

Ingles 4 y 5

Firs Condicional (real o posible)

If/Unless + persona + present simple + persona + future simple/modal(can,may,etc)/present tense/imperative

Ej: **If i can get a ticket, i will come to the match**

Second Condicional (imporable e imaginaria)

If + persona + past simple + persona + modal (would,could,might,etc) + main verb in base form

Ej: **If you moved away, you would miss Barcelona**

Ej2: Consejos: I wouldn't do that if i were you

Third Condicional (imposible)

if + persona + past perfect + persona + modal (could,would,etc)+have + past participle of main verb

Ej: **If you had told us, we would have helped you**

Elementos

whether: se utiliza como if, para eleccion entre dos cosas

unless (si es negativo), se sustituye por if

even if: para enfatizar

as long as, providing/provided (that): si se cumple la condicion de que...o siempre y cuando....

Subjuntivo con wish/if only

Presente: Wish/if only + persona + past simple (I wish he were here)

Pasado: Wisht/if only+persona+past perfect (if only he had been here)

Futuro: wish/if only + persona + would/could + infinitive (I wish he could be here tomorrow)

Gerundio: admit, avoid, consider, deny, destest, enjoy, finish, imagine, mind, miss, practise, resist, suggest.

Infinitivo: afford, agree, appear, ask, beg, care, claim, decide, demand, expect, fail, hope, learn, manage, need, offer, plan, pretend, promise, refuse, seem, want.

Modales: conjeturas (could,may,might--may have,might have,could have + participio) obligacion (must,have to--had to) ausencia de obligacion o de necesidad (dont have to, needn't---didnt have to, didnt need to, hadnt got to) prohibicion (cant,musnt,may not--couldnt,musnt) consejo (must,should,ought to,had better---should have, oguht to have + participio pasado) habilidad y conocimiento (can, be able to---could, was, were be able to) posibilidad y permiso (can, could, be able to---can, could, was, were, able to)

ESTILO INDIRECTO (Reported Speech)

Presente simple -> Past simple (drink->drank)

Present Continuous -> Past continuous (are reading -> were reading)

Past Simple -> Past perfect (arrived -> had arrived)

Present Perfect -> Past perfect (have seen -> had seen)

Will -> Would (will visit -> would visit)

Can -> Could May -> Might

I/me/my/mine;you/your/yours;we/us/our/ours -> he/him/his;she,her,hers;they,their,theirs

This/these -> that/those Now -> Then

Today/Yesterday/tomorrow -> that day/the day before/the next day

next/last -> the following/the previous

ago -> before here -> there

Tipos de oraciones

Aseveraciones:- reporting verb + (that) - reporting verb + objeto + (that) - reporting verb + (not) to + infinitivo - reporting verb + objeto + (not) to + infinitivo Ordenes peticiones: - reporting verb + objeto + (not) to + infinitivo - reporting verb + (that) + sujeto + forma base del verbo Preguntas: -

reporting verb + wh- + sujeto + verbo

Sugerencias:- reporting verb+ing - reporting verb + (that) + sujeto + forma base del verbo

Verbos para el estilo indirecto:

+ to + infinitive: advise, agree, encourage, invite, offer, persuade, promise, remind, warn.

+ ing: admit, advise, apologize for, recommend.

+ (that) + clause: accept, admit, agree, insist, persuade, promise, recommend, remind, warn.

La voz pasiva:

Present simple -> suj + am/is/are + participio (ed)

Past simple -> suj + was/were + participio (ed)

Will -> suj + will be + participio (ed)

Could/Should -> suje + could/should be + participio (ed)

Present Continuous -> suj + am/is/are being + participio (ed)

Past Continuous -> suj + was/were being + participio (ed)

Present Perfect -> suj + has/have been + participio (ed)

Past Perfect -> suj + had been + participio (ed)

Modal Perfect -> suj + modal have been + participio (ed)