

Second Conditional

A *second conditional* são orações usadas para falar de situações pouco prováveis ou mesmo irrealis no futuro.

As sentenças condicionais em inglês são formadas pelo termo *if* (se)

Exemplo: **If** I had lots of money, I could travel round the world. (Se eu tivesse muito dinheiro, eu poderia viajar pelo mundo).

Formação

A *second conditional* é formada por duas sentenças: a *If clause* e a *main clause*.

A *if clause* contém o verbo no **simple past** (passado simples) e a *main clause* inclui alguns **verbos modais** como o *would*, *could*, *might*, *should*.

If+ simple past + would, could, might, should + infinitivo (sem to)

Exemplos:

If I went to Barcelona, I would visit the Market. (Se eu fosse a Barcelona, eu iria visitar o mercado)

If I didn't have to work, I would go to the beach today. (Se eu não tivesse que trabalhar, eu iria para a praia hoje)

If I lived in Spain, I would be happy. (Se eu morasse na Espanha, eu seria feliz)

if I were you, I wouldn't do that. (Se eu fosse você, eu não faria isso)

Importante destacar que a *if clause* também pode surgir no final da sentença:

If clause + main clause:

If I had a million dollars, I would buy a new house. (Se tivesse um milhão de dólares, eu compraria uma nova casa)

Main clause + if clause:

I would buy a new house if I had a million dollars. (Eu compraria uma casa nova se tivesse um milhão de dólares).

Obs: Os verbos modais podem aparecer na forma contraída em expressões negativas:

Would: would not – wouldn't

Should: should not – shouldn't

Could: could not – couldn't

First, Second and Third Conditional

Há três tipos de sentenças condicionais no inglês: *first conditional*, *second conditional* e a *third conditional*. Todas são formadas por duas sentenças: a *if clause* e a *main clause*.

Exercises

1. If her hair were black, she _____ completely different.

- a) look
- b) looks
- c) would look
- d) will look

2. I _____ do that, if I were in your shoes.

- a) didn't do
- b) don't do
- c) wouldn't do
- d) won't do

3. If you _____ the train, you wouldn't be so tired when you arrived.

- a) took
 - b) bought
 - c) met
 - d) showed
- Ver Resposta

4. If smoking were allowed, I _____ a cigarette.

- a) will have
- b) would have
- c) have
- d) had

5. If it _____ tomorrow, we won't go.

- a) rain
- b) rained
- c) will rain
- d) rains

6. Put the verb into the correct tense:

a. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (get) a new classmate for the work.

b. If she _____ (be) single, she _____ (travel) more.

c. If they _____ (not / be) friends, they _____ (be) sad about it.

d. If I _____ (have) enough money, I _____ (buy) my own company.

Resposta Questão 1

a. If I **were** you, I **would get** a new classmate for the work.

b. If she **were** single, she **would travel** more.

c. If they **weren't** friends, they **would be** sad about it.

d. If I **had** enough money, I **would buy** my own company.

7. Choose the correct option for these 2nd Conditional sentences:

If I _____ more money, I would travel around the world.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) would have
- d) will have

8. Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a estrutura da segunda condicional em inglês.

- a) Simple present + Simple present + imperative
- b) Simple Present + will + verb
- c) Simple Past + Would + verb
- d) Simple Past + would + verb to be
- e) Simple Past + would have + verb

9. Complete correctly:

If she _____ how to drive, she wouldn't take car lessons.

- a) knows
- b) know
- c) knew
- d) known