

## Conditionals

### Zero conditional

The *zero conditional* is used for things which always happen (or what to do) under certain conditions.

Clause 1: *if* + present simple      Clause 2: present simple  
***If water is heated to 100°C, it boils.***

Clause 1: *if* + present simple      Clause 2: imperative  
***If the alarm sounds, evacuate the building.***

### First conditional

The *first conditional* is used for possibilities in the future.

Clause 1: *if* + present simple      Clause 2: *will (not)*  
***If the conference is in Germany, I'll go to it.***

### Second conditional

The second conditional is used for unreal situations in the present.

Clause 1: *if* + past simple      Clause 2: *would (not)*  
***If I had an instruction manual, I'd be able to repair the fault.***

(But I don't have a manual, so in reality I can't repair the fault.)

### Third conditional

The third conditional is used for unreal situations in the past.

#### Active

Clause 1: *if* + *had (not)* + past participle  
***If they had replaced the turbine bolts,***

Clause 2: *would (not)* + *have* + past participle  
***the accident would not have happened.***

#### Passive

Clause 1: *if* + *had (not)* + *been* + past participle  
***If the turbine bolts had been replaced,***

Clause 2: *would (not)* + *have* + *been* + past participle  
***the accident would have been avoided.***

(But in reality the bolts were not replaced, so the accident actually happened.)

## If I do ... and If I did ...

Compare these examples:

- (1) LISA: Shall we go by bus or by train?  
 JESS: **If we go** by bus, it **will** be cheaper.

For Jess, it is possible that they will go by bus, so she says:  
**If we go** by bus, it **will** be ...



- (2) Lisa and Jess decide to go by train.  
 Later, Jess talks to Joe.

JOE: How are you going to travel?  
 JESS: We're going by train. **If we went** by bus, it **would** be cheaper, but the train is quicker.

Now Jess knows they are not going to travel by bus, so she says:  
**If we went** by bus, it **would** be ... (not If we go ...)



When we imagine something that will not happen, or we don't expect that it will happen, we use **if + past** (**if we went / if there was / if you found** etc.).

But the meaning is *not* past:

- What would you do **if you won** a lot of money? (we don't really expect this to happen)
- If there was** (or **were**) an election tomorrow, who would you vote for?

For **if ... was/were**, see Unit 39C.

Compare **if I find** and **if I found**:

- I think I left my watch at your house. **If you find** it, can you call me?

**but** **If you found** a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?



We do not normally use **would** in the **if**-part of the sentence:

- I'd be very scared **if somebody pointed** a gun at me. (not if somebody would point)
- If we went** by bus, it would be cheaper. (not If we would go)

But you can use **if ... would** when you ask somebody to do something:

- (from a formal letter) I would be grateful **if you would let** me know your decision as soon as possible.

In the other part of the sentence (not the **if**-part) we use **would ('d) / wouldn't**:

- What **would** you **do** if you were bitten by a snake?
- I'm not going to bed yet. I'm not tired. If I went to bed now, I **wouldn't sleep**.
- Would** you **mind** if I used your phone?

**Could** and **might** are also possible:

- If I won a lot of money, I **might buy** a house. (= it is possible that I would buy a house)
- If it stopped raining, we **could go** out. (= we would be able to go out)

# Exercises

## 38.1 What do you say in these situations?

- Of course you don't expect to win the lottery. Which do you say?
  - If I win the lottery, I'll buy a big house.
  - If I won the lottery, I'd buy a big house.  (b is correct)
- You're not going to sell your car because it's old and not worth much. Which do you say?
  - If I sell my car, I won't get much money for it.
  - If I sold my car, I wouldn't get much money for it.
- You often see Sarah. A friend of yours wants to contact her. Which do you say?
  - If I see Sarah, I'll tell her to call you.
  - If I saw Sarah, I'd tell her to call you.
- You don't expect that there will be a fire in the building. Which do you say?
  - What will you do if there is a fire in the building?
  - What would you do if there was a fire in the building?
- You've never lost your passport. You can only imagine it.
  - I don't know what I'll do if I lose my passport.
  - I don't know what I'd do if I lost my passport.
- Somebody stops you and asks the way to a bank. Which do you say?
  - If you go right at the end of this street, you'll see a bank on your left.
  - If you went right at the end of this street, you'd see a bank on your left.
- You're in a lift. There is an emergency button. Nobody is going to press it. Which do you say?
  - What will happen if somebody presses that button?
  - What would happen if somebody pressed that button?

## 38.2 Put the verb into correct form.

- I'd be very scared if somebody pointed (point) a gun at me.
- I can't afford to buy a car. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a car, I'd have to borrow the money.
- Don't lend Amy your car. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) me, I wouldn't lend her mine.
- If the computer factory closed down, many people \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) their jobs.
- I don't think Gary and Emma will get married. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) amazed if they did.
- What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a lift and it \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) between floors?
- If somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me £10,000, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a very long holiday.

## 38.3 Write sentences beginning If ...

- We've decided not to catch the 10.30 train. (arrive too early)  
If we caught the 10.30 train, we'd arrive too early.
- Kevin is not going to do his driving test now. (fail)  
If he \_\_\_\_\_
- We've decided not to stay at a hotel. (cost too much)  
If \_\_\_\_\_
- Sally isn't going to leave her job. (not / get another one)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We've decided not to invite Ben to the party. (have to invite his friends too)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'm not going to tell him what happened. (not / believe me)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 38.4 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

- If I won a lot of money, I'd buy a house.
- I'd be very angry if \_\_\_\_\_
- If you bought a car, \_\_\_\_\_
- I'd be surprised if \_\_\_\_\_
- Would you mind if \_\_\_\_\_

Scroll down for the key.

## If I knew ... I wish I knew ...

Study this example situation:

Sarah wants to phone Paul, but she can't do this because she doesn't know his number. She says:

**If I knew** his number, I **would phone** him.

Sarah says: **If I knew** his number ... This tells us that she *doesn't* know his number. She is imagining the situation. The *real* situation is that she doesn't know his number.



When we imagine a situation like this, we use **if + past (if I knew / if you were / if we didn't etc.)**. But the meaning is present, *not* past:

- There are many things I'd like to do **if I had** more time. (but I don't have time)
- If I didn't** want to go to the party, I **wouldn't** go. (but I want to go)
- We **wouldn't** have any money **if we didn't** work. (but we work)
- If you were** in my position, what would you do?
- It's a pity he can't drive. It would be useful **if he could**.

We use the past in the same way after **wish (I wish I knew / I wish you were etc.)**. We use **wish** to say that we regret something, that something is not as we would like it to be:

- I **wish I knew** Paul's phone number.  
(= I don't know it and I regret this)
- Do you ever **wish you could** fly?  
(you can't fly)
- It rains a lot here. I **wish it didn't** rain so much.
- It's very crowded here. I **wish there weren't** so many people. (there are a lot of people)
- I **wish I didn't** have to work tomorrow, but unfortunately I do.



### If I were / if I was

After **if** and **wish**, you can use **were** instead of **was (if I were / I wish it were etc.)**.

**If I was / I wish it was** are also possible. So you can say:

- If I were** you, I **wouldn't** buy that coat.     *or*     **If I was** you, ...
- I'd go for a walk **if it weren't** so cold.     *or*     ... **if it wasn't** so cold.
- I **wish she were** here.     *or*     I **wish she was** here.

We do not normally use **would** in the **if**-part of the sentence or after **wish**:

- If I were** rich, I **would** travel a lot. (*not* If I would be rich)
- Who **would** you ask **if you needed** help? (*not* if you would need)
- I **wish I had** something to read. (*not* I wish I would have)

Sometimes **wish ... would** is possible: **I wish you would listen**. See Unit 41.

**Could** sometimes means 'would be able to' and sometimes 'was/were able to':

- She **could** get a better job (she **could** get = she would be able to get)  
if she **could** speak English. (if she **could** speak = if she was/were able to speak)
- I wish I **could** help you. (I wish I could = I wish I was able)

# Exercises

## 39.1 Put the verb into the correct form.

- 1 If I knew (I / know) his number, I would phone him.
- 2 I wouldn't buy (I / not / buy) that coat if I were you.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (I / help) you if I could, but I'm afraid I can't.
- 4 We don't need a car at present, but we would need a car if \_\_\_\_\_ (we / live) in the country.
- 5 If we had the choice, \_\_\_\_\_ (we / live) in the country.
- 6 This soup isn't very good. \_\_\_\_\_ (it / taste) better if it wasn't so salty.
- 7 I wouldn't mind living in England if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better.
- 8 If I were you, \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not / wait). \_\_\_\_\_ (I / go) now.
- 9 You're always tired. If \_\_\_\_\_ (you / not / go) to bed so late every night, you wouldn't be tired all the time.
- 10 I think there are too many cars. If \_\_\_\_\_ (there / not / be) so many cars, \_\_\_\_\_ (there / not / be) so much pollution.

## 39.2 Write a sentence with if ... for each situation.

- 1 We don't see you very often because you live so far away.  
If you didn't live so far away, we'd see you more often.
- 2 It's a nice book but it's too expensive, so I'm not going to buy it.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ it if \_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We don't go out very often – we can't afford it.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ more often \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I can't meet you tomorrow – I have to work late.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It would be nice to have lunch outside but it's raining, so we can't.  
We \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I don't want his advice, and that's why I'm not going to ask for it.  
If \_\_\_\_\_

## 39.3 Write sentences beginning I wish ...

- 1 I don't know many people (and I'm lonely). I wish I knew more people.
- 2 I don't have a computer (and I need one). I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Helen isn't here (and I need to see her). \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's cold (and I hate cold weather). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I live in a big city (and I don't like it). \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I can't go to the party (and I'd like to). \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I have to get up early tomorrow (but I'd like to sleep late). \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I don't know anything about cars (and my car has just broken down). \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 I'm not feeling well (and it's not nice). \_\_\_\_\_

## 39.4 Write your own sentences beginning I wish ...

- 1 (somewhere you'd like to be now – on the beach, in New York, in bed etc.)  
I wish I \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 (something you'd like to have – a motorbike, more friends, lots of money etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 (something you'd like to be able to do – sing, travel more, cook etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 (something you'd like to be – beautiful, strong, younger etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Scroll down for the key.

## If I had known ... I wish I had known ...

Study this example situation:

Last month Gary was in hospital for a few days. Rachel didn't know this, so she didn't go to visit him. They met a few days ago.

Rachel said:

**If I'd known** you were in hospital, I **would have gone** to see you.

Rachel said: **If I'd known** (= If I **had known**) you were in hospital. This tells us that she *didn't* know.

We use **if + had ('d) ...** to talk about the past (**if I had known/been/done** etc.):

- I didn't see you when you passed me in the street. **If I'd seen** you, of course I would have said hello. (but I didn't see you)
- I didn't go out last night. I would have gone out **if I hadn't been** so tired. (but I was tired)
- If he had been looking** where he was going, he wouldn't have walked into the wall. (but he wasn't looking)
- The view was wonderful. **If I'd had** a camera with me, I would have taken some pictures. (but I didn't have a camera)

Compare:

- I'm not hungry. **If I was** hungry, I would eat something. (*now*)
- I wasn't hungry. **If I had been** hungry, I would have eaten something. (*past*)

Do not use **would** in the **if**-part of the sentence. We use **would** in the other part of the sentence:

- If I had seen** you, I **would have said** hello. (*not* If I would have seen you)

Note that 'd can be **would** or **had**:

- If I'd **seen** you, (I'd seen = I **had** seen)
- I'd **have said** hello. (I'd have said = I **would** have said)

We use **had (done)** in the same way after **wish**. I **wish** something **had happened** = I am sorry that it didn't happen:

- I **wish** I'd **known** that Gary was ill. I would have gone to see him. (but I didn't know)
- I feel sick. I **wish** I **hadn't eaten** so much cake. (I ate too much cake)
- Do you **wish** you'd **studied** science instead of languages? (you didn't study science)

Do not use **would have ...** after **wish**:

- The weather was cold when we were on holiday. I wish it **had been** warmer. (*not* I wish it would have been)

Compare **would (do)** and **would have (done)**:

- If I'd gone to the party last night, I **would be** tired now. (I am not tired now – *present*)
- If I'd gone to the party last night, I **would have met** lots of people. (I didn't meet lots of people – *past*)

Compare **would have**, **could have** and **might have**:

- If the weather hadn't been so bad, {
  - we **would have gone** out.
  - we **could have gone** out.
  - (= we would have been able to go out)
  - we **might have gone** out.
  - (= perhaps we would have gone out)

*mixed conditional (3<sup>rd</sup>+2<sup>nd</sup>)*  
*3<sup>rd</sup> conditional*

# Exercises

## 40.1 Put the verb into the correct form.

- 1 I didn't see you when you passed me in the street. If I'd seen (I / see) you, I would have said (I / say) hello.
- 2 Sam got to the station just in time to catch the train to the airport. If (he / miss) the train, (he / miss) his flight too.
- 3 I'm glad that you reminded me about Rachel's birthday. (I / forget) if (you / not / remind) me.
- 4 I wanted to send you an email, but I didn't have your email address. If (I / have) your address, (I / send) you an email.
- 5 A: How was your trip? Was it good?  
B: It was OK, but (we / enjoy) it more if the weather (be) better.
- 6 I took a taxi to the hotel, but the traffic was bad. (it / be) quicker if (I / walk).
- 7 I'm not tired. If (I / be) tired, I'd go home now.
- 8 I wasn't tired last night. If (I / be) tired, I would have gone home earlier.

## 40.2 For each situation, write a sentence beginning with If.

- 1 I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat anything.  
If I'd been hungry, I would have eaten something.
- 2 The accident happened because the road was icy.  
If the road \_\_\_\_\_, the accident \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I didn't know that Joe had to get up early, so I didn't wake him up.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ that he had to get up early, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Unfortunately I lost my phone, so I couldn't call you.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Karen wasn't injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You didn't have breakfast – that's why you're hungry now.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I didn't get a taxi because I didn't have enough money.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 40.3 Imagine that you are in these situations. For each situation, write a sentence with I wish.

- 1 You've eaten too much and now you feel sick.  
You say: I wish I hadn't eaten so much.
- 2 There was a job advertised in the paper. You decided not to apply for it. Now you think that your decision was wrong.  
You say: I wish I \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When you were younger, you never learned to play a musical instrument. Now you regret this.  
You say: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You've painted the gate red. Now you think that red was the wrong colour.  
You say: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You are walking in the country. You'd like to take some pictures, but you didn't bring your camera.  
You say: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You have some unexpected guests. They didn't phone you first to say they were coming. You are very busy and you are not prepared for them.  
You say (to yourself): \_\_\_\_\_

Scroll down for the key.

## When I do / When I've done When and if

Study this example:



'I'll phone you when I get home' is a sentence with two parts:

the main part: I'll phone you  
and the **when-part**: when I get home

The time in the sentence is future (tomorrow), but we use a *present* tense (I **get**) in the **when-part** of the sentence.

We do *not* use **will** in the **when-part** of the sentence

Some more examples:

- We'll go out **when** it **stops** raining. (*not* when it will stop)
- When** you **are** in London again, come and see us. (*not* When you will be)
- (*said to a child*) What do you want to be **when** you **grow** up? (*not* will grow)

The same thing happens after **while** / **before** / **after** / **as soon as** / **until** or **till**:

- What are you going to do **while** I'm away? (*not* while I will be)
- I'll probably go back home on Sunday. **Before** I go, I'd like to visit the museum.
- Wait here **until** (*or* **till**) I come back.

You can also use the present perfect (**have done**) after **when** / **after** / **until** / **as soon as**:

- Can I borrow that book **when** you've **finished** with it?
- Don't say anything while Ian is here. Wait **until** he **has gone**.

If you use the present perfect, one thing must be complete *before* the other (so the two things do *not* happen together):

- When** I've **phoned** Kate, we can have dinner.  
(= First I'll phone Kate and *after that* we can have dinner.)

Do not use the present perfect if the two things happen together:

- When** I **phone** Kate, I'll ask her about the party. (*not* When I've phoned)

It is often possible to use either the present simple or the present perfect:

- I'll come **as soon as** I **finish**. *or* I'll come **as soon as** I've **finished**.
- You'll feel better **after** you **have** something to eat. *or* You'll feel better **after** you've **had** something to eat.

After **if**, we normally use the present simple (**if I do** / **if I see** etc.) for the future:

- It's raining hard. We'll get wet **if** we **go** out. (*not* if we will go)
- I'll be angry **if** it **happens** again. (*not* if it will happen)
- Hurry up! **If** we **don't hurry**, we'll be late.

1<sup>st</sup> conditional

### When and if

We use **when** for things which are *sure* to happen:

- I'm going out later. (for sure) **When** I go out, I'll get some bread.

time clause

We use **if** (*not* when) for things that will *possibly* happen:

- I might go out later. (it's possible) **If** I go out, I'll get some bread.
- If** it is raining this evening, I won't go out. (*not* When it is raining)
- Don't worry **if** I'm late tonight. (*not* when I'm late)
- If** they don't come soon, I'm not going to wait. (*not* When they don't come)

1<sup>st</sup> conditional



# Exercises

**25.1** Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. All the sentences are about the future. Use **will/won't** or the present simple (**I see / he plays / it is** etc.).

- 1 When you are (you / be) in London again, come and see us.
- 2 I want to see Sophie before \_\_\_\_\_ (she / go) out.
- 3 Call me when \_\_\_\_\_ (you / know) what time you're going to get here.
- 4 I'm going out now. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) here when \_\_\_\_\_ (I / get) back?
- 5 I think everything will be fine, but if \_\_\_\_\_ (there / be) any problems, \_\_\_\_\_ (I / call) you, OK?
- 6 We must do something soon before \_\_\_\_\_ (it / be) too late.
- 7 Anna looks very different now. When \_\_\_\_\_ (you / see) her again, \_\_\_\_\_ (you / not / recognise) her.
- 8 Steve has applied for the job, but he isn't really qualified for it. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / be) surprised if \_\_\_\_\_ (he / get) it.
- 9 I'm going to be away for a few days. If \_\_\_\_\_ (you / need) to contact me while \_\_\_\_\_ (I / be) away, here's my mobile number.
- 10 I don't want to go without you. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / wait) for you until \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) ready.

**25.2** Make one sentence from two.

- 1 It will stop raining soon. Then we'll go out.  
We'll go out \_\_\_\_\_ when it stops raining.
- 2 I'll find somewhere to live. Then I'll give you my address.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'll do the shopping. Then I'll come straight back home.  
\_\_\_\_\_ after \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's going to get dark. Let's go home before that.  
\_\_\_\_\_ before \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She must apologise to me first. I won't speak to her until then.  
\_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_

**25.3** Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- 1 A friend of yours is going on holiday. You want to know what she is going to do.  
You ask: What are you going to do when you are on holiday \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 A friend is visiting you. She has to go soon, but you'd like to show her some pictures.  
You ask: Do you have time to look at some pictures before \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 You want to sell your car. Mark is interested in buying it, but he hasn't decided yet.  
You ask: Can you let me know as soon as \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 Your friends are going to Hong Kong soon. You want to know where they're going to stay.  
You ask: Where are you going to stay when \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 The traffic is very bad in your town, but they are going to build a new road.  
You say: I think things will be better when they \_\_\_\_\_ .

**25.4** Put in **when** or **if**.

- 1 Don't worry if I'm late tonight.
- 2 Be careful. You'll hurt yourself \_\_\_\_\_ you fall.
- 3 I'm going to Rome next week. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm there, I hope to visit a friend of mine.
- 4 I'm going shopping. \_\_\_\_\_ you want anything, I can get it for you.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ I don't see you tomorrow, when will I see you again?
- 6 I'm going away for a few days. I'll call you \_\_\_\_\_ I get back.
- 7 I hope Sarah can come to the party. It will be a shame \_\_\_\_\_ she can't come.
- 8 We can eat at home or, \_\_\_\_\_ you prefer, we can go to a restaurant.

Scroll down for the key.

## Key to Exercises:

38.1

2b, 3a, 4b, 5b, 6a, 7b

### Key to Exercises

#### 38.2

- 2 bought
- 3 asked
- 4 would lose
- 5 'd be / would be
- 6 were ... stopped
- 7 gave ... 'd have / would have

#### 38.3

- 2 If he did his driving test now, he'd fail (it) / ... he would fail (it).
- 3 If we stayed at a hotel, it would cost too much.
- 4 If she left her job, she wouldn't get another one.
- 5 If we invited Ben (to the party), we'd have to invite his friends too. / ... we would have to ...
- 6 If I told him what happened, he wouldn't believe me.

#### 38.4

Example answers:

- 2 I'd be very angry if somebody broke into my house.
- 3 If you bought a car, it would cost you a lot to maintain it.
- 4 I'd be surprised if the economic situation improved.
- 5 Would you mind if I didn't go out with you tonight?

### UNIT 39

#### 39.1

- 3 I'd help / I would help
- 4 we lived
- 5 we'd live / we would live
- 6 It would taste
- 7 were/was
- 8 I wouldn't wait ... I'd go / I would go
- 9 you didn't go
- 10 there weren't ... there wouldn't be

#### 39.2

- 2 I'd buy it / I would buy it if it weren't/wasn't so expensive.
- 3 We'd go out / We would go out more often if we could afford it.
- 4 If I didn't have to work late, I could meet you tomorrow. or ... I'd meet / I would meet ... or ... I'd be able to meet ...
- 5 We could have lunch outside if it weren't raining / wasn't raining.
- 6 If I wanted his advice, I'd ask for it / I would ask for it.

#### 39.3

- 2 I wish I had a computer.
- 3 I wish Helen were/was here.
- 4 I wish it weren't/wasn't (so) cold.
- 5 I wish I didn't live in a big city.
- 6 I wish I could go to the party.
- 7 I wish I didn't have to get up early tomorrow.
- 8 I wish I knew something about cars.
- 9 I wish I were feeling / was feeling better.

#### 39.4

Example answers:

- 1 I wish I was at home.
- 2 I wish I had a big garden.
- 3 I wish I could tell jokes.
- 4 I wish I was taller.

### UNIT 40

#### 40.1

- 2 If he'd missed / he had missed (the train), he'd have missed / he would have missed (his flight too).
- 3 I'd have forgotten / I would have forgotten (if) you hadn't reminded
- 4 I'd had / I had had (your address), I'd have sent / I would have sent (you an email)
- 5 we'd have enjoyed / we would have enjoyed (it more if the weather had been (better))
- 6 It would have been (quicker if) I'd walked / I had walked
- 7 I were / I was
- 8 I'd been / I had been

#### 40.2

- 2 If the road hadn't been icy, the accident wouldn't have happened.
- 3 If I'd known / If I had known that Joe had to get up early, I'd have woken / I would have woken him up.
- 4 If I hadn't lost my phone (or if I'd had my phone), I'd have called you / I would have called you / I would have been able to call you / I could have called you
- 5 If Karen hadn't been wearing a seat belt, she'd have been injured / she would have been injured (in the crash). or ... she might/could have been injured
- 6 If you'd had / If you had had breakfast, you wouldn't be hungry now.
- 7 If I'd had / If I had had enough money, I'd have got / I would have got a taxi.

#### 40.3

- 2 I wish I'd applied / I wish I had applied for it. or ... for the job.
- 3 I wish I'd learned / I wish I had learned to play a musical instrument (when I was younger). or I wish I could play ... / I wish I was able to play
- 4 I wish I hadn't painted it red. or ... the gate red.
- 5 I wish I'd brought / I wish I had brought my camera. or I wish I had my camera (with me)
- 6 I wish they'd phoned / I wish they had phoned me first (to say they were coming). or I wish I'd known / I wish I had known they were coming.

### UNIT 25

#### 25.1

- 2 she goes
- 3 you know
- 4 Will you be ... I get
- 5 there are ... I'll call / I will call
- 6 it's / it is
- 7 you see ... you won't recognise / you will not recognise
- 8 I'll be / I will be ... he gets
- 9 you need ... I'm / I am
- 10 I'll wait / I will wait ... you're / you are

#### 25.2

- 2 I'll give you my address when I find somewhere to live. or ... when I've found somewhere to live.
- 3 I'll come straight back home after I do the shopping. or ... after I've done the shopping.
- 4 Let's go home before it gets dark.
- 5 I won't speak to her until she apologises. or ... until she has apologised.

#### 25.3

- 2 you go / you leave
- 3 you decide or you've decided / you have decided
- 4 you're in Hong Kong / you go to Hong Kong
- 5 build the new road or 've built the new road / have built the new road

#### 25.4

- 2 if
- 3 When
- 4 If
- 5 If
- 6 when
- 7 if
- 8 if