

LESSON 77

407 3rd Conditional

Before we think about the 3rd conditional, we should remind ourselves of the 1st conditional and 2nd conditional:

1st Conditional

“If” + present + “will do” = real possibility

If I go to the park tomorrow, I will play football

2nd Conditional

“If” + past + “would do” = only imagining

If I went to the park tomorrow, I would play football

When do we use the 1st conditional?

We use the 1st conditional to communicate that we think something is a real possibility in the future

What is its construction?

Its construction is “If” + present + “will do”

Give me an example, please.

If he sees his friend this evening, he will say “Hello”

408 When do we use the 2nd conditional?

We use the 2nd conditional to communicate that we are only imagining something

What is its construction?

Its construction is “If” + past + “would do”

Give me an example, please.

If she went to the North Pole next week, she would feel very cold

3rd Conditional

"If" + past perfect + "would have done"
= imagining in the past

If I had gone to the park yesterday, I would have played football

We use the 3rd conditional to communicate that we are imagining something in the past that did not really happen. Its construction is "If" + past perfect + "would have done". The sentence "If I had gone to the park yesterday, I would have played football" means that, in fact, I did not go to the park yesterday, and I did not play football; I am only imagining.

When do we use the 3rd conditional? We use the 3rd conditional when we are imagining something in the past that did not really happen

What is its construction? Its construction is "If" + past perfect + "would have done"

Give me an example, please. If she had studied harder, she would have succeeded in the exam last month

Notice that, in the 3rd conditional, we put the word "have" and the past participle after the word "would". For example, we say "I would have taken"; "you would have taken"; "he would have taken" etc.

409 In the 3rd conditional, what do we put after the word "would"? In the 3rd conditional, we put the word "have" and the past participle after the word "would"

Give me some examples, please. He would have slept. She would have written. They would have eaten.

If you had been born in England, which language would you have spoken as a child? If I had been ..., I would have spoken English as a child

Were you in fact born in England? No, I wasn't in fact ...
I was born in ...

Exactly; we are only imagining.

Did you find £100 on the street yesterday? No, I didn't ...

But if you had found £100 on the street yesterday, what would you have done with it? If I had ..., I would have kept it/taken it to the police station

If you had not decided to study English, which language would you have studied instead? If I had not ..., I would have studied ... instead

If you had not come to school last week, what would you have done instead? If I had not ..., I would have gone on holiday/stayed at home etc.

diary

What do people use diaries for? People use diaries to help them remember things that they have done or things that they need to do

410 character

What kind of character do you like to see in a person? I like to see a ... character in a person

really

Have you ever got up really early? Yes, I've sometimes ...
~ No, I've never ...

For what reason?

If you were driving a car on a long journey and suddenly felt really tired, what would you do? If I were ..., I'd stop the car, buy a cup of coffee, and wait until I felt more awake

ran

What's the past of "run"? The past of ... "ran"

If you ran against him (or me etc.), who do you think'd win? If I ran ..., I think ... would win

improve

coach

How can we improve our English? We can ... by practising a lot, reading a lot etc.

Why do even the best tennis players need a coach? Even the best ...
to help them to improve their game

Is it cheaper to travel by coach or by train in your country?
It's cheaper ... in my country

411 Adverbs formed from adjectives

As you have already seen, one very common way of forming adverbs is by adding the letters "ly" to the adjective. For example, "careful – carefully"; "dangerous – dangerously"; "useless – uselessly" etc.

Tell me one very common way of forming adverbs from adjectives?
One very common way ...

Give me some examples, please. bad – badly; quick – quickly etc.

flew

What's the past of "fly"? The past of "fly" is "flew"

If you flew round the world in a straight line, would you finish in the same place as you had started? Yes, if I flew ..., I'd finish in ...

If a bird flew into this room, what'd you do? If a bird ..., I'd probably try to catch it

wool

Which animal do we get wool from? We get wool from a sheep

What can we make from wool? We can make pullovers, hats and scarves from wool

412 Possessive case of plural nouns ending in "s"

apostrophe

case

How do we form the possessive case of singular nouns like "girl", "man", "child" etc.?
We form the possessive case of ... by adding an apostrophe and the letter "s"

Give me some examples, please.

The girl's coat; the
old man's hat; a child's book

How do we form the possessive case of plural nouns that do not end in "s", such as "men", "women", "children" etc.?

We form the possessive case of ... in the same way: by adding an apostrophe and the letter "s"

Give me some examples, please.

The old men's hats;
children's books; women's clothes

When, however, a plural noun already ends in "s", we form its possessive case just by adding an apostrophe, but no "s".

How do we form the possessive case of a plural noun which already ends in "s"?

We form the possessive case of ... just by adding an apostrophe, but no "s"

Give me some examples, please.

The girls' coats; the
workers' clothes; ladies' dresses

What do footballers' shirts have written on their backs?

Footballers' shirts have
numbers written on their backs

kick

What am I doing?

You're kicking the table

413 **coast**

certain

Can the English coast be seen from the coast of France?

Yes, on certain
days, the English coast ...

tire

Do you ever tire of speaking?

Yes, I sometimes tire ...
~ No, I never tire ...



Dictation 48

What have they just done?/ They've just learnt that/ we use the 1st conditional/ to communicate that we think/ something is a real possibility./ Its construction is/ "if" + present + "will do"./ In the second conditional,/ we use the past tense to communicate/ that we are only imagining something./ We use "would"/ followed by the infinitive without "to"/ to talk about the imagined result.