
NUR-
AFRICA
ACADEMY


ENGLISH
GRADE 7

THE THIRD CONDITIONAL



The third conditional is used:



To express the past and the impossible situation that can no longer be changed.

Example:

1. *If we had travelled to Paris, we would have seen the Eiffel tower (but we did not travel to Paris and we didn’t see the Eiffel tower).*
2. *If I hadn’t eaten so much, I wouldn’t have felt sick (but I did eat a lot, and so I did feel sick).*
3. *I would have been happy if you had called me on your birthday (but you didn’t call me and I was not happy).*

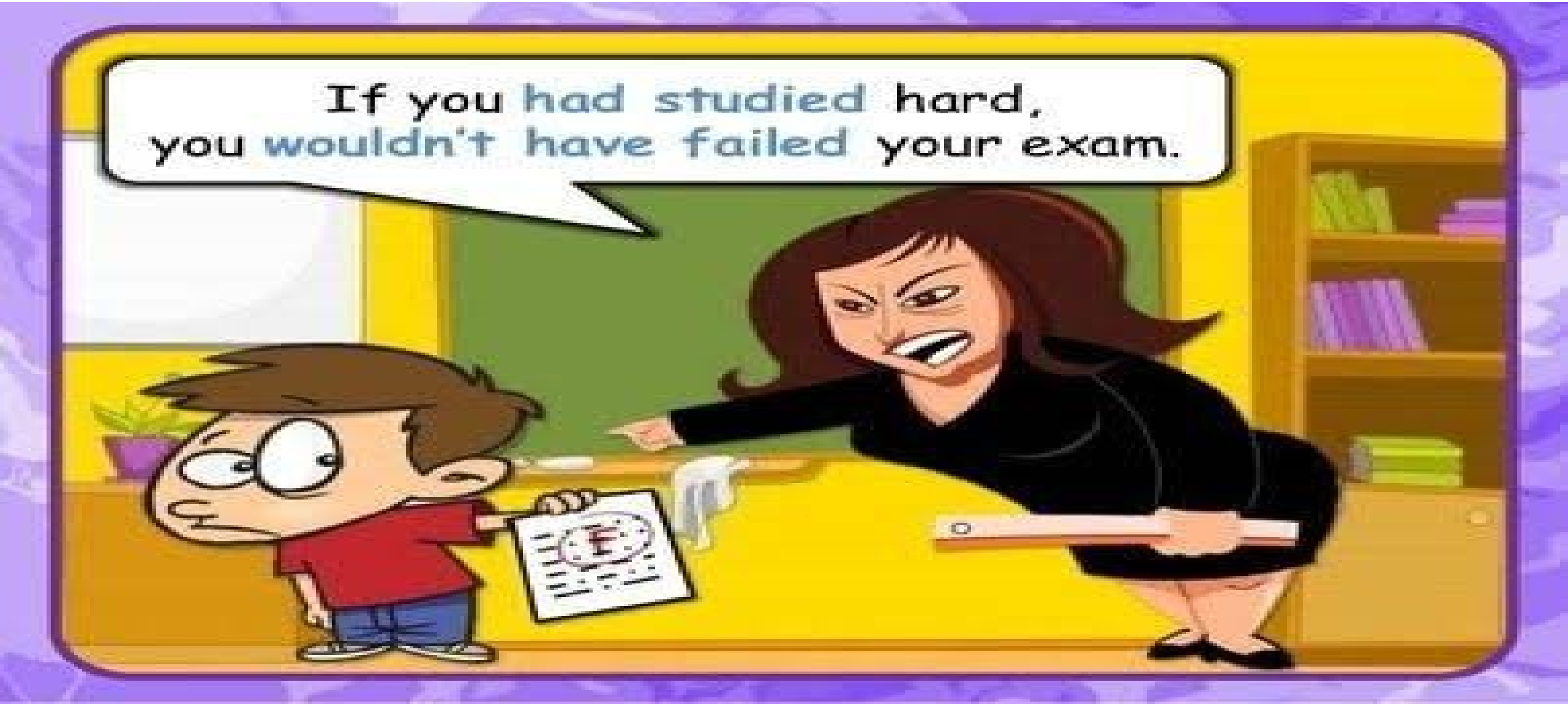
Structure:



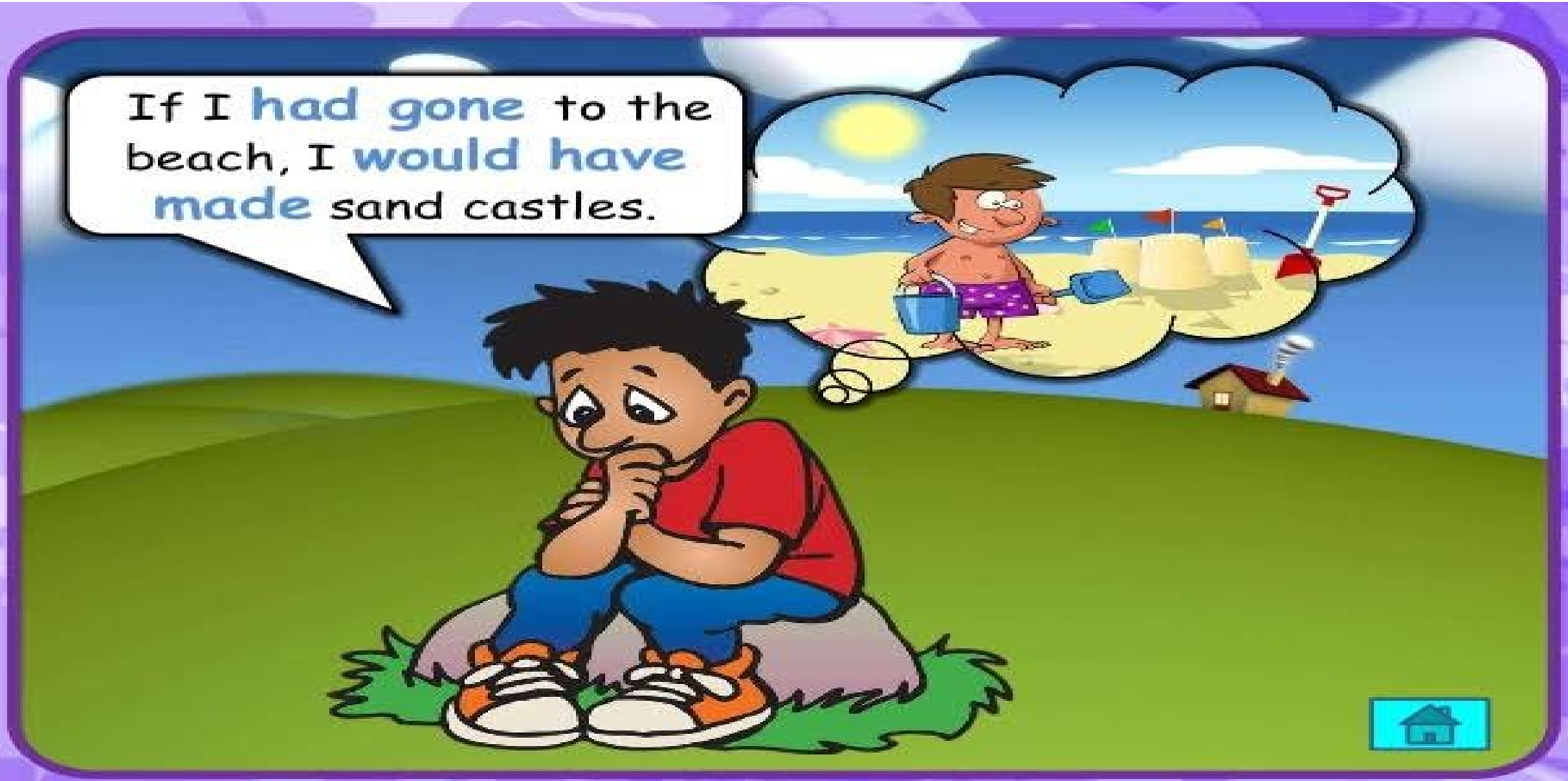
It is formed in the following way:

TYPE	*IF CLAUSE*	*MAIN CLAUSE*
TYPE 3	***IF + SUBJECT + HAD + V3***	***SUBJECT + WOULD, COULD,MIGHT + HAVE + V3***

Example:
1.



2.

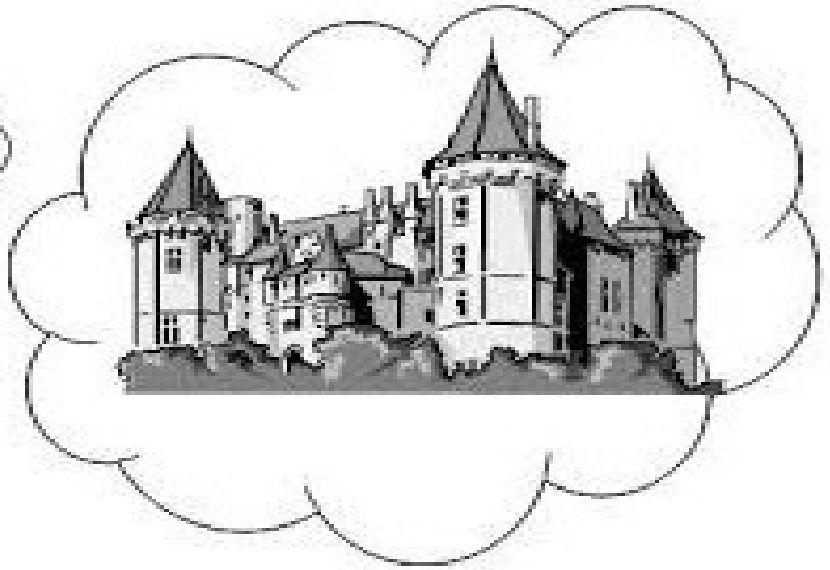


3.

Jack wanted to buy a house **last year** but he couldn't do that because he didn't have any money.

If I **had had** a lot of money,
I **would have bought**
a big house.





Adverbs of



certainty

and



uncertainty




A. Adverbs of certainty

Adverbs of certainty



Certainty means being completely sure or having no doubt about something.

Adverbs of certainty express how certain or sure we feel about an action or event.

Adverbs of certainty



Certainly
Surely
definitely
Undoubtedly
Absolutely
Actually
Probably
obviously

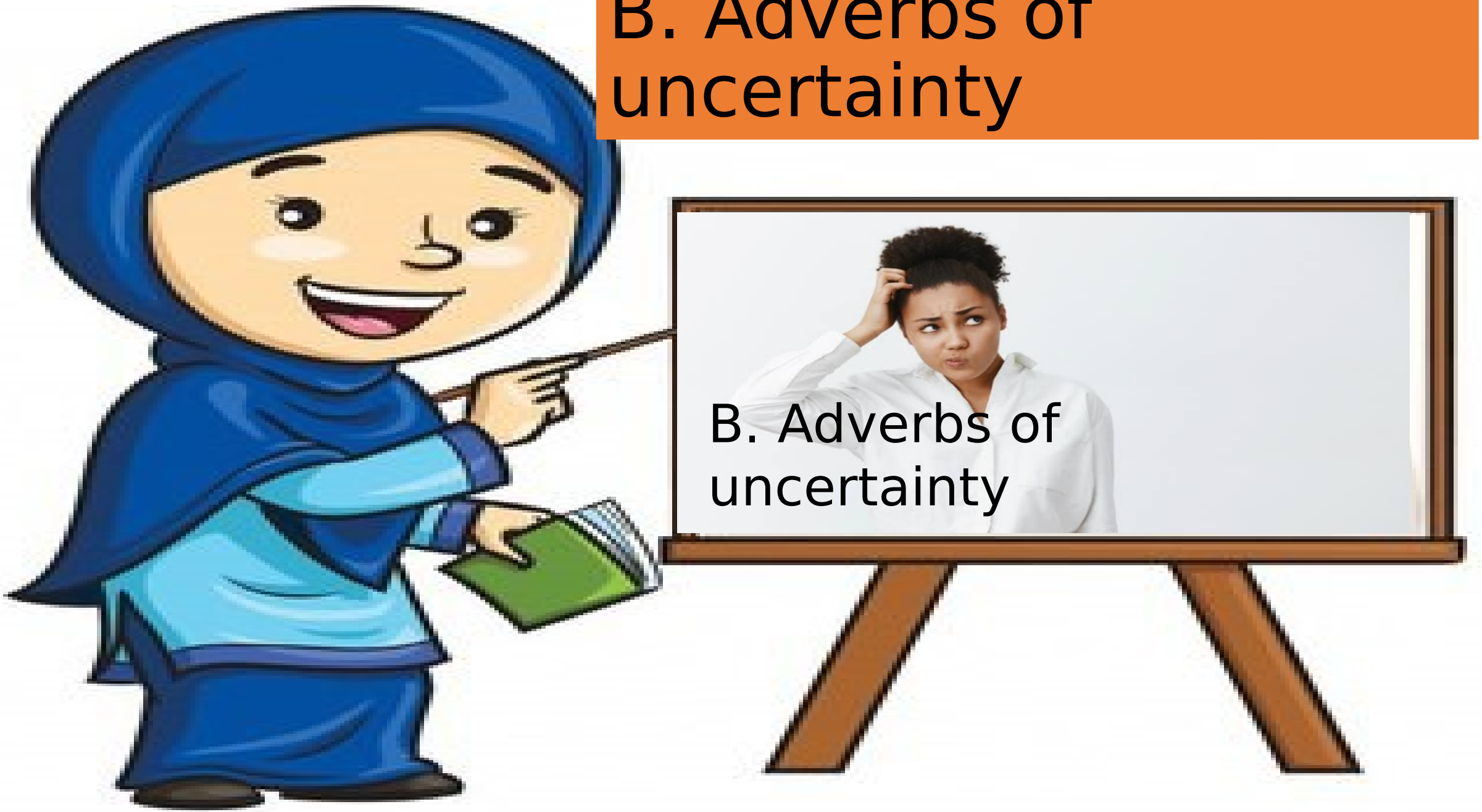


Example

1. He is undoubtedly a great leader.
2. He definitely left the house this morning.
3. She is certainly taller than you.
4. I am obviously the best in the class.



B. Adverbs of uncertainty



B. Adverbs of uncertainty



Adverbs of uncertainty

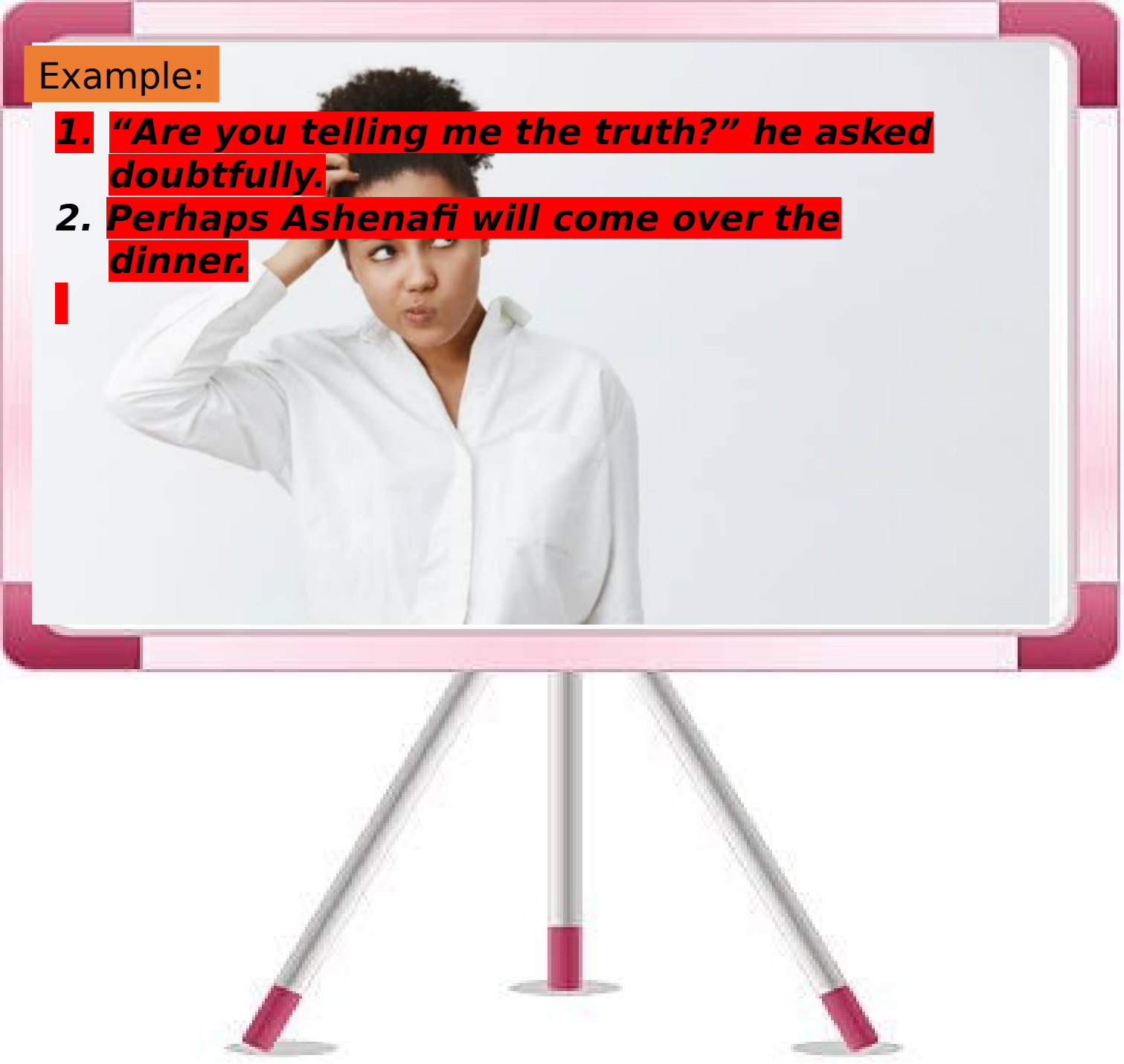


Possibly
perhaps
Doubtfully
Improbably
uncertainly



Example:

1. ***“Are you telling me the truth?” he asked doubtfully.***
2. ***Perhaps Ashenafi will come over the dinner.***





Yet and already





A. Already

Already

We use already to show that something has happened earlier than we expected.

Already can be used in positive statements and questions.

Example:

1. I have already seen the film. I don’t want to see it again.

2. I have already taken the money.

3. Have you booked a flight already?

Note: Already usually goes after have or has and before present participle (as in the first two examples) or at the end of the sentence (as in the last example).





B. Yet

Yet

- ***We use yet in negative statement to indicate that something hasn’t happened up to the present time.***
- ***Example:***
- ***1. he has not watered the flower yet.***
- ***2. I haven’t done my homework yet.***
- ***We use yet in questions to ask if something has happened up to the present.***
- ***Example:***
- ***1. Have you met your new neighbors yet?***
- ***2. Has she emailed you yet?***

Note: We usually put yet at the end of a sentence.

