

## Conditional

**In English** The **conditional** verb form is used to express what *would happen* or what someone *would do*. The conditional is formed by adding **would** before the verb. Some expressions that take the conditional are: **in your place** and **in that situation**. Certain “if” statements that express contrary-to-fact situations such as **if I were**, **if I had**, and **if I could** are also followed by the conditional.

In that situation, I **would study** more.

If I were you, I **would go** out with her.

The conditional of *to like* is also used to say what someone *wants*:

Joan **would like** to study algebra.

**A** Circle the verb phrase in the **conditional** tense.

1. What would you do if you were in my place?
2. If I were you, I would talk to her about the incident.
3. Elena would deny it.
4. I would feel very hurt.
5. Would you turn your own girlfriend in to the principal?
6. No, but I would consider breaking up with her.
7. If I could, I would have to ask my friend's and family's advice.
8. In that situation, they would all side with you.

**In Spanish** The **conditional** is also used to express what *would happen* or what someone *would do*. Some expressions that take the conditional are: **en tu lugar**, **en esa situación**, and **yo que tú**. Certain “if” statements that express contrary-to-fact situations such as **si yo (tú) fuera(s)**, **si yo (tú) tuviera(s)**, **si yo (tú) pudiera(s)** are also followed by the conditional.

En esa situación, **estudiaría** más.

Si fuera tú, **saldría** con ella.

The conditional is formed by adding the conditional tense endings to the infinitive:  
**-ía, -ías, -ía, -íamos, -íais, -ían.**

En tu lugar, **saldría** con ella.

The conditional is also used to tell what a person *would or would not like*.

A Joan le **gustaría** estudiar álgebra.

The irregular stems in the conditional are the same as those in the future:

decir: <b>dir-</b>	haber: <b>habr-</b>	hacer: <b>har-</b>	poder: <b>podr-</b>
poner: <b>pondr-</b>	querer: <b>querr-</b>	saber: <b>sabr-</b>	salir: <b>saldr-</b>
tener: <b>tendr-</b>	valer: <b>valdr-</b>	venir: <b>vendr-</b>	

**CONDITIONAL**

**B** Circle the verb phrase in the **conditional** tense.

1. Hay una chica en mi clase de cálculo con quien me gustaría salir.
2. Si tuviera dinero, la invitaría a cenar.
3. En esa situación, ¿qué harías?
4. En tu lugar, la invitaría a dar un paseo.
5. Si pudieras, ¿irías al baile con ella?
6. Me encantaría invitarla, pero no sé bailar.
7. Si fuera menos tímido, le cantarí una canción.
8. Si tuvieras la oportunidad, seguramente harías lo mismo.

**C** Pablo is running for school president and making a list of what would happen if he were elected. Use the phrases given to write complete conditional sentences in Spanish.

1. yo / comunicarse bien con los profesores y los estudiantes  
Yo me comunicaría bien con los profesores y los estudiantes.

2. yo / darles más poder a los estudiantes  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. los estudiantes / cambiar las reglas  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. yo / hablar con el director  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. el director / escuchar más a los estudiantes  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. todos / tener más vacaciones  
\_\_\_\_\_

**D** Imagine that you had a million dollars you won in the lottery. Write a sentence saying what you would do with it. Translate the sentence into Spanish.

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