

## CONDITIONAL CLAUSES – exercises

(in: *English Grammar in Use – Cambridge University Press*)

### Type I : probable conditions

Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. It's raining. We \_\_\_\_\_ (get) wet if we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.'
2. Hurry up! If we \_\_\_\_\_ (hurry, neg) , we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late.
3. A: "I think I've left my lighter in the house. Have you seen it?" – B: "No, but I'll have a look.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) it, I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) it to you.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be, neg) any planet left if we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on treating it this badly.

### Type II : improbable conditions

*Answer the questions in the way shown in the example:*

Example: Are you going to catch the 10.30 train? (we / arrive / too early)

No. **If we caught the 10.30 train, we would arrive too early**

1. Is he going to take the examination? (he / fail / it)

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2. Are you going to invite Bill to the party? (I / have to invite Linda too)

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3. Is she going to apply for the job? (she / not get / it)

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### Type III : impossible conditions

Now you have to read a situation and write a sentence with if:

1. She wasn't injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt.

If she hadn't been wearing a seat belt, \_\_\_\_\_

2. I didn't wake George because I didn't know he wanted to get up early.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We didn't win because we didn't play well.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Solutions: Type I

1. will (= 'll) get..... go
2. don't hurry ..... will be
3. find ..... will give
4. won't (= will not) be ..... Go

#### Solutions: Type II

1. No. If he took it (= the examination), he would (= 'd) fail it.
2. No. If I invited Bill, I would have to invite Linda too.
3. No. If she did (= if she applied for the job / for it) she wouldn't get it.

#### Solutions: Type III

1. If she hadn't been wearing (=hadn't worn) a seat belt, she would have been injured in the crash  
*or* : She would have been injured in the crash if she hadn't been wearing a seat belt.
2. If I had known George wanted to get up early, I would have woken him.  
*or* : I would have woken George if I knew he wanted to get up early.
3. If we had played well / better , we would have won.  
*or* : We would have won if we had played better.

Nota: **a ordem das orações é arbitrária** (em todos os exercícios).  
No entanto, há que estabelecer uma relação lógica de “causa e efeito”