



**GUIA # 3**

<b>Guía de trabajo del área : INGLES</b>	<b>Grado: 11°</b>
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TEMAS Y/O SABER	DBA (APRENDIZAJES)
<b>Third conditional</b>	<p>Identifica el propósito de textos orales y escritos de mediana longitud relacionados con temas de interés general y de su entorno académico y la comparte con otros.</p> <p>Expresa de manera oral y escrita su posición acerca de un tema conocido teniendo en cuenta a quién está dirigido el texto. Para esto, define el tono del mensaje de acuerdo con el contexto o la cercanía con su audiencia (formal o informal). Por ejemplo, puede manifestar su opinión acerca de un mismo tema a dos interlocutores diferentes.</p> <p>Identifica el propósito de textos orales y escritos de mediana longitud relacionados con temas de interés general y de su entorno académico y la comparte con otros</p>

**EXPLICACION:**

A continuación, trabajaremos Third conditional de una manera clara y sencilla, sigue las instrucciones y la explicación que se muestra a continuación.

- Lea atentamente los puntos a continuación
- Lea la explicación dada.
- SOLO va a realizar el “Taller de aplicación del taller”

**ASESORIA:** si tiene alguna duda o no entiende algo sobre esta guía, comuníquese con el número que aparece en la parte de arriba o al correo [jsanchezieelrecuerdo@gmail.com](mailto:jsanchezieelrecuerdo@gmail.com). Estaré atento.

**1. Exploración de Saberes Previos:**

- ¿Cómo inicia una condición?
- ¿Cuáles son las partes de una condición?
- ¿Recuerdas el uso de “WOULD”

**2. Explicación y presentación del Tema y/o Saber**

The third conditional

We use the third conditional to talk about imagined past events: things that might have happened in the past, but didn't happen.

*If I'd known it was your birthday, I'd have bought you a present.  
If the taxi had arrived on time, he wouldn't have missed the plane.*

A conditional sentence has two parts. In the third conditional, the **if** part is the imaginary situation in the past, and the **main** part is what could have happened (but didn't happen) as a result. We make the third conditional with **if + past perfect**, and **would have + past participle**.

**If I'd known** it was your birthday... (This is the imaginary situation in the past)

**I'd have bought** you a present. (This is the imaginary result of the situation in the past)

The two parts can come in any order. When we write, we put a comma between the **if** part and the **result** part. You don't use a comma when the **result** part comes first.

- *If I'd known it was your birthday, I'd have bought you a present.*
- *I'd have bought you a present if I'd known it was your birthday.*

We use the past perfect in the **if** part to show the situation is imaginary and didn't actually happen. The **result** part of the sentence tells us the imaginary result of this situation.

**If there had been** any snow, **we'd have gone** skiing. (There wasn't any snow; we didn't go skiing.)

**If it hadn't been** raining, **we'd have had** a picnic. (It was raining; we didn't have a picnic.)

## Form

### Positive

**If you'd asked** me to marry you, **I'd have said** no.  
**We'd have been** in trouble **if we'd missed** the last train.

### Negative

**She wouldn't have become ill if she'd taken** the medicine.  
**It would have been** better **if they hadn't come** to the party.

### Question

**What would they have done if they'd lost** their jobs?  
**If I'd told** him the truth, **how would he have felt**?

### Short answer

In short answers, you use **would/wouldn't**.

**If you'd needed** help, **would you have asked** me?  
Yes, **I would**. / No, **I wouldn't**.

### Take note: past continuous

We can use **the past continuous** in the **if** part of the sentence.

**If he'd been driving** more carefully, **he wouldn't have had** an accident.  
**I wouldn't have met** my girlfriend **if I'd been living** abroad.

### 3. Taller de aplicación del Saber

Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verbs provided.

Ex. Annie failed her history test, but if she had studied (study) harder, she would have passed (pass).

1. Kevin caught the bus on time, but if he \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus, he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late for his appointment.
2. Bob didn't write to me when he was on vacation, but if he \_\_\_\_\_ (know) my address, he \_\_\_\_\_ (send) me a postcard.
3. We didn't buy the car because it was too expensive, but if it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a little cheaper, we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) it.
4. They didn't go to her party, but if she \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) them, they \_\_\_\_\_ (go).
5. I didn't know that Dave was in the hospital last week. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know), I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) him.
6. It was cold yesterday, but if it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) warmer, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach.
7. I felt a little sick last night. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the movie with you.
8. Jane didn't understand the homework. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the teacher's instructions, she \_\_\_\_\_ (know) what to do.
9. I'm sorry I was late. I forgot to set my alarm clock last night. If the alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_ (ring), I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to the meeting on time.
10. The hockey tickets were all sold out. If there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a ticket available, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the game.

### 4. Actividades de Cierre

Para afianzar y profundizar la temática es importante que los estudiantes practiquen en las siguientes páginas web. No es obligatorio pero sí importante.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/english/course/upper-intermediate/unit-1/session-1>

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/third-conditional-exercise-1.html>