A. LÝ THUYẾT

Câu điều kiện dùng để nêu lên một giả thiết về một sự việc, mà sự việc đó chỉ có thể xảy ra khi điều kiện được nói đến xảy ra.

Câu điều kiện gồm có hai mệnh đề: mệnh đề chính (main clause) và mệnh đề điều kiện (if-clause)

Hai mệnh đề trong câu điều kiện có thể đối chọi cho nhau được.

Các loại câu điều kiện

Có ba loại câu điều kiện:

loại 1: câu điều kiện có thật trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai
loại 2: câu điều kiện không có thật trong hiện tại
loại 3: câu điều kiện không có thật trong quá khứ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>IF CLAUSE</th>
<th>MAIN CLAUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1    | S + V / V<sub>S/ES</sub>  
   Be : am/ is/ are  
   *Khi mệnh đề diễn tả ý phủ định:  
   - Nếu có BE: thêm NOT vào sau am → am not  
     is → is not (isn’t)  
     are → are not (aren’t)  
   - Nếu là DT thường: muốn trở từ DO, DOES rồi thêm NOT  
   khi chủ ngữ là: I, you, we, they hoặc danh từ số nhiều:  
     DO NOT → DON’T  
   khi chủ ngữ là: she, he, it hoặc danh từ số ít  
     DOES NOT → DOESN’T  
   Lưu ý: Khi đã muốn trở động từ DO/DOES thì động từ chính để dạng nguyên thể | S + will + V<sub>inf</sub>  
   shall  
   can  
   *Khi mệnh đề diễn tả ý phủ định: thêm NOT vào sau:  
   will not → won’t  
   shall not → shan’t  
   can not → can’t |
| 2    | S + Ved/ V<sub>cž2</sub>  
   Be : were  
   *Khi mệnh đề diễn tả ý phủ định:  
   - Nếu có BE: thêm NOT vào sau were → were not  
     (weren’t)  
   - Nếu là DT thường: muốn trở từ DID rồi thêm NOT  
   DID NOT → DIDN’T  
   Lưu ý: Khi đã muốn trở động từ DID thì động từ chính để dạng nguyên thể | S + would + V<sub>inf</sub>  
   should  
   could  
   *Khi mệnh đề diễn tả ý phủ định: thêm NOT vào sau:  
   would not → wouldn’t  
   should not → shouldn’t  
   could not → couldn’t |
| 3    | S + had + Ved / V<sub>cž3</sub>  
   *Khi mệnh đề diễn tả ý phủ định:  
   thêm NOT vào sau had: had not → hadn’t | S + would have + V<sub>cž3</sub>  
   should  
   could  
   *Khi mệnh đề diễn tả ý phủ định: thêm NOT vào sau:  
   would/should/could |
**Exercise 1: Choose the best option**

1. What would we do if the taxi…………………….….?
   A) don’t come  B) didn’t come  C) doesn’t come  D) had not come
2. If you drive more carefully, you……………………so many accidents.
   A) would not have  B) will not have  C) wouldn’t have had  D) has
3. I would have told you more about it if we……………………. more time.
   A) had  B) will have  C) have  D) had had
4. If I…………………….you, I wouldn’t worry about going to university.
   A) am  B) be  C) were  D) had been
5. If you…………………….any money, I’ll give you some.
   A) hadn’t had  B) haven’t had  C) don’t have  D) didn’t have
6. You’d earn more money if you……………………. more products.
   A) to sell  B) sell  C) sold  D) will sell
7. If I…………………….so busy yesterday, I would have visited you.
   A) were not  B) wasn’t  C) aren’t  D) hadn’t been
8. If you had seen the film, you…………..……… it.
   A) will enjoy  B) would have enjoyed  C) would enjoy  D) enjoyed
9. She would have gone to the university if she………………. the opportunity.
   A) has  B) will have  C) had had  D) had
10. If he had been more careful, he…………….…………. an accident.
    A) would not have had  B) will not have  C) has  D) would not have
11. If you’d stayed at home, there …………………….. any trouble.
    A) would not be  B) will not be  C) is not  D) would not have been
12. What would you do if he……………………. tomorrow?
    A) resigned  B) will resign  C) resigns  D) to resign
13. If you……………………. for the car, we’d be able to sell it.
    A) look  B) looks  C) looked  D) had looked
14. I wouldn’t have believed it if I………………. it with my own eyes.
    A) not to see  B) didn’t see  C) don’t see  D) hadn’t seen
15. What …………… if you found a burglar in your house?
    A) will you do  B) do you do  C) would  D) you do
16. If you……………………. more slowly, he would have understood you.
    A) spoke  B) speak  C) speaks  D) had spoken
17. If you……………………. careful, you will cut yourself with that knife.
    A) are not  B) were not  C) be not  D) not be
18. If I……………….. him, I……………………. him a lift.
    A) see/ would give  B) saw/ will give  C) see/ will give  D) had seen/ will give
19. I……………………. very angry if he………. any more mistakes.
    A) am/ made  B) were/ made  C) would be/ makes  D) will be/ makes
20. If he……………………. all those fruits, he…………………. sick.
    A) eat / will get  B) eats/ will get  C) had eaten/ would get  D) ate/wouldhave got

**Exercise 2: Put the verb in brackets into the correct form**

1. If he learns  hard, he (have) ……………………………… good marks.
2. They would have gone out if it ………………………….. (not, rain) heavily.
3. We’d buy a new car if we (have) …………………………. enough money.
4. If Mary (watch) …………………………. T.V a lot, her eyes  will be hurt.
5. If you (not, go) ……………………………. to work this afternoon, I would come.
6. You (be) ……………………………. late if you had not started at once.
7. What will you do if you (have) …………………………. $10.000 ?
8. If I (be) ……………………………. you, I would travel all over the world.
9. If it hadn’t rained heavily, we (arrive) …………………………. too early.
10. If my work were finished earlier, I (go) ……………………………. shopping with you.
Exercise 3: Complete these sentences

1. If it rains heavily, .................................................................
2. If it rained heavily, .................................................................
3. If it had rained heavily, .................................................................
4. We will come to see you, .................................................................
5. If she had time, .................................................................
6. I would tell you if .................................................................
7. If I win the lottery, .................................................................
8. Only if we have enough money, .................................................................
9. I won’t love you unless .................................................................
10. I wouldn’t go to the party if nobody .................................................................

Exercise 4: Rewrite the following sentences with UNLESS

Unless.... = If ...not...

Ví dụ: She will visit you if she isn’t busy = Unless she is busy, she will visit you.
If you don’t study hard, you will fail the exam. = Unless you study hard, you will fail the exam.

1. If she didn’t have a car, she’d go to work by bus. .................................................................
2. If you hadn’t been too lazy, you’d have passed the exam. .................................................................
3. If you don’t study hard, you will get bad marks. .................................................................
4. If he doesn’t listen to me, he will feel sorry afterwards. .................................................................
5. If the questions weren’t too difficult, I would finish on time. .................................................................
6. We would have gone out if it hadn’t rained. .................................................................
7. If they aren’t on time, they will miss the bus. .................................................................
8. They would go out if it didn’t rain. .................................................................
9. Laura will see you if she doesn’t go to work. .................................................................
10. If they hadn’t kept a cat, mice would have run everywhere. .................................................................

The end