

### Third Conditional Sentences

Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type III) by putting the verbs into the correct form. Use **conditional III with would** in the main clause.

1. If you (study)  for the test, you (pass)  it.
2. If you (ask)  me, I (help)  you.
3. If we (go)  to the cinema, we (see)  my friend Jacob.
4. If you (speak)  English, she (understand) .
5. If they (listen)  to me, we (be)  home earlier.
6. I (write)  you a postcard if I (have)  your address.
7. If I (not / break)  my leg, I (take part)  in the contest.
8. If it (not/ start)  to rain, we (walk)  to the museum.
9. We (swim)  in the sea if there (not / be)  so many sharks there.
10. If she (take)  the bus, she (not / arrive)  on time.

### Mixed Conditional Sentences

Study the following situations. In every sentence, the 'if' clause expresses a situation in the past (Type III). Decide, however, whether the consequences refer to the present (Conditional II) or past (Conditional III).

1. It didn't rain yesterday. So I had to water the plants yesterday.  
If it (rain)  yesterday, I (water / not)  the plants.
2. It didn't rain yesterday. So I am watering the plants now.  
If it (rain)  yesterday, I (water / not)  the plants now.
3. I went to bed late last night. So I am still tired now.  
If I (go)  to bed earlier yesterday, I (feel / not)  so tired now.
4. I went to bed late last Tuesday. So I was very tired the following day.  
If I (go)  to bed earlier that Tuesday, I (feel / not)  that tired the following day.
5. After a night out, I want to drive home now. I haven't drunk any alcohol.  
If I (drink)  alcohol, I (drive / not) .
6. After a night out last weekend, I drove home. I hadn't drunk any alcohol.  
If I (drink)  alcohol, I (drive / not) .
7. We won the match last week. So when we came home, we looked really happy.  
We (look / not)  that happy if we (win / not)  the match.

8. We've just won a match. So we look really happy now.  
We (look / not)  that happy if we (win / not)  the match.
9. My daughter is blamed for having done something. She tells me now that she didn't do it. I believe her.  
She (tell)  me if she (do)  it.
10. Last year, my daughter was blamed for having done something. She told me that she hadn't done it. I believed her.  
She (tell)  me if she (do)  it.

Study the following situations. In every sentence, the 'if' clause expresses a general situation in the present (Type II). Decide, however, whether the consequences refer to the present (Conditional II) or past (Conditional III).

1. I am trying to reach Sue on the phone now, but I'm afraid she is not there because ...  
If she (be)  at the office, she (answer)  the phone.
2. A couple of minutes ago, I tried to reach Sue on the phone, but I'm afraid she is not there because ...  
If she (be)  at the office, she (answer)  the phone.
3. I want to ring a friend now, but I don't know his phone number.  
If I (know)  his phone number, I (ring)  him.
4. A week ago, I wanted to ring a friend, but I don't know his phone number.  
If I (know)  his phone number, I (ring)  him.
5. A friend tells me what she is planning to do. I don't think what she is planning is a good idea.  
If I (be)  you, I (do / not)  this.
6. A friend tells me what she did. I don't think what she did was a good idea.  
If I (be)  you, I (do / not)  this.
7. Somebody tells me that Sarah is on holiday in Italy at the moment. This cannot be true because I'm seeing her in town tonight.  
If Sarah (be)  in Italy, I (see / not)  her in town tonight.
8. Somebody tells me that Sarah is on holiday in Italy at the moment. This cannot be true because I saw her in town last night.  
If Sarah (be)  in Italy, I (see / not)  her in town last night.
9. My brother feels like he is getting the flu. I tell him ...  
You (get / not)  the flu if you (eat)  more fruit.
10. A few weeks ago, my brother had the flu. I tell him ...  
You (get / not)  the flu if you (eat)  more fruit.