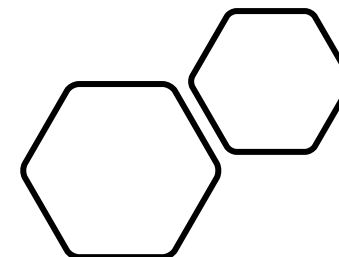


Unreal Past Conditions

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CONDITIONALS	IF clause (condition)	main clause (result)
↔		
2nd conditional used for present or future unreal, imaginary situations	past simple <u>If I studied hard,</u>	would could might { + base verb <u>I'd pass my exams</u>
3rd conditional used for past unreal, impossible, imaginary situations	past perfect <u>If I had studied hard,</u>	would have could have might have { + past participle <u>I would have passed my exams</u>
Mixed conditional used for past unreal situations that have present consequences	past perfect <u>If I had studied hard,</u>	would could might { + base verb <u>I wouldn't be here now</u>



What is a Type 2 conditional sentence in English?

- A type 2 conditional sentence, also known as the second conditional sentence, refers to a condition (situation) that is impossible or unlikely to be true (in the present), and its result in the present or near future (very close to the present). We employ second conditional sentences when we want to talk about something that is opposite to reality. It refers to an unlikely or impossible situation in the present or the near future.
- A type 2 conditional sentence has two [clauses](#): a conditional clause and a result clause.
- The conditional clause refers to a situation that's not true in the present (the speaker wishes if it was true) and the result clauses refer to the outcome of the condition clauses in the near future (almost present). The condition clause uses a subjunctive verb (were) or the past form of an action verb, and the result clause uses the [verb phrase](#) 'would + V1'.
- **Possible structures:**
 - (If + subject + were + subject complement) + (Subject + would + V1)
 - (If + subject + V2) + (Subject + would + V1)

TYPE 2 CONDITIONAL SENTENCE

We employ type 2 conditional sentences when we want to talk about something that is opposite to reality. It refers to an unlikely or impossible situation in the present or the near future.

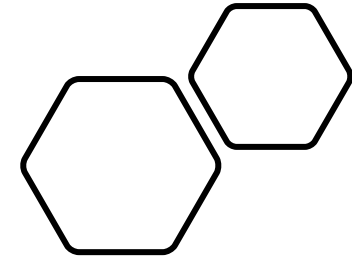
STRUCTURES:

1. If + subject + **were** + subject complement + Subject + **would + v1**
(conditional clause) (result clause)
2. If + subject + **V2** + object/complement + Subject + **would + v1**
(conditional clause) (result clause)

NOTE: the order of the clauses can be reversed. The result clause can come in the beginning either.

Examples:

- If I were you, I wouldn't hide this from my father.
(You are hiding something from your father, and I advise you not to do it.)
- If I had a lot of money, I would buy a lot of cars.
(You know this isn't your real situation. You neither have a lot of money nor are you going to buy a lot of cars. You're just imagining its possibility in a certain condition.)
- Would you be bothered if I asked you to move a little? (Request)
- If my parents weren't at home, I would definitely come to the party.
(Reality: I can't and won't come to the party as my parents are at home.)



SECOND CONDITIONAL

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Use the **second conditional** to talk about PRESENT or FUTURE hypothetical or unreal situations.

If clause (condition)

If a condition **existed**

comma

,

main clause (result)

the result **would be** true.

past simple or past continuous

would/could/might + infinitive/be -ing

→ If I **won** the lottery, I **would buy** a yacht.

→ If you **weren't working** here, you **'d be** in prison.

→ If I **were** you, I **might wait** before making a decision.

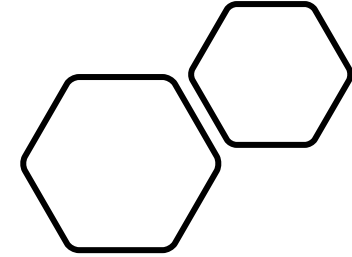
→ If it **weren't** for his help, I **might not be talking** to you now.

→ I **might not be talking** to you now **if it weren't** for his help.

You can use **I/he/she/it was** (informal) or **I/he/she/it were**
Except in: **If I were you (NOT was)**

NO COMMA when you put the main clause at the beginning

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Examples:

- **If I were the PM of India, I would give every student a laptop for free.**
(Reality: I am not the PM of India, and I can't and won't give every student a free laptop.)
- **If Jon were alive, he would love to see us on the big screen.**
(Reality: Jon isn't alive, and he can't see us play on the big screen.)
- **We would travel the world if we had a lot of money.**
(Reality: We aren't rich, and we won't be travelling the world.)
- **If I had her number, I would give it to you.**
(Reality: I can't give her number to you as I don't have it.)
- **If you studied well, you would pass the test.**
(Reality: You don't study well, and you will not pass the test.)
- **If my parents weren't at home, I would definitely come to the party.**
(Reality: I won't come to the party as my parents are at home.)
- **If I were you, I wouldn't take the offer.**
(Explanation: I am imagining a certain response or a course of action in a hypothetical situation (in the present).)

More examples:



- If I were a doctor, her parents would let us see each other.
- We wouldn't have to wait if John were here.
- If it weren't so cold, we would have dinner outside.
- I wouldn't talk to him even if he apologized to me.
- Would you marry her if her parents said yes?
- Would you leave this company if someone offered you more money?
- If you talked to people politely, people wouldn't leave you.
- If I found a car under 300K INR, I would sell my car and buy it.
- If he weren't my boss, I would slap him.
- If you actually loved her, you would let her study.
- If I were there, I would take you to the temple.
- Would you say yes if she proposed to you?
- I'd come with you if my hand weren't broken.
- I'd help you if I carried any money.

All usages of a type 2 conditional sentence

- **1. To give advice**
- One of the most common usages of a type 2 conditional sentence is to give someone advice, imagining yourself in their situation. Study the following examples to understand it better.
- **If I were you, I wouldn't hide this from my father.**
(You are hiding something from your father, and I advise you not to do it.)
- **If we were you, we would take the offer.**
(We advise you to take the offer. Note that you, in the context, are not going to take the offer. Generally, the person you give advice to using this conditional is going to do the opposite. It is also possible that the person hasn't made up their mind and wants to hear from you.)
- **If I were you, I would not leave this job and go for higher education.**
(Meaning: Don't leave your job and go for higher education.)

All usages of a type 2 conditional sentence

- **2. To give the reason for a situation**
- Here, we justify a present situation by laying down a condition and its result. Let's say you asked me to come to your place, and I said I can't make it. Now, I can give reasons why I can't come. We do this by talking about the hypothetical situation in which it's possible.
- **Situation:** I can't come to your place.
Justification: If my parents weren't outside, I would come to your place.
- The above sentence lays down the reason why I can't come. Also, it shows the scenario in which it's possible.
- **Situation:** I won't work in your company.
Justification: I'd work in your company if Shruti weren't working there.
- **Situation:** I will lend you some money.
Justification: If I didn't have enough money, I wouldn't lend you some.
- This is the reason why I will lend you some money.

All usages of a type 2 conditional sentence

- **3. To make a polite request or check if someone is okay with you or someone doing something (permission)**
- It is common to use the type 2 conditional sentence to politely make requests or check if someone is okay with something (action).
- Examples:
- Would you mind if I used your laptop for a day? (Taking permission)
- Would you be bothered if I asked you to move a little? (Request)
- Would it be a problem if we asked you to take a picture of us? (Request)
- Would you have a problem if we changed our seats?
- Would you mind if we offered your parents to have tea with us? (Taking permission)

All usages of a type 2 conditional sentence

- **4. To dream about a situation that is impossible or unlikely in the present or the near future**
- We all fancy things. We all have dreams. Some are beyond our reach, but we all like to imagine if they were achievable. Using a type 2 conditional sentence is a way to think about something that is not real or possible for you.
- Examples:
- **If I had a lot of money, I would buy a lot of cars.** (You know this isn't your real situation. You neither have a lot of money, nor are you going to buy a lot of cars. You're just imagining its possibility in a certain condition.)
- **If I studied in an English school, I would be fluent in English.** (You are not fluent in English, and you probably think you can't learn it right now.)
- **If I were tall and handsome, she would go out with me.** (I know I am not tall and handsome, and she will not go out with me. I am just dreaming about the best scenario in which this is possible.)

Affirmative sentences

- In affirmative sentences, both the conditional clause and the result clause have to be positive. Study the following examples:
- She would be furious if she saw you here.
- If you had a nice car, she would hang out with you.

Negative sentences

- In a negative type 2 conditional sentence, both or either one of the two clauses has to be negative.
- **Possible structures:**
 1. Negative conditional clause + positive result clause
 2. Positive conditional clause + negative result clause
 3. Negative conditional clause + negative result clause
- Note that the order of the clauses can be reversed.
- **Examples**
 - If I weren't your brother, they would take me in their team. (1)
 - Jon would get his case fought by Monica if she weren't in London. (1)
 - You wouldn't get the entry if you they saw you with a dog. (2)
 - If the company offered me anything less than a million dollars, I wouldn't take it. (2)
 - He would not sold his car if he didn't need money. (3)
 - If you weren't his partner, you wouldn't be dragged into this case. (3)

Interrogative sentences

- Interrogative sentences, here in a type 2 conditional sentence, are used when you want to make a request or want to know how someone would do in a certain hypothetical situation.
- Examples:
- Would it be okay with you if I parked my car in front of your car?
- Would you mind if I closed the window?
- Would she be bothered if I called her?
- How would you react if she told you father your secrets?
- Would you take me in your team if I passed the test?

What is a type 3 conditional sentence in English?

- A type 3 conditional sentence refers to an impossible condition in the past and its probable result in the past. We are calling the condition impossible because we can't go back into the past and change it. What we do using a conditional sentence type 3 is regret what happened or didn't happen. We do this by laying down the condition in which the reality would have been changed in the past. These are sentences that show your complaints.
- Let's say I had a test 2 weeks ago. It was very important for my grades. But I failed it. Now, when I look back at it, I realize that it happened because of me not studying and listening to my teachers. Did I want this result? No. Can I change the result now? No to that either. But I can imagine in what situation, I would have gotten the desired result.

TYPE 3 CONDITIONAL SENTENCE

A type 3 conditional sentence refers to an impossible condition in the past and its probably result in the past. We are calling the condition impossible because we can't go back into the past and change it. What we do using a conditional sentence type 3 is regret what happened or didn't happen. We do this by laying down the condition in which the reality would have been changed in the past.

These are sentence that show your complaints.

If + subject + had + past participle
(conditional clause)

+

Subject + would + have + past participle
(result clause)

Examples:

- If I had not gotten late, I would have picked up the bus.
- The movie wouldn't have flopped if it had had Steve in it.
- If he had taken medicines on time, he would not have died.

NOTE: the order of the clauses can be reversed. The result clause can come in the beginning either.

TO GIVE PROPS TO SOMEONE

- If I had not taken classes from you, I would not have topped my class. *(Giving props to you for something that happened in the past)*
- If Rahul hadn't called the hotel management and told them we were his friends, we wouldn't have gotten the rooms. *(Giving props to you)*

BOTH OR EITHER CLAUSE CAN BE IN THE PASSIVE VOICE

- If I had been taught well, I would have passed the test.
- If you had listened to me, you wouldn't have been fired from the job.
- If he had been taken to the hospital on time, his life could have been saved.

CONDITION CLAUSE WITHOUT 'IF'

Regular: If I had completed my work on time, I would not have been thrown out of the class.

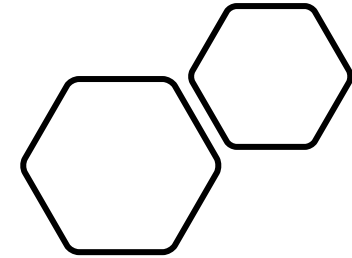
Alternative: Had I completed my work on time, I would not have been thrown out of the class.

Regular: If the groom had not asked for dowry, the wedding wouldn't have been called off.

Alternative: Had the groom not asked for dowry, the wedding wouldn't have been called off.

or

Alternative: The wedding wouldn't have been called off had the groom not asked for dowry.



THIRD CONDITIONAL

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Use the (third conditional) to talk about PAST hypothetical or unreal situations.

If clause (condition)

If a condition **had existed**

comma

,

main clause (result)

the result **would have been** true.

past perfect (simple and continuous)

would/could/might + have + past participle

→ If you **had come** to class, you **would have passed** the exam.

→ If he **hadn't been wearing** a helmet, he **might have died**.

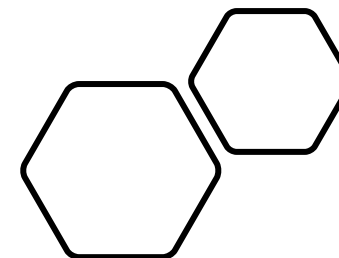
→ He **might have died** if he **hadn't been wearing** a helmet.

You didn't come to class and didn't pass the exam.

He didn't die because he was wearing a helmet

NO COMMA when you put the main clause at the beginning

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type 3 conditionals

- **Reality:** I didn't study hard and listen to my teachers, and I failed the test.
Desired result: Passing the test
Condition for the desired result: If I had studied hard and listened to my teachers, I would have passed the test.
- Structure:
- IF clause Result clause
- Result clause IF clause
- IF Clause (condition) = If + subject + had + past participle
- Result clause = subject + would + have + past participle
- **If you had listened to me, you would not have lost your money.**
- Reality: You lost your money because you did not listen to me that day. The actual past result would have been different under this condition. We are using a type 3 conditional sentence to show that we regret something that happened in the past.
- **If more people had watched the show, it would not have been closed.**
- Reality: The show got closed in the past because of not having much viewership. If the cause of the failure was reversed (imagining), the result (failure) would not have been there.

type 3 conditionals

- More examples:
- If I had not gotten late, I would have picked up the bus.
- The movie wouldn't have flopped if it had had Steve in it.
- I would have believed her lies if you had not showed her pictures with the man.
- If he had taken medicines on time, he would not have died.
- I would have joined you on the trip if you guys had informed me about it.
- If he had not been in debt, he wouldn't have sold his house.
- We would have won the case if he had hired Arun for the case.
- If I had known you all were at the park, I would have taken the day off and been there.

type 3 conditionals

- Sometimes, we use a type 3 conditional sentence to focus on something/someone that is directly responsible for what happened in the past. Here, you don't regret the past; you're just attributing it (past situation) to something that, to you, is responsible for its happening.
- If my father hadn't come on time, we would have been behind bars. *(Giving props to my father)*
- If I had not taken classes from you, I would not have topped my class. *(Giving props to you for something that happened in the past)*
- If Rahul hadn't called the hotel management and told them we were his friends, we wouldn't have gotten the rooms. *(Giving props to you)*
- We would have overpaid for the suit if you hadn't known the shipment. *(We were able to save money because of you. Using the type 3 conditional sentence here is a way to give you praise for something good in the past.)*

type 3 conditionals

- Here in type 3 conditional sentences, the condition clause can also be formed without IF or any other conjunction.
- **Condition clause (common):** If + subject + had + past participle
Condition clause (alternative): Had + subject + past participle
- Examples:
- If I had completed my work on time, I would not have been thrown out of the class.
- Alternative: Had I completed my work on time, I would not have been thrown out of the class.
- The order of the clauses can be reversed without changing the meaning of the sentence, like we do in any conditional sentence or any subordinate clause.
- **I would not have been thrown out of the class had I completed my homework on time.**
- I would not have vacated the flat if the owner had talked to me rudely.
- Alternative: I would not have vacated the flat had the owner not talked to me rudely.
- If the groom had not asked for dowry, the wedding wouldn't have been called off.
- Alternative: Had the groom not asked for dowry, the wedding wouldn't have been called off.
Or
- Alternative: The wedding wouldn't have been called off had the groom not asked for dowry.

type 3 conditionals

- **We can also use modal verbs in the main clause in a type 3 conditional sentence.**
- If you had told me about the plan in advance, I might have joined you guys.
- We could have showed up at the party if the fire had not broken out.
- I may have considered the offer had he talked to me politely.
- **Clauses in conditional sentences can be in the passive voice**
- Both clauses or either clause in a type 3 conditional sentence or any conditional sentence can be written in the [passive voice](#).
- **Condition clause in the passive voice**
- **Condition (structure):** If + subject + had + been + past participle
- **Examples:**
- If he hadn't been forced to quit the job, he wouldn't have done it.
- If I had not been given a good offer, I would have taken it.

type 3 conditionals

- **Result clause in the passive voice**
- **Result (structure)**: Subject + would + have + been + past participle
- Examples:
 - Jon would have been thrown out of the class if the students hadn't come out in his support.
 - You would have been hired had you not trashed your previous company.
- **Both clauses in the passive voice**
- **Condition (structure)**: If + subject + had + been + past participle
Result (structure): Subject + would + have + been + past participle
- Examples:
 - If I hadn't been given some extra money by my friends, my house would have been sold.
 - All the passengers would have been killed if the terrorists had not been given what they wanted.

type 3 conditionals

- **Negative sentences in a type 3 conditional sentence**
- We know that a conditional sentence comprises of two clauses. Both or either clause of the sentence can be negative.
- **Negative condition clause**
- If you had not slapped him, we would have gotten the offer.
- If I hadn't spent all my money on cars, I would have bought my own house.
- We would have lost the match if you hadn't played the winning knock.
- We use this structure (negative condition and positive result) to attribute someone's action to the result of the action. It could be both positive/complementary or negative. Notice that the first two clauses refer to the role of a person negatively in a past situation, and the last one refers to a positive role.

type 3 conditionals

- **Negative result clause**

- If you had come with me, he would not have insulted me.
- I wouldn't have lost my money if you listened to your advice.
- If the student hadn't shouted at the teacher, he wouldn't have been rusticated.

- **Both negative**

- If the power hadn't gone out, we would have caught the thief.
- If your brother hadn't destroyed the property of the hotel, the manager wouldn't have called the cops on him.
- If Max hadn't been removed from the final match, we wouldn't have lost it.

type 3 conditionals

- **Interrogative sentences in a type 3 conditional sentence**
- Would you have come to my party if I had sent you an invitation?
- Would he have taken the job if we had offered him 20k more?
- Would the doctors have saved Jon's life if people had taken him to the hospital on time?
- Would we have won the quiz if we had had more time?
- If your parents hadn't parted their ways, would you have stayed here in India?

type 3 conditionals

- Contractions in a type 3 conditional sentence
- The subject and the verb can be contracted in both the clauses: condition and result. In the condition clause, the subject (if a subjective pronoun: I, you, we, they, he, she, it) and the auxiliary verb 'had' can be contracted.
- **Contractions in the condition clause**
- If I had listened = If I'd listened
- If you had listened = If you'd listened
- If we had listened = If we'd listened
- If he had listened = If he'd listened
- If she had listened = If she'd listened
- If they had listened = If they'd listened
- If I had listened = If I'd listened

type 3 conditionals

- **Contractions in the result clause**
- I would have passed = I'd have passed
- We would have passed = we'd have passed
- You would have passed = you'd have passed
- He would have passed = he'd have passed
- She would have passed = she'd have passed
- They would have passed = they'd have passed
- It would have passed = it'd have passed
- We, now, know what a type 3 conditional sentence is and how to use it correctly in English. Do share the post with others to help them and feel free to leave your doubt, question, or feedback in the comment section.

What is a mixed conditional sentence in English?

- A mixed conditional sentence is a conditional sentence that mixes two different times to show a hypothetical situation (condition) and its result. When the condition clause (IF clause) and the result clause refer to different times, the sentence resulting from it is called a mixed conditional sentence.
- It refers to a condition in a certain time and its result in a different time. It is used to talk about a hypothetical situation. These sentences (mixed conditional) are uniquely different from the usual 4 types of conditional sentences: type 0, type 1, type 2, and type 3.
- Here in mixed conditional sentences, the condition can refer to the present, past, or future, and similarly, the result can also refer to the present, past, or future.
- Note that both the clauses won't refer to the same time. If they do, you can't call the result of it a mixed conditional sentence.

Mixed conditional

- **Types of mixed conditional sentences**
- Past condition + present result
- Past condition + future result
- Present condition + past result
- Present condition + future result
- Future condition + past result
- Future condition + present result

MIXED CONDITIONAL SENTENCE

A mixed conditional sentence is a conditional sentence that mixes two different times to show a hypothetical situation (condition) and its result.

1. PAST CONDITION + PRESENT RESULT

Structure:

Condition clause: if + subject + had + past participle

Result clause (1): subject + would + base verb

Result clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle

Examples:

- If you had not come from India, they would treat you nicely.
- Our lives would be so boring if we hadn't found Ashish.
- If we had gotten on that plane, we would be dead right now.

2. PAST CONDITION + FUTURE RESULT

Structure:

Condition clause: if + subject + had + past participle

Result clause (1): subject + would + base verb + future time marker

Result clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle + future time marker

Examples:

- If you hadn't slapped the lady, you would not be going to jail tomorrow.
- Jon would come on the trip with us next week if his grandfather hadn't died.

3. PRESENT CONDITION + PAST RESULT

Condition clause (1): if + subject + past form of verb

Condition clause (2): if + subject + were + subject complement

Condition clause (3): if + subject + were + present progressive

Result clause: subject + would + have + past participle

Examples:

- If I didn't have a Puja at my place, I would have had some drinks with you all.
- I would have let you stay at my place for some days if my parents weren't coming back home today.

4. PRESENT CONDITION + FUTURE RESULT

Condition clause (1): if + subject + past form of verb

Condition clause (2): if + subject + were + subject complement/present progressive

Result clause (1): subject + would + base verb + future time marker

Result clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle + future time marker

Examples:

- If you were here, I wouldn't go to the party alone tomorrow.
- If I had a lot of money, I wouldn't be going to Dubai next week.

5. FUTURE CONDITION + PAST RESULT

Condition clause (1): subject + would + base verb + future time marker

Condition clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle + future time marker

Result clause: subject + would + have + past participle

Examples:

- If he didn't have a fight coming up next week, he would have sparred with you.
- I would have brought that stray dog home if mother wasn't buying one tomorrow.

6. FUTURE CONDITION + PRESENT RESULT

Condition clause (1): subject + would + base verb + future time marker

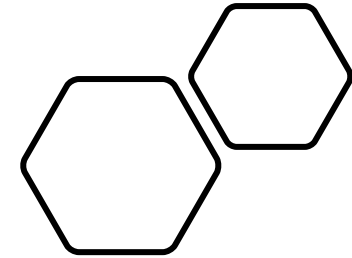
Condition clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle + future time marker

Result clause (1): subject + would + base verb

Result clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle

Examples:

- She would be sleeping right now if she didn't have an exam tomorrow.
- We would not be drinking right now if we had to go home tomorrow.



MIXED CONDITIONALS

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HYPOTHETICAL OR UNREAL SITUATIONS

PAST CONDITION (=3RD CONDITIONAL)

If clause (condition)

If a condition **had existed**

past perfect (simple and continuous)

PRESENT RESULT (=2ND CONDITIONAL)

main clause (result)

the result **would be** true.

would/could/might + infinitive

If I **had won** the lottery, I **would be** rich.

PRESENT CONDITION (=2ND CONDITIONAL)

If clause (condition)

If a condition **existed**

past (simple and continuous)

PAST RESULT (=3RD CONDITIONAL)

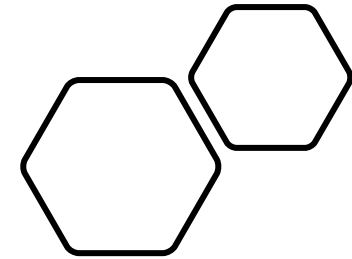
main clause (result)

the result **would have been** true.

would/could/might + have + past participle

If I **were** a man, they **would have given** me the job.

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1. Past condition + present result

- This structure of a mixed conditional sentence is used to refer to a past condition, and how it would affect the present situation. Remember we are talking about an unreal situation here.
- The speaker uses this conditional when they don't have a certain situation in the present, and a certain condition in the past would produce the desired result in the present.
- How can we change what's already been done? We can't go back in the past and change it. But that's what we are doing here. We want to produce a certain situation in the present by changing the past, which is again our imagination, not reality. And that's why it's a hypothetical situation.
- **Note:** a past action (hypothetical) here affects the present situation. That's what we try to show here in this type of mixed conditional sentence.

- **Structure:**
- Condition clause: if + subject + had + past participle
Result clause (1): subject + would + base verb (v1)
Result clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle
- **If I hadn't invested all my money in his business, I would not be broke today.**
- At present, I am broke: I have no money. But this situation would be different (opposite) if the past would have been different: if I hadn't invested all my money in his business. But the reality is that I am broke at present because of something I did in the past. This conditional sentence shows the situation in which my present situation would be different, opposite to the reality.
- **Note:** the result can use either the Simple Present tense or the Present Progressive tense to refer to the result of the condition in the present.
- **If I hadn't invested all my money in his business, I would not be living in this small house.**
- I am living in this small house because I invested all my money in his business. But if I hadn't done this in the past, my present would be different.
- **If I had not run away from them, I would be working in a factory and drinking alcohol everyday.**
- Reality: The present is opposite. I am not working in a factory and drinking alcohol everyday because I ran away from them.

- More examples:
- If we had gotten on that plane, we would be dead right now.
- If I hadn't accepted your offer that day and joined this company, I would not have all this money and freedom.
- We would have more jobs today if the government had not shut down those businesses.
- Our lives would be so boring if we hadn't found Ashish.
- If your parents hadn't had coitus that day, you wouldn't be here on this planet.
- If you hadn't moved to the court that day, you would be dead right now.
- **Result clause using the Present Progressive tense**
- I would still be living in a slum if you had not gotten me that job.
- You would be begging on the roadside if my father hadn't brought you home that day.
- They would be living with us today if they hadn't stolen our money.

2. Past condition + future result

- Here, we show the relation of a certain condition (unreal and unattainable) in the past with an event in the future (the result). The result clause uses future time markers to refer to the future.
- **Common future time markers:** tomorrow, next week, next month, next year, later, the day after tomorrow...
- **Structure:**
- Condition clause: if + subject + had + past participle
- Result clause (1): subject + would + base verb + future time marker
- Result clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle + future time marker
- **If you had agreed to move in that day, I would not be moving to a different city next week.**
- Reality: I am going to move to a different city because you didn't agree to move in that day. Something that happened in the past has an impact on what's happening in the future.
- **If the company had hiked the wages, the workers wouldn't protest from tomorrow.**
- Reality: The workers are going to protest from tomorrow as the company did not hike their wages.

- **More examples:**

- If you hadn't slapped the lady, you would not be going to jail tomorrow.
- Jon would come on the trip with us next week if his grandfather hadn't died.
- If she hadn't cheated on me, we would be getting married tomorrow.
- If they had taken Jon to the hospital on time, he would be celebrating the Christmas with us next week.
- I would come to your party tonight if you had informed me about it that day.
- If I hadn't broken my hand at the party, I would be performing next week.
- If you hadn't disrespected the dean, you would be graduating tomorrow too.
- You would not be seeing the doctor tomorrow if had taken the medicine on time.

3. Present condition + past result

- This is another way to talk about a hypothetical situation. Here, a certain condition in the present produces a certain result in the past. But we know the past can't be changed in the present; what's done is done, it can't be undone. Using this type of a mixed conditional sentence is a way to create a hypothetical present situation (condition) and it's probable result in the past.
- Sometimes, action that took place in the past took place because of a current situation in the present. The speaker took the decision looking at the future situation, which is a present situation at the moment. But the speaker, right now, is not happy with how the situation is, and tries to imagine in what present condition the past situation would be opposite to reality.
- **Structure:**
- Condition clause (1): if + subject + past form of verb
- Condition clause (2): if + subject + were + [subject complement](#)
- Condition clause (3): if + subject + were + present progressive
- Result clause: subject + would + have + past participle
- The condition in the present can be shown by using a [linking verb](#) in the subjunctive form (were), or an action verb in the past form, or an auxiliary verb in the subjunctive form and a present participle form of a verb. These are three ways to form a condition that refers to the present.

3. Present condition + past result

- **Imagination:** If my father weren't ill, I would have joined you guys.
Reality: My father is ill, and that's why I didn't join you guys.
- **Imagination:** if I didn't have to pay off the loan today, I would have bought the car that day.
Reality: I didn't buy the car that day because I have to pay off the loan today.
- In the past, I didn't buy a car because of the present condition we have today. But the present condition was a future condition back then, which I had projected, and because of which I didn't buy the car. I knew the loan expenses were coming soon. So, the smart decision was to save the money and pay off the loan first.
- Today, at present, we are paying off the loan, and don't have the car we wanted to buy in the past. So, we are creating an imaginary situation in which this whole event would have been different. If I did not have the present situation I have today, I would have bought the car that day.
- Situation: It's 5 pm right now. You are driving a car, going to the airport to pick up your parents. Yesterday, your friends asked you to go on a trip to Goa with them. They said they would be back in 4 days. But at that point in time, you knew that you would have to go to the airport tomorrow to pick up your parents. As there's no one in the family to do it, you don't have an option, and you have to do it yourself. Knowing this, you declined to join them. You didn't join them because of a situation that was going to occur in the future, which is the present today.
- Now, while driving to the airport to pick up parents, you're thinking about your friends and the trip. You are sad that you didn't go there. Now, you create the situation in which you would have joined them. You do this by creating a hypothetical present condition and the desired result in the past. ,
Desired situation: If I wasn't going to pick up my parents from the airport, I would have gone on the tour with my friends.
Reality: I didn't go on the tour with my friends as I am going to pick with my parents from the airport.

3. **Present** condition + **past** result

- More examples:
- If I didn't have a Puja at my place now, I would have had some drinks with you all.
- I would have let you stay at my place for some days if my parents weren't coming back home today.
- She would have taken the day off if she didn't have so much work on her plate today.
- The presentation would have been better if you knew English.
- If we did not have a match in the evening, we would have waited to see your mother in the morning.
- I would have stayed at your place till midnight if I didn't have an exam in the evening today.
- He would not have come back home from Australia if we did not have a wedding in our family next week.

4. Present condition + future result

- This is another way to talk about a hypothetical situation. Here in this type of a mixed conditional sentence, we use an unreal present condition and its probable result in the future. Here, the present condition produces a future result.
- **Structure:**
- Condition clause (1): if + subject + past form of verb
- Condition clause (2): if + subject + were + subject complement
- Condition clause (3): if + subject + were + present progressive
- Result clause (1): subject + would + base verb + future time marker
- Result clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle + future time marker
- **Imagination: If I didn't have a high fever, I would come to your party tonight.**
Reality: I have a high fever, and I won't come to your party tonight because of it
- **Imagination: If my car wasn't broken, I would pick you up from the airport tomorrow.**
Reality: I won't pick you up from the airport as my car is broken.
- **Imagination: If we had a car, we wouldn't be buying it tomorrow.**
Reality: we are going to buy a car tomorrow as we don't have a car.
- **Imagination: If you spoke English fluently, the company would send you to London to promote the latest product they have launched.**
Reality: The company would not send you to London as you don't speak English fluently.

4. **Present** condition + **future** result

Examples:

- If you were here, I wouldn't go to the party alone tomorrow.
- If Joanna wasn't in London right now, we would get married on Sunday.
- If I had a lot of money, I wouldn't be going to Dubai for a job next week.
- If I weren't be feeling so much pain in my legs, I would come participate in the marathon tomorrow.

5. Future condition + past result

- This type of a mixed conditional sentence is used to refer to an unreal future condition and its probable result in the past. Here, a future condition is imagined to have had an impact on a past event.
- This is the farthest the times that clauses (condition clause and result clause) refer to in a conditional clause can be. The condition clause refers to a future time, and the result clause refers to a past time.
- **Structure:**
 - Condition clause (1): subject + would + base verb + future time marker
 - Condition clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle + future time marker
 - Result clause: subject + would + have + past participle
- **Imagination:** If I weren't going to Canada next week for a business meeting, I would have attended your destination wedding.
- **Reality:** I didn't attend your destination wedding because of a business meeting that I have in the future. Thinking of the meeting, I didn't attend your wedding because by the time I would have gone back from the wedding, my meeting date would have been gone.
- **Imagination:** If I weren't getting married tomorrow, I would have come to see you at the station.
Reality: I am going to get married tomorrow and that's why I didn't come to see you at the station.

5. Future condition + past result

Examples:

- I would have brought that stray dog home if mother wasn't buying one tomorrow.
- If he didn't have a fight coming up next week, he would have sparred with you.
- I would have taken the day off if I wasn't applying for a week off at the end of this month.
- Would you have had a fling with the lady that was hitting on you if you weren't marrying Riya this week?
- If I weren't starting my own business next month, I would have accepted your job offer.
- I would have stayed with you if my cousins weren't coming here tomorrow for a month.

6. Future condition + present result

- Another mixed conditional sentence is a combination of a condition in the future and the result of the condition in the present. Here, an unreal condition in the future produces a certain result in the present.
- Structure:
- Condition clause (1): subject + would + base verb + future time marker
- Condition clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle + future time marker
- Result clause (1): subject + would + base verb
- Result clause (2): subject + would + be + present participle

- Imagination: If I didn't have to get up early tomorrow, I would be at your place, drinking with you all.
- Reality: I am not at your place, drinking with you all because I have to get up early tomorrow.

- Imagination: If I didn't have to wake up at 4 am tomorrow, I would be watching TV.
- Reality: I am not watching TV right now because I have to wake up at 4 am tomorrow.

- Imagination: I would be extremely disappointed right now if I weren't going out for movies tonight.
- Reality: I am not disappointed because I'm going out for movies tonight.

- Imagination: We all would be working right now if Jon weren't organizing fun activities tomorrow.
- Reality: We are not working right now because Jon is organizing fun activities tomorrow.

6. Future condition + present result

- More examples:
- She would be sleeping right now if she didn't have an exam tomorrow.
- We would not be drinking right now if we had to go home tomorrow.
- If I didn't have to give blood tomorrow, I would not be eating fruits and drinking juice.
- Would you be buying me gifts if you weren't getting your salary credited tonight?
- I wouldn't be asking you to read this book if you didn't have an interview tomorrow?
- If we didn't have an early flight tomorrow morning, we wouldn't be up right now and packing luggage.
- Would you not be mad at me if I were taking you to movies tomorrow?
- Sam wouldn't be furious if you weren't going on a date with his sister tonight.

How to **punctuate** a mixed conditional sentence?

There is only one punctuation mark that you need to be careful about: a [comma](#). It's easy to use a comma in a mixed conditional sentence. Here's what you need to do:

- Use a comma after a condition clause if it preceded the result clause.
- If the condition clause follows the result clause, don't use a comma.

Examples:

- If you were a girl, I would have moved in with you.
- If I didn't have an exam today, I would not have declined the offer to go to movies.
- If we had been educated well, we wouldn't be doing this menial job.

On reversing the order of the clauses, the sentences would not need a comma.

- I would have moved in with you if you were a girl.
- I would not have declined the offer to go to movies if I didn't have an exam today.
- We wouldn't be doing this menial job if we had been educated well.