

If-clauses type I and II

	If-Satz	Hauptsatz
If-Satz Typ I	<i>simple present</i> If you help me, If you don't help me, Wenn du mir (nicht) hilfst ,	<i>will-future (oder Modalverb)</i> I will help you. I won't help you. <i>werde ich dir (nicht) helfen.</i>
If-Satz Typ II	<i>simple past</i> If you helped me, If you didn't help me, Wenn du mir (nicht) <i>helfen würdest</i> ,	<i>would + Infinitiv</i> I would help you. I wouldn't help you. <i>würde ich dir (nicht) helfen.</i>

Mit **If-Sätzen** (auch „Bedingungssätze“ oder „Konditionalsätze“ genannt) kann man eine wenn-dann-Beziehung beschreiben:

Wenn morgen die Sonne scheint, gehe ich ins Freibad. (Wenn nicht, dann bleibe ich zu Hause.)

Im Deutschen genau wie im Englischen kann diese Beziehung unterschiedlich aussehen. Zwei mögliche Formen siehst du hier:

Typ I: Eine realistische Bedingung.

Wenn morgen die Sonne **scheint**, **gehe** ich ins Freibad.

Es ist gut möglich, dass morgen die Sonne scheint. Wenn das passiert, gehe ich ins Freibad.

Typ II: Die Bedingung ist nicht wahr oder unrealistisch.

Wenn die Sonne gerade **scheinen würde**, **würde** ich ins Schwimmbad **gehen**.

*Fakt ist: Die Sonne scheint gerade nicht, die Aussage ist also **nicht wahr**. Ich überlege rein theoretisch, was ich gerade tun könnte, wenn die Gegenwart anders aussähe.*

Wenn die Sonne morgen **scheinen würde**, **würde** ich ins Schwimmbad **gehen**.

*Es ist zwar nicht ausgeschlossen, dass morgen die Sonne scheint, aber es ist **unwahrscheinlich**.*

Kommasetzung:

Steht der if-Satz am Anfang, wird er mit einem Komma abgetrennt. Kommt er nach dem Hauptsatz, steht kein Komma.

If-clause type I

EXERCISE 1 Fill in the verbs in the will-future, using short forms (I'll, you'll, he'll ...) if you can. Mr Parker promises Bob a job. He has lots of things to offer ...

REMEMBER: Das will-future bildet man mit *will* und dem **Infinitiv**.

I will play / I'll play with you tomorrow. – Ich werde morgen mit dir spielen.

I will not play / I won't play with you tomorrow. – Ich werde morgen nicht mit dir spielen.

"If you work for me,

- I _____ (pay) you ten dollars per hour.
- you _____ (not have) to ask your parents for money anymore.
- you and your friend Peter _____ (work) together.
- Peter _____ (be) very happy.
- he _____ (teach) you everything you need to know.
- you _____ (have) enough money to buy a new computer.
- you _____ (not be) disappointed!"

EXERCISE 2 Fill in the verbs in the simple present. The teacher promises his students a reward if they do what he asks them to ...

REMEMBER Die Bildung des *simple present*. Verben im simple present sehen meist aus wie der Infinitiv. Nur in der 3. Person Singular (er, sie, es) wird ein –s- angehängt.

Man verneint Verben im *simple present* mit dem Hilfsverb *don't / doesn't*.

<i>I / you / we / they</i>	<i>play</i> <i>don't play</i>	<i>the guitar.</i>
<i>He / she / it</i>	<i>plays</i> <i>doesn't play</i>	<i>the guitar.</i>

Regeln beim Anhängen des **3rd person singular s**:

- Nach einem Zischlaut (z, sh, ch ...) oder o hängt man –es an: I wash – he washes.
- Ein –y- nach einem Konsonanten wird zu ie: You carry – It carries.

Das Verb *to be* (sein) ist unregelmäßig und wird mit *not* verneint, nicht mit *don't/doesn't*.

I **am** – you/we/they **are** – he/she/it **is**

I'll bake cookies for you if ...

- everybody _____ (listen) carefully to what I say.
- Peter _____ (stop) chatting with Bob.
- Lisa _____ (do) her homework.

- d) we _____ (manage) to finish the project today.
e) Rita _____ (tidy) up the classroom after class.
f) James _____ (not shout) at anybody today.
g) nobody _____ (touch) the fire alarm.
h) you _____ (not throw) paper balls at your classmates.
i) you _____ (be) all quiet right now!

EXERCISE 3 Translate these sentences into German.

- a) If you use your phone in class, your teacher will take it away from you.
b) If you forget your breakfast at home, you can buy a chocolate bar from the vending machine.
c) I'll call your parents if you cheat on this test.
d) If Peter fails this test, he'll be in big trouble.

EXERCISE 4 Übersetze diese Sätze ins Englische.

- a) Wenn du deine Hausaufgaben nicht machst, wirst du eine schlechte Note bekommen.
b) Du wirst Hausarrest bekommen (*to be grounded*), wenn du nicht auf deine Mutter hörst.
c) Wenn du zu viele Süßigkeiten isst, wirst du dich schlecht fühlen.
d) Wenn du ihn fragst, wird er antworten.
e) Wenn du die ganze Nacht aufbleibst, wirst du morgen sehr müde sein.

EXERCISE 5 If-clauses Type I. Fill in the right tenses.

- a) If I _____ (see) you this weekend, I _____ (give) you the CD.
b) He _____ (not answer) if you _____ (ask) him like this.
c) We _____ (help) you if you _____ (give) us chocolate.
d) If he _____ (not tell) her this dish has fish in it, she _____ (try) it.
e) They _____ (not read) the book if they _____ (not have) to do a test about it.
f) If the kids _____ (not help) their mum, they _____ (not be) allowed to go to the party tonight.
g) _____ (you/visit) me if you _____ (come) to London?
h) Dad _____ (be) angry if Daniel _____ (wake) him up now.

If-clause type II

EXERCISE 1 Fill in the verbs in the right form (would/could + infinitive).

If I won the lottery,

- a) I _____ (buy) lots of things.
- b) my parents _____ (not have) to worry about money anymore.
- c) my family _____ (be) rich.
- d) we _____ (can go) on holiday together.
- e) I _____ (have) a huge party with all my friends.
- f) you and I _____ (can travel) the world together.
- g) everybody _____ (ask) me for money.
- h) I _____ (not do) the dishes anymore.
- i) I _____ (pay) somebody to do them for me.

EXERCISE 2 Fill in the verbs in the simple past.

REMEMBER Das simple past bildet man, indem man -ed an den Infinitiv anhängt:

I play – I played

Rechtschreibregeln beim Anhängen des -ed:

! ein y nach einem Konsonanten wird zu -i- (*worry – worried*)

! ein Konsonant nach einem kurzen, betonten Vokal wird verdoppelt (*plan – planned*)

! ein einfaches e fällt weg (*love – loved*)

Man verneint es mit **didn't und Infinitiv:**

I played – I didn't play

To be ist unregelmäßig und wird mit *not* verneint: I / he / she / it *was*, you / we / they *were (not)*

I would be so happy if ...

- a) Jane _____ (agree) to go on a date with me.
- b) I _____ (get) an A on my math test.
- c) my brother _____ (stop) getting on my nerves all day.
- d) my parents _____ (not complain) about my grades all the time.
- e) Ken and I _____ (be) in the same class.
- f) you _____ (not be) so annoying.
- g) I _____ (not have) so much work to do.
- h) you _____ (can) come to the party with me.

- i) it _____ (not rain) so much.
j) the neighbor's kids _____ (not shout) all the time.

EXERCISE 3 If-clauses type II. Fill in the right tenses.

- a) If I _____ (marry) Prince William, I _____
(be) Queen of England one day.
b) She _____ (not help) him if she _____ (believe)
he had no chance of passing the test.
c) If the Harry-Potter-books _____ (be) boring, few people
_____ (read) them.
d) If we _____ (study) harder, we _____ (not
have) enough time for our friends.
e) They _____ (go) to school if they _____ (not be) sick.
f) If we _____ (have) enough money, we _____
(fly) to America.
g) If I _____ (have) a dog, I _____ (take) it for
a walk every day.
h) If he _____ (not do) sports, he _____ (be)
very fat.
i) If my sisters _____ (not argue) so much, I _____
(can) get much more sleep.

If-clause types I and II: Mixed exercises

EXERCISE 1 Type I or II? Decide from the context and circle the right verb forms.

- a) If the teacher **gives** / **gave** him a bad mark, he **will complain** / **would complain**. But Mrs Schafer always likes his work, so I'm pretty sure he'll have no reason to complain!
- b) Look at all these dark clouds! If it **keeps** / **kept** raining like that, the cellar **will** definitely **flood** / **would** definitely **flood**!
- c) Your soup looks delicious! – Yes, it does. I haven't tried it yet, but if it **tastes** / **tasted** good, you **can have** / **could have** some, too!
- d) I can't come with you this afternoon. If I **have** / **had** more time, I **will join** / **would join** you. But unfortunately, I've got lots of homework.
- e) If Lisa **invites** / **invited** that idiot Tim to her birthday party, I certainly **won't go** / **wouldn't go**! Thank God she hates him, too. She would never invite him.
- f) If I **am** / **were** allergic to nuts, I **cannot eat** / **couldn't eat** this cake. Thankfully, I don't have any food allergies.

EXERCISE 2 Complete the if-clause with the right tense. There are type I and type II if-clauses in the exercise.

- a) It _____ (be) stupid if we tried to do this.
- b) I _____ (watch) the film if my girlfriend wants to see it.
- c) If you talk to him like this, he _____ (not help) you.
- d) _____ you _____ (look) after his hamster again if he goes on holiday?
- e) Even if I _____ (have) a wet-suit, I wouldn't go scuba-diving.
- f) If Sally just _____ (talk) to her friend, they could work it out.
- g) You _____ (be) ill tomorrow if you go outside without a warm coat.
- h) I _____ (drink) this coke if it was sugar-free.
- i) If these CDs _____ (not be) so expensive, I would buy them.
- j) You can call me if you _____ (need) help.
- k) If Josh _____ (win) the scholarship, he will go to college in spring.
- l) I _____ (not eat) this salad if I were you. It looks dirty.
- m) We _____ (say) hi to Bob if we see him.
- n) _____ you _____ (jump) into this lake if I gave you five dollars?
- o) I'd like Bob if he _____ (not talk) so much.
- p) I can pick up your friend if you _____ (let) me borrow your car.

EXERCISE 3 Translate the sentences into English.

- a) Wenn ich den Test bestehe, kaufe ich das Fahrrad.
- b) Wenn ich einen Computer hätte, würde ich Computerspiele spielen.
- c) Er geht ins Kino, wenn es regnet.
- d) Wir könnten dir helfen, wenn wir Zeit hätten.
- e) Wenn ich du wäre, würde ich nicht mit ihm sprechen.
- f) David hilft mir in der Küche, wenn er nichts Wichtiges zu tun hat.
- g) Ich lese das Buch nur, wenn ich muss.
- h) Würdest du ihm helfen, wenn er dich anlügen würde?
- i) Wenn morgen die Sonne scheint, gehen wir in den Park.

If-clause type I

EXERCISE 1 *“If you work for me,*

a) I’ll **pay** you ten dollars per hour. b) you **won’t have** to ask your parents for money anymore. c) you and your friend Peter **will work** together. d) Peter **will be** very happy. e) he’ll **teach** you everything you need to know. f) you’ll **have** enough money to buy a new computer. g) you **won’t be** disappointed!”

EXERCISE 2 I’ll bake cookies for you if ...

a) everybody **listens** carefully to what I say. b) Peter **stops** chatting with Bob. c) Lisa **does** her homework. d) we **manage** to finish the project today. e) Rita **tidies** up the classroom after class. f) James **doesn’t shout** at anybody today. g) nobody **touches** the fire alarm. h) you **don’t throw** paper balls at your classmates. i) you **are** all quiet right now!

EXERCISE 3 a) Wenn du dein Handy im Unterricht benutzt, wird dein Lehrer es dir wegnehmen. b) Wenn du dein Frühstück zu Hause vergisst, kannst du einen Schokoriegel am Automaten kaufen. c) Ich werde deine Eltern anrufen, wenn du in diesem Test schummelst. d) Wenn Peter diesen Test nicht besteht, wird er in großen Schwierigkeiten sein.

EXERCISE 4 a) If you don’t do your homework, you’ll get a bad grade. b) You’ll be grounded if you don’t listen to your mother. c) If you eat too many sweets, you’ll feel bad. d) If you ask him, he will answer. e) If you stay up all night, you’ll be very tired tomorrow.

EXERCISE 5 a) If I **see** you this weekend, I’ll **give** you the CD. b) He **won’t answer** if you **ask** him like this. c) We’ll **help** you if you **give** us chocolate. d) If he **doesn’t tell** her this dish has fish in it, she’ll **try** it. e) They **won’t read** the book if they **don’t have** to do a test about it. f) If the kids **don’t help** their mum, they **won’t be** allowed to go to the party tonight. g) **Will you visit** me if you **come** to London? h) Dad **will be** angry if Daniel **wakes** him up now.

If-clause type II

EXERCISE 1 If I won the lottery,

a) I’d **buy** lots of things. b) my parents **wouldn’t have** to worry about money anymore. c) my family **would be** rich. d) we **could go** on holiday together. e) I’d **have** a huge party with all my friends. f) you and I **could travel** the world together. g) everybody **would ask** me for money. h) I **wouldn’t do** the dishes anymore. i) I’d **pay** somebody to do them for me.

EXERCISE 2 *I would be so happy if ...*

a) Jane **agreed** to go on a date with me. b) I **got** an A on my math test. c) my brother **stopped** getting on my nerves all day. d) my parents **didn’t complain** about my grades all the time. e) Ken and I **were** in the same class. f) you **weren’t** so annoying. g) I **didn’t have** so much work to do. h) you **could** come to the party with me. i) it **didn’t rain** so much. j) the neighbor’s kids **didn’t shout** all the time.

EXERCISE 3 a) If I **married** Prince William, I’d **be** Queen of England one day. b) She **wouldn’t help** him if she **believed** he had no chance of passing the test. c) If the Harry-Potter-books **were** boring, few people **would read** them. d) If we **studied** harder, we **wouldn’t have** enough time for our friends. e) They **’d go** to school if they **weren’t** sick. f) If we **had** enough money, we’d **fly** to America. g) If I **had** a dog, I’d **take** it for a walk every day. h) If he **didn’t do** sports, he’d **be** very fat. i) If my sisters **didn’t argue** so much, I **could get** much more sleep.

If-clause types I and II: Mixed Exercises

EXERCISE 1 a) If the teacher **gives / gave** him a bad mark, he **will complain / would complain**. But Mrs Schafer always likes his work, so I’m pretty sure he’ll have no reason to complain!

b) Look at all these dark clouds! If it **keeps / kept** raining like that, the cellar **will definitely flood / would definitely flood!**

c) Your soup looks delicious! – Yes, it does. I haven’t tried it yet, but if it **tastes / tasted** good, you **can have / could have** some, too!

d) I can’t come with you this afternoon. If I **have / had** more time, I **will join / would join** you. But unfortunately, I’ve got lots of homework.

e) If Lisa **invites / invited** that idiot Tim to her birthday party, I certainly **won’t go / wouldn’t go!** Thank God she hates him, too. She would never invite him.

f) If I **am / were** allergic to nuts, I **cannot eat / couldn’t eat** this cake. Thankfully, I don’t have any food allergies.

EXERCISE 2 a) It **would be** stupid if we tried to do this. b) I’ll **watch** the film if my girlfriend wants to see it. c) If you talk to him like this, he **won’t help** you. d) **Will you look** after his hamster again if he goes on holiday? e) Even if I **had** a wet-suit, I **wouldn’t go** scuba-diving. f) If Sally just **talked** to her friend, they could work it out. g) You’ll **be** ill tomorrow if you go outside without a warm coat. h) I’d **drink** this coke if it was sugar-free. i) If these CDs **weren’t** so expensive, I would buy them.

j) You can call me if you **need** help. k) If Josh **wins** the scholarship, he will go to college in spring. l) I **wouldn't eat** this salad if I were you. It looks dirty. m) We'll **say** hi to Bob if we see him. n) **Would** you **jump** into this lake if I gave you five dollars? o) I'd like Bob if he **didn't talk** so much. p) I can pick up your friend if you **let** me borrow your car.

EXERCISE 3 a) If I pass the test, I'll buy the bike. b) If I had a computer, I'd play computer games. c) He'll go to the cinema if it rains. d) We could help you if we had time. e) If I were you, I wouldn't talk to him. f) David helps me in the kitchen if he doesn't have anything important to do. g) I'll only read the book if I have to / if I must. h) Would you help him if he lied to you? i) If the sun shines tomorrow, we'll go to the park.