

NỘI DUNG TỰ HỌC MÔN: Tiếng Anh KHỐI: 10

I. KIẾN THỨC CẦN NẮM:

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

II. PHƯƠNG PHÁP GIẢI:

* Type I : ĐIỀU KIỆN CÓ THỂ XẢY RA ĐƯỢC (probable condition)

1/ Ý nghĩa : Loại điều kiện này dùng để diễn tả một sự việc có thể xảy ra hoặc không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai; nhưng chúng ta có nhiều hy vọng nó xảy ra.

2/ Thì của động từ :

<i>If- clause</i>	Main clause
Simple present Be: am/ is/ are V: V(-s/es)	Simple future (will / shall + verb)

- *If the rain stops, we shall go for a walk.*

- *He will come if you call him.*

* Ngoài ra chúng ta còn có thể dùng các khiếm khuyết động từ như : CAN, MUST, MAY ... để thay cho shall hoặc will ở mệnh đề chính.

- *If you ask me, I can help you.*

- *You must study harder if you want to pass the coming exam.*

* Mệnh đề chính có thể là một mệnh lệnh hoặc thỉnh cầu :

- *Come to me if you need help.*

- *If you have time, perfect your English.*

* Type II : ĐIỀU KIỆN KHÔNG CÓ THẬT Ở HIỆN TẠI. (Present- unreal Con)

1/ Ý nghĩa : Loại điều kiện này diễn tả một điều kiện khó có thể xảy ra hay một sự việc không thực hiện được ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

2/ Thì của động từ :

<i>If-clause</i>	Main clause
Past Subjunctive (Quá khứ giả định) Be: were V: V2/ V-ed	Present Conditional (would / should + verb)

- *If I had a lot of free time, I would go swimming.*

(= I haven't got free time, so I won't go swimming)

- *If Tom were here, he would know the answer.*

(= Tom isn't here, so he doesn't know the answer.)

- *I would call him if I knew his number.*

(= I don't know his number, so I won't call him)

* Quá khứ giả định là hình thức *quá khứ đơn* của các động từ ngoại trừ động từ “to be” chỉ có một hình thức WERE cho tất cả các ngôi.

* COULD, MIGHT... có thể được dùng để thay thế cho should hay would.

- *If John worked hard, he could pass his exam.*

* Type III : ĐIỀU KIỆN KHÔNG CÓ THẬT Ở QUÁ KHỨ. (Past-unreal Condition)

1/ Ý nghĩa : Loại điều kiện này dùng để diễn tả một điều kiện hoàn toàn không thực hiện được hoặc không xảy ra trong quá khứ.

2/ Thì của động từ :

<i>If-clause</i>	Main clause
Past perfect	Perfect Conditional

Had + V3/ed	(Would/ should have + past participle)
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- *If he had had a lot of money, he would have bought a bigger house.*

- *I would have taken you to the movie if you had come to see me yesterday.*

* “**If**” có thể được lược bỏ đi nếu có sự đảo ngữ (thường được dùng trong hình thức nhấn mạnh).

- *Were I rich, I would help you.*

(= If I were rich, I would help you.)

- *Had he known the truth, he would have been very angry.*

(= If he had known the truth, he would have been very angry)

Đảo ngữ của câu điều kiện

1. Đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 1: Should + S + Vo, S + Will + Vo

- If he has free time, he'll play tennis. => Should he have free time, he'll play tennis
- If he should ring, I will tell him the news. γ Should he ring, I will tell him the news.
- - Nếu trong câu không có “should”, chúng ta phải mượn “should”
- If he **has** free time, he'll play tennis. γ Should he **have** free time, he'll play tennis.
- If she comes early, we'll start. γ Should she come early, we'll start.

2. Đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 2: Were + S + (to-Vo)....., S + Would + Vo

Ex:- *Were I rich, I would help you.* = If I were rich, I would help you.

- Nếu trong câu không có động từ “were” thì mượn “were” và dùng “to Verb”

-If I learnt Russian, I would read a Russian book.

γ *Were I to learn Russian, I would read a Russian book.*

- If they lived in Australia now, they would go swimming.

γ *Were they to live in Australia now, they would go swimming*

3. Đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 3: Had + S + V3/Ved, S + Would have + V3/Ved

- If he had trained hard, he would have won the match.
=> Had he trained hard, he would have won the match.
- - *Had he known the truth, he would have been very angry.*
= If he had known the truth, he would have been very angry

* Chú ý: ở dạng phủ định, “not” được đặt sau chủ ngữ:

Ex: Had it not been so late, we would have called you.

* Ngoài liên từ “if” ra, câu điều kiện còn được bắt đầu bằng các liên từ khác như : **suppose, supposing that** (giả sử như), **on the condition that** (với điều kiện là), **as long as, so long as, provided that** (miễn là), **in case** (trong trường hợp) , **even if** (ngay cho là)...

- *As long as you return the book by Saturday, I will lend it to you with pleasure.*

* **Hai tiếng có nghĩa phủ định** : **unless (trừ phi), but for (nếu không)**

- *He won't come unless you call him.*

(= He won't come if you don't call him.)

- *But for the storm, he would have arrived much earlier.*

* But for / without + Noun / N.P = If + Clause

Nhưng ta có thể dùng: But for+ Noun = If it hadn't been for + Noun

= If it were not for + Noun

Ex: But for your help, I would not have finished my work.

= If it hadn't been for your help, I would not have finished my work.

= If you hadn't helped me , I would have finished my work.

III. CÁC CÂU HỎI, BÀI TẬP TỰ GIẢI:

I. Put each verb in bracket into a suitable tense

1. If I (know)..... that you were ill, I (go)..... to see you.
2. If she'd had enough money, She (buy) a car.
3. I (buy) a car If you lend me some money.
4. I (see) him if I (go) to the party last night.
5. We could have gone out if the weather (not be)..... so bad.
6. If the book (not be)..... expensive, I'll buy it.
7. You would be very surprised if he (return).....
8. I'll go out if it (not rain).....
9. They wouldn't come to the party if you (not invite)them
10. What you (do) if you (be) him?
11. If that hat costs much, I (buy) a small one.
12. If you (drive) more carefully, you (not have) so many accidents.
13. If I (make) that mistake again, my teacher (get) angry with me.
14. If I spoke English, my job (be) a lot easier.
15. If he (go) to London yesterday, he (meet) his old friend.
16. I will lend them some money if they (ask) me.

- 17.If we had known who he was, we (invite) him to speak at our meeting.
- 18.My dog (bark) if it (hear) any strange sound.
- 19.If I (have) enough money, I would buy a house.
- 20.They (not/let) you in if you (come) late.
- 21.If you (not go) away, I (send) for a policeman.
- 22.If I (be) in your place, I (accept) Mr. Anderson's invitation.
- 23.If I (win) a big prize in a lottery, I'd give up my job.
- 24.If I (be) you, I (tell) the truth.
- 25.I was busy. If I (have)free time. I (go) to the cinema with you.
- 26.Why didn't you attend the meeting?
Oh, I did not know. If I (know)..... I (come)there.
- 27.Whatwe(do)..... if they do not come tomorrow?
- 28.If I had enough time now, I (write) to my parents.
- 29.It's too bad Helen isn't here. If she (be) here, she (know)what to do.
- 30.If I (eat) breakfast tomorrow morning, I (not get) hungry during class.
- 31.If she (come) late again, she (lose)her job.
- 32.I (let) you know if I (find) out what's happening.
- 33.If we (live) in a town, life would be better.
- 34.I'm sure he wouldn't mind if we (arrive) early.
- 35.We (phone) you if we have time.
- 36.If I won the lottery, I (give) you half the money.
- 37.It (be) a pity if she married Fred
- 38.If I'm free on Saturday, I (go) to the mountains.
- 39.She (have) a nervous breakdown if she goes on like this.
- 40.I know I (feel) better if I (stop) smoking.
- 41.If I (be) you, I (help) him.
- 42.I (understand)..... him if he (speak) more slowly.
- 43.He didn't listen to the teacher. If he (listen) carefully, he
(perform) well in the examination.
- 44.He's waiting for his mother to come back from Chicago. If his mother
(come) home, he (have) a lot of presents.
- 45.He wanted to buy some Christmas presents but he couldn't. If he (afford) to
buy, his children (be) very happy to greet a new year.
- 46.The kitchen will look better if we (have) red curtains.
- 47.If I knew his address, I (go) round and see him.
- 48.If you (not be) so busy, I (show) you how to play.
- 49.It (be) quicker if you (use) a computer.
- 50.If we (have) some eggs, I (make) you a cake.

II. Write a sentence with IF for each situation: Type I

1. Do your exercises or you will fail the exam. (Unless / IF)

- 2 You'll ask the teacher. He'll explain the lesson to you.
3. Go right now or you'll be late for the train.
4. Throw a stone into water and it sinks.
5. You may want a chat, so just give me a ring.
6. You should take more exercise because that's the way to get fit.
7. It might rain. If it does, everyone can eat inside.
8. Is Matthew going to enter the race? He'll probably win it.
9. Behave yourself or your parents will be very unhappy.
10. Do it carefully or you'll feel sorry afterwards.

III Write a sentence with IF for each situation. Type II

1. The wind is blowing hard, so I can't take the boat out for a ride.

2. I can't take much exercises because I don't have enough free time.

3. You learn hard. You get the scholarship.

4. Today isn't Sunday. The pupils don't have school off.

8. She can't buy that bike. She doesn't have enough money.

5. John isn't intelligent. He can't solve that math test.

6. The match can be cancelled because it rains heavily.

7. My parents do not allow me to do, so I have to stay at home.

8. Peter doesn't study hard, so he can't get good marks.

9. People don't realise how important it is to conserve energy, so they do nothing about it.

10. There isn't any truth in her allegations, so I won't resign.

IV. Rewrite the following sentences with IF: TYPE III

1. We came home from our holiday early because we ran out of money.

2. Unfortunately, I didn't have an umbrella and so I got wet in the rain.

3. The house didn't burn down because the fire brigade came immediately.

4. The men weren't wearing protective clothing, so they weren't all quite safe.

5. I took the job because I didn't know how difficult it was.

6. My father didn't earn much money, so life wasn't easy for us.

7. Daniel really wanted to buy the book, but he didn't have enough money.

8. Andrew wanted to ask Frank Sinatra for his autograph, but he wasn't brave enough

9. He didn't prepare for the interview, so he didn't get the job.

10. She didn't phone you. She came here.

V: Put "if" or "unless" into these spaces.

1/ _____ we hurry, we'll miss the bus.

2/ Will you phone me _____ you come to England ?

3/ _____ you see Jane, ask her to contact me.

4/ You'll never pass your exam _____ you don't work harder.

5/ Liverpool won't win _____ they begin playing better.

6/ _____ you forget our address, you can find it in the phone book.

7/ You won't pass your driving test _____ you drive more carefully.

8/ He'll be ill _____ he doesn't stop worrying so much.

9/ We'll go to the beach tomorrow _____ it's raining.

10/ We'll never get there on time _____ the train leaves soon.