More About Conditionals

If it’s negative, it’s positive. If it’s positive, it’s negative. What does all that mean?

In unreal conditions (present and past), the reality of things is the opposite of what you say. That is why these conditions are called contrary to fact or unreal conditions.

Example: Peter didn’t work. He didn’t have any money.
To express the contrary situation to these statements using a conditional clause, this is what you would have to say:

If Peter had worked, he would have had money. (All this means the same above. He didn’t work and he didn’t have any money.)

Try the following examples. Combine the two sentences:
1. Jane didn’t go to school. She didn’t get an education.

2. Martin has a lot of friends. He is a very happy guy.

3. My family went on vacation. We visited many interesting places.

4. Prof. Medina didn’t go to Santo Domingo. She does not have a tan. (Careful with this one. It has mixed times).

5. Prof. Kennedy Isern went to Santo Domingo. She has a tan.

6. The meeting was not successful. The employees were upset.

Myra M. Medina, 2004
Miami-Dade College