

# ”If” Statements

## HSK 6 Grammar

Use the examples with their context and limits. Recall a sentence before reading the model. Original teaching additions accompany examples adapted from Chinese Grammar Wiki (AllSet Learning, CC BY-NC-SA); see the course reference provenance.

### ... , ... (if / supposing)

#### ■ Prepare for a possibility without asserting it

- An outdoor event has a backup plan if rain arrives tomorrow.
- – Rain is a hypothetical condition; moving indoors is the planned response.

#### Prepare for a possibility without asserting it

##### SITUATION

An outdoor event has a backup plan if rain arrives tomorrow.

##### SPEAKER MEANING

Rain is a hypothetical condition; moving indoors is the planned response.

##### CHECK THE LIMIT

is a common partner, not a compulsory word in every conditional.

#### ■ Locate the pattern in real examples

- ... , ... (if / supposing): , ; ,
- Read the whole clause before choosing a translation. The examples show the pattern in use; the context below determines what the speaker claims.

#### ■ Follow the speaker

*jiǎ shǐ yǒu wèn tí jiù lái zhǎo wǒ*

Word guide: – supposing; – have; – problem; – then; – come; – find; – me.

- In the opening situation:
- Rain is a hypothetical condition; moving indoors is the planned response.

#### ■ Check the limit of the explanation

- is a common partner, not a compulsory word in every conditional.
- is natural without . The condition may never happen.

#### ■ Repair the form before interpreting it

- The form needs repair here. Write instead; keep the word or frame in its demonstrated order.
- Form and meaning are separate checks. After the repair, explain the sentence in its situation rather than treating a familiar translation as a universal rule.

#### ■ Keep the distinction

- Rain is a hypothetical condition; moving indoors is the planned response. Check the relevant speaker, time or group in the surrounding context.
- is a common partner, not a compulsory word in every conditional. is natural without . The condition may never happen.

#### ■ Try it with help closed

An outdoor event has a backup plan if rain arrives tomorrow. Close the examples. Say a Mandarin response, then write it in Chinese. Explain briefly in English what the lesson’s pattern adds. Compare with the model, then change one detail and try again.

#### One possible response:

- My response conveys a message that fits the opening situation.
- I can explain the meaning of the pattern, rather than only naming it.
- is a common partner, not a compulsory word in every conditional.
- is natural without . The condition may never happen.
- I tried a second response with a name, time, place, or description changed.

Practise this pattern step by step.