進階講義

英文文法

假設語氣的使用時機

中和高中英魁工作坊

蔡青倩、陳建志、劉添喜、郭慧敏老師





假設語氣的使用時機

有位高三導師老師對他班上的學生說:「如果你們考完學測之後,所有人都以申請入學方式上了大學,我就帶你們進行為期一週的環島上山下海校外探索教育。」這句話真實性有多高?發生的機率有多大?這句話就是假設語氣。它是對事情所做的假設,它不一定會發生,它只是主觀的願望、假定而已。通常分成三種:(一)可能實現的假設;(二)不太可能實現的假設;(三)不可能實現的假設。假設語氣句子通常包含兩部分:主要子句和條件子句(If + S + V)。

例如,If he knew it, he would let me know.

(條件子句) (主要子句) 如果他知道這件事(事實上,他不知道),他會讓我知道。



1.表達「現在或未來可能會發生」的假設

If +現在式, S + will/can/may/shall +原形動詞

- a.假設語氣表示現在或未來可能會發生的事情時,條件子句的動詞用現在式,主要子句的動詞用助動詞+原形動詞。
 - ➤ If it stops raining tomorrow, we will go on a picnic.

如果明天不下雨,我們就去野餐。

- b.在這種條件子句中,各種現在式(進行式或完成式)可用在 if 引導的子句中。
 - ➤ If he is talking to Helen, he will know everything.

如果他正在和海倫談話,他就會知道一切。

➤ If she has found the pen, she will come back soon. 如果她已經找到筆,她很快就會回來。

2.表達「與現在事實相反」的假設

If +過去式, S + would/could/might/should +原形動詞

假設語氣表示與現在事實相反的動作或事情時,條件子句的動詞用過去式,be 用 were,主要子句動詞用 should, would, could, might+原形動詞。

➤ If I were you, I would tell her the truth.

如果我是你,我會告訴她真相。

3.表達「與過去事實相反」的假設

If +過去完成式, S + would/could/might/should +have + p.p.

假設語氣表示與過去事實相反的假設時,條件子句的動詞用 had + p.p.。

➤ If I had met Helen yesterday, I would have known the news.

如果我昨天遇見海倫,我就知道這消息了。

4.表達「未來不可能發生」的假設

If + S + were to +原形動詞, S+ would/could/might/should +原形動詞

假設語氣表示未來不可能發生的假設時,條件子句的動詞不分人稱與單複數,一律用 were to +原形動詞。

條件子句的動詞用 were to +原形動詞,主要子句用 should, would, could, might+原形動詞。

➤ If it were to snow in the summer, I would marry you.

如果夏天下雪,我就和你結婚。

5.表達「未來不太可能發生」的假設

If + S + should +原形動詞, S + will(would)/shall(should)/can(could)/may(might) +原形動詞

假設語氣表示未來不太可能發生的假設時,條件子句的動詞不分人稱與單複數,一律用 should。這裡 should 表示「萬一」,而不是「應該」。

➤ If it should rain tomorrow, I shall stay home.

萬一明天下雨,我就待在家裡。

➤ If you should come to Taipei, come and see me.

萬一你來台北,請來看我。

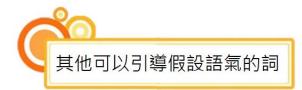
➤ If he should die, what would become of his property?

萬一他過世了,他的財產會怎麼處理?



假設語氣的條件子句可以省略 if,此條件子句中的助動詞 had, were, should 等要移至主詞之前。

- ➤ Were I you, I would go there alone. 如果我是你,我會自己去那裡。
- ➤ Should it be fall, I would go hiking. 如果現在是秋天,我就去健行。
- ➤ Had I been there yesterday, I would have met my ex-girlfriend 如果我昨天在那裡,我就會遇見我的前女友。



- 1.在 wish 後的子句用過去式表示與現在事實相反的假設;用過去完成式表示與過去事實相反的假設。
- ➤ I wish I had a bike. 我希望我有一輛腳踏車。
- ➤ I wish I had been to New York before. 我希望我以前去過紐約。

2.as if, as though, but for, without 等也可引導假設語氣。

- ➤ He talked as if (as though) he had been a doctor before. 他講起話來就好像他以前當過醫生。
- ➤ But for (without) his help, I would have failed. 如果沒有他的幫忙,我早已失敗了。



Choose the right answer for each blank.

1.	If you work hard, you will not pass the exam. (A) didn't (B) weren't to (C) should										
	(D) don't. 如果你不認真,你考試不會及格。										
2.	He talked as if he that book before. (A) read (B) reads (C) had to read (D) had										
	read. 她說話的樣子,好像以前讀過那本書。										
3.	If I rich, I would go traveling. (A) am (B) were (C) will be (D) was 如果我現										
	在有錢,我會去旅行。										
4.	I been at the party yesterday, I could have met her. (A) Have (B) Having (C) Had										
	(D) To have. 如果我昨天有在宴會上,我早已見到她。										
5.	his timely help, I might have failed last year. (A) Thanks to (B) Because of (C)										
	But for (D) Due to. 要不是他及時援助,我去年早已失敗了。										

5.	If I enough money, I would have bought the car. (A) had had (B) had (C) have
	(D) will have. 如果我以前有足夠的錢,我早已買那部車了。
7.	If I be born again, I would like to be a tiger. (A) were to (B) was to (C) am to (D)
	had to. 如果我再出生一次,我想當一隻老虎。
8.	I wish I able to answer the question now. (A) were (B) am (C) was (D) be.
	但願我能回答這問題。
9.	I wish I to a movie with you yesterday. (A) went (B) had gone (C) go (D) gone.
	但願我昨天有和你去看電影。
10	I rich now, I would buy a sports car. (A) Am (B) Was (C) Be (D) Were.
	如果我現在有錢,我會買一輛陷車。



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(D)	(D)	(B)	(C)	(C)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(B)	(D)