

TIPOS DE ORACIONES CONDICIONALES**EJERCICIOS**

Las oraciones condicionales tratan de establecer una relación entre un hecho y un resultado. Estos hechos podrán estar expresados en presente, pasado o futuro con lo que la estructura de la oración irá cambiando. Hay varios tipos de oraciones condicionales y suelen ir precedidas por IF.

ORACIONES CONDICIONALES TIPO 0

Se utilizan para expresar situaciones generales que siempre son verdad o también para las verdades universales (hechos demostrados de manera científica).

La estructura es la siguiente:

IF+ Sujeto+ PRESENT SIMPLE+ Sujeto+ PRESENT SIMPLE

Ejemplos:

If you mix red and blue you get purple. *Si mezclas rojo y azul consigues morado*

If you press the button the machine starts to work. *Si presionas el botón la máquina empieza a funcionar*

ORACIONES CONDICIONALES TIPO I

Se utilizan para expresar situaciones que son probables o posibles en el futuro o presente.

La estructura es la siguiente:

IF+ Sujeto+ PRESENT SIMPLE+ Sujeto+ WILL+ VERBO INFINITIVO

Ejemplos:

If I save up money this year I will go abroad. *Si ahorro dinero este año me iré al extranjero*

If she studies more she will pass all her exams. *Si estudia mas aprobará todos sus exámenes*

En algunas ocasiones la parte del futuro también puede venir expresada con un verbo modal:

IF+ Sujeto+ PRESENT SIMPLE+ Sujeto+ VERBO MODAL+ INFINITIVO



Ejemplos:

If you want to be a doctor you must study Medicine. *Si quieres ser médico tienes que estudiar medicina*

If you want to be healthy you should give up smoking. *Si quieres estar sano deberías dejar de fumar*

ORACIONES CONDICIONALES TIPO II

Se utilizan para expresar situaciones poco probables o situaciones hipotéticas en el presente o futuro.

La estructura es la siguiente:

IF+ Sujeto+ PAST SIMPLE+ Sujeto+ WOULD+ VERBO INFINITIVO

Ejemplos:

If I had money I would buy the tickets for the concert. *Si tuviese dinero compraría las entradas para el concierto.*

Dentro de este tipo de oración condicional se utiliza una estructura especial que sirve para aconsejar sin utilizar SHOULD.

Ejemplos:

If I were you I wouldn't talk to Roberto like this. *Si yo fuera tú no hablaría a Roberto así*

En esta estructura aunque se utilice el pronombre I utilizamos la estructura verbal WERE ya que nos referimos al YOU.

ORACIONES CONDICIONALES TIPO III

Se utilizan para expresar situaciones pasadas que no ocurrieron.

La estructura es la siguiente:

IF+ Sujeto+ PAST PERFECT+ Sujeto+ WOULD HAVE+ PARTICIPIO

Ejemplos:

If you hadn't driven so fast we wouldn't have had the accident. *Si no hubieses conducido tan deprisa no habríamos tenido el accidente.*

If she had arrived early she wouldn't have missed the meeting. *Si ella hubiese llegado pronto no se habría perdido la reunión.*

EJERCICIOS

1. Conditionals

- If I won 1.000 pounds.....
- She would have gone to work.....
- If you had caught the bus.....
- If she gets the job.....
- If she had been told about it she _____(be) at the meeting
- If you don't work harder at school you _____(get) a job
- If I _____(be) you, I wouldn't tell anyone the secret
- If he _____(know) about the party he would have come

2. Complete with the correct verbs for making CONDITIONALS:

- If I _____(know) you were at home, I _____(call) you (III)
- If I _____(have) some money, I _____(buy) that new CD (II)
- Jack _____(move) to London if he _____(find) a good job there (I)
- If she _____(have) a bike she _____(not walk) to school (II)
- She _____(not refuse) if you _____(ask) her nicely (III)
_____ (you/come) wit us if we _____(tell) you about the concert?

3. Complete with the correct verbs for conditionals:

If they (have)..... time at the weekend, they will come to see us.

If we sneak out quietly, nobody (notice).....

If we (know).....about your problem, we would have helped you.

If I (be).....you, I would not buy that dress.

We (arrive) earlier if we had not missed the bus.

If I didn't have a mobile phone, my life (not / be).....complete.

Okay, I (get).....the popcorn if you buy the drinks.

If I (tell).....you a secret, you would be sure to leak it.

She (go).....out with you if you had only asked her.

I would not have read your diary if you (not hide).....it in such an obvious place.

I will prepare breakfast if I (wake up).....early.

If they shared a room, they (fight).....all day long.

If you hate walking in the mountains, you (enjoy / not).....the tour.

Janet would go jogging if she (have / not).....to do her homework.

4. Complete with the correct form

- a. If I (have)..... enough money, I (go).....on safari to Kenya. However, my bank account is empty!
- b. I love to travel! When I (have).....enough money, I (go).....abroad. I do it almost every year.
- c. I really wanted to go on safari to Kenya with my friends, but I couldn't afford to go. If I (have)..... enough money, I (go)..... with them.
- d. I'm sorry, I didn't know you were allergic to chocolate. If I (know)..... I (make)..... you a vanilla birthday cake.
- e. Stop asking me what Amanda bought you for Christmas. Even if I (know)..... what she bought you, I (tell, not).....you.
- f. Nobody here speaks English. Too bad Gloria isn't here. If she (be)..... with us, she (can)..... act as our interpreter.
- g. I am afraid I won't be able to come to your wedding next week because my company is sending me to New York to attend a trade show. I (miss, never)..... your wedding if I (have)..... a choice in the matter.
- h. If the weather is nice tomorrow, she (walk)..... along the river to school.
- i. If you help me move tomorrow, I (treat)..... you to a dinner and a movie.
- j. If I were in Tahiti right now, I (snorkel)..... along a beautiful reef. I wouldn't be stuck here in this office with mountains of paperwork.

- k. If Jerry hadn't stopped to pick up that quarter, he (cross).....
the street when the bus ran the red light. He might have been killed!
- l. Tina's train arrived ahead of schedule. If I hadn't decided to go to the
train station early, she (wait)..... there for more than twenty
minutes before I arrived.
- m. If I (pass)..... test, I (get)..... an "A" in the class. Instead, I
got a "C." I really should have studied more.
- n. If I (be)..... rich, I (buy)..... that new Mercedes we saw
yesterday. Unfortunately, I can't even afford a used car.
- o. We (go)..... skiing this weekend, but there's no snow. Oh, well!
We will just have to find something else to do instead.
- p. If Heather spoke Chinese, she (translate)..... the email for you
yesterday.