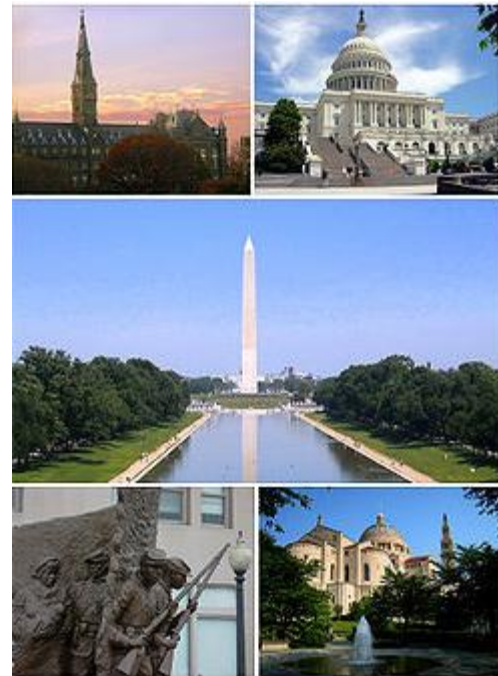




**Paco had dreamt with this journey before: Paco would have landed in Washington before if the weather hadn't been so terrible.**



Paco would have landed in Washington before if the weather hadn't been so terrible



## Conditional Sentences type 3

The first conditional and second conditionals talk about the future. With the third conditional we talk about the past, about a condition in the past that did not happen. That is why there is no possibility for this condition:

**CONDITION**  
**Past Perfect**  
**Participle**

*If I had played tennis better  
game.*

**RESULT**  
**WOULD HAVE + Past**

*I wouldn't have lost the*

Notice that we use the past perfect tense to talk about the impossible past condition. We use WOULD HAVE + past participle to talk about the impossible past result. The important thing about the third conditional is Condition and result are impossible with the third conditional sentences.

**Paco would have landed in Washington before if the weather hadn't been so terrible**



## Conditionals with modal verbs

**There are some special conditional forms for modal verbs in English:**

**would have + can = could have:**

*Jarim could have passed the exam if he had studied harder.*

**would have + shall = should have:**

*You should have passed the exam if you had studied harder.*

**would have + may = might have:**

*You might have passed the exam if you hadn't made so many mistakes.*



## 1. American English pronunciation

One aspect of American and British English pronunciation differences is differences in accent. The General American (GAm) and the Southern British Received Pronunciation (RP) accents have some outstanding points of difference.

You are used to the British standard pronunciation. Pay attention to some changes in the pronunciation of the letters *t*, *r* and *vowel sounds*. They are very different from the pronunciation you know.

## 2. American English pronunciation

### About the letter **R** in American English:

- 1) The letter **R** is never silent in American English.
- 2) The letter **R** is always pronounced when it is at the end of the word:  
*car* /ka:r/
- 3) American English always pronounces the letter **R** if it is placed before another consonant: *learn* /lɜ:rn /



## 3. American English pronunciation

It is usual in American English to avoid the pronunciation of some vowels that are usually pronounced in British English.

Notice that the word common is pronounced /'kɑ:mən / or /'kɒmən/ in British but it is pronounced /'kɑ:mn/ in American.

In American English the emphasis in most words is placed on the first syllable, whereas in British English it is more often placed on the second syllable. This can make the word sound very differently:

*BrE: con-TRO-versy, a-DDRESS*

*AmE: CON-troversy, A-ddress*