Third Conditional

A *third conditional* são sentenças condicionais usadas para falar do passado. Ela faz referência a algo que não ocorreu no passado e, portanto, pode expressar arrependimento.

Todas as orações condicionais em inglês (*if clauses*) são acompanhadas pelo termo ***if*** (se).

Exemplo: **If** we had saved some money, we would have bought a new phone.

(**Se** nós tivéssemos economizado dinheiro, nós teríamos comprado um telefone novo)

Formação

A *third conditional* é formada pela *if clause* e a *main clause*. A *if clause* é composta por verbos no past perfect, já a *main clause* envolve diversos verbos sendo que os mais utilizados são: would have, could have e might have.

Após a *main clause*, os verbos que surgem aparecem no past participle.

if + past perfect + would have, could have, might have + past participle

Exemplos:

1. If he **had come** on Monday, I **would have seen** him. (Se ele **tivesse vindo** na segunda, o teria visto)
2. If she **had worked** more, she **could have saved** more money. (Se ela **tivesse trabalhado** mais, **poderia ter economizado** mais dinheiro)
3. If we **had studied** harder, we **might have passed** the test. (Se nós **tivéssemos estudado** mais duro, **poderíamos ter passado** na prova)

Obs: Nas sentenças negativas, os verbos modais podem aparecer com as contrações:

Would: would not – wouldn't
Could: could not – couldn't
Might: might not – mightn't

Importante destacar que **a *main clause* pode surgir antes** da ***if clause***, por exemplo:

I **would've called** him if **I'd known** him telephone number. (Eu **teria ligado** pra ele se eu **soubesse** o número de telefone dele)

Note que a contração do **would** com o **have** é: **WOULD'VE**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXERCISE

Put in the correct third conditional verb form:

1. If you _____ (not / be) late, we _____ (not / miss) the bus.
2. If she _____ (study), she _____ (pass) the exam.
3. If we _____ (arrive) earlier, we _____ (see) John.
4. If they _____ (go) to bed early, they _____ (not / wake) up late.
5. If he _____ (become) a musician, he _____ (record) a CD.
6. If she _____ (go) to art school, she _____ (become) a painter.
7. If I _____ (be) born in a different country, I _____(learn) to speak a different language.
8. If she _____ (go) to university, she _____ (study) French.
9. If we _____ (not / go) to the party, we _____ (not /meet) them.
10. If he _____ (take) the job, he _____ (not / go) travelling.
11. He _____ (be) happier if he _____ (stay) at home.
12. She _____ (pass) the exam if she _____ (study) harder.
13. We _____ (not / get) married if we _____ (not / go) to the same university.
14. They _____ (be) late if they _____ (not / take) a taxi.
15. She _____ (not / meet) him if she _____ (not / come) to London.
16. He _____ (take) a taxi if he _____ (have) enough money.
17. I _____ (call) you if I _____ (not / forget) my phone.
18. We _____ (come) if we _____ (be) invited.
19. She _____ (not / do) it if she _____ (know) you were ill.
20. He _____ (be) on time if he _____ (leave) earlier.

LIVEWORKSHEETS