

**CONDITIONAL SENTENCES
and
ALTERNATIVES to 'IF'**

for the eleventh graders

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Standar Kompetensi:

Menulis :

Mengungkapkan makna dalam teks tulis fungsional pendek dan esei sederhana dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari.

Kompetensi Dasar:

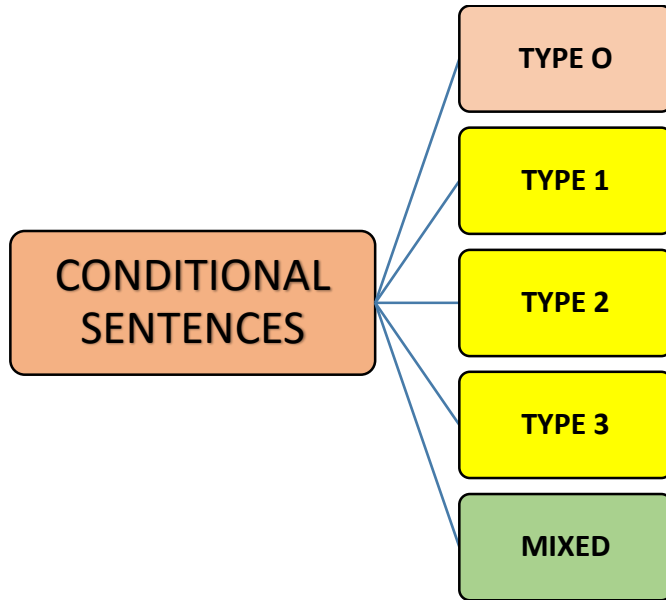
Mengungkapkan makna dalam bentuk teks fungsional pendek remi dan tak resmi dengan menggunakan ragam bahasa tulis secara akurat, lancar dan berterima dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari, *khususnya dalam kalimat yang menggunakan pola Conditional dan kata-kata pengganti 'If'*

Tujuan Pembelajaran:

Setelah melaksanakan pembelajaran, siswa dapat:

- Membedakan kalimat *Conditional* berbagai tipe dengan tepat dan cerdas.
- Membuat kalimat *Conditional* sesuai dengan fakta yang ada.
- Membuat kalimat dengan pola *Mixed Conditionals* dengan tepat dan cerdas.
- Menggunakan kata pengganti 'If' dengan tepat dan cerdas.

Conceptual Map



Glossary

A Conditional Sentence is a sentence which expresses something that must happen or be true if another thing is to happen or be true.

TYPE 'ZERO'

In these sentences, the time is *now or always*

- The situation is *real and possible*.
- Statements about the real world, and often refer to general truths, such as scientific facts.

A:

If + S + V1 (s/es), S + V1 (s/es)

If you heat ice, it melts.

(or): Ice melts, if you heat it.

B:

If + S + V1 (s/es), please V1

Don't V1

If you don't mind, (please) lend me some dollars!

(or): (Please) lend me some dollars if you don't mind!

TYPE 1 = FUTURE CONDITIONAL/LIKELY IN FUTURE TIME

- To show *a probability* in the *future time*.
- (perhaps/maybe)

If + S + V1 (s/es), S + will + V1

(shall, may, can)

If I have enough time this afternoon, I will help you.

(or): I will help you if I have enough time this afternoon.

TYPE 2 = PRESENT CONDITIONAL → contrary to the fact (PRESENT)

- The time is *now or any time*.
- The use of the past tense after 'if' indicates *unreality*.

If + S + V2 , S + would + V1
(should, might, could)

IF : If I won the lottery, I would be happy.

Fact/Truth : I don't win the lottery so that/therefore I am not happy.

IF : I would be happy if I won the lottery.

Fact/Truth : I am not happy since/because I won the lottery.
(contrary)

NOTE:

is/am/are → WERE (all subjects)

If she **were** slim, I would like her more.

TYPE 3 : PAST CONDITIONAL → contrary to the fact (PAST)

- The time is *past*,
- The situation is *contrary to reality*.

If + S + had + V3, S + would + have + V3
(could, should, might)

IF : If I had gone by car, I would have arrived dry.

Fact/Truth: I didn't go by car so that/therefore I didn't arrive dry.

IF : I would have arrived dry if I had gone by car.

Fact/Truth : I didn't arrive dry since/because I didn't go by car.

INVERSION/WITHOUT IF

- **TYPE I : Should + S + Verb1.....**

If you are free,

Should you be free, ...

- **TYPE II : Were + S + noun, adjective, adverb, v3, v-ing**

If she were my girlfriend, ...

Were she my girlfriend, ...

Were + S + to V1/ not to V1..... (the verb is not were)

If I had that castle, ...

Were I to have that castle, ...

- **TYPE III : Had + S + Verb3.....**

If she had arrived earlier, ...

Had she arrived earlier, ...

OTHERWISE = Kalau Tidak

- **TYPE I : S + must + V1; otherwise, S + will + V1**

If you **don't do** your homework, the teacher **will punish** you.

You **must do** your homework otherwise the teacher **will punish** you.

- **TYPE II : S + V1; otherwise, S + would + V1**

If I **had** a car, I **would pick** you up every day.

I **don't have** a car otherwise I **would pick** you up every day.

- **TYPE III: S + V2; otherwise, S + would have V3**

If I **had slept** well, I **would have come** late.

I **didn't sleep** well otherwise I **would have come** late.

MIXED CONDITIONALS

In addition to all these tense variations that we can use in the first, second, and third conditionals, it is also possible to mix conditionals so that, for example, the if clause uses a verb form used in the first conditional and the main clause uses a verb form used in the third conditional. The context defines the meaning.

For examples:

3rd2nd

If I **had worked** harder at university, I **would have** a degree now.

2nd1st

If you **studied** well now, you **will get** a good result in your next test.

2nd3rd

If she **loved** him, she **would have stayed** with him.

ALTERNATIVES to "IF"

Conditional sentences can also be introduced by the following conjunctions, other than "IF":

- provided/ providing (that)
- as/ so long as
- suppose/ supposing (that)
- imagine
- unless
- otherwise

EXERCISES

A. Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type 0, I, II or III) by putting the verbs into the correct form.

- 1. If you (send) _____ this letter now, she will receive it tomorrow.
- 2. If we had a yacht, we (sail) _____ the seven seas.
- 3. We would help you if we (know) _____ how.
- 4. If you mix red and white you (get) _____ pink.
- 5. If they had listened to me, we (be) _____ home earlier.
- 6. If I do this test, I (improve) _____ my English.
- 7. If they (tell) _____ their father, he would be very angry.
- 8. If you add sugar it (taste) _____ sweet.
- 9. If you (ask) _____ me, I would have helped you.
- 10. Butter (melt) _____ if you leave it in the sun.

B. Write down the actual meaning or fact of these conditional sentences below.

- 1. If all students pass their final examination, the teacher will give a party for them at his house.

- 2. If I worked in a factory, I wouldn't have much time to study.

- 3. If the car were in better condition, we could make a long trip now.

- 4. I would have been in Jakarta if the bus hadn't got an accident.

- 5. If we went to bed early every night, we wouldn't be so tired all the time.

- 6. If I had known that you were in Bandung, I would have shown you some interesting places.

- 7. If I have enough time tomorrow, I will write to my parents.

8. If the company's personnel department had mailed the letter earlier, I wouldn't have been too late for the interview.

9. Had the company not raised Jack's salary, he would have looked for another job.

10. If he prepared his lessons, he would pass his examinations.

C. Change the following statements into conditional sentences.

1. I'm not you, so I didn't tell him the truth.

2. Ann didn't pass the entrance examination, so she isn't admitted to the university.

3. There are so many bugs in the room because there isn't a screen on the window.

4. I received a good job offer from the oil company, so I won't seriously consider taking the job with the electronics firm.

5. You are tired this morning because you didn't go to bed at a reasonable hour last night.

D. Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below following the example given with the appropriate conditional form.

1. She will be taking care of the children for us next weekend because her business trip was cancelled.
But, she (take, not) would not be taking care of the children for us next weekend if her business trip (be, not) had not been cancelled.

2. Tom is not going to come to dinner tomorrow because you insulted him yesterday.
But, he (come) _____ if you (insult) _____ him.
3. Marie is unhappy because she gave up her career when she got married.
But, Marie (be) _____ happy if she (give, not) _____ up her career when she got married.
4. Dr. Mercer decided not to accept the research grant at Harvard because he is going to take six months off to spend more time with his family.
But, Dr. Mercer (accept) _____ the research grant at Harvard if he (take, not) _____ six months off to spend more time with his family.
5. Professor Schmitz talked so much about the Maasai tribe because she is an expert on African tribal groups.
But, Professor Schmitz (talk, not) _____ so much about the Maasai tribe if she (be, not) _____ an expert on African tribal groups.

E. Rewrite the sentences using the patterns given,

1. You will be expelled if you break the rules again.
Inversion:
Otherwise:
2. If it weren't so late, I would go shopping.
Fact :
Inversion:
Unless:
3. We ought to have arrived on time if we had taken a taxi.
Fact :
Inversion:
Otherwise:

4. I _____ (buy) a mansion in England if I _____ (have) a lot of money.
Fact :
Inversion:
Otherwise:
5. If Andy _____ (play) in the team, they _____ (win) the match we watched last night.
Fact :
Inversion:
Otherwise:
6. If he _____ (be) my friend, I _____ (invite) him to my birthday party.
Fact:
Inversion:
Otherwise:
7. Henry was angry at Joanne otherwise he would have replied her sms.
If:
Fact:
Inversion:
Unless
8. I could have helped you but you didn't tell me the truth.
If:
Fact:
Otherwise:
Inversion:
9. Had the weather been better, the plane might not have crashed.
If:
Otherwise:
Fact:

10. He _____ (play) in our basketball team if Tim _____ (be) taller.

Fact:

Inversion:

Otherwise:

F. Rewrite the sentences replacing “If” with the conjunction given.

1. I won't help him if he doesn't ask me properly.

Unless _____ :

2. If you had a lot of money, so you think you would give up work?

Supposing that :

3. You can go out tonight if you get back by midnight.

Otherwise :

4. If Rosie gets this new promotion, we'll have enough money for a holiday abroad this year.

Provided that :

5. If the helicopter hadn't been there to save her, what would have happened then?

Imagine :

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