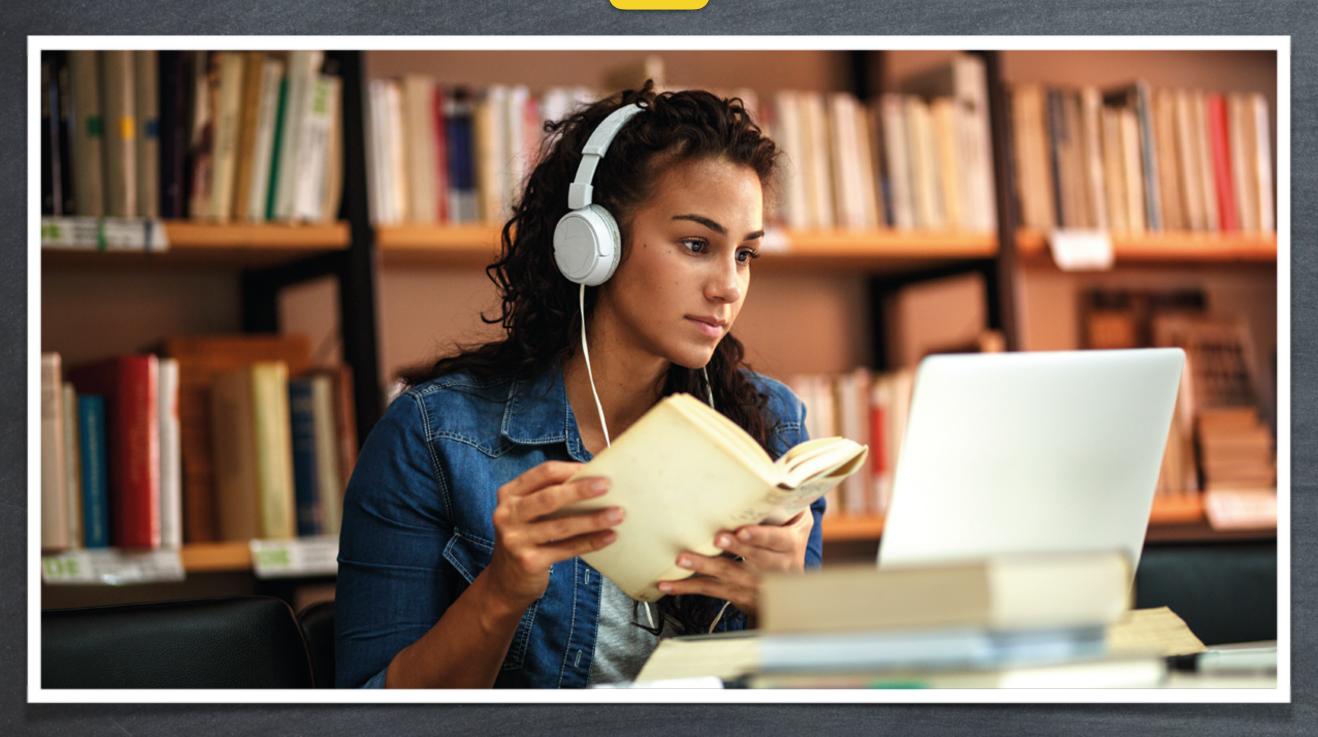
1

2



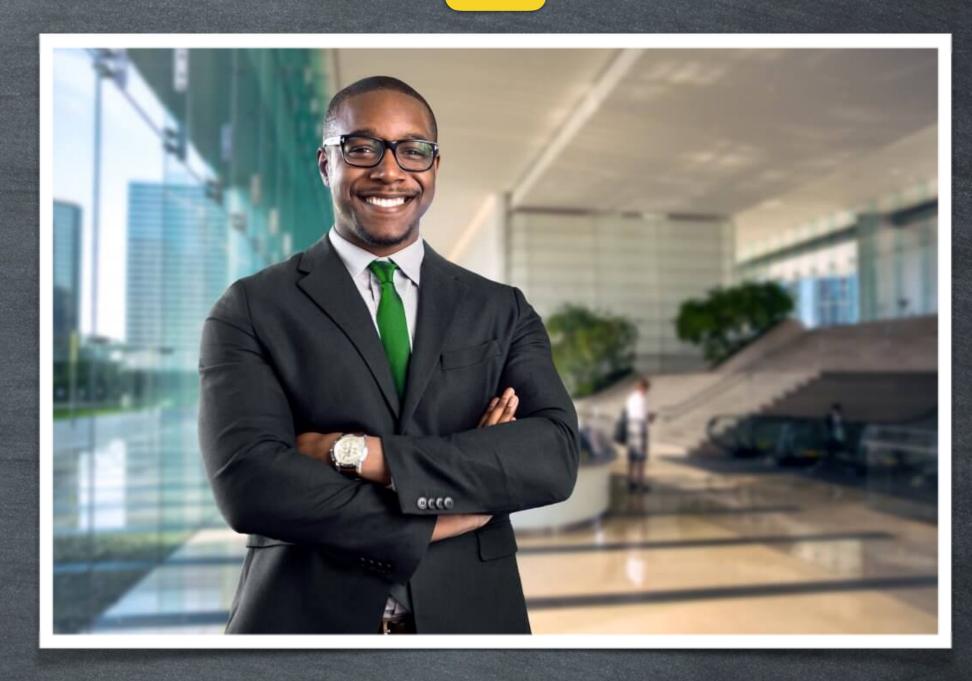


Sara had learned English before she went to the USA.









Karim had graduated from a business school. After that he started working at a big bank.



Past Perfect Past Simple

Past

Present

Future

Use the past perfect tense to show an action that completed before another action that took place in the past.

Past Perfect before Past Simple

Past Simple

after

Past Perfect

POSITIVE FORM

had + past participle

had worked.

You had worked.

She had worked.

They had worked.

NEGTIVE FORM

had not + past participle

I <u>had not worked</u>.

You had not worked.

She had not worked.

They <u>had</u> <u>not</u> <u>worked</u>.

I had worked = I'd worked

I had not worked = I hadn't worked

Complete the chart with the past participle forms of the verbs.

Base Form	Past Participle
play	played
move	
listen	
stop	
study	

Base Form	Past Participle
be	been
do	
have	
speak	
catch	
understand	
begin	
wear	
spend	

Complete the chart with the past participle forms of the verbs.

Base Form	Past Participle
play	played
move	moved
listen	listened
stop	stopped
study	studied

Base Form	Past Participle
be	been
do	done
have	had
speak	spoken
catch	caught
understand	understood
begin	begun
wear	worn
spend	spent

Put the verbs in the past perfect. Use the affirmative form.

1.	I lost the key that	he <u>had given</u> (give) to me yesterday.
2.	He told me that he	e	(see) the film before.
3.	I went outside as		_ (<i>hear</i>) a noise.
4.	When they came	home, Liza	(already cook)
	dinner.		
5.	We could not sen	d you a postca	rd because we
	(lose) your address	SS.	
6.	They	(wait) for 1 hou	ur before the train finally
	arrived.		

Put the verbs in the past perfect. Use the affirmative form.

- 1. I lost the key that he <u>had given</u> me yesterday.
- 2. He told me that he <u>had seen</u> the film before.
- 3. I went outside as I <u>had heard</u> a noise.
- 4. When they came home, Liza *had already cooked* dinner.
- 5. We could not send you a postcard because we <u>had lost</u> your address.
- 6. They <u>had waited</u> for 1 hour before the train finally arrived.

Put the verbs in the past perfect. Use the negative form.

- 1. The waiter served something that we hadn't ordered (not/order).
- 2. He went to the country which he ____ (*not/visit*) before.
- 3.She picked out the red dress, which she ____ (*not/wear*) for ages.
- 4. He _____ (*not/swim*) in the beach before that day.
- 5. His mother was angry because he ____ (not/do)

the shopping for her.

Put the verbs in the past perfect. Use the negative form.

- 1. The waiter served something that we <u>hadn't ordered</u>.
- 2.He went to the country which he hadn't visited before.
- 3.She picked out the red dress, which she <u>hadn't worn</u> for ages.
- 4.He <u>hadn't swum</u> in the beach before that day.
- 5.His mother was angry because he <u>hadn't done</u> the shopping for her.

Complete the questions. Use the past perfect.

1.	(you/finish) Had you finished your	homework before you
	went to the cinema?	
2.	Why (you/not/clean)	the bathroom
	before you took a bath?	
3.	(you/have)	_ breakfast before you
	left the house?	
4.	(she/manage)	to find a place to
	stay when she went to London?	
5.	Where (she/stay)	before she
	moved to live with her friend?	

Complete the questions. Use the past perfect.

- 1. <u>Had you finished</u> your homework before you went to the cinema?
- 2. Why hadn't you cleaned the bathroom before you took a bath?
- 3. Had you had breakfast before you left the house?
- 4. Had she managed to find a place to stay when she went to London?
- 5. Where <u>had she stayed</u> before she moved to live with her friend?

Put the verbs in the simple past or past perfect.

1.The storm destroyed	(destroy) the ho	use that they had
built.		
2.The students	(cle	an) the blackboard
they had used to do	the Math exercis	e.
3.When she went out t	o play, she	(already/do)
her homework.		
4.She	(eat) all of the fo	od that we had made.
5.He put on the jacket	he	(buy) from the
new shopping mall.		

Put the verbs in the simple past or past perfect.

- 1. The storm <u>destroyed</u> the house that they had built.
- 2.The students *cleaned* the blackboard they had used to do the Math exercise.
- 3.When she went out to play, she <u>had already done</u> her homework.
- 4.She <u>ate</u> all of the food that we had made.
- 5.He put on the jacket he <u>had bought</u> from the new shopping mall.



They had been waiting there for more than two hours when the bus finally arrived.

They had been waiting there for more than two hours when the bus finally arrived.

1

Past Perfect Continuous Past Simple

Past

Present

Future

Use the past perfect continuous for a long action that happened before a past action. It refers to a duration of an event in the past.

POSITIVE FORM

had been + verb+ing

had been waiting.

You had been waiting.

She had been waiting.

They had been waiting.

NEGATIVE FORM

had not been + verb+ing

had not been waiting.

You had not been waiting.

She had not been waiting.

They had not been waiting.

I had been waiting = I'd been waiting

I had not been waiting = I hadn't been waiting

Use the past perfect or the past perfect continuous.

- 1. I had been trying (try) to get tickets for that comedy show for months before my friend finally got them.
- 3. He was really angry because he ____ (wait) for more than half an hour when I arrived.
- 4. When the show started, I _____(already/apologize) to my friend.
- 5. We ____ (*watch*) the show when the lights went off.

Use the past perfect or the past perfect continuous.

- 1. I had been trying to get tickets for that comedy show for months before my friend finally got them.
- 2. When I arrived at the theater, my friend had already bought the tickets.
- 3. He was really angry because he <u>had been waiting</u> for more than half an hour when I arrived.
- 4. When the show started, I <u>had already apologized</u> to my friend.
- 5. We <u>had been watching</u> the show when the lights went off.