



The basic meaning of the simple past perfect are 'earlier past' and 'completed in the past'. A common use is to 'go back' when we are already talking about the past, so as to make it clear that something had already happened at the time we are talking about.

- *I realised that **we had** met before.*
*When I arrived at the party, John **had** already **gone** home.*

The past perfect is common after past verbs of saying and thinking, to talk about things that had happened before the saying or thinking took place.

- *I **told** her that I **had finished**.*
*I **wondered** who **had left** the door open.*

The **Past Perfect** form of the verb phrase contains **had** (the past form of have) and a past participle: **had** + past participle.



SAE 3

Fill in the blanks in both tables.

positive and negative		
<i>I, you</i>	had 'd	<i>been</i>
<i>we, _____ ,</i>		_____
<i>_____ , it</i>		_____
<i>etc.</i>		<i>not / n't eaten</i>

question		
<i>Had</i> _____	<i>I, you</i>	<i>been</i>
	<i>we, _____ ,</i>	<i>used . . . ?</i>
	<i>_____ , _____ ,</i>	<i>done</i>
	<i>etc.</i>	_____



We use the **past perfect progressive** to talk about longer actions or situations which had continued up to the past moment that we are thinking about, or shortly before it.

- *At that time we **had been living** in the caravan for about six months.*
*When I **found** Mary, I could see that she **had been crying**.*



Use of the past simple.

We use the past simple for an action in the past.

- *The shop **opened** last week.*
*I **bought** some gloves yesterday.*
*The earthquake **happened** in 1905.*



Possessives

- Spelling** — singular noun + 's *my father's car*
 plural noun + ' *my parents' car*
 irregular plural + 's *the children's room*

Pronunciation — The ending 's is pronounced just like a plural ending.

- doctor's /dɒktəz/ dog's /dɒgz/ parents' /peərənts/
 Oedipus' little problem /i'dɪpəsɪz lɪtl prɒbləm/ the vet's /ðə vɛts/
 James's /dʒeɪmzɪz/ Alice's /ælısɪz/ Thomas's /tɒməsɪz/