

# THE PAST PERFECT

## **ACTIVITY TYPE**

Reading, Writing, Grammar,

Exercises

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

The past perfect

### AIM

To learn and practice the past perfect in English

# **LEVEL**

Intermediate, Advanced

### TIME

60 minutes

## INTRODUCTION

After going through your regular review and teacher talk, tell the students that they're going to learn the past perfect in English

## **PREPARATION**

Make one copy of the worksheet for each student

### **PROCEDURE**

Give one copy of the worksheet to each student.

Go through the grammar and exercises together.

# **WRAPUP**

Ask the students if they have any doubts.

Thank them for coming to the lesson.



# Past Perfect

#### FORM Past Perfect

[HAD] + [PAST PARTICIPLE]

**EXAMPLES:** 

I had studied a little English when I came to the U.S.

They had never met an American until they met John.

NOTE: When you are using a verb tense with more than one part such as Past Perfect (had met), adverbs often come between the first part and the second part (had never met).



# USE 1 Completed Action Before Something in Past



The Past Perfect expresses the idea that something occurred before another action in the past. It can also show that something happened before a specific time in the past.

#### **EXAMPLES:**

I had never seen such a beautiful beach before I went to Kauai.

Had you ever visited the U.S. before your trip in 1992?

Yes, I had been to the U.S. once before in 1988.

USE 2 Duration Before Something in the Past (Non-continuous Verbs)

Past Present Future

With Non-progressive Verbs and some non-progressive uses of Mixed Verbs, we use the Past Perfect to show that something started in the past and continued up until another action in the past.



#### **EXAMPLES:**

We had had that car for ten years before it broke down.

By the time Alex finished his studies, he <u>had been</u> in London for over eight years.

## IMPORTANT Specific Times with the Past Perfect

Unlike the Present Perfect, it is possible to use specific time words or phrases with the Past Perfect. Although this is possible, it is usually not necessary.



### **EXAMPLE:**

She <u>had visited</u> her Japanese relatives once in <u>1993</u> before she moved in with them in 1996.



If the Past Perfect action did occur at a specific time, the Simple Past can be used instead of the Past Perfect when before or after is used in the sentence. The words before and after actually tell you what happens first so the Past Perfect is optional. Both sentences below are correct.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

She <u>had visited</u> her Japanese relatives once in 1993 before she moved in with them in 1996.

She <u>visited</u> her Japanese relatives once in 1993 before she moved in with them in 1996.

#### **HOWEVER**

If the Past Perfect action did not happen at a specific time, Past Perfect MUST be used at all times. Compare the two sentences below.



#### **EXAMPLE:**

She <u>had</u> never <u>seen</u> a bear before she moved to Alaska. Correct

She never saw a bear before she moved to Alaska. Not Correct



# Exercises

Compete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in Past Perfect.

Use contracted forms only when there are personal pronouns.

Example:	
Before Steven did his homework	he at the library. (to study)
Answer:	
Before Steven did his homework	he had studied at the library.
1. She	in Sweden before she went to
Norway. (to live)	
2. After we	the cornflakes, Henry
came in. (to eat)	
3. Before Ken ran to Kerry's	house, he
him. (to phone)	
4. After they	their backpacks, they

rode away on their bikes. (to pack)



6.	The cat	hid un	der the	e chai:	r be	cause	the	chile	lren
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	so l	oud. (to	be)				
7.	Before tl	he stud	ents st	arted	to	write,	the	tead	cher
			their	mobile	phon	es. (to c	ollect	)	
8.	After Max				_ his	breakf	ast, h	e left	the
	flat. (to fini	sh)							
9.	Laura re	epaired	her 8	§lasses	bec	cause	her	bro	ther
			them.	(to bree	ak)				
10.	By the	time	the	show	be	egan,	all	frie	ends
			(to aı	rive)					
11.	It		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		to	rain	aft	er	we
			to the	station	. (star	t/get	)		
12.	We				the	villago	e wł	iere	we
			as chi	ldren. (	visit /	live)			
13.	By the tir	ne we				t	he in	n all	the
	guests _			(re	ach/	leave)	•		
14.	We				hin	n jus	st a	fter (	he
			news	of his di	ismiss	al. (me	et/g	et).	
15.	I said I			tl	nat pl	ay befo	ore. (se	ee)	
16.	Nobody					_	where	<b>e</b>	she
			(kno	w/go)					



17. <b>They</b>	dinner when we
	(finish / arrive)
18. He said that he al	ready twiceour
town. (visit)	
19. We	to know which novels he
	(want / read)
20. They told us that th	e children all the
cake.(eat)	
21. Why didn't you go	to bed after you
supper? (have)	
22. By that time we	your telegram.
(already get)	
23. She	all her money before her father
	(spend / come)
24. Your letter	five minutes after he
	(come/leave)
25. I	him for the flowers he
	me.(thank/send)
26. After we	writing we
	in the garden. (finish / play)



27.	Who					into	the	room	afte	r t	he
1	teleph	one				?(cc	me/	ring)			
28.	We	could	n't _				the	door l	oecau	se	he
_				ou	r keys. (d	open/	lose)				
29.	She	_				to	cry	when	the	lié	§ht
-				ou	t.(begin	/go)					
30.	By	the	time	I					him	l	he
				hi	s studies.	(meet	/alr	eady fi	inish)		