Third conditional

5 Look at four possible situations a–d. Match each situation with the sentences 1–4 below.

a) Stefan managed the project. And the result? We reached our targets.
b) Stefan managed the project. And the result? We didn't reach our targets.
c) Stefan didn't manage the project. And the result? We reached our targets.
d) Stefan didn't manage the project. And the result? We didn't reach our targets.

1 If Stefan **had managed** the project, we **would have reached** all our targets. [d]
2 If Stefan **had managed** the project, we **wouldn't have reached** all our targets. ☐
3 If Stefan **hadn't managed** the project, we **would have reached** all our targets. ☐
4 If Stefan **hadn't managed** the project, we **wouldn't have reached** all our targets. ☐

- Notice above how to form the third conditional: *If* + past perfect for the condition clause, *would have* + past participle for the result clause.
- We use the third conditional to talk about something that did not happen in the past. The word *If* means that we are imagining the opposite to what really happened.
- Because the third conditional is imagining the opposite of what happened, a positive clause means this thing didn't happen and a negative clause means this thing did happen.
- The condition and the result can be in the reverse order. In this case there is no comma in writing.
  We **would have reached** *all our targets if Stefan* **had managed** *the project.*

6 Look at each situation in bold. Then complete the sentence that follows using the correct form of the third conditional.

1 I didn't take an umbrella, and so I got wet. But …
  If I _____ (take) an umbrella, I _____ (get) wet.
2 I did take an umbrella, and so I didn't get wet. But …
  If I _____ (take) an umbrella, I _____ (get) wet.
3 We didn't have enough people working on the project, and so we didn't meet the deadline. But …
  If we _____ (had) enough people working on the project, we _____ (meet) the deadline.
4 We had a lot of people working on the project, and so we met the deadline. But …
  If we _____ (had) so many people working on the project, we _____ (meet) the deadline.

7 Underline the correct words in bold.

1 Yes, I'm sure. If we had given Murray a different job, he **wouldn't have / might not have** resigned.
2 Well, I'm not sure, but if we had given Murray a different job, he **wouldn't have / might not have** resigned.

Instead of *would*, we can use *might* or *could*. This shows an uncertain result.

used to, be used to, get used to

8 Match sentences 1–3 with their meanings a–c.

1 I **used to give** presentations in my job. ☐
2 I'm **used to giving** presentations in my job. ☐
3 I've got **used to giving** presentations in my job. ☐

a) I give presentations in my job. At first it was difficult but now it's OK.
b) I give presentations in my job. It's a completely familiar situation to me and there's no problem.
c) In the past it was normal for me to give presentations, but now I don't.

- *Used to* + infinitive describes a habit in the past. It suggests that the action or situation is no longer true, and so makes a contrast with the present.
- With negatives and questions, *used to* becomes *use to*.
  Did you **use to** *give presentations in your job? I* **didn't use to** *give presentations in my job.*
- *Be/get used to* are completely different. They mean you have done something many times before and it is no longer difficult.
- *Be/get used to* are followed by *-ing* or a noun, not an infinitive.
  I live in the UK now. **I'm used to driving** *on the left, and* **I'm** *also* **used to** *the weather.*
- *Be used to* is a state, *get used to* is a process. Compare with:
  I'm tired/hungry/fed up, etc. (state)
  I'm getting tired/hungry/fed up, etc. (process)

9 Complete the sentences using *used to, be used to* or *get used to* and the correct form of the verb.

1 I'm beginning to enjoy my new job. Slowly, I _____ (work) with my team.
2 I prefer being in a large company to working as a freelancer. I _____ (work) in a team.
3 Now I'm a freelancer and I prefer it. I'm my own boss. I _____ (work) in a team in my old job, but I got annoyed when other people did a bad job.