

Conditional sentences revision; mixed conditional sentences

Tryby warunkowe

- **zerowy tryb warunkowy (if / when + present simple, present simple / modal verb)** odnosi się do prawd uniwersalnych, praw nauki itp. *When the weather gets hotter, the ice cap melts.*
- **pierwszy tryb warunkowy (if + present simple, will / modal verb + infinitive)** odnosi się do przyszłości: *If we continue to produce so many greenhouse gases, we will experience enormous environmental problems.*
- **drugi tryb warunkowy (if + past simple, would + infinitive)** odnosi się do teraźniejszości lub przyszłości i opisuje sytuacje hipotetyczne (odwrotne do faktycznych): *If we didn't have recycling laws, people wouldn't bother to sort rubbish.*
- **trzeci tryb warunkowy (if + past perfect, would + have + past participle)** odnosi się do przeszłości i opisuje sytuacje nierealne (odwrotne do faktycznych), które nie miały miejsca: *I would have installed solar panels if I had known how inexpensive they were.*

Drugi i trzeci tryb warunkowy można połączyć aby:

- opisać hipotetyczne teraźniejsze skutki fikcyjnych wydarzeń z przeszłości (**if + past perfect, would + infinitive**): *The prices of plastic bags went up, so people stopped using them. → If the prices of plastic bags hadn't gone up, people would still use them.*

- spekulować, jak fikcyjne sytuacje z teraźniejszości lub przyszłości mogłyby wpłynąć na wydarzenie z przeszłości (**If + past simple, would / might / could + have + infinitive**): *Sue doesn't care about the environment, so she didn't go on the protest march with us. → If Sue cared about the environment, she would have gone on the protest march with us.*

Inne spójniki wykorzystywane w trybach warunkowych to:

as long as, provided / providing (that), on condition that, unless.

Grammar challenge!

W zdaniach warunkowych możemy zamiast **if** zastosować **inwersję** lub inne **formy emfatyczne**:

If you ever need any help, just contact me. → Should you need any help, just contact me.

If I were you, I'd insulate the house. → Were I you, I'd insulate the house.

If I had met you before, my life would have been completely different. → Had I met you before, my life would have been completely different.

1) Wybierz właściwe zakończenia zdań: a, b lub c.

- I'd probably panic
a if you had told me the truth.
b provided that we miss the train. c if there was a fire.
- If Margaret doesn't respond to the invitation,
a we would have to change our plans.
b we won't count her in. c she doesn't go with us.
- If I were you,
a I would have studied a lot harder.
b I'll hurry up now. c I hadn't told anybody about it.
- I'll stay at home
a unless the weather is bad.
b if it rains. c providing somebody asked me out.
- If volunteers hadn't helped those animals,
a they wouldn't survive.
b their habitats were gone. c they would be extinct now.

2) Uzupełnij zdania, używając form z ramki. Trzy formy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

could speak didn't speak had spoken invest tried wash
washed won't invest would have invested would try

- I'll lend you my car on condition that you _____ it.
- Nothing can be changed unless we _____ time and money into it.
- I'd be grateful if you _____ the dishes after the dinner.
- If I _____ any foreign language, they would have offered me the job.
- The last government _____ a lot more into renewable energy sources if it had been forced by the EU.

- If we _____ harder, we would be able to save more species from extinction.
- You wouldn't hesitate what to do now if you _____ to one of our advisors before.

3) Przepisz podane zdania, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podane słowo, ale nie zmieniaj jego formy.

- Thanks to the firefighters' quick action, the fire was soon put out. **quickly**
If the firefighters _____, the fire wouldn't have been put out so soon.
- I'm not confident enough to become an activist. **more**
If I _____ become an activist.
- Rita won't join our protest if we don't persuade her. **unless**
Rita won't join our protest _____.
- Going to bed late makes me tired the next day. **go**
_____ late, I am tired the next day.
- She is willing to help the environment provided she doesn't have to change her habits. **as**
She is willing to help the environment _____ not have to change her habits.
- Mark was arrested because of his violent behaviour during the protest. **be**
If Mark hadn't behaved violently during the protest, he _____ prison now.
- If you are in the neighbourhood by any chance, come and visit me. **should**
_____ in the neighbourhood, come and visit me.