

Konditionalsätze

Conditional Clauses / "if-Clauses"

if-clause	main clause
1. Reales Bedingungsgefüge (allgemeine Aussage) auf die <u>Gegenwart</u> bezogen	
Erfüllbare Bedingung If you believe that, If you drive carefully, ==> present time	Tatsächliche oder mögliche Folge you are mistaken. you avoid having an accident. ==> present time
2. Reales Bedingungsgefüge auf die <u>Gegenwart</u> oder <u>Zukunft</u> bezogen	
Erfüllbare Bedingung If the weather is fine tomorrow, If you want to swim, ==> present time	Tatsächliche oder mögliche Folge we will go to the beach. you will have to bring your swimsuit. ==> future
3. Potentiales, irreales Bedingungsgefüge auf die <u>Gegenwart</u> bezogen	
Erfüllbare/nicht erfüllbare Bedingung If she came, I would tell her something about my adventure. If you gave me some money, I could buy the new mobile. If I was/were still 20 years old, I would make a trip to Australia. ==> past tense	Mögliche oder nur gedachte Folge I would tell her something about my adventure. I could buy the new mobile. I would make a trip to Australia. ==> would, could + infinitive
4. Irreales Bedingungsgefüge auf die <u>Vergangenheit</u> bezogen	
Nicht erfüllte Bedingung If I had had the money, I would have helped him. If you had come earlier, I would have met my uncle from America. If I had not lost my money, I could have bought a present for her. ==> past perfect	Nur gedachte Folge I would have helped him. I would have met my uncle from America. I could have bought a present for her. ==> would, could + have + past participle
5. Irreales Bedingungsgefüge auf die <u>Vergangenheit</u> und die <u>Gegenwart</u> bezogen	
Nicht erfüllbare Bedingung (in der Gegenwart) If I was/were still 20 years old, I would have made a trip to Australia last month. If I had enough money, I would/could have bought that Ferrari yesterday. ==> past tense	Nur gedachte Folge (in der Vergangenheit) I would have made a trip to Australia last month. I would/could have bought that Ferrari yesterday. ==> would, could + have + past participle
Nicht erfüllte Bedingung (in der Vergangenheit) If I had not lost my money yesterday, I would/could buy an ice-cream now. If Müller had scored last Saturday, Bayern would be Champion now. ==> past perfect	Nur gedachte Folge (in der Gegenwart) I would/could buy an ice-cream now. Bayern would be Champion now. ==> would, could + infinitive

* Nr. 2, 3 und 4 (rot umrandet) sind die am häufigsten benutzten Konstruktionen. Bei Nr. 1 und 5 ist auf den logischen und zeitlichen Zusammenhang zu achten.