

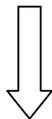
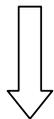
CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

'if' clauses

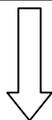
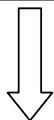
Conditional sentences are often, but not exclusively, characterised by an 'if' clause. There can be many different structures and sequence of tenses with 'if' clauses, however the most common and easily replicated are the following :-

1) OPEN conditions (= fulfilment or non-fulfilment are equally possible)

si tengo suficiente dinero iré al cine contigo



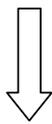
if I have enough money I will go to the cinema with you



PRESENT

FUTURE

si has terminado el trabajo lo corregiré



if you have finished the work I will mark it

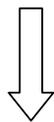
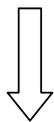


PERFECT

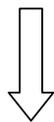
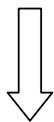
FUTURE

2) REMOTE conditions (= often hypothetical/impossible to come true but not always)

si tuviera suficiente dinero iría al cine contigo



if I had enough money I would go to the cinema with you
(=if I were to have)

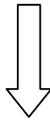


IMPERFECT
SUBJUNCTIVE

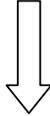
CONDITIONAL

3) UNFULFILLED conditions (=an event in the past which was not fulfilled)

si hubiera tenido suficiente dinero hubiera ido al cine contigo
habría ido



if I had had enough money I would have gone to the cinema with you
(=if I were to have had)



PLUPERFECT
SUBJUNCTIVE

CONDITIONAL
PERFECT

NOTES :-

- 'si' can **NEVER** be followed by the PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.....**EVER !**

- some sentences can be described as phrases with 'fulfilled conditions'

si María estaba llorando era porque su novio había salido con otra chica

= IF María was crying it was because her boyfriend had gone out with another girl

- sometimes you will see 'como' used instead of 'si', often with threats or warnings.
the present subjunctive CAN be used with COMO when it means IF

como vengas a mi casa llamo a la policía ¿ me entiendes ?

si vienes a mi casa llamaré a la policía ¿ me entiendes ?

- you can use DE + infinitive to substitute the 'si' in an IF clause provided that the two parts of the sentence refer to the same person and are related to a future or hypothetical event

de seguir así tendrás muchos problemas

= if you carry on like that you will have a lot of trouble

- IF clauses can also begin with other constructions other than 'si'

a menos que tenga suficiente dinero no podré ir al cine contigo

= unless.....

con tal que tenga suficiente dinero iré al cine contigo

= provided that.....