



Lecture3: Past Perfect Tense, Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Past Perfect Tense:

The past perfect tense is used to describe an action that was completed before another action or point in time in the past. Here's a detailed overview:

Form

Structure:

- Subject+ had + past participle (the third form of the verb)

Usage

1. Completed Actions Before Another Past Action:

- To indicate that one action was finished before another took place.
- **Example:** She had finished her homework before dinner.

2. Cause and Effect:

- To show the reason for something in the past.
- **Example:** He was late because he **had** missed the bus.

3. Reported Speech:

- Used in indirect speech to refer to actions that occurred before the reporting.
- **Example:** She said that she **had** seen the movie.



4. Conditional Sentences:

- Used in unreal past conditions.
- **Example:** If I had known about the party, I would have gone.

Questions and Negatives

- **Questions:**

- **Structure:** had + subject + past participle
- **Example:** Had you ever visited Paris before last year?

- **Negatives:**

- **Structure:** subject + had not + past participle
- **Example:** They had not completed the project by the deadline.

Examples

- **Positive:** I **had** read the book before the class discussion.
- **Negative:** She **had not** eaten breakfast before leaving for work.
- **Question:** What **had** they done before the meeting started?



H.W:Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses:

1. They _____ (finish) their assignments before the deadline.
2. I _____ (never/see) such a beautiful sunset before.
3. She _____ (leave) the party before I arrived.
4. By the time he arrived, I _____ (eat) dinner.
5. She _____ (finish) her homework before she went out.
6. They _____ (never/visit) that museum until last summer.
7. After I _____ (read) the book, I watched the movie.
8. We were surprised because they _____ (not/inform) us about the changes

*Past Perfect Continuous Tense:

The past perfect continuous tense is used to describe an action that was ongoing in the past up until another point in the past. It emphasizes the duration of the action.

Form

Structure:

- subject + **had been** + present participle (verb + -ing)

Usage

1. **Ongoing Actions Before Another Past Action:** Indicates how long an action had been happening before another past event.



- **Example:** She had been studying for two hours when her friend called.
- 2. **Cause and Effect:** Shows the reason for a situation in the past.
 - **Example:** He was tired because he had been running all day.
- 3. **Background Actions:** Sets the scene for another action in the past.
 - **Example:** They were excited because they had been planning the trip for months.

Questions and Negatives

- **Questions:**
 - **Structure:** had + subject + been + present participle
 - **Example:** Had you been waiting long when the bus arrived?
- **Negatives:**
 - **Structure:** subject + had not been + present participle
 - **Example:** She had not been feeling well before the party.

Examples

- **Positive:** I had been working at the company for five years before I left.
- **Negative:** They had not been living in the city long when they moved.
- **Question:** What had he been doing before you called him?



H.W: Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the past perfect continuous form of the verbs in parentheses:

1. They _____ (play) soccer for an hour when it started to rain.
2. She _____ (wait) for her friend before the movie began.
3. I _____ (study) for the exam all week.
4. He _____ (not/prepare) for the meeting before it started.
5. We _____ (discuss) the project when the manager arrived.