

Tikrit University

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English Department

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{First and Third Year}

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Past Perfect Tense

The Past Perfect tense is quite an easy tense to understand and to use. This tense talks about the "past in the past".

In this lesson we look at the **structure** and **use** of the Past Perfect tense, followed by a **quiz** to check your understanding.

How do we make the Past Perfect tense?

The structure of the Past Perfect tense is:

subject	+	auxiliary <i>have</i>	+	main verb
		conjugated in Past Simple		
		had		past participle

The auxiliary verb (have) is conjugated in the Past Simple: had

The main verb is invariable in past participle form: *-ed (or irregular)*

For negative sentences we insert **not** between the auxiliary verb and the main verb.

For question sentences, we **exchange** the subject and the auxiliary verb.

Look at these example sentences with the Past Perfect tense:

	subject	auxiliary verb	main verb	
+	I	had	finished	my work.

+	You	had		stopped	before me.
-	She	had	not	gone	to school.
-	We	had	not	left.	
?	Had	you		arrived?	
?	Had	they		eaten	dinner?

Contraction with Past Perfect

When we use the Past Perfect in speaking, we often contract the subject and the auxiliary verb. We also sometimes do this in informal writing:

I had	l'd
you had	you'd
he had she had it had	he'd she'd it'd
we had	we'd

they had	they'd
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- I'd eaten already.
- They'd gone home.

In negative sentences, we may contract the auxiliary verb and "not":

- I hadn't finished my meal.
- Anthony hadn't had a day off for months.

The 'd contraction is also used for the auxiliary verb would. For example, we'd can mean:

- We had, OR
- We would

But usually the main verb is in a different form, for example:

- We had arrived (past participle)
- We would **arrive** (base)

It is always clear from the context.

How do we use the Past Perfect tense?

The Past Perfect tense expresses action in the **past** *before* another action in the **past**. This is the **past in the past**. For example:

• The train left at 9am. We arrived at 9:15am. When we arrived, the train had left.

The train had left when we arrived.

past present future

Train leaves in past at 9:00

9:00 9:15	
We arrive in past at 9:15	

Look at some more examples:

- I wasn't hungry. I had just eaten.
- They were hungry. They had not eaten for five hours.
- I didn't know who he was. I had never seen him before.
- "Mary wasn't at home when I arrived." / "Really? Where had she gone?"

You can sometimes think of the Past Perfect tense like the Present Perfect tense, but instead of the time being **now** the time is **before**.

	have done →		
had done →			
	past	present	future

For example, imagine that you arrive at the station at 9:15am. The stationmaster says to you:

"You are too late. The train has left."

Later, you tell your friends:

• "We were too late. The train had left.