

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES: MIXED TYPES

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

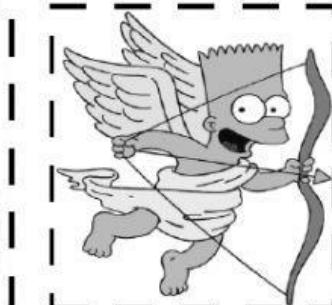
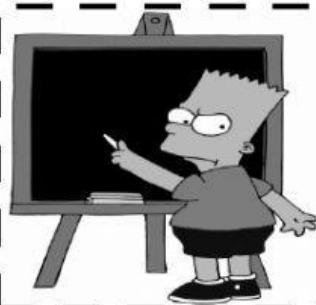


If Homer _____ (buy) a GPS, he _____ (not get lost) in London.

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

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

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

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

FIRST CONDITIONAL: PROBABLE 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.

SECOND CONDITIONAL: IMPROBABLE CONDITIONS

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**.

THIRD CONDITIONAL: IMPOSSIBLE CONDITIONS

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**.