







## A GIỚI THIỆU LIÊN TỪ "IF"



If can be at the beginning of a sentence or in the middle:

If at the beginning

**E**X1:

If we go by bus,

vou'

it will be cheaper.

**E**x2:

Ex3:

If you don't hurry,
If you're hungry,

you'll miss the train.

Ex4:

If the phone rings,

have something to eat.

can you answer it, please?



#### A

### GIỚI THIỆU LIÊN TỪ "IF"

#### If in the middle

Ex5: It will be cheaper if we go by bus.

Ex6: You'll miss the train if you don't hurry,

7: I'm going to the concert if I can get a ticket,

Ex8: Is it OK if I use your phone?

In conversation, we often use the if-part of the sentence alone:

Ex9: 'Are you going to the concert?' 'Yes, if I can get a ticket.'



### "IF" VỚI THÌ TƯƠNG LAI

#### If you see Ann tomorrow ... etc.

After if, we use the present (not will). We say 'if you see ...' (not if you will see):

- Ex10: If you see Ann tomorrow, can you ask her to call me?
- Ex11: If I'm late this evening, don't wait for me. (not if I will be)
- Ex12: What shall we do if it rains? (not if it will rain)
- Ex13: If I don't feel well tomorrow, I'll stay at home.



#### C

### PHÂN BIỆT "IF" AND "WHEN"

If I go out = it is possible that I will go out, but I'm not sure:

Ex14: A: Are you going out later?

B: Maybe. If I go out, I'll close the windows.

When I go out = I'm going out (for sure):

Ex15: A: Are you going out later?

B: Yes, I am. When I go out, I'll close the windows.

Compare when and if:

Ex16: When I get home this evening, I'm going to have a shower.

Ex17: If I'm late this evening, don't wait for me. (not When I'm late)

Ex18: We're going to play tennis if it doesn't rain. (not when it doesn't rain)

when→ Unit 98

if I had / if we went ... etc → Unit 100