If I do . . . and If I did . . .

A Compare these two examples:

Sue has lost her watch. She thinks it may be at Ann's house.

Sue: I think I left my watch at your house. Have you seen it?

Ann: No, but I'll look when I get home. If I find it, I'll tell you.

In this example, Ann feels there is a possibility that she will find the watch. So she says: If I find . . . , I'll . . .

Carol says: If I found a wallet in the street, I'd take it to the police.

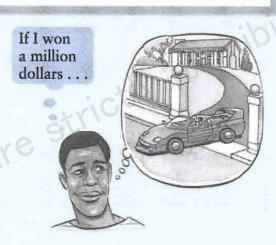
In this example, Carol is not thinking about a real possibility. She is imagining the situation and doesn't expect to find a wallet in the street. So she says: If I found . . . , I'd (= I would) . . . (not If I find . . . , I'll . . .).

When you imagine something like this, you use if + past (if I found / if you were / if we didn't, etc.). But the meaning is not past:

What would you do if you won a million dollars? (We don't really expect this to happen.)

I don't really want to go to their party, but I probably will go. They'd be hurt if I didn't go.

Sarah has decided not to apply for the job. She isn't really qualified for it, so she probably wouldn't get it if she applied.



B We do not normally use would in the if part of the sentence:

I'd be very frightened if somebody pointed a gun at me. (not if somebody would point)

If I didn't go to their party, they'd be hurt. (not If I wouldn't go)

In the other part of the sentence (not the if part), we use would ('d) / wouldn't:

If you got more exercise, you'd (= you would) probably feel better.

Would you mind if I used your phone?

I'm not tired enough to go to bed yet. I wouldn't sleep (if I went to bed now).

Could and might are also possible:

If you got more exercise, you might feel better. (= it is possible that you would feel better)

If it stopped raining, we could go out. (= we would be able to go out)

Do not use when in sentences like those on this page:

They would be hurt if we didn't accept their invitation. (not when we didn't)

What would you do if you were bitten by a snake? (not when you were bitten)

For if and when, see also Unit 24C.

C

D

Exercises

35.1	Put the verb into the correct form.	50
	1. They would be hurt if I <u>didn't go</u> to see them. (not / go)	
	2. If you got more exercise, you would feel better. (feel)	
	3. If they offered me the job, I think I it. (take)	
	 If they offered me the job, I think I it. (take) I'm sure Amy will lend you the money. I'd be very surprised if she (refuse) 	
	5. If I sold my car, I much money for it. (not / get)	
	6. A lot of people would be out of work if the factory	
	(close down)	
	7. (in an elevator) What would happen if I that red button?	
	(press)	
	8. Liz gave me this ring. She very upset if I lost it. (be)	
	9. Dave and Kate are expecting us. They would be disappointed if we	
	10. Would Bob mind if I his book without asking him? (borrow in here with a gun, I'd be very scared. (walk)	
	10. Would Bob mind if I his book without asking him? (borrow)	
	11. If somebody in here with a gun, I'd be very scared. (walk)	1200.
	12. I'm sure Sue if you explained the situation to her.	:hli
	(understand)	110.
35.2	10. Would Bob mind if I his book without asking him? (borrow) 11. If somebody in here with a gun, I'd be very scared. (walk) 12. I'm sure Sue if you explained the situation to her. (understand) You ask a friend questions. Use What would you do if ? 1. (Maybe one day your friend will win a lot of money.) What would you do if you won a lot of money?	
	1. (Maybe one day your friend will win a lot of money.)	
	What would you do if you won a lot of money?	
	2. (Maybe one day someone will offer your friend a job in Rio de Janeiro.)	
	What	
	3. (Perhaps one day your friend will lose his / her passport.)	
	4. (There has never been a fire in the building. Ask your friend "What if ?")	•
	-10CV'	•
25.2	Answer the questions in the way shown.	
23.2		
	1. A: Should we take the 10:30 train?	
	B: No. (arrive / too early) If we took the 10:30 train, we'd arrive too early.	•
	2. A: Is Ken going to take the driver's test?	
11.1.	B: No. (fail) If he	•
	B: No. (cost too much money)	
	4. A: Is Sally going to apply for the job?	-
	R. No (not / get it)	
	B: No. (not / get it)	-
	B: No. (not / believe us)	
	B: No. (have to invite his friends, too)	
35.4	Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.	
	1. If you got more exercise, you'd feel better	•
	2. I'd feel very angry if 3. If I didn't go to work tomorrow,	•
	3. If I didn't go to work tomorrow,	
	4. Would you go to the party if	
	5. If you bought a car,	
	6. Would you mind if	