

Conditional Sentences

Ex. 1: Conditional Sentences Type 1 (easy level)

Copy and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the conditional sentences type 1.

1. If it _____ (to rain) tomorrow, we _____ (to stay) at home.
2. If the computer _____ (to be) broken, you _____ (to use) the phone to talk to your friends.
3. If you are hungry, _____ (to ask) your dad for some cookies.
4. If the car _____ (to be) out of gas, its engine _____ start.
5. I _____ (to go) to school if I _____ (to have) a bad cold.
6. We _____ (to go) to the pool if the weather _____ (to be) bad tomorrow.
7. If there _____ (to be) no milk left in the fridge, we _____ (to have / to drink) water.
8. Please _____ (to have a look) at your grandfather if he _____ (to say) he doesn't feel well.
9. If you _____ (to come) home early today, we _____ (to take) the dog for a walk.
10. You _____ (to pass) your next exam easily tomorrow if you _____ (to work) very hard.

Ex. 2: Conditional Sentences Type 1 (advanced level)

Copy and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the conditional sentences type 1.

1. If you _____ (to finish) your homework, your teacher _____ (to be) very proud of you.
2. Mary _____ (to fail) her exam today if she _____ (not / to study) much.
3. If Steve _____ (to be) in hospital, he _____ (to like) a visit.
4. Salma _____ (to break into) her own house if she _____ (to lose) her keys.
5. If Steve _____ (to practise) hard enough, he _____ (to give) a wonderful performance tonight.

Ex. 3: Conditional Sentences Type 2 (easy level)

Copy and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the conditional sentences type 2.

1. If I _____ (to have) enough money, I _____ (to buy) an expensive car right now.
2. If I _____ (to be) a cowboy, I _____ (to spend) most of my time with horses.
3. If you _____ (to give) me some money, I _____ (to take) my girlfriend out to dinner.
4. If only we _____ (to have) more space in our garden, we _____ (to buy) a swimming pool.
5. You _____ (to have / to go) to important meetings if you _____ (to be) president of the

USA.

6. Mary _____ (to go) on holiday to Cuba if _____ (can / afford) it.
7. If Peter _____ (to be) quite, his teacher _____ (to give) him extra homework.
8. Michael _____ (to impress) many girls if he _____ (to be) as strong as superman.
9. My mum doesn't allow me to have any pets. But if I _____ (to have) a dog, I _____ (to take) it for a walk every day.
10. If Jan _____ (to be) rich enough, he _____ (to go) on holiday to Greece with his parents.

Ex. 4: Conditional Sentences Type 2 (advanced level)

Copy and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the conditional sentences type 2.

1. If I _____ (to be) a bit taller, I _____ (to ride) horses.
2. _____ (you / to be / still) my friend even if _____ (you / to be) a famous rock star?
3. Why _____ (I / not / to quit) working if _____ (I / to have) enough money?
4. What _____ (you / to say) if _____ (I / to ask / you) to marry me?
5. _____ (I / to quit) my maths class already ages ago if _____ (I / to be allowed to).
6. If _____ (I / to be) a millionaire, _____ (I / to buy) a swimming pool a long time ago.
7. If _____ (you / to study) hard, _____ (you / to be) more successful all along.

Ex. 5: Conditional Sentences Type 3 (easy level)

Copy and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the conditional sentences type 3.

1. If I _____ (to study) hard enough, I _____ (to pass) the exam easily today.
2. Her son _____ (to spend) all day playing computer games if Salma _____ (to give) him a computer for his birthday.
3. If we _____ (to leave) the party early, everyone _____ (to laugh) at us.
4. If you _____ (to be) such a fool, we _____ (to succeed).
5. If we _____ (not / to be) unemployed for so many years, we _____ (to find) a job quite easily now.
6. If police _____ (not / to find) him, he _____ (to be / still) on the loose¹ today.
7. He _____ (not / to be) in so much trouble now if he _____ (to spend) so much time with those irresponsible² guys when he was a child.
8. I _____ (to decide) to become a knight if I _____ (to live) in the Middle Ages³.
9. If it _____ (to rain) so much yesterday, we _____ (to go) to the zoo.

1 to be on the loose – auf freiem Fuß sein

2 Irresponsible - unverantwortlich

3 the Middle Ages – das Mittelalter

Keys to the exercises

Ex. 1

1. rains / will stay
2. is broken / can use **oder** must use **oder** may use
3. ask
4. is / doesn't **oder** won't **oder** will not
→ doesn't wird im Sinne einer allgemeinen Gesetzmäßigkeit verwendet
5. will not **oder** won't go / have
6. will not **oder** won't / is
7. is / have **oder** will have
8. have a look / says
9. come / can take **oder** will take
10. will pass / work

Ex. 2

1. have finished **oder** finish / will be
2. will fail / hasn't studied
3. is / might like **oder** may like
4. will have to break / has lost
5. has practised **oder** practises / will give

Ex. 3

In den Hauptsätzen sind meist eine oder mehrere Varianten von would/could/might/should + Infinitiv möglich, alle mit leicht unterschiedlichen Bedeutungen (s. Erläuterungen auf der Website).

1. had / would buy **oder** could buy **oder** might buy
2. were / would spend **oder** could spend **oder** might spend
3. gave / would take **oder** could take **oder** might take
4. had / would buy **oder** could buy **oder** might buy
5. would have to go (**ggf. auch** might have to go) / were
6. would go **oder** could go **oder** might go / could afford
7. was / wouldn't give
→ was ist hier nötig, da es sich um ein wahrscheinliches Ereignis handelt. were an dieser Stelle würde implizieren, dass es sich um eine unmögliche Tat handelt.
8. would impress **oder** could impress **oder** might impress / were
9. had / would take **oder** could take
10. were / would go **oder** could go **oder** might go **oder** should go (moralische Verpflichtung)

Ex. 4

1. were / could ride **oder** would ride **or** might ride
2. Would you still be / you were
3. wouldn't I quit **oder** shouldn't I quit / I had
4. would you say / I asked you
5. I would have quitted⁴ **oder** I could have quitted **oder** I might have quitted / I were allowed to
6. I were / I would have bought **oder** I could have bought (**ggf. auch** I should have bought)
7. you studied / you could have been **oder** you would have been **oder** you might have been

Ex. 5

1. had studied / could pass **oder** might pass **oder** would pass
→ could have passed **oder** might have passed **oder** would have passed wären auch möglich, falls die Prüfung am heutigen Tage bereits abgeschlossen worden wäre
2. would spend / had given
3. had left / would have laughed
4. hadn't been / could have succeeded **oder** would have succeeded **or** might have succeeded
5. hadn't been / could find **oder** would find **oder** might find
6. hadn't found / would still be **oder** might still be
7. wouldn't be **oder** might not be / hadn't spent
8. would have decided / had lived
9. it hadn't rained / would have gone **oder** could have gone **oder** might have gone

4 **AE auch** would have quit / could have quit / might have quit