

## ■ 중3 이과 최상위 ■

### Subjunctive Mood

#### [가정법의 공통 규칙]

- \* 가정법 과거 구문에서 be동사: **were**
- \* 가정법 구문에 쓰이는 조동사 과거: **would, could, should, might**
- \* 가정법은 현실이 아니기 때문에 직설법보다 **앞선** 시제 사용!
- \* 가정법이 긍정이면 직설법은 **부정**으로, 부정이면 **긍정**으로

#### [if 가정법]

- \* 가정법과거: [**현재** / 과거]사실에 반대 (해석: **~라면, ~할 텐데**)  
If + 주어 + **동사과거** ~, 주어 + **조동사과거** + **동.원** ~.  
직설법으로 = As + 주어 + **동사현재** ~, 주어 + **조동사현재** ~.  
ex. If I **studied** harder, I **could get** a good grade. (직설: As I **don't study** harder, I **can't get** a good grade.)
- \* 가정법과거완료: [**현재** / **과거**] 사실에 반대 (해석: **~였다면, ~했을 텐데**) -  
If + 주어 + **had pp** ~, 주어 + **조동사과거** + **have pp** ~.  
직설법으로 = As + 주어 + **동사과거** ~, 주어 + **조동사과거** ~.  
ex. If I **had studied** harder, I **could have gotten** a good grade.  
(직설: As I **didn't study** harder, I **couldn't get** a good grade.)
- \* If절의 동사가 **were, had pp, should**인 경우 **if**를 생략하고 S ⇔ V 순서 도치!

#### [I wish 가정법]

- \* 가정법과거: I wish (that) + 주어 + **동사과거** ~. (해석: **~하면 좋을텐데**)  
직설법으로 = I'm sorry (that) + 주어 + **동사현재** ~.  
ex. I wish I **went** to the party. (직설: I'm sorry I **don't go** to the party.)
- \* 가정법과거완료: I wish (that) + 주어 + **had pp** ~. (해석: **~했으면 좋을텐데**)  
직설법으로 = I'm sorry (that) + 주어 + **동사과거** ~.  
ex. I wish I **had gone** to the party. (직설: I'm sorry I **didn't go** to the party.)

#### [as if (as though) 가정법]

- \* 가정법과거: ~ as if + 주어 + **동사과거** ~. (해석: **마치 ~인 것처럼**)  
직설법으로 = In fact, 주어 + **동사현재(같은시제)** ~.  
ex. He **acts** as if he **were** happy. (직설: In fact, he **isn't** happy.)  
He **acted** as if he **were** happy. (직설: In fact, he **wasn't** happy.)
- \* 가정법과거완료: ~ as if + 주어 + **had pp** ~. (해석: **마치 ~였던 것처럼**)  
직설법으로 = In fact, 주어 + **동사과거(앞선시제)** ~.  
ex. He **acts** as if he **had been** happy. (직설: In fact, he **wasn't** happy.)  
He **acted** as if he **had been** happy. (직설: In fact, he **hadn't been** happy.)

#### [혼합 가정법]

- \* 과거에 일어난 일이 **현재** 영향을 미치는 경우 (명백한 시간 표현이 있는지 확인!! ex. **now**)  
혼합가정법: If + 주어 + **had pp** ~, 주어 + **조동사과거** + **동.원** ~.  
직설법으로 = As + 주어 + **동사과거** ~, 주어 + **조동사현재** ~.  
ex. If it **hadn't rained** yesterday, we **could go** camping **now**. (직설: As it rained yesterday, we can't go camping now.)

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### [Without 가정법]

- \* **Without** + 명사(구): ~이 없다면 (가정법과거) / ~이 없었다면 (가정법과거완료)
- = **But for** + 명사(구)
- = **If it were not for** + 명사(구) / **If it had not been for** + 명사(구)
- = **Were it** not for + 명사(구) / **Had it** not been for + 명사(구)
- If절의 동사가 were, had pp, should인 경우 **if**를 생략하고 S ⇔ V 순서 도치!!

### [다양한 가정법]

- \* **otherwise** (만약 그렇지 않으면 / 않았다면)
  - ex. I went at once, otherwise I would have missed the bus.
  - = If I had not gone at once, ~
- \* to부정사 (조건 의미)
  - ex. To look at him, you would think he was the boss.
  - = If you looked at him, ~
- \* 명사
  - ex. A true friend wouldn't desert you. = If the person were a true friend, ~
- \* 부사구
  - ex. I could have gotten better exam grades in a silent classroom.
  - = If I had been in a silent classroom, ~
- \* Suppose/Supposing (that) ~ , Providing/Provided (that) ~
  - ex. They might do whatever provided it were within the law.
  - = ~ if it were within the law.
- \* It's time (that) + S + **동사과거** ~. (이미 했어야 하는데 아직 안 했다는 의미)