

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES: MIXED TYPES

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS



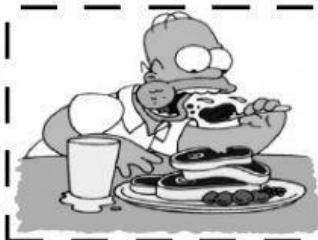
If Homer _____ (buy)
a GPS, he
_____ (not get lost) in London.



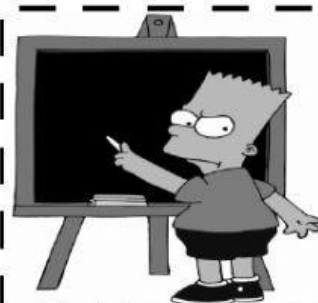
If Homer _____ (do)
exercise more often, he
_____ (lose) weight



Homer _____ (not be)
so forgetful, if he
_____ (have) an
agenda.



Homer _____ (follow) a balanced diet,
if he _____ (eat) more
fruits and vegetables.



Bart _____ (not be punished) if he
_____ (do)
his homework everyday.



If it _____ (stop) raining, Bart
_____ (walk)
Santa around the
neighbourhood



Bart _____ (recover) soon if he
_____ (stay) in
bed for a week.



If Bart _____ (be)
Cupido, there
_____ (not be)
single people in
Springfield

If you don't study the
information in the tables,
you will find problems
when doing the activities

If I had studied for my
exam, I would have
passed my exam



Pay attention to the
form and **uses** to the
conditionals

If Homer was/were rich,
he would buy a big car.

**FIRST CONDITIONAL:
PROBABLE CONDITIONS**

**SECOND CONDITIONAL:
IMPROBABLE CONDITIONS**

**THIRD CONDITIONAL:
IMPOSSIBLE CONDITIONS**

We employ the first conditional to talk about something which is likely to happen in the future. The **if** subordinate clause has got a **present simple** verb and the main clause a **future simple verb**.

We use the second conditional to express hypothesis in the present, to give advices or to talk about a future event that is unlikely to happen. The **if** subordinate clause has got a **past simple** verb and the main clause a simple **conditional verb**.

We use the third conditional to talk about something in the past that did not happen. The **if** subordinate clause introduces a **past perfect verb** and the main clause a **perfect conditional verb**.