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

if I do... : 만약 내가 ... 한다면 if I did... : 만약 내가 ... 했다면

Δ

Compare these examples:

If I do...

아직 벌어지지 않은 상황이나 실행하지 않은 행동에<u>대해 사용합니다</u>

(1) LISA: Shall we go by bus or by train?

JESS: If we go by bus, it will be cheaper.

For Jess, it is possible that they will go by bus, so she says:

If we go by bus, it will be ...

if [some] do / does ... , \sim will \sim .

형태: if~; 만약~라면으로 상황을 가정하고 그 뒤의 일(결과)을 예측

If we go by bus, it will be cheaper.

만약 우리가 버스로 간다면, 그것은 더 (값이)쌀 것이다.

If I did...: 이미 시간은 지나갔지만 일어났던 일 또는 했던 행위와 다른 일을 하거나 상황이

(2) Lisa and Jess decide to go by train. Later, Jess talks to Joe.

Later, jess talks to joe.

JOE: How are you going to travel?

JESS: We're going by train. If we went by bus,

it would be cheaper, but the train is quicker.

Now Jess knows they are not going to travel by bus, so she says:

If we **went** by bus, it **would** be ... (not If we go ...)

없었다면 다른 결과를 얻었을 것이라 말할 때 사용합니다.

If we went by bus, it would be cheaper.

t by bus, in is quicker.
el by bus.

JOE JESS

When we imagine something that will not happen, or we don't expect that it will happen, we use if + past

(if we went / if there was / if you found etc.).

But the meaning is not past:

What would you do <u>if you won</u> a lot of money? (we <u>don't really expect</u> this to happen)

If there was (or were) an election tomorrow, who would you vote for?

For if ... was/were, see Unit 39C.

Compare if I find and if I found:

I think I left my watch at your house. If you find it, can you call me?

but If you found a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?



В

We do not normally use would in the if-part of the sentence: if를 사용하고 있는 구간에선 would를 함께 쓰진 않아요...

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

If we went by bus, it would be cheaper. (not If we would go)

But you can use if ... would when you ask somebody to do something:

☐ (from a formal letter) I would be grateful if you would let me know your decision as soon as possible.
 만약 당신이 내가 알게 해 줄 것 이라면...(그렇게 해 줄 의향이 있냐는 의미)

C

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

What would you do if you were bitten by a snake?

I'm not going to bed yet. I'm not tired. If I went to bed now, I wouldn't sleep.

Would you mind if I used your phone?

Could and might are also possible:

If I won a lot of money, I might buy a house. (= it is possible that I would buy a house)

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