



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 38 – if I do ... and if I did ...

tienganh



if I do ... and if I did ...

INTRODUCTION

A



LISA: Shall we take the bus or the train?

JESS: **If we take** the bus, **it will be** cheaper.

For Jess, it is possible that they will take the bus, so she says:

- If we **take** the bus, it will be ...



Lisa and Jess decide to take the train. Later, Jess talks to Joe.

JOE: How are you going to travel?

JESS: We're going to take the train. If we **took** the bus, it **would be** cheaper, but the train is quicker.

Now Jess knows they are not going to take the bus, so she says:

- If we **took** the bus, it would be ...

if I do ... and if I did ...

IF I DID

B



If I won a lot of money, ...

When we talk about something that will not happen, or we don't expect that it will happen, we use:

if + past (if we went / if there was etc.)

But the meaning is not past:

- EX1: What **would you do** if you **won** a lot of money?
(I don't really expect this to happen)
- EX2: If there **was** an election tomorrow, who **would you vote** for?
(there will not be an election tomorrow)
- EX3: I'd **be** surprised if they **didn't come** to the party.
(I expect them to come)

Compare if I find and if I found:

- EX4: I think I left my watch at your house. If you **find** it, can you call me? but
- EX5: If you **found** a wallet in the street, what **would you do** with it?

if I do ... and if I did ...

WOULD, COULD, AND MIGHT

C

- ❖ We do not normally use **would** in the if-part of the sentence:
 - EX6: I'd be very scared **if** somebody **pointed** a gun at me. (not if somebody would point)
 - EX7: **If** we **went** by bus, it **would be** cheaper. (not If we would go)
- ❖ In the other part of the sentence (not the if-part) we use **would ('d) / wouldn't**:
 - EX8: I'd be (= I would be) scared **if** somebody **pointed** a gun at me.
 - EX9: I'm not going to bed yet. I'm not tired. **If** I **went** to bed now, I **wouldn't sleep**.
 - EX10: What **would** you **do** **if** you **were** bitten by a snake?
- ❖ **Could** and **might** are also possible:
 - EX11: **If** I **won** a lot of money, I **might buy** a house. (= it is possible that I would buy a house)
 - EX12: **If** it **stopped** raining, we **could go** out. (= we would be able to go out)

if I do ... and if I did ...

BÀI TẬP NHANH

Select the option which best completes the sentences below:

We're not going to take the 10.30 train.

If we _____ the 10.30 train, we _____ too early.

A. take / will arrive

B. take / would arrive

C. took / would arrive

D. took / arrived

if I do ... and if I did ...

TÓM TẮT

Trong bài này chúng ta thảo luận 2 trong số 3 loại câu điều kiện (câu có chứa mệnh đề if):

1. **Loại 1 – Điều kiện có thể xảy ra:** dùng trong những tình huống có thể xảy ra trong tương lai. Cấu trúc của câu điều kiện loại này là:

- **Mệnh đề if (mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng if):** dùng thì hiện tại đơn
- **Mệnh đề chính:** dùng thì hiện tại đơn, hoặc thì tương lai, hoặc mệnh lệnh cách.

If you see Laura tomorrow, tell her I miss her.

2. **Loại 2 – Điều kiện không có thật ở hiện tại:** dùng trong những tình huống không có thật ở hiện tại. Cấu trúc của câu điều kiện loại này là:

- **Mệnh đề if:** dùng thì quá khứ, riêng với động từ “to be,” dùng were cho tất cả các ngôi.
- **Mệnh đề chính:** dùng Subject + would, could, might + infinitive without to

If you found a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?