

核心句式之虚拟语气
= 条件状语从句 + 时态转换

概念诠释

	虚拟条件句	主句	例句
与现在事实相反的假设	If + 主语 + 动词过去式 (be 动词用 were)。	主 语 + should/ would/could/ might + 动词原形。	If I had time, I would attend the meeting. 一般过去时 过去将来时 直译：如果过去的那个时候我有时间，我本可以来参加这个会议。（会议结束，我没有参加）。 如果我有时间，我将会参加会议。 If I were you, I should seize the opportunity to go abroad. 一般过去时 过去将来时 直译：曾经如果我是你的话，我本可以把握住这个出国的机会。（现在没有出国）。 如果我是你，我就会把握住出国的机会。 感叹此时此刻： 例句：If I sent out early, I would not miss the train. 如果那时我早点出发，那么我本可以赶上火车。 【说明现在来晚了】。
与过去事实相反的假设	If + 主语 + had + 过去分词。	主语 + should/ would/could / might + have + 过去分词。	If you had taken my advice, you would not have failed in the exams. 过去完成词 过去将来完成时 直译：曾经如果你接受了我的建议，你本可以不会在考试中失败。 【考试失败也是过去的事情。】 如果过去你采纳了我的建议，你将不会在考试中失败。
与未来事实相反的假设 看时间状语	(1) If + 主语 + 动词过去式。 (2) If + 主语 + were to + 动词原形。 (3) If + 主语 + should + 动词原形。	主 语 + should/ would/could/ might + 动词原形。	因为未来的时间状语搭配一般过去时。 If I have time, I will come to you tomorrow. 一般现在时 一般将来时 If you came tomorrow, we would have the meeting. 一般过去时 过去将来时 直译：明天如果你来，我们就可以举行会议。 参考：要是明天你能来，我们就能举行会议了。【其实来不了】。 如果明天你来，我们将举行会议。 If it were to rain tomorrow, the sports meeting would be put off. 一般过去时 过去将来时 如果明天下雨，运动会将被推迟。 参考：要是明天下雨了，运动会就会被推迟。 If he should not come tomorrow, we should put off the meeting till next Monday. 一般过去时 (情态) 过去将来时 如果明天他不来，我们应该将会议推迟到下周。

1 非真实条件句 = 所有的假设都是不可能实现的。

注意：如果从句中有 were, should 或 had, 可以把这些词放在主语前构成主谓倒装，而将 if 省去。

If I were you, I wouldn't do that. =Were I you, I wouldn't do that.

If you had come earlier, you would have caught the bus. =Had you come earlier, you would have caught the bus.

If it should rain tomorrow, I would stay at home. =Should it rain tomorrow, I would stay at home.

2 错综时间条件句=与正统虚拟语气的时态不同

当条件状语从句表示的行为和主句表示的行为所发生的时间不一致时，被称为错综时间条件句，动词的形式要根据它所表达的时间作出相应的调整。如：

If I **were** you, I **would have gone** to the theater last night.
一般过去时 过去将来完成时
直译：曾经我如果是你的话，我昨晚就已经去剧院了。

If you **had followed** my advice earlier, you **would be** better now.
过去完成时 过去将来时
直译：曾经如果你早一点接受了我的建议，那么你现在本可以更好的。

If you **had studied** hard before, you **would be** a college student now.
过去完成时 过去将来时
直译：之前如果你已经努力学习过，那么你现在本可以是一名大学生。

He telephoned to inform me of your birthday, or I would have known nothing about it. 【并列结构】
直译：____他曾打电话通知我你的生日,____我本来时不会知道你的生日。
如果不是 那么
要不是 否则

I was ill that day. Otherwise, I would have taken part in the sports meeting.
那天我生病了。否则，我本可以参加那次运动会。
【Otherwise = If I was not ill that day, 】

What would you do with a million dollars?
(如果你有了一百万) 你本可以做什么? 【过去没有钱的】

Without electricity human life would be quite difficult today.
(如果)没有电，那么今天人类的生活将会十分艰难。【现在是有电的】

But for your help, we wouldn't have finished the work so soon.
要不是你的帮助，我们本不会如此快地完成工作。

3 含蓄条件句

1 副词如 or, otherwise 意为“否则”时以及由介词 with, without, but for 等引出的介词短语在句中起引导条件句的作用，但它们本身并不是条件句，所以称之为含蓄条件句。有上述含蓄条件的句子往往用虚拟语气。如：

The tree died, I should have watered it. 树死了，我本应该给它浇水。

A few years ago, such an operation would have been unconceivable. 若在几年前，那样的手术是不可想象的。

You could have done better, but you didn't try your best. 你本来可以做得更好，但你没有尽力。

Five minutes earlier and you could have met her at the station. 早来五分钟的话，你就能在车站见到她了。

3 表示希望、想法、打算/意图的动词，如 intend, hope, want, plan, mean 等的过去完成时态或后接不定式的完成时态，表示与过去相反的虚拟语气。如：

He had hoped for a better job, but he didn't get it. 他曾希望有一份更好的工作，但他没得到。

I had meant to go to the party, but I had to work extra hours to prepare a speech.
我本打算去参加晚会的，但我不得不加班准备演讲。

I intended to have helped you, but I was very busy at that time. 我本打算帮你的，但我那时非常忙。