

If – sentences type I So ... that

A If – sentences type I



- Las oraciones condicionales con **if** expresan situaciones o acciones hipotéticas. Usamos **if + present simple, will + infinitive** para referirnos a una condición posible con un resultado probable en el futuro. La situación o la acción seguramente se cumplirá si se da la condición expresada en la frase con **if**.

If you come to the cinema, I'll see you there.

If she doesn't cut her hair, she won't get the job.

- Usamos **If + present simple, present simple** para referirnos a situaciones o acciones que son siempre o normalmente ciertas.

If companies want to sell cars, they use attractive models in their advertisements.

If you heat water to 100 degrees centigrade, it boils.

- Usamos **If + present simple, imperative** cuando queremos dar órdenes o consejos.

If I'm late, don't wait for me.

If you want to learn English quickly, study every day.

- La oración con **if** puede ir antes o después de la oración principal. Cuando va antes, separamos las dos oraciones con una coma. Cuando va después, no usamos coma.

If we don't leave soon, we'll be late.

We'll be late if we don't leave soon.

- Observa las formas para oraciones afirmativas, negativas y preguntas:

If + present simple		S + will / won't + infinitive	
<i>If I pass my exams, If you don't leave now, If she goes to bed early,</i>		<i>I'll go on holiday. you will be late for work. she won't feel tired tomorrow.</i>	
Question word	will + S + infinitive	if + present simple	Short answers
Where	<i>will you study</i>	<i>if you go to university?</i>	--
What	<i>will they do</i>	<i>if people don't like the advert?</i>	--
--	<i>Will you visit us</i>	<i>if you have time?</i>	– Yes, I will. – No, I won't.

B So ... that

- Usamos **so + adjective + that** seguido de oración para hablar de resultados o consecuencias. **So** enfatiza el adjetivo al que acompaña y la oración introducida por **that** expresa una consecuencia de la situación resaltada por **so**.

I was so tired that I went to bed immediately.

The advertisement was so funny that we started laughing.

She is so ambitious that she will be very successful.



1 Elige la forma correcta de los verbos.

- 1 If we (walk / will walk) quickly, we (catch / will catch) the bus.
- 2 John (doesn't / won't) have any money if he (buys / will buy) a new Mercedes.
- 3 What (will happen / happens) if I (will try / try) to take his photograph?
- 4 If they (increase / will increase) the prices, we (don't / won't) go back to that restaurant.
- 5 If David (doesn't / won't) say that he is sorry, don't go out with him again.
- 6 (Will / Does) Cathy come to the cinema with me if I (will ask / ask) her?

2 Escribe frases con las pautas dadas.

Example: If she / see / Wayne / she / give him the book

If she sees Wayne, she'll give him the book.

- 1 If Joe / have enough money / he / buy a new camera
- 2 Don't go to the beach tomorrow / if it / rain
- 3 You / lend me some money / if I / pay you back this week?
- 4 If the restaurant / be full / we / go to a different one
- 5 If Ted / not feel well / he / not come with us this evening
- 6 You / not pass your exam / if you / not work harder
- 7 If the children / be hungry / we / have lunch now

3 Vuelve a escribir las frases utilizando *so ... that*.

Example: Harry was very angry. He couldn't speak. *Harry was so angry that he couldn't speak.*

- 1 Jane was very tired. She slept for twelve hours.
- 2 The exam was very long. The students couldn't finish it.
- 3 The weather was very hot. They spent all day on the beach.
- 4 The drink was delicious. Frank had another glass.
- 5 The hotel was very expensive. Nobody stayed there.
- 6 Their new car was very big. It didn't fit in the garage.
- 7 The film was very long. We left before the end.
- 8 She was very talented. The company offered her a job.

4 Fijándote en los dibujos y seleccionando verbos del recuadro, completa las frases con la forma correcta de los verbos.

come feel get have miss ~~rain~~



stay in bed / go to the cinema
If it *rains* tomorrow, I *will stay in bed* or I *will go to the cinema*.



1 go to a restaurant / make a sandwich
If I hungry later, I or I



2 watch TV / go for a walk
If I bored today, I or I



3 make a cake / buy some wine
If friends over tonight, I or I



4 do housework / go to the gym
If I time at the weekend, I or I



5 take a taxi / go on foot
If we the bus, we or we