
- 11 What (I do) if I hear the burglar alarm?

- 12 If you (read) the instructions carefully, you wouldn't have answered the wrong question.
- 13 I could repair the roof myself if I (have) a long ladder.
- 14 Unless they turn that radio off, I (go) mad.
- 15 If you were made redundant, what (you do) ?
- 16 We'll have a long way to walk if we (run) out of petrol here.
- 17 If you shake that bottle of port, it (not be) fit to drink.
- 18 I'll probably get lost unless he (come) with me.
- 19 You (not have) so many accidents if you drove more slowly.
- 20 If you (wear) a false beard, nobody would have recognised you.
- 21 If she (leave) the fish there, the cat will get it.
- 22 Unless they leave a lamp beside that hole in the road, somebody (fall) into it.
- 23 You'll get pneumonia if you (not change) your wet clothes.
- 24 If I had known that you couldn't eat octopus, I (not buy) it.
- 25 If they (hang) that picture lower, people would be able to see it.
- 26 She (be) able to walk faster if her shoes hadn't such high heels.
- 27 I (bring) you some beer if I had known that you were thirsty.
- 28 If you had touched that electric cable, you (be) electrocuted.
- 29 If the story hadn't been true, the newspaper (not print) it.
- 30 I (not buy) things on the instalment system if I were you.
- 31 Dial 999 if you (want) Police, Ambulance, or Fire Brigade.
- 32 You (not be) any use to me unless you learn to type.
- 33 If anyone attacked me, my dog (jump) at his throat.
- 34 If he were in, he (answer) the phone.
- 35 The ship would have run aground if the pilot (make) one mistake.
- 36 I shouldn't have taken your umbrella if I (know) that it was the only one you had.

Exercise 7

Open the brackets.

- 1 I've hung out the clothes. It's lovely and sunny; if it (stay) like this, they (be) dry in two hours.
- 2 French is essential in this job. All the telephonists speak it. If they (not know) French, they (not understand) half the callers.

3 "How did you do in the car rally?" "We came in last actually but only because we got lost. If we (not get) lost, we (come) in somewhere in the middle. We certainly (not be) last."

4 "I wasn't really surprised that we got lost because I knew that the navigator couldn't map-read." "But if you (know) that, why (you take) him as navigator?"

5 This flat (be) all right if the people above us (not be) so noisy.

6 A group of spectators, including myself, left the stand just before the end of the game. When we were half way down the stairs, a goal was scored and there was a great cheer from the spectators. If there (not be) a goal, the crowd (not cheer).

7 If the crowd (not cheer), we (not run) back up the stairs to see what had happened.

8 If we (not run) back, we (not crash) into the rest of the spectators on their way down, and there (not be) this frightful accident.

9 If the pain (return) , you'd better take another pill.

10 If you aren't going to live in the house, why (you not sell) it? If I (have) a house I couldn't use, I (sell) it at once.

11 "No , I didn't know any Russian at that time." "But if you (not know) Russian, why (you offer) to give him Russian lessons?" "Because I knew that he (refuse). He always rejected my offers."

12 Tell him to bring his bicycle inside. If he (leave) it outside, someone (steal) it.

13 Why do people always wear dark clothes at night? If pedestrians (wear) light-coloured clothes, drivers (see) them much more easily.

14 She must have loved him very much because she waited for him for fifteen years. If she (not love) him, she (not wait) so long.

15 He looked so small and weak that nobody asked him to do anything. If he (look) strong, he (be) expected to dig all day like everyone else.

16 "The government are talking of pulling the village down to make room for an airport." "If they (start) doing it, the village people (resist)."

17 If you are catching an early train tomorrow, you (like) to have breakfast at 7.00.

18 We'll have to break the ice on the pond: otherwise the ducks (not be) able to swim. And if they (not be) able to swim, they

..... (not be) able to get food.

19 When he left school, he became a fisherman. His family didn't like it at all. They (be) much happier if he (become) a greengrocer like his father.

20 They still say that if he (go) into the greengrocery business when he left school, he (be) comfortably off now instead of being poor.

21 But he say that if he (have) his life again, he (make) the same choice.

22 So many parcels and no baskets! If I (know) that we were going to buy so much, I (bring) a basket.

23 No one bathes here. The water is heavily polluted. If you (bathe) in it, you (be) ill for a fortnight.

24 "I can hear the speaker all right, but I (can) see him too." "If he (stand) on a barrel, we all (see) him and that (be) much better."

25 Look at poor Tom trying to start his car by hand again! If I (be) Tom, I (get) a new battery.

26 I expect you'll see Jack at the lecture tonight. If you (do) , you please (remind) him about tomorrow's meeting.

27 The headmaster decided that Peter was the culprit and expelled him from the school. A more intelligent man (realise) that Peter couldn't have been guilty. (If the headmaster (be) more intelligent, he)

28 But I blame the real culprit even more. If he (admit) his guilt, Peter (not be) expelled.

29 The only thing I haven't got is a balcony. If I (have) a balcony, I (grow) plants in pots. Then my flat (be) perfect!

30 "Jack rang while you were out." "Oh dear! If I (know) he was going to ring, I (stay) at home."

31 My unmarried friends are always telling me how to bring up my children. I sometimes think that if they (have) children, they (make) just as many mistakes as I do.

32 (At a cinema) Ann: Don't worry. They get married in the end.

33 Mary: Then you've seen it before! If you (tell) me that, we (go) to something else!

34 Be careful about the time. If you (spend) too long on the first question, you (not have) enough time to do the others properly.

35 We had a lot of trouble putting the tent up. If it (not be) so

windy, perhaps it (not be) quite so difficult.

36 Ann (sitting beside her open fire) : I love open fires; if I (have) nothing but a radiator to sit beside, I (get) quite depressed.

37 Lucy, a student at a residential college: Couldn't I leave the hostel and get a flat, mother?

38 Mother: No, you couldn't. I know very well what (happen) if you (have) a flat. You (play) the guitar all night and (miss) your classes in the morning; then you (fail) your exams and (have) to repeat the year. And you (not feed) yourself properly and (get) run down. And then you (catch) some infection and (die) of it, and we (have) to leave this district as the neighbours (keep) saying that we had caused your death by letting you have your own way!

Additional Exercises

Exercise 1

Open the brackets

1 It's just struck midnight. It's high time we (leave)!

2 If only we (have) a phone! I'm tired of queuing outside the public phone box.

3 You (have) better take off your wet shoes.

4 He walks as if he (have) a wooden leg.

5 He talks as if he (do) all the work himself, but in fact Tom and I did most of it.

6 Father: I've supported you all through university. Now I think it's time you (begin) to support yourself.

7 I wish I (know) what is wrong with my car.

8 It looks like rain: you (have) better take a coat.

9 I wish I (ask) the fishmonger to clean these fish. (I'm sorry I didn't ask him.)

10 It's time we (do) something to stop road accidents.

11 The cheese looks as if rats (nibble) it.

12 It's high time they (mend) this road.

13 He always talks as though he (address) a public meeting.

14 He treats us as if we (be) all idiots.

15 Wife: I'd like to get a job.

Husband: I'd much rather you (stay) at home and (look) after the house.

16 If you (tie) the boat up, it wouldn't have drifted away.

17 I wish you (not give) him my phone number. (I'm sorry you gave it to him.)

18 If only he (know) then that the disease was curable!

19 Suppose you (not know) where your next meal was coming from?

20 You talk as though it (be) a small thing to leave your country for ever.

21 I hate driving. I'd much rather you (drive).

22 If only I (be) insured! (But I wasn't insured.)

23 If you (not take) those photograph, we wouldn't have been arrested.

24 I wish transistor radios never (be) invented.

25 If only I (keep) my mouth shut! (I said something which made matters much worse.)

26 "I'll pay you by cheque monthly." "I'd rather you (pay) me cash weekly."

27 "When someone says something to me, I translate it into French, and then I think of a reply in French, and then translate it into English and say it." "It's high time you (stop) doing all this translation and (start) thinking in English.

28 "I said "Sunday". "I wish you (not say) Sunday. We'll never be ready by then."

29 "But I told you what to do." "I know you did. If only I (take) your advice!"

30 A flower pot fell off the balcony on the head of a man who was standing below. It was most unfortunate that he happened to be standing just there. If he (stand) a foot to the right or left, he'd have been unharmed.

31 That man has brought us nothing but trouble. I wish I never (set) eyes on him.

32 "Can I take your best umbrella?" "I'd rather you (take) the other one."

33 If you (have) a peep hole in your door, you would have seen who was standing outside and kept the door shut.

34 I wish I (not try) to repair it. I only made it worse.

35 If I (not have) rubber gloves on, I would have been electrocuted.

36 He looks as though he never (get) a square meal, but in fact his wife feeds him very well.

Exercise 2

Open the brackets

1 "If only we (have) a car! Life (be) much more pleasant. Today, for instance, I (like) to have driven into the country to see and hear the spring. Don't you think it's time you (buy) a car and I (learn) to drive it?" "It (be) nice to have a car if it (not be) so expensive. The trouble is that I (have) to give up a lot of things I now (enjoy)."

2 Denis is only a junior employee in this firm, but he behaves as if he (run) it. It's time someone (put) him in his proper place. I (do) it myself, but the trouble is that he (not pay) any attention to what I (say).

3 If we stayed here until we (finish) all this work, we (be) here until midnight. Suppose we then (discover) that we (be) all alone in this huge building. (you not be) frightened? I (leave) before it (get) dark.

4 If only you (stop) worrying about what is going to happen! It's almost as if you (think) you (can) change things by worrying. But you (cannot). Suppose I (worry) like that when my husband (be) so ill last year. It (not do) any good, it?

5 Would you please pay a little more attention when I (speak)? You behave as if everything I say (be) rubbish, which I can assure you it (not be). I would rather you (leave) the lecture room altogether than (have) you sitting there yawning your head off.

6 It's about time Denis (learn) some table manners. I would never get up from the table before others (finish), would you? And would you stick your finger in the soup to see if it (be) warm enough? And supposing we all (help) ourselves to everything we (want) without offering it to others first. What (happen)? The table (become) a feeding trough.

7 It looks as if we (have) a long, difficult committee meeting tomorrow. I am sorry your boss (come) . It (be) easier if he (not do). Then we (finish) by six o'clock, but as it is we (be) there until nine. I (give) a prize to anyone who managed to stop your boss talking so much!

8 I wish you (not laugh) about the accident. Suppose you (hit) the other car. You (not sit) here now. Even if you

..... (not be) killed, you (be) badly injured.

9 ” you rather I (take) my holiday in June next year instead of later? If I (do) , you (can) have their school holidays.” “I (be) most grateful if you (do) . It (be) very nice if the whole family (can) spend its holidays together for once. It (be) a long time since we (do) so.”

10 Listen, children! I (punish) whoever (be) late for class tomorrow, whatever excuse they (have) . It’s not as if I (not warn) you many times before about unpunctuality, and so if anyone (be) late again, they (know) what to expect.

11”Good heavens! Is anything wrong? You look as though you (see) a ghost!” “If I to tell you that I have, (you believe) me?” “No. I (not) .I (not believe) in ghosts. If anyone told me he (see) a ghost, I (tell) him he only (think) he (see) one and that he better pull himself together.”

Exercise 3

Open the brackets

1 Norma isn’t happy with her life. If she (listen) to her mother’s advice, she (stay) at school and (go) on to university. She (can find) a good job if she (get) a degree. Norma hates the job she is doing now. She thinks she (go) crazy if she (stay) there much longer. If she (be) offered another job, she (take) it immediately. In fact, she (leave) if she (can afford) to, but she can’t. Life (be) easier if she (not have) two children to support.

2 Bob was getting very bored of lying in his hospital bed, so he was quite happy to see his Uncle Hamish come into the room. “Hello Booby! shouted Hamish. “How are you?” “I (be) better if I (not lie) in this hospital,” grumbled Bob. “Oh, cheer up!” said Hamish. “You (have) a negative attitude too if you (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 you (not be) driving so fast, you (not crash) into that tree.” “Oh no, Uncle Hamish. Don’t say that. If one more person (say) that to me, I swear I (punch) them,” said Bob. “Now, now Bobby! If I (be) you, I (be) more polite to my visitors. Ypu’re going to be in here for a few weeks, and if you (be) rude to people, they (not come) to see you,” warned Hamish. “I’m sorry,” Bob apologised. “I promise I

..... (be) polite as long as you (not mention) my careless doing again.” “OK Bobby,” agreed Hamish. “I’m sorry too. I (mention) it if I (know) how upset it makes you.”

3 ”If you don’t work harder at school, you never (get) a good job.” I remember my parents saying these words to me when I was at school. If I (listen) to them then, I (not become) what I am now. I (be) so much more if I (try) harder. I haven’t always been a tramp actually; when I left school, I had a job as a milkman and if the hours (be) easier, I (do) it for much longer, but I hated getting up so early in the morning. When I lost my job, I (cannot pay) the rent, so my landlord said that if I (not get) another job, I would be on the streets; and before I knew it I was. I (can get) another job if I (want) to, but at first I quite enjoyed the freedom of the outdoor life. If you sleep out in summer, it (not be) too bad, but in winter it’s awful. If I (can change) anything about my life now, I (get) in touch with my family again, even though I know they would only say, “If you (work) harder at school, you (not get) yourself in this situation.”

Exercise 4

Correct the errors, one sentence contains no errors

- 1 If you would have bought it last week, the price didn’t have go up.
- 2 If you have been feeling unwell, you should go to see the doctor.
- 3 She says that if it weren’t for the tax system, she’ll be much better off.
- 4 There wouldn’t be so much poverty when less money is spent on arms.
- 5 If you shouldn’t arrive in time, they won’t let you into the concert.
- 6 If I were born rich, I hadn’t needed to work.
- 7 If you’d let me know if you arrived, I’d meet you at the airport.
- 8 I’ll be surprised unless prices go up next year.
- 9 If I’d seen him, I would have telephoned you.
- 10 If I would have seen him, I’d telephone you.
- 11 I would have locked the door if you, d asked me.
- 12 She might have changed the schedule if you’d given her a ring.
- 13 He might go if you would have told him to.
- 14 I’ll turn up at three o’clock if I would have known.
- 15 If you hadn’t lit that match, the gas main wouldn’t have exploded.
- 16 I wouldn’t have gone to the reception if you are asking me.
- 17 If you hadn’t been so dishonest, there wouldn’t have been such a

scandal.

18 If you are sick, you would have had to stop working here.

Exercise 5

Decide whether each sentence is grammatically possible or not

- 1 If you haven't received a letter yet, you haven't got the job.
- 2 If it isn't for David, we are missing the bus.
- 3 If it's raining, we go to the pub on the corner instead.
- 4 If you didn't lend us the money, we would have gone to the bank.
- 5 If you should happen to change your mind, drop me a line.
- 6 If it wasn't for the rain, we would have been home by now.
- 7 If you will drive so fast, no wonder the police keep stopping you.
- 8 If I knew you were coming, I would have met you at the airport.
- 9 But for you helped us, we would have taken much longer.
- 10 If Jack joins the team, I'm leaving.
- 11 I wish I bought that old house.
- 12 I'd rather you don't eat all the bread.
- 13 It's time I go.
- 14 I wish I own a motorbike.
- 15 I wish we are not leaving in the morning.
- 16 Sue would rather reading than watching television.
- 17 Come what comes, I'll be on your side.
- 18 I hope it would stop raining.
- 19 I'd prefer you didn't wait.
- 20 I wish I didn't listen to you before.

Exercise 6

Complete the following sentences

- 1 If I found a gun in the street,
- 2 You wouldn't have been punished
- 3 If you drink all that juice,
- 4 If you drive so fast,
- 5 If you should see Mark this evening,
- 6 If you had taken my advice,
- 7 Unless the weather improves,
- 8 My father would have bought me a bicycle
- 9 He would have been very angry
- 10 If you aren't enjoying the film,

- 11 If I won \$1,000,000,
- 12 If you do well in the interview,
- 13 If you had caught the bus,
- 14 Should you see Jane tonight,
- 15 But for him, I
- 16 Unless he gets a promotion,
- 17 She would have gone to work
- 18 Only if you save your money,

Exercise 7

Fill each of the blanks in the passages with one word

1 Thank you for your e-mail. I agree that it is essential you be fully with the facts of the case. They are as follows. It was agreed six months ago that, come what, the above residence decorated inside and out before the end of June. This has not happened and my solicitor has recommended I with legal action forthwith.

May I suggest that you me as a matter of some urgency.

2 Just you not eaten for a week or two and absolutely starving and the only food that available to you was a trapped rat that you no way of cooking anyway, would you be tempted?

3 Dear Maria,

I'm afraid I've got some bad news. I know we agreed it was advisable that Stavrovs the summer holidays with you. Unfortunately, my parents have changed their minds and are now insisting he to Athens to stay with Aunt Sotiria. it to say, they are not allowing any discussion! Athens it is, although he really wishes he at least share the period between you and his aunt. Dimos is going to England for the summer. If only life so simple for all of us.

Kind regards,

Andrea

Exercise 8

Add the gaps in this story with a word or short phrase

If a genius, my life so far very different. I had to work hard at school and I top of the class in every subject. I all my exams with flying colours and I had to do any revision. If I a musical instrument, I to play it perfectly, so that by

now I a famous musician.

On the other hand, being a genius as wonderful as all that. If everything easy, there no satisfaction in achieving things. It quite boring to know that I 100% in every test-and other people envious of me and they me. I think it hard to make friends with people if I a genius. I'm glad I normal.

SPEECH EXERCISES

What would you do or say in the following situations?

1 You have been to a party with a friend, who is supposed to be driving you home. It is late at night and time to go home, but you think your friend has had too much to drink, even though he/she insists he/she can drive all right.

2 You are in a hotel lobby. You see someone approaching the door with heavy bags, so you open the door. The person gives you \$5, obviously mistaking you for the hotel doorman.

3 You are looking for a house to buy. You find a beautiful one which is really quite cheap. Then you learn that it is supposed to be haunted.

4 Your neighbour, Henry, is having a row with his wife. Henry asks you a favour. "If my wife asks where I was last night, say I was with you, OK?"

5 You are having a dinner party at your house. A husband and wife that you have invited suddenly begin to have a violent argument.

6 You have booked a holiday with your family on a remote, exotic island. Just before you're about to go, you hear on the news that there have been some outbreaks of violence between rival political factions on the island.

7 You are at a party. You meet a man/woman who you fall instantly in love with. At the end of the party, the man/woman proposes that you get married immediately.

8 You have invited several people to your house for a meal. One of them, you know, is a strict vegetarian. You prepare some soup, then realise

you used a chicken stock cube in its preparation. It is too late to do anything about it.

9 You are in the street. You see a mother beating her four-year-old child.

10 You have been invited to a very posh dinner party. You are eating your meal when you discover a dead beetle in it.

11 You have arranged to meet a friend to go out for the evening. You wait at the pre-arranged spot. He/she finally turns up three quarters of an hour late.

12 You are in an exotic restaurant. Not knowing what to order, you ask for the same as what someone at the next table is having. It looks delicious. When yours arrives, you ask the waiter what it is. "Fried worms" comes the answer.

13 You are on a bus. Someone is listening to music on a personal stereo system, and without knowing it, singing out very loud.

14 At a formal social gathering, a friend introduces you to some guests. In the introduction, he/she exaggerates the facts and says many things about you which aren't true, but it sounds very impressive.

15 You have just had a meal in an expensive restaurant. The bill comes, and you realise you have no money and no credit cards on you.

16 You get on a train, anxious to find a seat as you feel weary. There is only one seat free, next to a drunk who is singing and shouting abuse at the other passengers.

17 You have been playing roulette at a casino, and have won over \$1,000. If you bet it all and won, you might not have to do another day's work in your whole life.

18 You are going round a supermarket, when you see an old man, who is obviously not well-off, stealing a tin of peas.

19 You have had a serious row with your boyfriend/ girlfriend/ husband/ wife. It is his/her birthday today.

20 You are having a short taxi ride. The driver insists on telling you his political views, which are of an extreme nature and totally the opposite to your own.

21 You arrive home one afternoon, open your front door and come face-to-face with a burglar.

22 A friend of yours has a small baby. You are at her house. She is very busy, and asks you to change the baby's nappy. You have never done this before.

23 You have been standing in a queue, patiently, along with several other people, when an old lady elbows her way in front of you.

24 You have fallen out with your neighbour , and are not on speaking terms any more. One day, you are out when you see your neighbour's front door open. You know no one is in- he/she must have forgotten to close the door.

25 You have invited some friends to your house for a meal. You go quite a lot of trouble to prepare something special. When the friends arrive, they ask if they could have their meal in front of the television, as their favourite programme is on.

26 Your boyfriend/girlfriend/husband/wife has just bought some new clothes, which he/she thinks are wonderful. You think they look ridiculous.

27 You are an employer. You recently took on a new employee, who is doing very well. Then you discover that he/she has a criminal record for deceit which wasn't revealed on his/her application for the job.

28 You are driving at night. It is very cold and wet. Suddenly you see a hitchhiker, looking shabbily-dressed and tottering on his feet.

29 You are at a friend's house. His/her six-year-old son sticks his tongue out at you.

30 Your sixteen-year-old son/daughter has expressed his/her intention to hitchhike around the world for a year.

31 You have been invited to a fancy-dress party. You arrive, looking outrageous, to find that it isn't a fancy-dress party at all. Everyone is very smart and elegant.

32 You are on a train, in a non-smoking compartment. The person opposite you has just lit a cigarette.

33 You are in a restaurant. You have been kept waiting for some time, when the waiter appears and goes to the table of someone who arrived after you.

34 Your ten-year-old child is being bullied at school.

35 You are just settling down to a long, peaceful train ride with a good book, when a stranger comes up and says, "Hi! I'm Pat. Mind if I join you?"

36 You enjoy painting as a hobby, but have never been very good at it. You have just finished a landscape when a stranger approaches you and says, "What a beautiful painting!.How much do you want for it?"

37 You are offered a prestigious new job with an excellent salary. However, it entails spending six months a year out of the country, away from your family.

38 You open the morning post. The first letter contains an unexpected cheque for \$5000. The second letter is a charity appeal for a famine that is killing hundreds of people every day.

39 A colleague at work is drinking too much.

40 You go to work wearing brand-new clothes, which you are very proud of. Your boss says, "It's about time you got some new clothes. We need to create a good impression for our customers."

41 Someone begins telling you a joke that you've heard before.

42 An eighteen-year-old friend of yours wants some advice. "I am passionately in love. Do you think I should get married?"

43 You are in the street. Some people in front of you are dropping all the litter from their take-away hamburger.

44 You have been round a wonderful museum. Entrance is free, but on the way out there is a sign asking for voluntary contributions.

45 A five-year-old child asks you, "Does Father Christmas really exist?"

46 A five-year-old child asks you, "Where was I ten years ago?"

47 Yesterday evening you went to your favourite restaurant. During the night you were violently ill. You are sure it was food poisoning and you think it was something you ate at the restaurant.

48 In your attempt to impress a boy/girl who you want to get to know, you have said that you are a very good tennis player, which is not true. He/She later invites you to spend the weekend with some friends. You are over the moon. The he/she says, "Bring your tennis racket. They've got a tennis court."

49 You have played tennis with the same friend many times, and never succeeded in beating him/her, much to your frustration. Finally, after a long game, you have match point. Your opponent hits the ball and it lands just on the line. If you call it out, you will win the match.

50 You have just come out of a supermarket. You suddenly realise that by mistake you put into your shopping bag an item to the value of \$1.50 whilst going round the shop, and so you weren't charged for it.

51 There is a General Election in your country. One of the candidates is speaking on television about his /her childhood. You in fact went to the same school, and know that a lot of what he/she is saying is a lie.

52 The police are about to tow your car away because it was parked illegally. One of the policemen seems to suggest that if you offered him a bribe of \$15, he would let you go.

53 You are desperate for work. You see advertisement that asks for previous experience that you don't have, but you think you could do the job anyway. If you pretended you had previous experience, you feel pretty sure you would get the job.

54 Your boss praises you for an enterprising idea, and gives you a pay

rise. In fact, the idea came from your deputy.

55 You are due to sit an important exam. You are waiting in a tutor's office when you happen to see a copy of the exam paper.

56 You see a fight in the street. There is nobody else about.

57 Your boyfriend/girlfriend/husband/wife keeps a diary that you are never allowed to see. Usually it is kept hidden, but one day you find it on the table.

58 Imagine that you could live your life over again. What would you do (or not do) ?

59 If a visitor came to your town, what places would you advise him/her to see?

60. What famous persons would you like to meet if you had the chance?

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