

Third conditional

Introduction



If I **had taken** an earlier train, I **would not have been** late for my meeting.

Definition

The third conditional refers to hypothetical events in the past. The condition is impossible to fulfil or the speaker does not know if it was fulfilled.

Construction

| Construction | Time reference | Example |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| If + past perfect, +modal* + 'have' + past participle * see note below | past condition +past result | If the sun had shone , people would have been happier. |

As with all conditionals, the 'if' clause can come first or second. When it comes first, it is followed by a comma.

Uses and examples

Use

Examples

Blame



I **wouldn't have crashed** the car if it **hadn't been snowing**.

Criticism and praise



If the team **hadn't worked** so well together, we **wouldn't have met** the deadline.

Regret



My first job was so boring. If I'd **studied** harder at college, I'd **have had** a more interesting one.

Thanks



Hey - thanks for mentioning the sales. If you **hadn't told** me, I'd **never have found** all these great bargains.

Deduction and reasoning



If he **had gone** on holiday, he **would have taken** his suitcase. But his suitcase is there on top of the wardrobe so he can't have gone, can he?

Alternatives to 'if' + past tense

The conditional clause can be a 'had' clause, rather than an 'if' clause.

Examples

'If' clause

'Had' Clause

| | |
|---|--|
| If I hadn't seen George... | Had I not seen George... |
| If she had studied harder... | Had she studied harder... |
| If the interest rate had not increased ... | Had the interest rate not increased ... |
| If they had known about it... | Had they known about it... |

Choice of modal verb

As well as 'would', other modals are possible.

'Might' in the main clause expresses a possibility.

If you **hadn't warned** me, I **might have made** a terrible mistake,

'Could' refers to ability.

If our supplier **had delivered** on time, we **could have met** our deadline.

'Should' refers to probability or the right thing.

If he'd **had** all the information, he **should have written** the report.

We don't know if he had the information or not or if the report has been written. Writing the report would have been the right thing for him to do given all the information.

Further examples

Impossible past conditions

John did not study very hard at college and he failed his final exam. If John **had studied** harder at college, he **would have passed** his final exam.

I went to Paris and met the woman who later became my wife. **Had I not gone** to Paris, I **wouldn't have met** her.

You drove too fast and you had an accident. Do you think that you **would have had** the accident if you **had not been** in such a hurry?

Unknown past conditions

John is late for the meeting but we don't know when he left home. If he **had left** home on time, he **should have arrived** by now.

Last week I went on a data analysis course and a lot of people found the mathematical explanations difficult to follow. If you **hadn't had** a mathematical background you **would have found** the explanations really difficult to follow.

Would John **have gone** to the party if he **had thought** that Judy wouldn't be there?

The above sentence does not give us enough information to know who was at the party. There are several possibilities:

John went to the party and Judy didn't.

John did not go to the party and neither did Judy.

John did not go to the party and Judy did.

John thought that Judy would/wouldn't be there.

John did not know whether Judy would be there or not.

We do not know if John would have preferred Judy to be there or not.

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