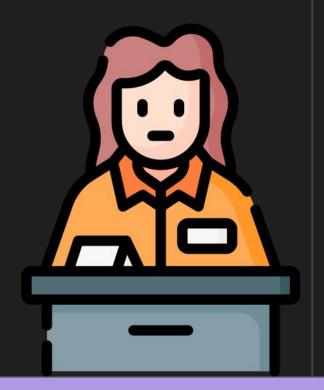
Condicional compuesto

Paso a paso



The "condicional compuesto" is a verb tense in Spanish used to talk about hypothetical situations or events that could have happened in the past but did not occur. It's formed by combining the conditional tense of the auxiliary verb "haber" (to have) with the past participle of the main verb.

The formula to form the "condicional compuesto" is:

[Conditional of "haber"] + [Past Participle of the Main Verb]





Let's take a look at the conditional forms of "haber" (to have) first:

Yo habría (I would have)

Tú habrías (You would have)

Él/Ella/Usted habría (He/She/You would have)

Nosotros/Nosotras habríamos (We would have)

Vosotros/Vosotras habríais (You all would have)

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes habrían (They/You all would have)





HABER EN CONDICIONAL **SIMPLE SUJETO HABER** Yo Habría Tú Habrías Habrías Vos Él, Ella, Usted Habría Nosotros(as) Habríamos Vosotros(as) Habríais Ellos(as), Ustedes Habrían

PARTICIPIO PASADO REGULAR		
VERBOS	Participio	Ejemplo
AR	- ado	Habl ado
ER	- ido	Com <mark>ido</mark>
IR	- ido	Viv <mark>ido</mark>



Now, let's see some examples using the "condicional compuesto":

- o Si hubieras llamado, habríamos ido al cine juntos.
 - If you had called, we would have gone to the movies together.
- Habría comprado ese vestido si tuviera suficiente dinero.
 - I would have bought that dress if I had enough money.
- Si ellos hubieran estudiado más, habrían sacado mejores notas.
 - If they had studied more, they would have gotten better grades.
- ¿Habríais aceptado el trabajo si os hubieran ofrecido un mejor salario?
 - Translation: Would you have accepted the job if they had offered you a better salary?





The "condicional compuesto" in Spanish is used in specific situations to express hypothetical events or missed opportunities that could have happened in the past but did not occur

Unreal Past Situations: When we want to talk about events or situations in the past that didn't happen because certain conditions were not met.

Example: Si hubiera estudiado más, habría aprobado el examen. (If I had studied more, I would have passed the exam.)

In this case, the person didn't pass the exam because they didn't study enough.





Unreal Past Actions: To talk about actions that would have taken place in the past but didn't occur due to specific circumstances.

Example: Si hubieras venido a tiempo, habrías visto el espectáculo.

(If you had come on time, you would have seen the show.)

Here, the person missed the show because they arrived late.





Regrets or Wishes about the Past: To express regrets or wishes regarding past events.

Example: Habría dicho la verdad si hubiera tenido la oportunidad. (I would have told the truth if I had had the chance.)

The person regrets not having the opportunity to tell the truth.





Polite Requests in the Past: To make polite requests or suggestions about past events.

Example: Habría sido genial si me hubieras llamado antes de llegar. (It would have been great if you had called me before arriving.)

The speaker is politely suggesting that it would have been better to receive a call before the arrival.





Exercise 1: Complete the Sentences

Complete the sentences using the appropriate form of the "condicional compuesto" for the given verbs in parentheses.

- Si tú (llegar) a tiempo, (poder) comprar las entradas.
- (If you had arrived on time, you could have bought the tickets.)
- Nosotros (hablar) con el director si (tener) más información.
- (We would have spoken with the director if we had more information.)
- ¿_____ (aceptar) el trabajo si _____ (ofrecer) un mejor salario?
- (Would you have accepted the job if they had offered a better salary?)
- Ella _____ (ir) a la fiesta si _____ (estar) invitada.
- (She would have gone to the party if she had been invited.)
- Si yo (saber) la respuesta, (decir) la verdad.
- (If I had known the answer, I would have told the truth.)





Exercise 2: Rewrite the Sentences

- No aprobé el examen porque no estudié lo suficiente.
- (I didn't pass the exam because I didn't study enough.)
- Si él llega tarde, no podrá ver la película.
- (If he arrives late, he won't be able to watch the movie.)
- Ella no fue a la reunión porque no la invitaron.
- (She didn't go to the meeting because she wasn't invited.)
- Si ellos sabían la respuesta, no la dijeron.
- (If they knew the answer, they didn't say it.)
- No compré el regalo porque no tuve tiempo.
- (I didn't buy the gift because I didn't have time.)



