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**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**  
**УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ**  
**СОСЛАГАТЕЛЬНОЕ НАКЛОНЕНИЕ**

**Методические материалы**

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**Английский язык (Условные предложения. Сослагательное наклонение)** : методические материалы для обучающихся всех специальностей и направлений подготовки / сост.: И. Б. Шестакова, Н. И. Долгова ; Кузбасский государственный технический университет имени Т. Ф. Горбачева. – Кемерово, 2020. – Текст : электронный.

Целью методических материалов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» является обучение обучающихся работе с научными текстами, составлению аннотаций и резюме. Текстовый материал и задания способствуют активному овладению научной терминологией и рекомендуются для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы.

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## Предисловие

Методические материалы «Английский язык. Условные предложения. Сослагательное наклонение» предназначены для студентов всех специальностей и направлений подготовки бакалавриата.

Цель данных методических материалов – научить студентов практическому владению английской грамматикой, использованию грамматических форм в устной речи, развивать быстроту реакции и достаточно высокую степень автоматизации грамматического навыка и обобщить грамматический материал по теме «Условные предложения. Сослагательное наклонение».

Методические материалы состоят из двух частей.

Основной задачей, стоящей перед студентами, является формирование грамматической компетенции, которая, безусловно, помогает им овладеть лингвистической компетенцией в целом.

Таблицы и приложенные к большинству упражнений модели позволяют свести к минимуму комментарии преподавателя и использовать представленный материал для самостоятельной и индивидуальной работы студентов. Тренировочные упражнения обеспечивают практическое усвоение материала.

В методических материалах используется оригинальный материал, взятый из книг зарубежных и отечественных авторов, интернет-источников, что, в свою очередь, предполагает систематическую работу студентов над грамматическим материалом.

## Часть I: Conditional Sentences (Условные предложения)

Запомните три типа условных предложений			
First Condition- al	<p><b>If the weather <u>is</u> fine, we <u>will play</u> outside.</b></p> <p><b>If you <u>ring me up</u>, I <u>will tell</u> you something.</b></p>	<p>Если погода <b>будет</b> хорошая, мы <b>будем играть</b> на открытом воздухе.</p> <p>Если ты мне <b>позвонишь</b>, я тебе кое-что <b>расскажу</b>.</p>	<p>Для выражения реальной ситуации, которая может произойти в будущем.</p>
Second Condition- al	<p><b>If the weather <u>were</u> fine, we <u>would play</u> outside.</b></p> <p><b>If you <u>rang</u> me up, I <u>would tell</u> you something.</b></p>	<p>Если <b>бы</b> погода <b>была</b> хорошая (сегодня; завтра), мы <b>бы играли</b> на открытом воздухе.</p> <p>Если <b>бы</b> ты мне <b>позвонил</b> (сегодня, завтра), я бы тебе кое-что <b>рассказал</b>.</p>	<p>Для выражения маловероятной или нереальной ситуации, относящейся к настоящему или будущему.</p>
Third Condition- al	<p><b>If the weather <u>had been</u> fine, we <u>would have played</u> outside.</b></p> <p><b>If you <u>had rung</u> me up. I <u>would have told</u> you something.</b></p>	<p>Если <b>бы</b> погода <b>была</b> хорошая (вчера), мы <b>бы играли</b> на открытом воздухе.</p> <p>Если <b>бы</b> ты мне <b>позвонил</b> (вчера), я <b>бы</b> тебе кое-что <b>рассказал</b>.</p>	<p>Для выражения нереализованных в прошлом и, следовательно, совершенно невыполнимых условий.</p>

**1. Раскройте скобки и напишите каждое предложение три раза, образуя условные предложения I, II и III типа**

**Model:**

a) If you **(to be)** free, I **(to come)** to see you.

If you **are** free, I **will come** to see you.

If you **were** free, I **would come** to see you.

If you **had been** free, I **would have come** to see you.

b) If I **(to see)** her, I **(to be)** glad.

If I **see** her, I **will be** glad.

If I **saw** her, I **would be** glad.

If I **had seen** her, I **would have been** glad.

1. If you **(to be)** busy, I **(to leave)** you alone. 2. If my friend **(to come)** to see me, I **(to be)** very glad. 3. If mother **(to buy)** a cake, we **(to have)** a very nice tea party. 4. If we **(to receive)** a telegram from him, we **(not to worry)**. 5. If you **(not to work)** systematically, you **(to fail)** the exam. 6. If I **(to live)** in Moscow, I **(to visit)** the Tretyakov Gallery every year. 7. If I **(to get)** a ticket, I **(to go)** to the Philharmonic. 8. If I **(to live)** near a wood, I **(to gather)** a lot of mushrooms. 9. If my father **(to return)** early, we **(to watch)** TV together. 10. If she **(to know)** English, she **(to try)** to enter the university.

**2. Перепишите каждое из следующих предложений дважды, образуя предложения II или III типа:**

a) **относящиеся к настоящему или будущему (II тип);**

b) **относящиеся к прошедшему (III тип).**

1. If I am not too busy, I will go to the concert. 2. They will all be surprised if I make such a mistake. 3. If he doesn't come in time, will we have to wait for him? 4. If no one comes to help, we will be obliged to do the work ourselves. 5. If you put on your glasses, you will see better. 6. What will we do if they are late? 7. Will you be very angry if we don't come? 8. Will he be very displeased if I don't ring him up?

**3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в необходимой форме (I или II тип):**

a) If he **(run)**, he'll get there in time.

b) They would be rather offended if I **(not go)** to see them.

c) If you took more exercise, you **(feel)** better.

- d) If it **(stop)** snowing, we can go skiing.
- e) If I was offered a job, I think I **(take)** it.
- f) I'm sure Ann will lend you the money. I'd be very surprised if she **(refuse)**.
- g) If you **(not go)** away, I'll send for the police.
- h) If I sold my car, I **(not get)** much money for it.
- i) The police **(arrest)** him if they catch him.
- j) We **(not have)** any money if we didn't work.
- k) Tell Mary to ring me up if you **(see)** her.
- l) What would happen if I **(not come)**?
- m) If he **(like)** the house, will he buy it?
- n) Carol gave me this ring. She **(be)** very upset if I lost it.
- o) Our friends are expecting us. They will be disappointed if we **(not come)**.
- p) What will happen if my parachute **(not open)**?
- q) I'm sure Jane **(understand)** if you explained the situation to her.
- r) What you **(do)** if you lost your passport?
- s) If we **(tell)** them the truth, they wouldn't believe us.
- t) If I lend you \$ 1000, when you **(repay)** me?

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы  
в необходимой форме (I или II тип):**

- a) If it **(rain)** this weekend, we **(not be able)** to go to the country.
- b) Give me Ann's letter. If I **(see)** her, I **(give)** it to her.
- c) I have to work hard, so I'm very busy. But if I **(have)** any free time, I **(go)** in for swimming.
- d) If I **(be)** taller, I **(can)** play basketball. But I'm too short.
- e) Please stop yakking! If you **(not start)** your meal now; it **(go)** cold.
- f) If you **(have)** any problems, let me know and I **(help)** you.
- g) You're a wonderful cook! If I **(can)** cook as well as you, I **(open)** restaurant.
- h) We must hurry! If he **(be)** late, we **(leave)** without him.
- i) He **(have)** a day off tomorrow if he **(work)** hard today?
- j) That coat looks awful! I **(not buy)** it if I **(be)** you.
- k) I think there are too many cars. If there **(not be)** so many cars, there **(not be)** so much pollution.
- l) It's a pity I'm not rich. If I **(be)** rich, I **(have)** a yacht.

- m) I'm going out now. If anybody **(phone)** while I **(be)** out, can you take a message?
- n) This soup isn't very good. It **(taste)** better if it **(not be)** so salty.
- o) 'What shall we do tomorrow?' 'Well, if it **(be)** a nice day, we **(not stay)** at home.'
- p) You were rude to Mike. If I **(be)** you, I **(apologize)**.
- q) We're lost. If we **(have)** the map with us, we **(know)** where we are.
- r) If I still **(feel)** sick, I **(not go)** on holiday next weekend.
- s) I don't get any help at work. My job **(be)** easier if I **(have)** a secretary.

**5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы  
в необходимой форме (II или III тип):**

- a) If you **(not be)** busy, we could go for a walk.
- b) If I **(have)** enough money, I would have taken a taxi.
- c) If I were you, I **(buy)** a new suit.
- d) If I **(be)** interested in the film, I would have gone to the cinema.
- e) If we **(not take)** the wrong turning, we wouldn't have arrived late.
- f) If he had more time, he **(take)** up tennis.
- g) You could have come first if you **(run)** faster.
- h) If she **(not have)** a car, we would have to go by bus.
- i) What **(do)** if you lost your job?
- j) If I **(not feel)** tired, I would have gone to bed later.
- k) If Bruce had asked me, I **(say)** 'yes'.
- l) If I **(not take)** an umbrella, I would have got wet.
- m) If he knew that it was dangerous, he **(not come)**.
- n) If someone **(give)** you a helicopter, what would you do with it?
- o) They **(not miss)** the plane if they hadn't woken up late.
- p) If you **(ask)**, I could have told you the answer.
- q) I could help you with the text if I **(know)** Greek.
- r) If only he had asked, I **(help)** him.
- s) If I **(invite)** to my friend's party, I would never dress casually.
- t) If she **(pass)** her driving test, she would have bought a car.



**6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы  
в необходимой форме (II или III тип):**

1. We can't afford to go to Austria. If we **(have)** more money, we **(go)** skiing there.
2. I didn't know you were in hospital. If I **(know)**, I **(go)** to visit you.
3. Ken got to the station in time to catch his train. If he **(miss)** it, he **(be)** late for his interview.
4. Tom doesn't know Spanish. If he **(know)** it, he **(help)** us to translate this article.
5. It's good that you reminded me about Ann's birthday, I **(forget)** it if you **(not remind)** me.
6. If I **(have)** your address when I was in New York, I **(send)** you a postcard.
7. If I **(know)** the results of exam now, I **(phone)** her immediately.
8. 'How was your holiday?' 'It was OK, but I **(enjoy)** it more if the weather **(be)** better.'
9. I took a taxi but the traffic was heavy. It **(be)** quicker if I **(walk)**.
10. I'm not tired. If I **(be)** tired, I **(go)** home now.
11. I wasn't hungry. If I **(be)** hungry, I **(eat)** something.
12. I'm glad we had a map. I'm sure we **(get)** lost if we **(not have)** one.
13. We decided not to move. We **(lose)** a lot of money if we **(sell)** our house.
14. If you **(be)** a bird, you **(can)** fly.
15. If she **(ask)** Tom yesterday, he certainly **(tell)** her about it.
16. He wasn't ill last week. If he **(be)** ill, he **(not play)** football.
17. I don't want to get up so early. If it **(be)** Sunday today.
18. I'm glad we had a mobile phone, If we **(not contact)** the police, they **(not catch)** the criminals.
19. You should stop smoking! You **(not feel)** so bad if you **(not smoke)** too much.
20. You didn't ring me up yesterday. If you **(call)** me, I **(tell)** you everything.

**7. Упражнение на выработку автоматизма речи.**  
**Произнесите вслух все возможные условные предложения**  
**I типа, используя подстановочную таблицу**

<b>If I</b>	live in the south, come home late, live in the country, go to the wood, receive his letter, fall ill, find my book, lose my money, see my friend.	<b>I will</b>	bathe every day. go to bed at once. often go to the wood. gather many mushrooms. be very happy. go to the doctor. be very glad. be very sorry.
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**8. Упражнение на выработку автоматизма речи.**  
**Произнесите вслух все возможные условные предложения**  
**II типа, используя подстановочную таблицу**

<b>I wish</b> <b>I were</b> <b>If I were</b> <b>If I wish</b>	in the south at home in the country in the wood at the camp a scientist a composer a poet a writer a spaceman a sailor	<b>I would</b>	bathe every day. go to bed. go to the wood. gather many mushrooms. have a very good time. invent a time machine. write beautiful music. write beautiful poetry. write interesting novels. fly to other planets. sail to Africa.
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**9. Упражнение на выработку автоматизма речи.**  
**Произнесите вслух все возможные условные предложения**  
**III типа, используя подстановочную таблицу**

<b>I wish</b> <b>I had</b> <b>If I had</b> <b>If I wish</b>	translated the article yesterday met you yesterday read this new book seen your brother yesterday	<b>I would have</b>	found out all about this discovery. told you something. told you about it. asked him to come to our place.
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bought a dictionary learned my lesson rung him up yesterday  gone to the library had more practice in chess joined you in fishing had a ticket yesterday  asked you to help me called at that shop called on my friend  won the championship heard about it yesterday	translated the text. got a good mark. found out all about his illness. got that book. won the game yesterday.  caught a lot of fish. gone to the theatre with you. done the work well. bought the book. met interesting people yesterday. been sent abroad. been pleased.
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**10. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы  
в необходимой форме**

1. If he were not such an outstanding actor, he **(not to have)** so many admirers. 2. If you **(to give)** me your address, I will write you a letter. 3. If she **(not to be)** so absent-minded, she would be a much better student. 4. If my sister does not go to the south, we **(to spend)** the summer in St. Petersburg together. 5. If they **(not to go)** to Moscow last year, they would not have heard that famous musician. 6. If you **(not to get)** tickets for the Philharmonic, we will stay at home. 7. If you were not so careless about your health, you **(to consult)** the doctor. 8. I should be delighted if I **(to have)** such a beautiful fur coat. 9. If it **(to rain)**, we will have to stay at home. 10. If he **(to work)** hard, he would have achieved great progress. 11. If it is not too cold, I **(not to put)** on my coat. 12. I **(to write)** the composition long ago if you had not disturbed me. 13. If he **(not to read)** so much, he would not be so clever. 14. If my friend **(to be)** at home, he will tell us what to do.

**11. Образуйте условные предложения I, II или III типа**

1. He is busy and does not come to see us. If ... 2. The girl did not study well last year and received bad marks. If ... 3. He broke his bicycle and so he did not go to the country. If ... 4. He speaks English badly: he

has no practice. If ... 5. I had a bad headache yesterday, that's why I did not come to see you. If ... 6. The ship was sailing near the coast, that's why it struck a rock. If ... 7. He was not in town, therefore he was not present at our meeting. If ... 8. The pavement was so slippery that I fell and hurt my leg. If ... 9. The sea is rough, and we cannot sail to the island. If ... 10. They made a fire, and the frightened wolves ran away. If ... 11. It is late, and I have to go home. If ... 12. I was expecting my friend to come, that's why I could not go to the cinema with you. If ... 13. He always gets top marks in mathematics because it is his favorite subject and he works a lot at it. If ... 14. I did not translate the article yesterday because I had no dictionary. If ... 15. We lost our way because the night was pitch-dark. If ... 16. The box was so heavy that I could not carry it. That's why I took a taxi. If ...

### ***12. Образуйте условные предложения I, II или III типа***

1. The travellers had no camera with them, so they could not take photos of the beautiful scenery. If ... 2. There was no sugar left, so we had to go to the shop late in the evening. If ... 3. This house is very nice and comfortable, but it is not very good for living because it is situated close to a chemical plant and the air around is very bad. If ... 4. He is an excellent specialist, but I cannot ask his advice because I am not acquainted with him. If ... 5. You cannot enjoy this merry evening party because you have a toothache. If ... 6. You know the material well enough, but you are very absent-minded, and that's why you always make many mistakes. If ... 7. You did not ring me up, so I did not know you were in trouble. If ... 8. You left the child alone in the room, so he hurt himself. If ... 9. They spent a year in the tropics, so they got very sun-tanned. If ... 10. It rained heavily, so we got drenched to the skin. If ... 11. Why didn't you watch the cat? It ate all the fish. If ... 12. A huge black cloud appeared from behind the forest, so we had to turn back and hurry home. If ... 13. We will not go to see them because it is very late. If ... 14. Naturally she was angry, because you were in her way. If ...

### ***13. Завершите тест, используя правильную форму глаголов, стоящих в скобках***

#### **All the Difference**

I often wonder how my life **(1) (be)** different if on that particular day I **(2) (go)** in the other direction. Or what **(3) (happen)** if - in those

seconds - I (4) (walk) a little bit faster? She (5) (not be) able to do what she did, say things she said. If it (6) (not be) for these shy words of greeting, I (7) (not be) here now - I probably (8) (live) in the same city I grew up in. It is amazing how our lives depend on the most minute details: a split-second decision which makes all the difference. I (9) (ever find) romance at all if I (10) (not meet) Julia that day and if she (11) (decide) to walk on that path beside the trees? I possibly (12) (not do) what I did in my life if we (13) (not meet) on that bright, sunny morning. And if we (14) (not be) together now, I (15) (not be) the happiest man in the world.

*14. Завершите тест, используя правильную форму глаголов, стоящих в скобках*

**Summer Break Under Threat**

The Minister for Education thinks that if the summer break were shorter, children (1) (do) much better at school. ‘Imagine how you would feel,’ he (2) (tell) a press conference last week, ‘if you (3) (have) two months off work, you (4) (spend) a lot of time trying to get used to (5) (be) back at work. This is exactly what we ask children (6) (do) during the long summer holidays. If you ask teachers they (7) (tell) you that when kids get back from their summer break, they just (8) (not can) on from where they stopped in June. They (9) (have) to do the same things again. If the summer holidays (10) (be) shorter, this would not happen. If our proposal (11) (go) ahead, we will introduce a system based on five terms a year. This means children (12) (have) lots of breaks with plenty of opportunities (13) (relax) during the year. If we didn’t have these long summer holidays, we (14) (do) much more work in our schools, so we think it (15) (be) time for a change.’

В английском языке существует два вида условных предложений смешанного типа:

**If I were acquainted with this famous professor, I would have rung him up yesterday.**

Условие относится к настоящему времени (II тип), а следствие — к прошедшему (III тип).

**If I had written the composition yesterday, I would be free now.**

Условие относится к прошедшему времени (III тип), а следствие — к настоящему (II тип).

### **15. Образуйте условные предложения.**

#### **Не забудьте о смешанных случаях**

1. I will go to the dentist because I have a toothache. If ... 2. He is groaning with pain now because he did not go to the dentist to have his tooth filled. If ... 3. She does not go to the polyclinic because she does not need any treatment. If ... 4. He will not go to see the play as he was present at the dress rehearsal. If ... 5. He went to Moscow specially to hear this famous singer because he is fond of him. If ... 6. We did not go to the cafeteria to have a glass of lemonade because we were not thirsty. If ... 7. She could not mend her dress herself because she had no needle. If ... 8. He is not a first-class sportsman now because he did not train enough last year. If ... 9. The students were active because they wanted to understand this difficult material. If ... 10. The students did not understand the homework because they were inattentive. If ... 11. The students worked hard and did well in their exams. If ... 12. She won't try to enter the foreign languages department because she is not good at foreign languages. If ...

### **16. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в необходимой форме.**

#### **Не забудьте о смешанных случаях**

1) If he (**pass**) his examination, we'll have a celebration. 2) What (**happen**) if I press this button? 3) If it (**not rain**) now, we would go to the country. 4) If we had booked tickets beforehand, we (**not have**) to wait now. 5) If I (**be**) you, I would ring him up myself. 6) If you don't give me more information, I (**not be**) able to help you. 7) If it (**not be**) so cold yesterday, we would have gone to the forest. 8) If he were careful, he (**not break**) things. 9) If you (**not help**) me, I wouldn't have been able to finish the work yesterday. 10) We won't go to the theatre if he (**not bring**) tickets. 11) If he (**not be**) at home, leave him a note. 12) If you had learnt the words, you (**not do**) so many mistakes. 13) If Ann were slimmer, she (**be**) much more attractive. 14) If I (**have**) a chance last year, I would have visited Great Britain. 15) I will let you know if he (**come**). 16) If you (**not hurry**), you'll miss the train. 17) I would buy this book if it (**not be**) so expensive. 18) 'Does she love him?' 'Of course she does. If she (**not love**) him, she (**not marry**) him.' 19) 'What you (**do**) if you saw a ghost?' 'I (**run**) a mile.' 20) I (**not be**) busy, I'll visit you.

### **17. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в необходимой форме.**

#### **Не забудьте о смешанных случаях**

1) If I (**not borrow**) the money, I wouldn't have been able to buy the bike. 2) If he (**not catch**) the bus, he would have been late for work. 3) If she had known you needed the eggs for the cake, she (**not use**) them all. 4) She (**win**) the match if she hadn't hurt her ankle. 5) If you (**not put up**) this shelf, you won't have anywhere to put your books. 6) If she (**change**) her job, she would be a lot happier. 7) If I were you, I (**tell**) her how you feel. 8) If you continue to shout so loudly, you (**wake up**) the baby. 9) Even if she (**ask**) him, he wouldn't have agreed to come. 10) Unless you (**feel**) any better, you can take the rest of the day off. 11) If they (**not threaten**) her, she wouldn't have left. 12) I (**not trust**) her if I were you. 13) If you're patient for a few minutes, I (**be able**) to finish this. 14) If he goes on making so much noise, I (**punish**) him. 15) If we (**intend**) to spend the day in Paris, we would have bought a day pass. 16) Keep your voice down in case she (**overhear**) us. 17) If he (**be**) more experienced, he would be more likely to get the job. 18) If the food (**not be**) so bad, they wouldn't have complained. 19) Sales will increase provided that the advertising campaign (**be**) successful. 20) If she (**spend**) less on clothes, you would be able to save some money.

### **18. Переведите на английский язык.**

#### **Не забудьте о смешанных случаях**

1. Он так изменился! Если бы вы его встретили, вы бы его не узнали. 2. Если бы я был на вашем месте, я бы посоветовался с родителями. 3. Если бы сейчас подошел трамвай, мы бы не опоздали. 4. Если бы он знал, что это вас расстроит, он был бы осторожнее. 5. Если бы вы мне помогли решить эту задачу, я был бы вам очень благодарен. 6. Жаль, что нам раньше не пришло в голову поискать книгу в библиотеке. Мы бы сделали работу вовремя и сейчас были бы уже свободны. 7. Жаль, что у нас было так мало уроков. Если бы мы больше поработали, мы бы лучше знали язык. 8. Если бы он регулярно не посещал спортивные тренировки, он не добился бы такого успеха на состязаниях. 9. Если бы ты предупредил меня заранее, я бы уже был в Москве. 10. Жаль, что она уже ушла. Если бы ты позвонил раньше, она была бы сейчас здесь. 11. Если бы он был умнее, он бы не пошел вчера в лес. 12. Если бы она не прислала вчера это письмо, мой брат был бы сейчас дома. 13. Что бы мы сей-

час делали, если бы мама не испекла вчера пирог? 14. Жаль, что вы не слышали музыку Рахманинова. Если бы вы ее слышали, вы бы знали, какой это замечательный композитор. 15. Я уверен, что все были бы рады, если бы вечер состоялся.

### ***19. Переведите на английский язык.***

#### ***Не забудьте о смешанных случаях***

1. Если бы я знал французский, я бы уже давно поговорил с ней. 2. Если бы я знал немецкий язык, я бы читал Гете в оригинале. 3. Если бы я жил близко, я бы чаще заходил к вам. 4. Если бы вы не прервали нас вчера, мы бы закончили работу в срок. 5. Если бы он не следовал советам врача, он бы не поправился так быстро. 6. Если бы он не был талантливым художником, его картину не приняли бы на выставку. 7. Если бы вы тогда послушались моего совета, вы бы не были сейчас в таком затруднительном положении. 8. Если бы я не был так занят в эти дни, я бы помог тебе вчера. 9. Если бы он не был так близорук, он бы узнал меня вчера в театре. 10. Она здорова. Если бы она была больна, ее брат сказал бы мне об этом вчера. 11. Вы бы много знали, если бы регулярно читали этот журнал. 12. Если бы я узнала об этом раньше, то не сидела бы сейчас дома. 13. Если бы мои родители были богаты, они бы уже давно купили мне машину. 14. Она очень талантлива. Хорошо бы родители купили ей пианино.

### ***20. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужной форме***

1. If you were on a hijacked plane, you **(to attack)** the hijackers? 2. If they were on a hijacked plane, they **(to stay)** calm and probably **(to survive)**. 3. If my friend had been trying harder, he **(to succeed)**. 4. If I **(to live)** in 1703, I wouldn't I have had a computer. 5. If she **(to smell)** smoke in the middle of the night, she would telephone the fire brigade and run into the street and shout, "Fire!" 6. If he **(to invite)**, he would have come to the party last Sunday. 7. If the driver in front hadn't stopped suddenly, the accident **(not to happen)**. 8. If you **(not to know)** how to play, my sister will explain the rules to you. 9. If she had told them it was her birthday, they **(to give)** her a birthday present. 10. If I had more time, I **(to read)** more books. 11. If their TV had been working, they **(to watch)** the President's speech last night. 12. If my T-shirt hadn't been 100 percent cotton, it **(not to shrink)** so much. 13. How can



you become more popular in your class if you **(to get)** the top mark in mathematics or English or if you **(to be)** good at sports? 14. If they **(to go)** by car, they would have saved time. 15. If I **(to be)** a bird, I would be able to fly. 16. If he **(to bring)** his book home, he would have done his homework last night. 17. If my mother **(to win)** a million pounds, she would spend it as fast as possible. 18. If you had been feeling well, you **(to be)** in class yesterday.

### *21. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в необходимой форме*

1. If my brother **(to be)** in trouble, I will help him, of course. 2. If I don't manage to finish my report today, I **(to stay)** at home tomorrow. 3. If she were more careful about her diet, she **(not to be)** so stout. 4. You would not feel so bad if you **(not to smoke)** too much. 5. If he **(to learn)** the poem, he would not have got a bad mark. 6. If you gave me your dictionary for a couple of days, I **(to translate)** this text. 7. If I **(to be)** a musician, I would be very happy. 8. If Barbara **(to get)** up at half past eight, she would have been late for school. 9. If you had not put the cup on the edge of the table, it **(not to get)** broken. 10. I would be very glad if he **(to come)** to my place. 11. If he **(to live)** in St. Petersburg, he would go to the Hermitage every week. 12. If you **(to go)** to the theatre with us last week, you would have enjoyed the evening. 13. You won't understand the rule if you **(not to listen)** to the teacher. 14. If he weren't such a bookworm, he **(not to spend)** so much time sitting in the library. 15. I would not have bought the car if my friend **(not to lend)** me money. 16. If he did not live in St. Petersburg, we **(not to meet)** so often. 17. If he had warned me, I **(to do)** the work in time.

### *22. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в необходимой форме*

1. If I **(to have)** this rare book, I would gladly lend it to you. 2. The dish would have been much more tasty if she **(to be)** a better cook. 3. He never **(to phone)** you if I hadn't reminded him to do that. 4. Your brother **(to become)** much stronger if he took cold baths regularly. 5. If he **(to be)** more courageous, he would not be afraid. 6. If the fisherman had been less patient, he **(not to catch)** so much fish. 7. If you **(to put)** the ice cream into the fridge, it would not have melted. 8. If I **(to know)** the result now, I would phone her immediately. 9. If you had let me know yesterday, I **(to bring)** you my book. 10. If it **(to snow)**, the children will play snowballs. 11. If I **(not to know)** English, I would not be able to en-

joy Byron's poetry. 12. I (**not to do**) it if you did not ask me. 13. If men (**to have**) no weapons, would wars be possible? 14. You will never finish your work if you (**to waste**) your time like that. 15. If I (**to have**) his phone number, I would easily settle this matter with him.

## Часть II: Subjunctive Mood

### (Сослагательное наклонение)

I настоящее	<i>wish + Past Simple</i>	<p>I <u>wish</u> you <u>were</u> with me. – <i>Как жаль, что тебя нет со мной.</i></p> <p>I <u>wish</u> I <u>lived</u> in Atlanta. – <i>Как бы мне хотелось жить в Атланте.</i></p>	<p>Выражает сожаление о чем-то, что не так, как нам бы хотелось в настоящем или будущем.</p>
II прошлое	<i>wish + Past Perfect</i>	<p>I <u>wish</u> you <u>had been</u> with me. – <i>Как жаль, что тебя не было со мной.</i></p> <p>I <u>wish</u> I <u>had known</u> it before. – <i>Жаль, что я не знал это раньше.</i></p>	<p>Выражает сожаление о том, что что-то произошло или не произошло в прошлом.</p>

### 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимую форму сослагательного наклонения после I «wish»

1. I wish I (**to have**) a season ticket to the Philharmonic next winter. 2. I wish I (**to consult**) the teacher when I first felt that mathematics was too difficult for me. 3. I love sunny weather. I wish it (**to be**) warm and fine all the year round. 4. I wish I (**not to lend**) Nick my watch: he has broken it. 5. I wish you (**to send**) word as soon as you arrive. 6. I wish I (**not to have**) to do my homework every day. 7. I wish you (**to go**) skiing with me yesterday: I had such a good time! 8. I wish I (**to know**) Spanish. 9. I wish I (**not to drink**) so much coffee in the evening: I could not sleep half the night. 10. I wish you (**to read**) more in future. 11. I wish I never (**to suggest**) this idea. 12. I wish I (**to be**) at yesterday's par-

ty: it must have been very merry. 13. I wish we **(to meet)** again next summer. 14. Don't you wish you **(to see)** that performance before? 15. They wished they **(not to see)** this horrible scene again. 16. The unfortunate student wished he **(not to forget)** to learn the rule.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимую форму сослагательного наклонения после «I wish»**

1. I wish I **(can)** give up smoking. 2. She wishes she **(to see)** him at yesterday's party. 3. I wish I **(to pass)** my driving test last Monday. 4. I wish I **(not to forget)** my friend's birthday yesterday. 5. The boy is sad. He wishes he **(not to break)** the window. 6. My aunt wishes she **(to stay)** at home last weekend. 7. He wishes he **(to know)** something about cars. 8. I wish it **(to be)** sunny. 9. I wish it **(to be)** sunny during our picnic last Saturday. 10. She wishes she **(to live)** in the Crimea. 11. My friend wishes he **(not to do)** that last night. 12. I wish I **(to bring)** my camera last summer. 13. I wish I **(can)** tell the future. 14. Do you wish you **(to be)** in the Guinness Book of Records? 15. Some people wish they **(can)** appear on a TV game show and become famous. 16. She often wishes things **(to be)** different.

**3. Перефразируйте следующие предложения, употребляя «I wish»**

**Model:** • *It's a pity you are ill. I wish you were not ill.*

1. Unfortunately they won't return before Christmas. 2. The student was sorry he had not studied the material better and had shown such poor knowledge at the exam. 3. It's a pity that you did not send for us last night. 4. It's a pity you are not with us these days. 5. My friend regrets not having entered the university. 6. He was sorry not to have had enough time to finish his paper. 7. It's a pity we wouldn't be able to reach home before teatime. 8. I am sorry I made you upset by telling you this news. 9. What a pity you don't know enough physics.

**4. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя «I wish»**

1. а) Жаль, что он такой легкомысленный, б) Жаль, что он не достаточно серьезен.

2. а) Я теперь жалею, что не послушал его совета, б) Я теперь жалею, что последовал его совету.

3. а) Жаль, что вы пришли так поздно, б) Жаль, что вы не пришли пораньше.

4. а) Обидно, что мы ушли до его прихода. б) Обидно, что мы не дождались его прихода.

5. а) К сожалению, они еще ничего не знают, б) К сожалению, они уже знают об этом.

### ***5. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя «I wish»***

1. Ах, если бы вы сказали ей об этом в прошлое воскресенье!  
2. Хорошо бы у нас сейчас были каникулы. 3. Если бы он пришел сегодня вечером! 4. Мы пожалели, что не попросили его совета.  
5. Жаль, что вы отказались принять участие в пикнике. 6. Жаль, что вас не интересует этот предмет. 7. Мы бы хотели, чтобы вы упомянули эти факты. 8. Жаль, что мы опоздали на поезд. 9. Жаль, что вы включили телевизор так поздно. 10. Если бы я был свободен сейчас!  
11. Жаль, что и вчера у меня было мало времени. 12. Хорошо бы вы написали ей об этом сами. 13. Жаль, что вы не обратили внимания на его предупреждение. 14. Он пожалел, что бросил университет.  
15. Жаль, что уже поздно идти туда. 16. Ах, если бы я пришел на вокзал вовремя! 17. Жаль, что вы не читали такую прекрасную книгу. 18. Жаль, что она делает так много ошибок в речи. 19. Жаль, что вы не побывали на выставке. 20. Жаль, что я узнал об этом так поздно. 21. Как жаль, что мы не застали Колю дома. 22. Она сожалела, что не рассказала нам эту историю раньше.

### ***6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимую форму сослагательного наклонения после wish***

1. Bruce wishes he **(have)** more money so he could buy a new sweater.

2. The weather was cold while we were away. I wish it **(be)** warmer.

3. I wish I **(be)** taller so that I could be in the basketball team.

4. I wish you **(stop)** watching television while I am talking to you.

5. It was a terrible film. I wish we **(not go)** to see it.

6. I wish the holidays **(come)** so we could go off to the seaside.

7. I wish Ann **(be)** here. She'd be able to help us.

8. Yesterday I got very wet in the rain. I wish I **(have)** an umbrella.

9. I wish we (**go**) to the match next Saturday but we're visiting my uncle instead.

10. I wish you (**keep**) your mouth shut yesterday. Now Mary knows everything.

11. It's freezing today. I wish it (**not be**) so cold. I hate cold weather.

12. I wish I (**not lose**) all my money. Now I'm broke.

13. The weather is awful. I wish it (**improve**).

14. I feel sick. I wish I (**not eat**) so much cake.

15. I'm fed up with this rain. I wish it (**stop**) raining.

16. What I said was stupid. I wish (**not say**) anything.

17. It's very crowded here. I wish there (**not be**) so many people.

18. I was late yesterday. I wish I (**take**) a taxi.

19. I wish it (**be**) summer now.

20. The phone has been ringing for five minutes. I wish somebody (**answer**) it.

**7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимую форму сослагательного наклонения после wish**

1. I wish I (**know**) Spanish.

2. I wish you (**go**) skiing with me yesterday.

3. I wish I (**not have**) to do my homework every day.

4. I am a doctor, but if I (**be**) a musician now, I (**be**) much happier.

5. I wish we (**meet**) again next summer.

6. I wish I (**see**) this film, but I couldn't go to the cinema.

7. I wish you (**read**) more in the future.

8. I wish it (**not be**) winter now.

9. I wish I (**not give**) Nick my watch: he has broken it.

10. I wish I (**live**) in London now.

**8. Закончите предложения согласно модели:**

**Model: I wish I were a top student.**

a) I wished I looked like ... .

b) I wish my parents were ... .

c) They wished they lived in ... .

d) I wish I could meet ... .

e) I wished I were good at ... .

f) He wished his friend could ... .

g) He wished his teachers were ... .

### 9. Соедините части предложения

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. My tutor prefers that            | a. we be quiet during the test.        |
| 2. It's advisable that you          | b. keep the bandage on for a few days. |
| 3. Tom suggested we go fishing      | c. she apply to Harvard.               |
| 4. Her math teacher advised that    | d. travel plan before he goes away.    |
| 5. Mom insisted that Bob make a     | e. we meet twice a week.               |
| 6. Our French teacher demanded that | f. if the weather is nice tomorrow.    |

### 10. Запишите предложения, используя правильный порядок слов

**Model: a) knew / wish / my sister's / I / secret. / I**

**I wish I knew my sister's secret.**

**b) happier / she / be / rich? / if / Would / she / were**

**c) little boy / as if / talks / a man. / The / were / he**

**d) you / Imagine / the oldest / children. / of six / were**

**e) speak / could / he / English / fluently. / He / wishes**

**f) she / raise / the answer, / she knew / her hand. / would / If**

### 11. Заполните пропуски словами из списка

<i>imagine</i>	<i>had</i>	<i>would</i>	<i>as if</i>	<i>wish</i>	<i>were</i>
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I *wish* you were here. We're having an exciting time in Hong Kong. The food is great, and the buildings are so tall. The weather is so hot, though! 2 \_\_\_\_\_ that the weather back home were hot and humid every night. That's what it's like here! Yesterday, we were in a taxi. The driver was driving 3 \_\_\_\_\_ we were in a race. Suddenly, we crashed into another taxi. The two drivers were yelling at each other, and it looked as though they 4 \_\_\_\_\_ going to fight. Eventually, we got back to our hotel OK. The trip has been perfect so far, except I wish our room 5 \_\_\_\_\_ air conditioning. If it did, it 6 \_\_\_\_\_ be a lot more comfortable.

Your friend,

Andy

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## Приложение

### Table 1. Conditionals I, II, III.

Type	Use	If-Clause	Main-Clause
		S – подлежащее	
<b>First Conditional</b>	possible or likely situations now or in the future	If + S + <b>Present Simple</b>	S + <b>will/can/may</b> + V
<b>Second Conditional</b>	impossible or hypothetical situations in the present or in the future	If + S + <b>Past Simple</b>	S + <b>would/could/might</b> + V
<b>Third Conditional</b>	hypothetical situations in the past	If + S + <b>Past Perfect</b>	S + <b>would/could/might</b> + <b>have</b> + V <sub>3</sub>

### Table 2. Conditionals I, II, III.

Три типа условных предложений		
<b>I</b>	<p>If the weather <u>is</u> fine, we <u>will play</u> outside.</p> <p>If you <u>ring me up</u>, I <u>will tell</u> you something.</p>	<p>Если погода <b>будет</b> хорошая, мы <b>будем играть</b> на открытом воздухе.</p> <p>Если ты мне <b>позвонишь</b>, я тебе кое-что <b>расскажу</b>.</p>
<b>II</b>	<p>If the weather <u>were</u> fine, we <u>would play</u> outside.</p> <p>If you <u>rang me up</u>, I <u>would tell</u> you something.</p>	<p>Если <b>бы</b> погода <b>была</b> хорошая (сегодня; завтра), мы <b>бы играли</b> на открытом воздухе.</p> <p>Если <b>бы</b> ты мне <b>позвонил</b> (сегодня, завтра), я бы тебе кое-что <b>рассказал</b>.</p>
<b>III</b>	<p>If the weather <u>had been</u> fine, we <u>would have played</u> outside.</p> <p>If you <u>had rung me up</u>, I <u>would have told</u> you something.</p>	<p>Если <b>бы</b> погода <b>была</b> хорошая (вчера), мы <b>бы играли</b> на открытом воздухе.</p> <p>Если <b>бы</b> ты мне <b>позвонил</b> (вчера), я <b>бы</b> тебе кое-что <b>рассказал</b>.</p>

### Table 3. Subjunctive Mood

<b>I wish/if only + S +</b>	<b>Past Simple</b>	regret about a present situation which we want to be different
	<b>could + V</b>	regret in the present concerning lack of ability
	<b>Past Perfect</b>	regret about a past situation
	<b>would + V</b>	wish for a future change unlikely to happen, often expressing criticism or complaint



**Table 4. Subjunctive Mood**

<p><b>I настоящее</b></p>	<p><i>wish + Past Simple</i></p>	<p><b><u>I wish you were with me.</u></b> – <i>Как жаль, что тебя нет со мной.</i>  <b><u>I wish I lived in Atlanta.</u></b> – <i>Как бы мне хотелось жить в Атланте.</i></p>	<p><b>Выражает сожаление о чем-то, что не так, как нам бы хотелось в настоящем или будущем.</b></p>
<p><b>II прошлое</b></p>	<p><i>wish + Past Perfect</i></p>	<p><b><u>I wish you had been with me.</u></b> – <i>Как жаль, что тебя не было со мной.</i>  <b><u>I wish I had known it before.</u></b> – <i>Жаль, что я не знал это раньше.</i></p>	<p><b>Выражает сожаление о том, что что-то произошло или не произошло в прошлом.</b></p>

**Table 5. Mixed Conditionals**

В английском языке существует два вида условных предложений смешанного типа:

**If I were acquainted with this famous professor, I would have rung him up yesterday.**

Условие относится к настоящему времени (II тип), а следствие — к прошедшему (III тип).

**If I had written the composition yesterday, I would be free now.**

Условие относится к прошедшему времени (III тип), а следствие — к настоящему (II тип).