

虚拟语气：非真实条件句 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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1) 虚拟语气可以表示过去，现在和将来的情况，时态的基本特点是时态往后推移。

a. 与现在事实相反的假设 条件从句 主句 一般过去时 (be 用were) should (would) 等 动词原形 例如：If they were here , they would help you. 如果他们在这儿，会帮助你的。 含义：They are not here , they can ' t help you.

b. 与过去事实相反的假设 条件从句 主句 过去完成时 should (would) 等 have 过去分词 例如：If he had come yesterday , I should / would have told him about it. 如果他昨天来的话，我会把这件事告诉他的。 含义：He did not come yesterday , so I did not tell him about it.

c. 表示对将来不大可能发生的事情的假想 条件从句 主句 一般过去时 should/would等 动词原形 were 不定式 should 动词原形 例如：If you succeeded , everything would be all right. 如果你将来成功了，一切都会好的。 If you should succeed , everything would be all right. If you were to succeed , everything would be all right. 含义：You are not likely to succeed , everything will be what it is now.

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