

# **INTERMEDIATE**

**4**



**Florent**  
English Course

## Module 1

### Third Conditional

---

#### ■ What Is the Third Conditional?

The **third conditional** is used to express **imaginary situations in the past** — things that didn't happen but you wish they had (or hadn't).

---

#### ★ Structure:

If + past perfect, would have + past participle

- ♦ *If I had studied, I would have passed the test.*
- 

#### ⌚ When to Use It:

- To express regret or missed opportunities
  - To imagine different past outcomes
- 

#### ✨ Examples:

- If she **had left** earlier, she **would have caught** the train.
- We **would have won** the game if he **had scored**.
- If I **hadn't eaten** so much, I **wouldn't have felt** sick.



## Exercises:

### A – Complete the sentences

Fill in the blanks using the third conditional.

1. If I \_\_\_ (see) you, I \_\_\_ (say) hello.
2. They \_\_\_ (win) the match if they \_\_\_ (practice) more.
3. If she \_\_\_ (not be) sick, she \_\_\_ (go) to school.
4. We \_\_\_ (not miss) the flight if we \_\_\_ (leave) earlier.
5. He \_\_\_ (get) the job if he \_\_\_ (apply) for it.

### B – Correct the mistake

Find and correct the error in each sentence.

1. If you had told me, I will help you.
2. She would have come if she would known.
3. They had called us if they had remembered.
4. We would go if we had had enough time.
5. I wouldn't went if I had known.



## 📖 Reading:

### Regrets of the Journey

Last year, Mark missed his flight to Japan. If he **had woken** up earlier, he **would have caught** the plane. He also forgot his passport. If he **had packed** it the night before, he **wouldn't have missed** the whole trip. Mark says he learned a lesson: plan better. If he **had planned** carefully, everything **would have gone** smoothly.

## 🧠 Questions:

1. What happened to Mark?
2. Why did he miss the flight?
3. What could he have done differently?
4. What lesson did he learn?
5. Write 2 third conditional sentences about Mark.

---

## 🗣 Speaking Prompt:

MICROPHONE Share one regret from your past. What would you have done differently? Use third conditional!

---

## Module 2

### Causative Form

---

#### ■ What Is the Causative Form?

The **causative** is used when **someone does something for you**, or when **something happens indirectly**.

---

#### ✖ Structure:

**Have + object + past participle**

- ◆ I **had my hair cut** yesterday.

**Get + object + past participle** (more informal)

- ◆ He **got his car washed** last weekend.
- 

#### ⌚ When to Use It:

- To describe services you ask/pay for
  - To explain that someone else performs the action
- 

#### ✨ Examples:

- She **had her nails done**.
- We **got the house cleaned** before the guests arrived.
- He **had his phone repaired**.

 **Exercises:****A – Rewrite using the causative form**

1. A chef cooked the dinner for us.  
→ We \_\_\_\_ the dinner \_\_\_\_.
2. Someone cleaned my apartment yesterday.  
→ I \_\_\_\_.
3. The hairdresser cut her hair.  
→ She \_\_\_\_.
4. A technician fixed his laptop.  
→ He \_\_\_\_.
5. A tailor made this suit.  
→ He \_\_\_\_.

**B – Choose the correct option**

1. I had my phone (repair / repaired / repairing).
2. She got her dress (make / made / making).
3. We (had / got / have) the windows cleaned yesterday.
4. They (had / have / get) the carpet washed every month.
5. He (gets / got / get) his hair cut every two weeks.



## 📖 Reading:

### The Wedding Prep

Lucy and James were getting ready for their wedding. Lucy **had her dress designed** by a famous stylist. James **got his suit tailored** downtown. They also **had their photos taken** in the park. Everything was perfect. They even **got the flowers delivered** the same day. It was the best day of their lives.

## 🧠 Questions:

1. What did Lucy and James do for their wedding?
  2. Who designed Lucy's dress?
  3. Where did James get his suit?
  4. What else was done for them?
  5. Write 3 causative sentences about the wedding.
- 

## 🗣 Speaking Prompt:

MICROPHONE icon Talk about a time you had something done (e.g., haircut, house repaired). What was the result?

---

## Module 3

### Expressions with 'Used to' and 'Be Used to'

---

#### What's the Difference?

- **Used to + base verb** = something that **was true in the past** but is no longer true
  - **Be used to + noun/verb-ing** = something you're **familiar with or accustomed to**
- 

#### Structure:

Expression	Structure	Example
used to	used to + verb	I used to live in London.
be used to	be + used to + noun/verb-ing	She is used to waking up early.

---

#### When to Use It:

- **Used to:** to talk about past habits or facts
  - **Be used to:** to show adaptation or familiarity
- 

#### Examples:

- He **used to smoke**, but he quit.
- We **are used to** the cold weather now.
- I **am not used to** spicy food.



## Exercises:

### A – Choose the correct expression

1. I \_\_\_ (used to / am used to) walk to school when I was young.
2. She \_\_\_ (used to / is used to) driving long distances.
3. They \_\_\_ (used to / are used to) eat dinner at 6 p.m.
4. He \_\_\_ (is used to / used to) wake up late, but now he wakes up early.
5. We \_\_\_ (are used to / used to) working with international teams.

### B – Rewrite and combine the ideas

1. In the past, I drank soda every day. Now I drink water.  
→ I \_\_\_ but now I \_\_\_.
2. At first, she couldn't handle the city noise. Now she's okay with it.  
→ At first she \_\_\_, but now she \_\_\_.



## 📖 Reading:

### From City to Countryside

Lara used to live in New York City. She **used to ride** the subway every day and eat takeout for dinner. When she moved to a quiet village, it was a big change. At first, she wasn't **used to** the silence. Now, she **is used to waking up** with the sound of birds. She says her life is slower, but happier.

## 🧠 Questions:

1. Where did Lara use to live?
  2. What was her old routine like?
  3. What was difficult at first?
  4. What is she used to now?
  5. Write one “used to” and one “be used to” sentence about Lara.
- 

## 🗣 Speaking Prompt:

- MICROPHONE icon Describe a change in your life. What did you use to do? What are you used to now?
-

## Module 4

### Wish Sentences (I wish / If only)

---

#### What Are Wish Sentences?

Wish sentences express **regret, desire, or imaginary situations** about the present or past.

---

#### Structure:

Meaning	Structure	Example
Present wish	I wish + past simple	I wish I had more free time.
Past regret	I wish + past perfect	I wish I had studied more.
Desire for change	If only + same structures	If only it weren't raining.

---

#### When to Use It:

- To express **regret** or **unreal situations**
- To talk about **something we want to be different**



## ✨ Examples:

- I wish I **knew** how to cook.
  - She wishes she **hadn't been** so rude.
  - If only we **lived** closer.
- 

## 📝 Exercises:

### A – Complete the sentences with “wish” or “if only”

1. I wish I \_\_\_\_ (be) taller.
2. She wishes she \_\_\_\_ (not forget) her umbrella.
3. If only we \_\_\_\_ (leave) earlier.
4. I wish I \_\_\_\_ (speak) Spanish.
5. If only it \_\_\_\_ (not rain) today.

### B – Identify and fix the error

1. I wish I can dance better.
2. He wishes he goes to the concert.
3. If only I know the answer!
4. I wish I didn't forgot my homework.
5. She wish she had told the truth.



## **Reading:**

### **Regrets and Dreams**

Tina didn't take the job offer abroad. Now, she **wishes she had accepted** it. She also **wishes she had saved** more money. But Tina is learning from her past. She **wishes she were** more confident, and she's working on it. If only she **believed in herself** sooner.

## **Questions:**

1. What does Tina regret?
  2. What does she wish about money?
  3. What is she working on now?
  4. What would you say if you were Tina?
  5. Write one “I wish” and one “If only” sentence from the text.
- 

## **Speaking Prompt:**

Talk about a personal regret or something you wish were different. Use “I wish” or “If only.”

---