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Unit 8 • Lesson A: Wishes

Vocabulary

Imagining

could	(v)		
would	(v)		
Other words			
if	(conj)		
be able to	(v)		
go kayaking	(v)		
help out	(v)		

Grammar

Wishes for the present or future

You can use *wish* + past form of the verb to talk about wishes for the present or future. In sentences like this, the opposite is true right now:

I wish I had more free time.

(I **don't have** a lot of free time right now.)

She wishes she **didn't live** so far away.

(She **lives** very far away.)

I wish I weren't so busy with my work.

(I'm very busy with my work.)

We wish we **could afford** to move.

(We can't afford to move.)

Remember, people say *I wish I was* . . . more frequently than *I wish I were* . . . , but this is not considered correct in written English.

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Imaginary situations or events in the present or future

You can use if + past form of the verb, then would / could + verb to describe imaginary situations in the present or future. In sentences like this, the opposite is true right now:

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If I had more free time, I'd / I would go kayaking.

(I don't go kayaking.)

If she lived closer, she'd / she would be able to help out.

(She isn't able to help out.)

If I were less busy, I could go away on the weekends.

(I can't go away on the weekends.)

If we could afford to move, we wouldn't live in this tiny place.

(we live in this tiny place.)
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The *if* + past form of the verb describes what needs to be true to get the result you want:

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If I had more free time . . .(= I don't have enough free time.)
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The would / could + verb describes the result you want:

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If I had more free time, I'd / I would go kayaking.(= I want to have more free time in order to go kayaking.)
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Remember, people say *If I was* . . . more frequently than *If I were* . . . , but this is not considered correct in written English.