

**학습
포인트**

- <개념 - 심화 - 평가 - 독해>를 통한 가정법 완전 학습

‘가정법’ 문법 개념 잡기

1. 가정법 : 사실과 반대되거나 실현 가능성이 희박한 일을 가정하거나 상상하는 것

과거 ←————→ **미래**

2. 가정법 과거 : 현재 사실의 반대 (만일 ~라면, ~할 텐데)

「IF + S + 동사의 과거형, S + 조동사 과거형 + V」

- If I won the lottery, I would buy the house.
- If I had magical powers, I would change him into a frog.

3. 가정법 과거완료 : 과거 사실의 반대 (만약 ~했다면, ~했을 텐데)

「If + S + had + p.p. , S + 조동사 과거형 + have + p.p.」

- If I had known the truth, I would have understood her.
- If you had studied more, you could have passed the exam.

 가정법의 핵심은 이것!

1. 가정법 과거 「If + S + 동사의 과거형, S + 조동사 과거형 + V」
2. 가정법 과거완료 「If + S + had + p.p. , S + 조동사 과거형 + have + p.p.」

‘가정법’ 문법 공식 세우기

- ## 1. 단순 조건 vs 가정법

- If I **become** rich, I'll **help** the poor. (단순 조건)
- If I **became** rich, I **would help** the poor. (가정법 과거)
- If I **had become** rich, I **would have helped** the poor. (가정법 과거완료)

- ## 2. 혼합 가정법 : 주절과 종속절의 시제가 서로 다를 때

- If I **had taken** the doctor's advice, I **would be** fine now.

3. 다양한 가정법

1) as if $S + V$

- He acts as if he **were** an actor. (가정법 과거 : 마치 ~인 것처럼)
- Jenny talks as if she **had been** to America. (가정법 과거완료 : 마치 ~였던 것처럼)

2) I wish $S + V$

- I wish I **knew** how to drive. (가정법 과거: ~라면 좋으련만)
I wish I **hadn't made** such a mistake. (가정법 과거완료: ~했더라면 좋으련만)

4. IF의 생략과 도치

IF절의 동사가 were, had, should인 경우 IF를 생략하고 주어와 동사를 도치한다.

- If he **were** rich, he would buy a car. → **Were** he rich, he would buy a car.
- If I **had** had any money, I would have lent him some. → **Had** I had any money, I would have lent him some.

‘가정법’ 퀴즈로 정리하기

※ 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

- 1) I wish I could go back home. = I'm sorry I _____ back home.
- 2) In fact, she didn't meet me before. = She talked as if she _____ me before.
- 3) As I played the game too much, I am tired.
- = If I _____ the game, I _____ tired.
- 4) As I didn't check the e-mail, I didn't attend the meeting.
- = If I had checked the e-mail, I _____ the meeting.

수능 독해 맛보기

※ 빈칸 (a)에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

(2016 수능 31번)

When two cultures come into contact, they do not exchange every cultural item. If that were the case, there _____ no cultural differences in the world today. Instead, only a small number of cultural elements ever spread from one culture to another. Which cultural item is accepted depends largely on the item's use and compatibility with already existing cultural traits.

* come into contact: 접촉하다

- * **trait**: 특성

* compatibility: 양립성

- ① were ② would be ③ would have been