

REVISION: IF-SENTENCES (IF CLAUSES) = Bedingungssätze (Wenn-Sätze)

1) Type I (Fall der Wirklichkeit):

- Bildung:

If + Person + Verb in der present simple tense, Person + Verb in der will future

➔ If Jack comes home soon, we will have dinner together.

➔ We will have dinner together if Jack comes home soon.

Wichtig: Achte darauf, dass die will future nicht im if-Teil ist!

- Verwendung:

Du beschreibst, welche Folge eine ganz bestimmte Handlung haben wird.

Handlung: Wenn Jack nach Hause kommt ➔ Folge: werden wir zusammen Abendessen.

- Übungen:

A) Unterstreiche immer das Verb im vollständigen Satzteil und vervollständige den Satz!

➔ If I see you tomorrow, we will talk (talk) about the problem.

1. I will bake a cake if you _____ (buy) some eggs.
2. If they find your glasses, they _____ (bring) them back to you.
3. You will cut your finger if you _____ (not be) careful.
4. The cat will catch the fly if there _____ (be) one in the room.
5. If Amy _____ (go) to London, she will have to speak English.
6. If they talk to Martin, he _____ (help) them.
7. If the weather _____ (be) bad, we will stay at home.
8. Will you tell Greg about the broken window if he _____ (ask) you?
9. If he _____ (not come) home soon, we will have dinner without him.
10. She _____ (not talk) to Tim again if he doesn't say sorry.

B) Setze die Verben richtig ein – achte darauf, dass im if-Teil kein will vorkommt!

1. They _____ (go) to the cinema if it _____ (rain).
2. I _____ (buy) this book if you _____ (want) to read it.
3. If Sue _____ (do) her homework she _____ (pass) the test.
4. If they _____ (not stop) that nonsense, we _____ (tell) our teacher about it.
5. Mum _____ (make) a sandwich for you if you _____ (be) hungry.
6. You _____ (not catch) the train if you _____ (not go) now.

2) Type II (Fall der Möglichkeit):

- Bildung:

If + Person + Verb in der past simple tense, Person + would + Verb in der Nennform
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→ If you forgot your homework again, your teacher would be angry.

→ Your teacher would be angry if you forgot your homework again.

Wichtig: Achte darauf, dass das „would“ nicht im if-Teil ist!

- Verwendung:

Du beschreibst, was passieren könnte, wenn ein bestimmter Umstand eintreten sollte.

Umstand: Wenn du die HÜ schon wieder vergessen würdest → Folge: wäre deine Lehrerin zornig.

- Übungen:

A) Unterstreiche immer das Verb im vollständigen Satzteil und vervollständige den Satz!

→ If I met (meet) Tim tomorrow, I would tell him the truth.

1. I would answer the question if he _____ (ask) me.
2. If we had more time, we _____ (stay) a little longer.
3. If Mum _____ (see) the poor cat, she would feel sorry for it.
4. What would you do if someone _____ (steal) your laptop?
5. They _____ (go) home if the party was boring.
6. I _____ (make) lunch for you if you were hungry.
7. My mum _____ (not take) me to school by car if the weather wasn't so bad.
8. I wouldn't ask you for the money if I _____ (not need) it.
9. Dad would buy a bigger car if he _____ (have) more money.
10. If you told them about the accident, they _____ (be) really worried.

B) Setze die Verben richtig ein – achte darauf, dass im if-Teil kein would vorkommt!

1. I _____ (cook) fish for you if you _____ (want) to have any.
2. If Linda _____ (come) tonight, we _____ (watch) a DVD.
3. If Mum _____ (not allow) me to stay at Sarah's place, I _____ (be) sad.
4. Grandma _____ (be) happy if you _____ (phone) her.
5. What _____ (you, do) if you _____ (win) the lottery?
6. If we _____ (see) the film, I _____ (not tell) you about it.

3) Type I or Type II?

A) Unterstreiche immer das Verb im vollständigen Satzteil und entscheide, um welchen Typ es sich handelt. Setze dann das Verb in der Klammer richtig ein.

→ Your parents wouldn't like (not like) it if you came home late.

Type I	Type II
	X

- If I _____ (be) you, I wouldn't climb this tree.
- I will help you with the homework if you _____ (help) me in the garden.
- If you forget Lisa's birthday, she _____ (not talk) to you again.
- I'm sure Mike wouldn't tell us the truth if we _____ (ask) him.
- If she _____ (not catch) the last train, she will call a taxi.
- I will buy the computer game for you if it _____ (not be) too expensive.
- We _____ (drink) some orange juice if we had any.
- If you don't eat anything now, you _____ (be) hungry in an hour.
- If we sold our car now, we _____ (not get) much money for it.
- I would play table tennis with you if I _____ (not have to) go to work.

B) Setze den Satz in den angegebenen If-Typ.

→ You will catch (catch) a cold if you don't put on (not put on) warmer clothes. (I)

- She _____ (eat) less chocolate if the dentist _____ (tell) her not to eat too many sweets. (II)
- If I _____ (know) her address, I _____ (send) her an invitation. (II)
- I _____ (call) him in the evening if I _____ (not see) him in the afternoon. (I)
- If the sun _____ (shine), the children _____ (play) in the garden. (I)
- Mum _____ (bake) a cake if she _____ (know) about your birthday. (II)
- If Jessica _____ (use) her mobile phone during the lesson, the teacher _____ (phone) her parents. (I)
- If you _____ (turn on) the music, I _____ (get) angry. (II)
- We _____ (find) a lot of information about London if we _____ (surf) the internet. (I)