**Subjunctive Mood (Unreal conditionals) 虚拟语态（非真实条件句）**

**A**. Tenses used in **if-clause** and  **main clause**

Present: were/ V-ed would/ could/ might + V

Past: had done would/ could/ might + have done

Future: should/ were to + V; did would/ could/ might + V

(“***If***” can be omitted if there are words such as ***were, should, had***; then usual word order should be inverted.)

**B**. Clauses introduced by “**suppose, supposing, provided, providing**” ---与 if-clause相同。可以引导真实/非真实条件句。

**C.** Clauses introduced by “**in case** (以防万一) <引导真实/非真实条件句>； **for fear that** (生怕会), **lest** (以免，为了不使),” 从句用 (should) + V表示。

**D.** Clauses introduced by **“wish” (as if/though –clause, if only – clause** --- 与if-clause表达相同)

**E.** It is + **adj.** that … (should) … (用于该句型的形容词有：important, better, best, crucial, essential, imperative, natural, necessary, proper, strange, urgent, vital etc.)

**F.** S + **V +** that …. (should) + do … (用于该句型的V 有： suggest, insist, order, **ask,** request, demand, desire, advise, **prefer,** beg, propose, **move** (在会上提议/动议)**,** advocate, recommend, command, **urge** (极力主张，强烈要求)**,** **vote** (建议) etc. +noun forms of those words)

**G.** It is (high/ about) time that …. **were/ V-ed** …..

**H.** whether + S + **V…**, / ( **V + S,** “whether” omitted) ---- usually in formal styles

**I.** S + **would rather/ would sooner/ would just as soon/ had better that** S **+ (1) were/ V-ed** (present and future situations); **(2)** **had done** ( past situation)

**J.** **But for (But that + clause), Without, Under** etc., S + would/ could/ might + V (present);

+have done (past)

(**but for** = **if it were not for, were it not for, had it not been for** 若不是，倘若不是)

**K.** can’t/ couldn’t have done 过去不可能

should/ shouldn’t have done 本应/本不应做 (含责备之意)

needn’t have done 本来不必做 (指过去做了不必要做的事)

must have done （过去）一定是 （对过去进行肯定猜测）

**Examples:**

**A.**

1. Had I been there, I could have explained it.
2. Were he to leave today, he would get there by Friday.
3. I would have invited her to the party, but I didn’t know her well.
4. I lost your phone number; otherwise, I would have rung you up long before.
5. He would gain weight but he doesn’t eat much.
6. If you had worked harder before, you would not be worried about the coming exam now.
7. If your car should need any attention, take it to an authorized dealer.

**B.**

8. Suppose/ Supposing/ Provided/ Providing that the weather were bad, where would you go?

**C.**

9. Take your umbrella in case it rains/ should rain.

10. We’d better leave here as soon as possible lest something (should) come up unexpectedly.

11. The nurse walked on tiptoes for fear that she (should) wake up the patients.

**D.**

12. “Do you work in the lab every day?” “No, but sometimes I wish I had time to.”

1. You are talking to me as if I were an expert.
2. The young couple acted as if no one else had existed in the world.
3. If only you would listen to reason.
4. If only you had listened to me yesterday.

**E.**

17. It is necessary that an efficient worker accomplish his work on time.

1. It is imperative that you be there in person.
2. It’s strange that he should say so.

**F.**

20. He made a request that they be set free.

1. The boss ordered that the clerk be fired.
2. The doctor asked that the next patient come in.

**G.**

23. It’s (about/ high) time that the kid went to bed.

**H.**

24. All living creatures live by feeding on something else, whether it be a plant or an animal, dead or alive.

1. The business of each day, be it selling goods or shipping them, went quite smoothly.
2. All magnets behave the same, be they large or small.
3. So long as the child is shown exactly how to do something --- whether it be placing a key in a key slot, or making up for a misdeed --- he is less likely to view life independently. (U1,B2)

**I.**

28. I would rather they did not travel during the bad weather, but they insist they return home today.

1. I’d just as soon that you didn’t take those important papers with you.
2. Mary would sooner that it were summer now.

**J.**

31. But for the rain, we would have reached our destination yesterday.

1. Were it not for the idleness, he would be a good student.
2. But that he saw it, he could not have believed it.
3. Without water, there would be no lives.
4. Without Braille, blind people would have problems in reading and writing.

**K.**

36. Do you think that I should have approached the problem in a different way?

1. My father can’t/ couldn’t have been at home much when I was a child, because I don’t remember much about him.
2. Tom couldn’t have written this because it is in French and he doesn’t know French.
3. I needn’t have bought all that wine; only three came.
4. The Anglo-Saxons must have enjoyed themselves because they gave us the word *laughter*. (U7,B2)
5. You must have spent a lot of time together when you were single. (U2,B1)