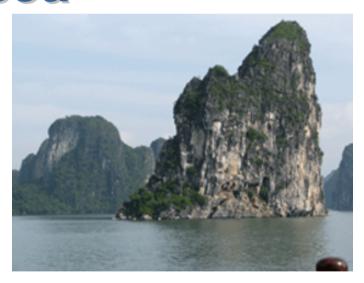educación Permanente

Paco travels to Southeast Asia: Where the Dragon descends into the sea

Elaboración propia. Derechos cedidos

a la Junta de Extremadura.

"PERFECT MODALS (I)"

The **past conditional** is expressed by using the modal "would" before a past infinitive (= "have" + past participle).
This construction serves to express missed opportunities and past hypotheses. Example:

She told me that she would have liked to come and see us.

In the case of **should have + past participle** there is a certain degree of obligation in the past on the part of the speaker. Example:

I should have booked a room in advance (but you didn't do it).

"PERFECT MODALS (II)"

CAN/COULD/MAY/MIGHT + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

The modal verbs *can, could, may and might*, can be used before the present perfect tense.

This indicates that some past action did or did not happen, or it possibly did or did not happen.

This is very commonly used to talk about the past. Depending on the verb chosen the possibility of the action been achieved is bigger or smaller.

It may have rained a lot last night.

"Third Conditional"

If Clause (past perfect)	Main clause (Would have + P.P.)
If I had won the lottery	I would have bought a new house.

In these type of sentences, the time is *past*, and the situation is *contrary to reality*. The facts they are based on are the *opposite* of what it is expressed.

Type 3 conditional sentences, are truly *hypothetical* or *unreal*, because it is now too late for the condition or its result to exist.

(You didn't win the lottery so …)

Where the Dragon descends into the sea