

Second conditional

A second conditional é usada para imaginar situações presentes ou futuras que são impossíveis ou improváveis na realidade.

If we had a garden, we could have a cat.

If I won a lot of money, I'd buy a big house in the country.

I wouldn't worry if I were you.

A estrutura geralmente é:

if + past simple, + would + base form.

A second conditional tem duas utilizações.

Primeiro, podemos usá-la para falar de coisas no futuro que provavelmente não vão ser verdade. Talvez eu esteja imaginando algum sonho, por exemplo.

If I **won** the lottery, I **would buy** a big house. (Eu provavelmente não ganharei na loteria)

If I **met** the Queen of England, I **would say** hello.

She **would travel** all over the world if she **were** rich.

She **would pass** the exam if she ever **studied**. (Ela nunca estuda, então isso não vai acontecer)

Em segundo lugar, podemos usá-lo para falar de algo no presente que é impossível, porque não é verdade - e é exatamente o contrário da verdade, da realidade. Ficou claro? Olhe os exemplos:

If I **had** his number, I **would call** him. (Eu não tenho o número dele agora, então é impossível eu ligar pra ele).

If I **were** you, I **wouldn't go** out with that man.

Oração com If e oração principal (de consequência)

Usamos if + past para falar de uma situação imaginária presente ou futura (embora o verbo esteja no passado, o significado é presente ou futuro). E usamos would + base form para falar sobre o resultado ou consequência dessa situação imaginária.

If we had a mansion in the country, we'd go there every weekend.
Would you travel around the world if you won the lottery?

Vírgula

Quando a oração com if vem primeiro, normalmente colocamos uma vírgula depois dela. Não utilizamos uma vírgula quando a oração principal vem primeiro e a oração com if vem em depois.

If I won the lottery, I'd buy a mansion.
I'd buy a mansion if I won the lottery.

Would

Would/wouldn't é o mesmo para todas as pessoas.
I/you/he/she/it/we/they would/wouldn't do that if it were possible.
As formas contraídas são wouldn't = would not e 'd = would

I'd never tell anyone if you told me your secret.
I wouldn't tell anyone if you told me your secret.
If I didn't know about this. I would never imagine that.

Could

Frequentemente usamos could + base form em vez de would + base form na oração principal.

If you spoke English, you could get a better job.

Was ou were?

Na second conditional podemos usar if I/he/she/it were em vez de if I/he/she/it was.

Quando if é seguido pelo verbo to be, é gramaticalmente correto falar if I were, if he were, if she were e if it were.

If I were you, I wouldn't mention it.

If she were prime minister, she would invest more money in schools.

He would travel more if he were younger.

If I were fit, I would run a marathon.

We wouldn't have any problems if he were more reasonable.

If I were you, I would stay home and rest.

I wouldn't pay any attention to what he says if I were you.

First conditional vs second conditional

Este tipo de condicional é diferente da primeira condicional porque é muito mais improvável.

Por exemplo (second conditional):

If I had enough money I would buy a house with twenty bedrooms and a swimming pool (Eu provavelmente não terei esse dinheiro todo, é só um sonho, não muito real)

Mas (first conditional):

If I have enough money, I'll buy some new shoes (É muito mais provável que eu tenha dinheiro suficiente para comprar sapatos)

Ou seja, usamos a first conditional para falarmos sobre situações futuras possíveis e nós usamos a second conditional para falarmos sobre situações futuras que são hipotéticas ou imaginárias.

If I don't have a meeting tomorrow morning, I'll have lunch with you.
(É possível, talvez eu não tenha uma reunião amanhã)

If I didn't have a meeting tomorrow morning, I'd have lunch with you.
(É hipotético. Eu tenho uma reunião amanhã, então não conseguirei almoçar com você.)

SECOND CONDITIONAL

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Use the second conditional to talk about PRESENT or FUTURE hypothetical or unreal situations.

If clause (condition)

comma

main clause (result)

If a condition existed

,

the result would be true.

past

would/could/might + infinitive

→ If I won the lottery, I would buy a yacht.

→ If I had a better salary, I could travel more.

→ If I were you, I might wait before making a decision.

→ If it weren't for his help, I might be dead now.

→ I would buy a yacht if I won the lottery,

You can use I/he/she/it was (informal) or I/he/she/it were
Except in: If I were you (NOT was)

NO COMMA when you put the main clause at the beginning

FIRST VS SECOND CONDITIONAL

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FIRST CONDITIONAL

Present or future POSSIBLE situations.

If clause (condition)

comma

main clause (result)

If a condition exists

,

the result will be true.

present

future / imperative / modal verb

→ If you study, you will pass the exam.

→ If he doesn't call, you should tell me immediately.

→ If your room is tidy, you can leave.

SECOND CONDITIONAL

Present or future UNREAL situations.

If clause (condition)

comma

main clause (result)

If a condition existed

,

the result would be true.

past

would/could/might + infinitive

→ If I won the lottery, I would buy a yacht.

→ If I had a better salary, I could travel more.

→ If I were you, I might wait before making a decision.