CONDITIONAL SENTENCES: MIXED TYPES

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

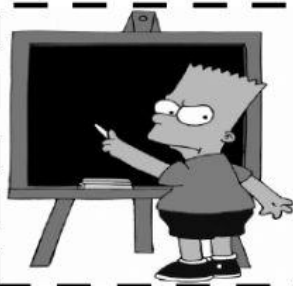If Homer _____ (buy) a GPS, he _____ (not get lost) in London.

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	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.**