



ENGLISH

11º Ano

AS IF / AS THOUGH

A- Read the information attentively and then do the suggested exercises.

- The expressions **as if** and **as though** are used to say what a situation seems like. They both mean the same.

Study the sentences given below.

She behaves like a rich woman. Maybe she is a rich woman.

We can combine these two sentences using **as if** and **as though**.

*She behaves **as if / as though** she is a rich woman.*

- Here the [present tense](#) used after as if / as though suggests that [the comparison is real](#).
- To suggest that a [comparison is unreal](#) we use a [past tense](#) after as if / as though.

Compare:

*She talks as if she **knows** everything. (Maybe she knows everything.)*

*She talks as if she **knew** everything. (Unreal comparison; she doesn't know everything.)*

B- Combine the following sentences using **as if** or **as though**.

1. We had met before. Yet, he treated me rather strangely.

2. He screamed in great fright. One might think he had seen a ghost.

3. He was not ill. Still he walked very slowly.

4. He spends lavishly. But he is not a millionaire.

5. He is not mad. He behaves like a madman.

6. The boys shouted loudly. One might think that they had won a prize.

7. He is not blind. Still he walks with a stick.

8. He sat there smiling. One might think that it was his birthday.

Answers

1. He treated me **as if we had never met** before.

2. He screamed in great fright **as if he had seen** a ghost.

3. He walked very slowly **as if he was** ill.

4. He spends lavishly **as if he were** a millionaire.

5. He behaves **as if he was/were** mad.

6. The boys shouted loudly **as if** they had won a prize.

7. He walks with a stick **as if / as though** he were blind. (In unreal comparisons we often use **were** instead of **was**.)

8. He sat there smiling **as if / as though** it was his birthday.