Manner clauses

They are introduced by subordinating conjunctions like "as if" and "as though". These clauses are used to talk about someone's behaviour or the way something is done/said, etc.

Uses:

- "As if" and "as though" mean the same: He sounds as if/ as though he has got a cold.

Word order: a manner clause always goes after the main clause (final position): subject + main verb .../ subordinating conjunction + subject + verb ...:

She looks as if she were a model.

Tenses used:

1) After "as if/ as though" we use a <u>past</u> tense when we are talking about an <u>unreal</u> situation. "Were" can be used instead of "was" with "I, she, he, it".

She behaves **as if** she <u>were/was</u> the boss. (=<u>Unreal in the present</u>: she isn't the boss) She treats me **as though** she <u>were/was</u> my mother. (=<u>Unreal in the present</u>: she is not my mother)

She talked about Marilyn Monroe as if they <u>had been</u> close friends. (=<u>Unreal in the</u> past: they hadn't been close friends).

2) After "as if/ as though" we can use <u>present</u> or <u>future</u> tenses. We use present tenses when the situation can be real.

It looks as though everyone else has gone home.

It looks as if it is going to rain.

* <u>Notice</u>: in an informal style, "like" is used instead of "as if/ as though". This is not considered correct in a formal style:

It looks <u>like</u> it is going to rain.