

Conditionals 1-3 + Mixed — Exercícios

11.º Ano Inglês 4 páginas 12 exercícios

Revisão rápida

Tipo	Estrutura	Quando se usa
Tipo 0	If + present, present	verdades gerais e regras — "If you heat ice, it melts."
Tipo 1	If + present, will / can / may + V1	situação real e provável — "If it rains, we will stay home."
Tipo 2	If + past, would + V1	irreal ou improvável <i>agora</i> — "If I were you, I would apologise."
Tipo 3	If + had + V3, would have + V3	irreal no <i>passado</i> — "If I had known, I would have told you."
Mista (1)	If + had + V3, would + V1	causa no passado → resultado <i>agora</i> — "If she had studied, she would be a doctor now."
Mista (2)	If + past, would have + V3	estado permanente → resultado no passado — "If I were braver, I would have spoken."

Alternativas a *if*: *unless* (= if not — "Unless you hurry, you will miss the bus") · *otherwise* (= se não / caso contrário — "Take an umbrella; otherwise you will get wet") · *provided / providing that* · *as long as* (= desde que) · *in case* (= caso / por precaução). ⚠ depois de *unless* e *if* nunca se usa *will*: "Unless you ~~will~~ hurry" → "Unless you hurry".

Exercícios

1. Que tipo é? (0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / mista): a) "If you heat ice, it melts." → ____ b) "If I had known, I would have told you." → ____ c) "If she had studied medicine, she would be a doctor now." → ____ d) "If I won the lottery, I would buy a house." → ____

2. Tipo 1 — completa: a) If you ____ (buy) two, you ____ (get) one free. b) If the shop ____ (close) early, we ____ (go) home. c) If she ____ (not hurry), she ____ (miss) the sales. d) If they ____ (advertise) it well, more people ____ (come).

3. Tipo 2 — completa: a) If I ____ (be) you, I ____ (compare) the prices first. b) If we ____ (have) more money, we ____ (buy) the better model. c) If she ____ (know) the truth, she ____ (not buy) it. d) If brands ____ (not lie), consumers ____ (trust) them more.

4. Tipo 3 — completa: a) If I ____ (know) about the offer, I ____ (buy) it. b) If they ____ (read) the reviews, they ____ (not order) it. c) If the company ____ (be) honest, the scandal ____ (not happen). d) If you ____ (ask) for a discount, they ____ (give) you one.

5. Mistos — completa: a) If she ____ (study) design, she ____ (be) a designer now. (*causa no passado* → *resultado agora*) b) If he ____ (be) more organised, he ____ (not miss) the deadline last week. (*estado permanente* → *resultado no passado*) c) If we ____ (start) earlier, we ____ (not be) in this situation today.

6. unless / otherwise: a) ____ you hurry, you will miss the last bus. b) Take an umbrella; ____, you will get wet. c) You cannot enter the sale ____ you show your ticket. d) Write it down; ____, you will forget.

7. provided that / as long as / in case: a) You can go out ____ you finish your homework first. b) Take some cash ____ the machine does not work. c) I will lend you the money ____ you pay me back on Friday. d) ____ you arrive before nine, you will find a place.

8. V/F + corrige os falsos: a) No tipo 2 usa-se *would* nas duas partes da frase → ____ b) *unless* significa "if not" → ____ c) Depois de *if* pode usar-se *will* → ____ d) O tipo 3 fala de situações irreais no passado → ____

9. Escolhe a forma certa: a) If I ____ (had / would have) known, I would not have complained. b) If she ____ (were / would be) here, she would explain it. c) If you ____ (will press / press) the button, the alarm sounds. d) If we had left earlier, we ____ (would arrive / would have arrived) on time.

10. Corrige as frases: a) "If I would have money, I would travel." → ____ b) "Unless you will hurry, you will be late." → ____ c) "If she had studied, she would be a doctor now." (*está correta? explica*) → ____

11. Em contexto — consumo: completa a cadeia: a) If companies ____ (use) honest advertising, consumers ____ (trust) them more. (*tipo 1*) b) If that brand ____ (not mislead) people last year, it ____ (not lose) so many customers. (*tipo 3*) c) If I ____ (know) then what I know now, I ____ (not be) in debt today. (*mista*)

12. Produção — 3 frases: 1) uma frase de *tipo 2* sobre hábitos de consumo; 2) uma frase de *tipo 3* sobre uma má decisão de compra; 3) uma frase *mista*.

Dica de prova: olha para a *segunda parte* da frase — *would + V1* denuncia tipo 2 ou mista (1); *would have + V3* denuncia tipo 3 ou mista (2). Depois confirma o *if*: past → agora (mista 1); had + V3 → passado.

Soluções — Conditionals 1-3 + Mixed

1. a) **tipo 0** (verdade geral) b) **tipo 3** (irreal no passado) c) **mista 1** (causa no passado → resultado agora) d) **tipo 2** (irreal agora).
2. a) **buy / will get** b) **closes / will go** c) **does not hurry / will miss** d) **advertise / will come**.
3. a) **were / would compare** (fixo: If I were you) b) **had / would buy** c) **knew / would not buy** d) **did not lie / would trust**.
4. a) **had known / would have bought** b) **had read / would not have ordered** c) **had been / would not have happened** d) **had asked / would have given**.
5. a) **had studied / would be** (mista 1: if + had + V3, would + V1) b) **were / would not have missed** (mista 2) c) **had started / would not be** (mista 1).
6. a) **Unless** b) **otherwise** c) **unless** d) **otherwise**.
7. a) **provided that** (ou: as long as) b) **in case** c) **as long as** (ou: provided that) d) **Provided that** (ou: As long as).
8. a) **F** — só a segunda parte leva *would*; o *if* leva past simple ("If I had money, I would travel") b) **V** c) **F** — depois de *if* não se usa *will* ("If it rains...", não "If it will rain") d) **V**.
9. a) **had** ("would not have complained" → tipo 3) b) **were** (tipo 2 + subjuntivo fixo) c) **press** ("the alarm sounds" → tipo 0: if + present, present) d) **would have arrived** (tipo 3).
10. a) **If I had money, I would travel**. (tipo 2: if + past, nunca "would" no if) b) **Unless you hurry, you will be late**. (nunca *will* depois de *unless*) c) **Sim, está correta** — é uma *mista 1*: condição irreal no passado (*had studied*) com resultado no presente (*would be a doctor now*).
11. a) **use / will trust** b) **had not misled / would not have lost** c) **had known / would not be** — mista 1: a causa está no passado (*had known*) e o resultado é agora (*would not be in debt today*).
12. (exemplo) *If I had more self-control, I would not buy things I never use*. (tipo 2) · *If I had read the reviews, I would not have ordered those shoes*. (tipo 3) · *If I had saved the money I wasted last year, I would be able to buy a bike now*. (mista 1).