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.



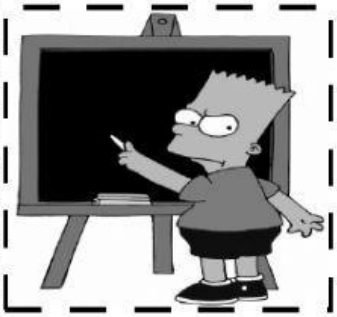
If Homer _____ (do) exercise more often, he _____(lose) weight



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.



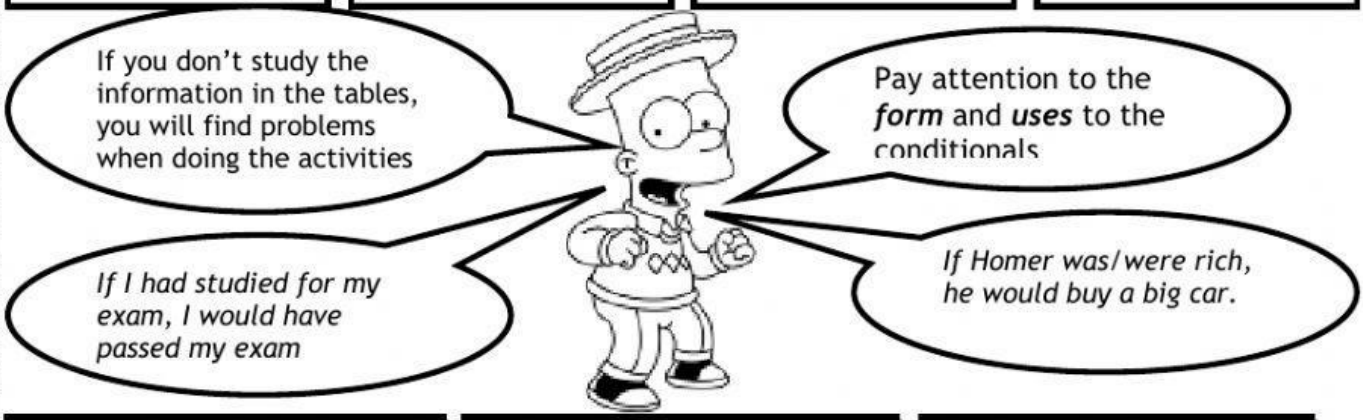
If it _____ (stop) raining, Bart _____ (walk) Santa around the neighbourhood



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



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



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.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS