

Conditional sentence

Pengertian

Dalam Bahasa Indonesia, **conditional sentence** adalah kalimat pengandaian, bisa juga disebut dengan kalimat bersyarat, yang mungkin terjadi jika syarat terpenuhi.

Conditional sentence mempunyai dua bagian, yaitu **if-clause** dan **main clause**



- “If I study hard, I will pass the exam.”
(Jika saya belajar dengan giat, saya akan lulus ujian.)
- If I study hard adalah **if-clause**, dan
- I will pass the exam adalah **main clause**.

conditional sentence dibagi menjadi 3, yaitu tipe 1, 2, dan 3.

Tipe conditional sentence	If-clause	Main Clause
Tipe 1	If+present simple If I study hard,	... will+infinitive I will pass the exam.
Tipe 2	If+past simple If I studied hard,	... would+infinitive I would pass the exam.
Tipe 3	If+past perfect If I had studied hard,	... would+have+past participle I would have passed the exam.

NOTE :

- Posisi **if-clause** dan **main clause** tersebut dapat dibalik dan tidak mengubah maknanya, contoh:
- “**If** I study hard, I will pass the exam.”
“I will pass the exam **if** I study hard.”

BERIKUT PENJELASAN LEBIH LENGKAP

CONT.....

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 1

Conditional sentence tipe 1 digunakan untuk merujuk pada hal-hal yang mungkin terjadi di masa depan dimana situasinya real/nyata. Pada tipe ini, jika syarat terpenuhi, maka kemungkinan masih bisa terjadi.

If-clause	Main clause
If+present simple	... will+infinitive
If it rains ,	I will stay at home.
If you invite me,	I will come to your party,
If he gives her chocolate,	she will be happy.
If it doesn't rain ,	we will go to the library.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TIPE 2

- Conditional sentence tipe 2 digunakan untuk:

pertama, membicarakan hal-hal di masa depan yang mungkin tidak akan terjadi (seperti membayangkan mimpi misalnya).

Contoh:

- ❖ If I **got** scholarship, I **would continue** my study in London.
(but probably I will not get the scholarship.)
- ❖ Seandainya saya mendapatkan beasiswa, saya akan melanjutkan kuliah di London.
(tapi mungkin saya tidak mendapatkan beasiswa itu.)

Kedua, untuk membicarakan hal-hal yang terjadi di masa sekarang, yang mustahil terjadi.

CONTOH:

If I were you, I **would stop** smoking.

(but I cannot be you.) Mustahil bagi saya untuk menjadi kamu.

Berikut adalah contoh conditional sentence tipe 2:

If-clause	Main clause
If+past simple	... would+infinitive
If I had time,	I would go with you.
If she met her mother,	She would be happy.
If I were 25,	I would get married.
If I were you,	I would continue my study.

- Conditional sentence tipe 3 digunakan untuk menggambarkan situasi masa lalu yang tidak terjadi dan membayangkan hasil dari situasi tersebut. Tipe ini mengungkapkan kebalikan dari fakta yang dihadapi.
- Example:
- If I **had finished** my study, I **would have worked** at big company.
(but I didn't finish my study and I didn't work at big company.)
- Jika dulu saya menyelesaikan kuliah saya, saya akan bekerja di perusahaan besar.

If-clause	Main clause
If+past perfect	... would+have+past participle
If I had locked the car,	the thief would not have stolen my car.
If I had known about your problem,	I would have offered help.
If my parents had been in Bandung,	I would have visited them everyday.
If she hadn't taken the course,	she wouldn't have gotten the scholarship.

Example:

- If she **hadn't taken** the course, she **wouldn't have gotten** the scholarship.
(but she took the course and she got the scholarship.)
- Jika dulu dia tidak mengambil kursus, dia tidak akan mendapatkan beasiswa itu. Tapi faktanya dia mengambil kursus itu dan mendapatkan beasiswa.

Note

- **Perhatikan!!!** Pada conditional sentence tipe 3, **had** bisa ditempatkan di awal dengan menghilangkan **if**, atau disebut sebagai **bentuk inversi**.
- If I had locked the car, the thief wouldn't have stolen my car.
- **Had I locked** the car, the thief wouldn't have stolen my car.
- Contoh lain:
- If my parents had been in Bandung, I would

REFERENCE

- <http://kelasbahasainggris.com/penjelasan-lengkap-3-tipe-conditional-sentences/>

Thank you