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# Inglés

**MIXED CONDITIONAL I  
MIXED CONDITIONAL II  
VOCABULARY: FEELINGS**

**CICLO  
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# MIXED CONDITIONAL

Mixed conditionals are a combination of two types of conditional patterns, usually second and third conditionals. We can have a third conditional in the if clause and a second conditional in the main clause or a second conditional in the if clause and a third conditional in the main clause.

There are two types of mixed conditional sentence.



Past Condition / Present Result



Present Condition / Past Result

# MIXED CONDITIONAL I

Past Condition / Present Result



If I had taken an aspirin, I wouldn't have a headache now.

Here's a sentence imagining how a change in a past situation would have a result in the present:

## Examples:



**If you had followed** the rules, we **wouldn't be** in trouble.

**KNOW THE  
RULES!**



(but you didn't follow the rules **(in the past)** and now we're in trouble)



**I would have a better job** if I had tried harder.



(but I didn't try harder, and now I don't have a better job)



### REMEMBER:

If you place the "If" clause first, you need to use a comma at the end of the clause.



# GRAMMAR

## 3rd Conditional (Condition)

## 2nd Conditional (Result)

We use to express that if something had been different in the past there would be a present result.

IF	SUBJECT	PAST PERFECT	COMMA	SUBJECT	WOULD (COULD, MIGHT)	INFINITIVE
If	he	had passed the exam	,	he	would	be happy



**Reversing the order of clauses:**

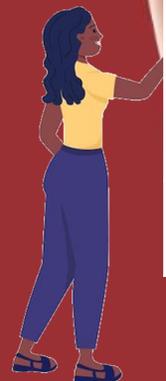
**we don't use a comma**

## 2nd Conditional (Result)

## 3rd Conditional (Condition)

SUBJECT	WOULD (COULD, MIGHT)	INFINITIVE	IF	SUBJECT	PAST PERFECT
We	would	be there now	if	we	had left earlier.

Inglés



<b>"IF" CLAUSE (CONDITION)</b>	<b>MAIN CLAUSE (RESULT)</b>
If + past perfect	Present conditional

If we hadn't missed our flight, we'd be in Spain now.



If you had caught that plane, you would be dead now .



<b>MAIN CLAUSE (RESULT)</b>	<b>"IF" CLAUSE (CONDITION)</b>
Present conditional	If + past perfect

We'd be in Spain now if we hadn't missed our flight.

You would be dead now if you had caught that plane.



In these mixed conditional sentences, you can also use modals in the main clause instead of *would* to express the degree of certainty, permission, or a recommendation about the outcome.

### Examples:



If you had crashed the car, you **might** be in trouble.



I **could** be a millionaire now if I had invested in ABC Plumbing.



If I hadn't learned to ski, I **might not** be on the slopes right now.



# EXERCISE 1

1.- If you \_\_\_\_\_ a map, as I told you, we wouldn't be lost now.

- a) would have taken       b) had taken      c) took

2.- My mum would be fine now if the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ what was wrong with her at the beginning.

- a) had realised      b) would have realised      c) realised

3.- If you had started studying earlier, you \_\_\_\_\_ more prepared for the exam.

- a) were      b) would been       c) would be

4.- If you \_\_\_\_\_ that job, you would be miserable now.

- a) would have accepted      b) would accept       c) had accepted

# MIXED CONDITIONAL II

## Present Condition / Past Result

- Use it to refer to an **unreal present situation and its probable yet unreal past result**. We use it to explain conditions that are contrary to the present reality and results that are contrary to the past reality. The time in the condition clause is now or always while the time in the main clause is before now.



Aaaaaaagh!!!!!!  
If I wasn't afraid of spiders,  
would have picked it up!



In this mixed conditional sentence, the condition or “if” clause uses the Past Simple tense, and the Perfect Conditional in the main/result clause.

### Examples:



**I would have picked it up if I wasn't afraid of spiders.**



Expresses an idea that is contrary to the present reality, since I am afraid of spiders. “I would have picked it up” is contrary to reality in the past, as I did not pick it up.



**If I was more diligent, I would have finished my degree at university.**



#### REMEMBER:

If you place the “If” clause first, you need to use a comma at the end of the clause.





## 2nd Conditional (Condition)

## 3rd Conditional (Result)

Present condition and a past result. We use it to express that due to certain present conditions something already happened in the past.

IF	SUBJECT	PAST SIMPLE	COMMA	SUBJECT	WOULD HAVE	PAST PARTICIPLE
If	he	were so good	,	he	would have	won.



**Reversing the order of clauses:**

**we don't use a comma**

## 3rd Conditional (Result)

## 2nd Conditional (Condition)

SUBJECT	WOULD HAVE	PAST PARTICIPLE	IF	SUBJECT	PAST SIMPLE
He	would have	come	if	he	weren't busy.

"IF" CLAUSE (CONDITION)	MAIN CLAUSE (RESULT)
If + simple past	Perfect conditional (would have + past part.)

If my Italian was better, I'd have been able to translate the letter.

If she wasn't afraid of flying, she wouldn't have travelled by boat.



MAIN CLAUSE (RESULT)	"IF" CLAUSE (CONDITION)
Perfect conditional (would have + past part.)	If + simple past

I'd have been able to translate the letter if my Italian was better.

She wouldn't have travelled by boat if she wasn't afraid of flying.



Again, we can use modals like 'might' and 'could' instead of 'would' in the result clause.

**Examples:**



She **could** have climbed the mountain if she were stronger.



I **might** have invited her to my baby shower if we were friends.



## EXERCISE 2

Chose the correct alternative.

1. If I was a good cook, I \_\_\_\_\_ them to lunch.

- a) 'd have invited      b) hadn't invited      c) wasn't invite

2. I'd have been able to translate the letter if my Italian \_\_\_\_\_ better.

- a) 'd have been      b) hadn't been       c) was

3.- I \_\_\_\_\_ happy to help you if I wasn't so busy.

- a) would have been      b) would be      c) had been

10. If she \_\_\_\_\_ afraid of flying she'd have travelled by plane.

- a) wouldn't have been      b) hadn't been       c) wasn't

# Alternatives of “if” in conditional sentences



I will tell you what happened, **as long as** you promise not to reveal it to anyone.



**Provided** the bank lends us all the money we need, we are going to buy that flat.



**Suppose** you get lost in a strange city, what would you do?



They agreed to lend us car **on condition that** we returned it back by the weekend.

Provided

as long as

on condition that

s  
u  
p  
p  
o  
s  
e

even if

w  
h  
e  
n

whether or not

unless

# VOCABULARY: FEELINGS



Angry



Happy



Sad



Depressed



Motivated



Scared



Bored



Anxious



Shocked



Tired



Surprised



Excited



Worried



Hungry



Frightened



Upset



Embarrassed



In love



Nervous



Sick



Hurt



Frustrated



Confused

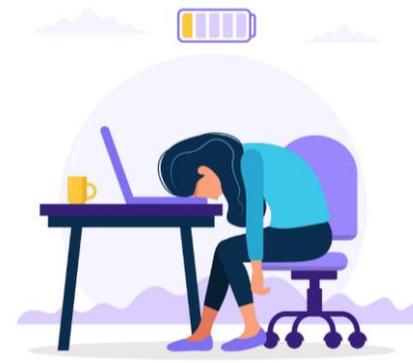


Shy

## Examples:



My mother came home **exhausted** after working a 12 hour shift at the hospital. She went straight to bed.



Every morning, Sam is so **enthusiastic** to begin his day that he jumps out of bed and begins to sing.



His mother became **worried** when she didn't hear from him for two days.



I am absolutely **furious**!! I cannot believe that my dog chewed my favorite shoes. Now they're ruined!



## EXERCISE 3 Chose the correct alternative.

1.- We were all \_\_\_\_\_ when they announced that the President had died.

- a) guilty       b) shocked      c) bitter

2.- After driving for ten hours the bus driver was \_\_\_\_\_ and needed a good sleep.

- a) lonely      b) energetic       c) exhausted

3.- He bought himself a dog so that we wouldn't feel so \_\_\_\_\_ !

- a) lonely      b) tired      c) embarrassed

4.- Initially, my mother is very \_\_\_\_\_ when she meets new people.

- a) shy      b) jealous      c) frustrated

5.- The secretary had so much work to do that she felt \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) bored      b) rebellious       c) overwhelmed