

PAST PERFECT

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Pasado Perfecto - Past Perfect.

(Acciones que habían ocurrido antes que algo) ado-ido

Had ~~tenía~~
había

Presente	Pasado	Pasado Participio
• work	• <u>worked</u>	• <u>worked</u>
• eat	• <u>ate</u>	• <u>eaten</u>

Example:

Él había trabajado aquí antes.

⊕ Pron + had + verb participio + complemento

⊕ He had worked here before

⊖ He had not worked here before
hadn't

⊙ Had he worked here before?

Yes, he had.

No, he hadn't

Pasado Perfecto - Past Perfect

Practice

Pre Pas P. Part.

eat - ate - eaten / Pre Pas P. Part.
come - came - come

1. Nosotros habíamos comido antes que tú llegaras.

We had eaten before you came
we'd

close - closed - closed / arrive - arrived - arrived

2. Ellos no habían cerrado hasta que el último cliente llegó.

They had not closed until the last customer arrived.
Hadn't client

go - went - gone

3. ¿Habías tú alguna vez ido a Nueva York?

Had you ever gone to New York?

Past Perfect

Clue words

by the time

already

just

when



Past Perfect

Clue words

never

before

after



Past Perfect

Subject + had + past participle

I	'd	studied
You	'd	studied
He, She, It	'd	studied
We	'd	studied
You	'd	studied
They	'd	studied

Past Perfect

Subject + had + not + past participle

I	had not	studied
You	had not	studied
He, She, It	had not	studied
We	had not	studied
You	had not	studied
They	had not	studied



Past Perfect

Subject + had + not + past participle

I	hadn't	studied
You	hadn't	studied
He, She, It	hadn't	studied
We	hadn't	studied
You	hadn't	studied
They	hadn't	studied



Past Perfect

Had + subject + past participle

Had	I	studied?
Had	You	studied?
Had	He, She, It	studied?
Had	We	studied?
Had	You	studied?
Had	They	studied?





Past Perfect

We use the past perfect to talk about a situation or activity that was **complete before another past situation or activity**.



Past Perfect

Susy **had** already
left home when
Mike arrived.



leave



Past Perfect

There are **two events** and both happened in the past:



Susy **left** home.



Mike **arrived** home.

Past Perfect

There are **two events** and both happened in the past:



Susy **had** already **left** home when Mike **arrived** home.

Past Perfect

There are **two events** and both happened in the past:



Susy **had** already **left** home when Mike **arrived** home.

Past Perfect

We use **either** the **past simple** or **past perfect** for the event that happened first.



Susy **had left** home **before** Mike arrived.

Past Perfect

Rose **had** already
finished the project
when her partners
asked for her help.



finish

Past Perfect

When Peter arrived,
the party **had**
already **begun**.



begin

Past Perfect

She went to bed
just after she **had**
done her homework.



do

Past Perfect

When Robert
arrived at the
airport he realised
he **had forgotten**
his passport.



forget

Past Perfect

It was her first
travel. She **had**
never travelled
by plane
before.

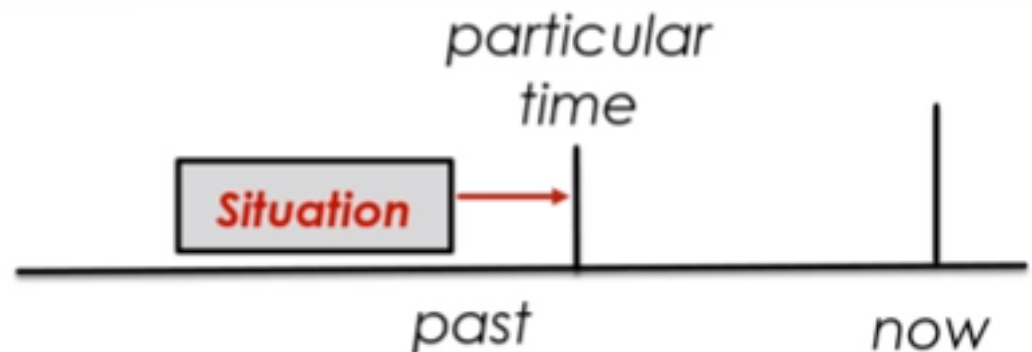




2.

Past Perfect

We use the past perfect to talk about a situation or activity that was complete **before a particular time in the past.**



Past Perfect

At ten o'clock they
had already **begun**
their yoga lesson.



begin

Past Perfect

At ten past eight p.m.
the shop **had** already
its doors **closed**.



close



Past Perfect

On the 20th July, I'd
worked here for three
months.



work

3.1.

Past Perfect

In the third conditional, the past perfect is usually used to express **imagined conditions**.



Past Perfect

If I **had known**
you were in Paris,
I would have
called you.



But I didn't know
you were here,
so I didn't call you!

know

Past Perfect

If I **had known**
you were ill, I would
have visited you.

But I didn't know
you were ill,
so I didn't visit you!



know

Past Perfect

if she **hadn't studied**
hard, she wouldn't
have got a so good
mark in the test.



(But she studied hard, so she got a good mark in the test!)

study

Past Perfect

if she **hadn't studied**
hard, she wouldn't
have got a so good
mark in the test.



(But she studied hard, so she got a good mark in the test!)

study

Past Perfect

If he **had had**
enough money, he
would have bought
his girlfriend a
better present.



(But he didn't have
enough money.)

have



3.2.

Past Perfect

The past perfect with **wish** or **if only** expresses **a dissatisfaction with the past**.



Past Perfect

I wish I **hadn't spent** so much money last month.

(He spent much money last month.)



Past Perfect

He wishes he **had**
worked harder
when he was at
school.

(He didn't work hard when he was at school.)



work

Past Perfect

Mary wishes
she **hadn't been**
ill last weekend.

(Mary was ill last weekend.)



Past Perfect

Patrick wishes he
had listened to
what his mother
told him.

(But he didn't...)

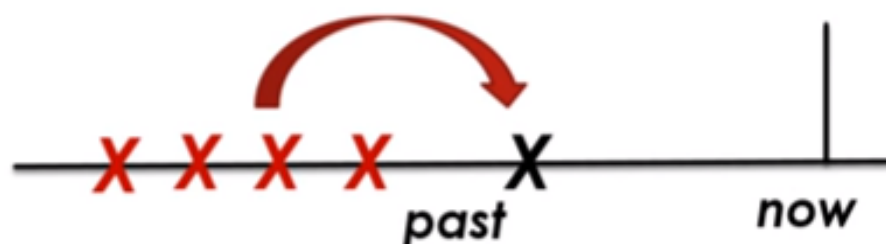


listen



Past Perfect

If we talk about **how many times** something happened in a period **up to a particular past time**, we use the past perfect.



Past Perfect

He **had been**
twice in London
by the time he
was twenty.



be

Past Perfect

She **had** already
written three books
and she was working
on another one.



write

Past Perfect

5.

We use the past perfect to **explain or give a reason** for something in the past.



Past Perfect

She knew Paris so well
because she **had**
been there several
times.



Past Perfect

He was not able to get
a hotel room because
he **had not booked** it
in advance.

book



Past Perfect

Elizabeth jumped
with happiness
because she **had**
won the tennis
match.

win



Past Perfect

She was late for
school. She **had**
forgotten to set
her alarm clock.



forget

GO PRACTICE

<https://www.montsemorales.com/gramatica/PastPerfect1.htm>

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/past-perfect-exercise-1.html>

https://www.examenglish.com/grammar/B1_past_perfect.htm

