**ANSWER**

**Module 1**

**In this unit, you are going to learn:**

1. Past Continuous Tense
2. Present Perfect Tense
3. Past Perfect Tense



**A. Past Continuous Tense**

1. Usage
2. To talk about something that continued **for a period of time in the past.**



* *What* ***were*** *you* ***doing*** *at eight o’clock last night?*

*I* ***was watching*** *the fireworks in Tsim Sha Tsui.*

1. To talk about something happened **at the same time as another past** action (often with **when** or **while**)

* *My phone* ***rang*** *while I* ***was walking*** *up the stairs to the Big Buddha.*



1. How to form positive statements

**Exercise 1:** We use ‘was/were + -ing’ to form positive statements.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Rule** | | **Example** |
| 1. most verbs | +**ing** | walk 🡪 **walking** |
| 1. verbs ending in **–e** | drop **e** + **ing** | close 🡪 **closing** |
| 1. verbs ending in **–ie** | **ie** 🡪 **y** + **ing** | die 🡪 **dying** |
| 1. verbs ending in ‘consonant + stressed vowel + consonant’ | double the final consonant + **ing** | begin 🡪 **beginning** |

**Exercise 2:** Benny is in the Departure Hall at the Hong Kong International Airport. He is doing a survey with tourists about what they were doing on their first night’s stay in Hong Kong. Complete the information sheet below. One has been done for you as an example.

|  |
| --- |
| **What were you doing on your first night’s stay in Hong Kong?**   1. John **was visiting** (visit) Po Lin Monastery on Lantau Island on their first night’s stay in Hong Kong. 2. Mr. Robinson **was trying** (try) palm reading in the Temple Street Night Market on their first night’s stay in Hong Kong. 3. Mr. and Mrs. White **were enjoying** (enjoy) the fantastic view at the Peak on their first night’s stay in Hong Kong. 4. The Wongs **were having** (have) a Chinese cuisine buffet in Tsim Sha Tsui on their first night’s stay in Hong Kong. 5. Nancy **was riding** (ride) up a mountainside on the Ngong Ping 360 cable car on their first night’s stay in Hong Kong. |

**Exercise 3:** A police officer is interviewing Max about a robbery. Complete the interview using the correct simple past or past continuous forms of the verbs in the word box. Add suitable pronouns where appropriate.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| arrive | break | come | go | do | have |
| put | run | say | see | want |  |

Officer: What (1)were you doing at three o’clock yesterday?

Max: I (2)\_was going\_\_\_\_ to a café on Nathan Road when I (3)\_\_\_\_saw\_\_\_\_\_\_ two robbers.

Officer: What (4) \_\_were they doing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Max: They(5) \_\_\_were running\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards a car. They (6)\_had\_\_\_\_\_\_

heavy bags. Then one of the bags (7)\_broke\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lots of jewels fell on the ground. While the smaller man (8) \_\_\_was putting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the jewels in his other bag, the bigger man spoke to him.

Officer: What (9) \_\_\_did he say\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Max: He said the police (10)\_\_\_were coming\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but the smaller man said he (11)\_wanted\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pick up all the jewels. He (12) \_\_was doing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that when the police (13)\_\_\_arrived\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**When and While**

* The simple past tense and the past continuous tense are often used with ‘while’ and ‘when’ to show the order in which two past events occurred.
* When the shorter past action interrupted the longer past action, we can use either ‘while’ clause or ‘when’ clause. We often use the past continuous tense for the longer action and the simple past tense for the shorter interrupted action.

**While**

We often use the past continuous tense in the ‘while’ clause.

* My mobile phone ***rang*** **while** I ***was taking*** a picture of Victoria Harbour.

Main clause ‘While’ clause

(shorter action-***simple past***) (longer action- ***past continuous***)

**When**

We often use the simple past tense in the ‘when’ clause.

* I ***was taking*** a picture of Victoria Harbour **when** my mobile phone ***rang***.

Main clause ‘When’ clause

(longer action- ***past continuous***) (shorter action- ***simple past***)



If we begin the sentence with a ‘when’ clause or a ‘while’ clause, we need to place a **comma (,)** between the two clauses:

* **While** I **was taking** a picture of Victoria Harbour**,** my mobile phone **rang**.
* **When** my mobile phone **rang,** I **was taking** a picture of Victoria Harbour.
* When two past actions happened at the same period of time, we use ‘while’ clause and the past continuous tense in both actions.
* **While** I **was taking** a picture of Victoria Harbour, my friends **were heading** to the Space Museum.

**Exercise 4:** Fill in the blanks below with **Simple Past Tense** or **Past Continuous Tense**.

1. *The dog* ***saw*** *its reflection in the water* ***while*** *it* ***was crossing*** *the river.*



1. **While** John **was playing** (play) online games, his mother **came** (come) back.
2. I **was waiting** (wait) for Jason **when** typhoon signal No.3 **went** (go) up.
3. The waiter **dropped** (drop) the glasses while he **was walking** (walk)to our table.
4. When the phone **rang** (ring), Danny and Sam **were reading** (read)books.



1. While John **was running** (run) in the race, he **fell** (fall).

**Exercise 5:** Form sentences using **Simple Past Tense** or **Past Continuous Tense** with ‘**when**’ or ‘**while**’ and the words given. **You cannot change the order of the two actions.**

*e.g. I/* ***have*** *a shower - I/* ***see*** *the cockroach*  ***(when)***

*I was having a shower* ***when*** *I saw the cockroach.*

1. we / **sleep** - a fire/ **break out** in our building  **(when)**

**We were sleeping when a fire broke out in our building.**

1. the doorbell / **ring** - we/ **have** dinner  **(while)**

**The doorbell rang while we were having dinner.**

1. Mum / **arrive** home - I/ **tidy** my room  **(when)**

**When Mum arrived home, I was tidying my room.**

1. the mice/ **play** - the cat/ **appear**  **(while)**



**While the mice were playing, the cat appeared.**

**Exercise 6:** Simple past or past continuous

1. I am sitting in class right now. I e.g. was sitting (sit) in class at this exact time same time yesterday.
2. I don’t want to go to the zoo today because it is raining. The same time happened yesterday. I e.g. did not want (want, not) to go to the zoo because it e.g. was raining. (rain)
3. It was beautiful yesterday when we went for a walk in the park. The sun \_\_was shining\_

(shine). A cool breeze \_\_\_was blowing\_\_ (blow). The birds \_\_were singing (sing).

1. It was my first day of class. I \_finally found\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (find, finally) the right room. The room \_was already\_\_\_\_\_\_(be, already) full of students. On one side of the room, students \_\_\_\_were talking busily\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(talk, busily) to each other in Spanish. Other students \_\_were speaking\_\_\_\_\_(speak) Japanese, and some \_\_\_were conversing\_\_\_\_\_\_ (converse) in Arabic. It sounded like the United Nations. Some of the students, however, \_\_\_were just sitting\_\_\_\_\_ (sit, just) quietly by themselves. I \_\_\_\_chose\_\_\_ (choose) an empty seat in the last row and \_\_\_sat\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sit) down. In a few minutes, the teacher \_\_\_walked\_\_\_\_ (walk) into the room and all the multilingual conversation \_\_\_stopped\_\_\_ (stop).

**Exercise 7:** Simple past or past continuous

a) The teacher \_\_was not talking\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not talk) when Mary arrived.

b) The pupils \_\_\_were playing\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) when the bell rang.

c) Lucy \_\_\_\_was doing\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework when someone knocked the door.

d) Mark´s parents \_\_\_\_\_\_were writing\_\_\_(write) him a letter when they heard a crash.

e) Ann \_\_was not sleeping\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) when the alarm clock rang.

f) They \_\_\_were not watching\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not watch) TV when their parents arrived.

g) We \_\_\_were going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) down the road at 100 Km/h when the wheel \_\_\_fell\_\_\_\_ (fall)off.

h) She nearly \_\_had\_\_\_ (have) a heart attack when she \_\_saw\_\_\_\_\_ (see) the lion.

i) My mother \_\_was getting\_\_\_\_\_ (get) dressed when she \_\_\_\_felt\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) a pain in her chest.

j) She \_\_was filling\_\_\_ (fill) in a questionnaire when the pen \_\_ran\_\_\_\_ (run) out of ink.

k) Susan \_\_was not seeing\_\_\_\_ (not/see) her friend because she \_\_\_\_faced\_\_\_\_\_(face) the other way.

l) Mike \_\_\_fell\_\_\_\_(fall) off the ladder while he \_\_was painting\_\_\_ (paint) the ceiling.

m) While Ann \_\_was cooking\_\_\_ (cook) dinner, the phone \_\_\_\_rang\_\_\_\_ (ring).

n) Susan \_was waiting\_\_ (wait) or me at home when I \_\_arrived\_\_\_\_ (arrive) yesterday.

o) What \_\_\_were you doing\_\_\_\_\_ (you /do) at this time yesterday?

p) I \_\_saw\_\_\_\_ (see) carol at the party. She \_was wearing\_\_\_\_ (wear) a

beautiful dress.

q) I \_broke\_\_\_\_\_ (break) a plate last night while I \_\_was doing\_\_\_\_ (do) the washing up

r) \_Were you watching\_\_\_(you/watch) TV when I \_\_arrived\_\_\_\_ (arrive)?

**Exercise 8**: Fill in the blanks with simple past or past continuous.

Yesterday, I (1)\_\_\_was doing\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) my English homework in my bedroom when I (2)\_\_\_heard\_\_\_ (hear) a loud crash. I (3) \_\_\_went\_\_\_ (go) outside and (4)\_\_\_saw\_\_\_\_\_ (see) tree branches and leaves everywhere. It turned out my neighbor (5) \_\_was cutting\_\_\_\_ (cut) down his tree while I (6)\_was doing\_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework. He (7) \_\_apologized\_\_\_\_ (apologize) to me and then I (8)\_\_helped\_\_\_\_ (help) him clean up the mess. We (9)\_\_\_were cleaning\_\_ (clean) when my mum (10)\_called\_\_\_\_ (call) me in for dinner. She didn’t hear the loud noise because she (11)\_\_was listening\_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music on her headphones while she (12)\_\_\_was preparing\_\_\_ (prepare) dinner.

**B. Present Perfect Tense**

* 1. Usage
* We use Present Perfect Tense to talk about **an action started in the past and has continued up to the present**. (often with *‘for’, ‘since’, ‘before’,’ ever’, ‘never’, ‘just’, ‘lately’, ‘recently’* and ‘*yet’*)



*e.g. I* ***have been*** *a voluntary teacher at a youth centre since 2004.*

* We use Present Perfect Tense to talk about **something that happened in the past but is connected to the present.**

*e.g. I* ***have lost*** *the pen, so I need to buy a new one.*

* 1. How to form positive statements
* We use **‘have/ has’ + past participle’** to form positive statements.
* Like the simple past tense form, we add **‘-ed/ -d’** for most verbs to form the past participle. Many past participles are the same as the simple past tense form.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rule** | | **Base form** | **Simple past** | **Past participle** |
| most regular verbs | + **ed** | visit  walk | visit**ed**  walk**ed** | visit**ed**  walk**ed** |
| verbs ending in -e | + **d** | close  arrive | **closed**  **arrived** | **closed**  **arrived** |
| verbs ending in ‘consonant + y’ | **y** 🡪 **i** + **ed** | study  carry | **studied**  **carried** | **studied**  **carried** |
| verbs ending in ‘consonant + stressed vowel + consonant’ | double the final consonant + **ed** | drop  prefer | **dropped**  **preferred** | **dropped**  **preferred** |
| irregular verbs | keep the same base form | cost  read | **cost**  **read** | **cost**  **read** |
| change the vowel sound | ring  swim | **rang**  **swam** | **rung**  **swum** |
| change the consonant | send spend | **sent**  **spent** | **sent**  **spent** |
| change the entire word | be  fly | **was/ were**  **flew** | **been**  **flown** |

How to form negative statements & questions in present perfect tense

* We use ‘have/has + NOT + past participle’ to form negative statements.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I  You  We  They | **have not**  **(haven’t)** | **taken** part in a charity event. |
| He  She  It | **has not**  **(hasn’t)** | **taken** part in a charity event. |



* We place ‘have/ has’ in front of the subject to form questions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Have** | I  you  we  they | **taken** part in a charity event? |
| **Has** | he  she  it | **taken** part in a charity event? |

**Exercise 1:** Do you know the **past participle** of the following verbs?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. begin | **begun** | 1. bite | **bitten** | 1. build | **built** |
| 1. bring | **brought** | 1. buy | **bought** | 1. catch | **caught** |
| 1. feed | **fed** | 1. take | **taken** | 1. get | **got** |
| 1. sell | **sold** | 1. hurt | **hurt** | 1. give | **given** |
| 1. think | **thought** | 1. ask | **asked** | 1. add | **added** |

**Exercise 2:** Complete the sentences with the **Present Perfect Tense**.

1. We **have received** (receive) several complaints **recently**.
2. The police **have just caught** (**just** catch) two thieves.
3. Charlotte **has not come** (not/ come) back **yet**.
4. Mrs. White **has just bought** (just/ buy) a new flat.
5. Alex **has studied** (study) in this school for four years.
6. Ivan **has sold** (sell) his collection of stamps recently.
7. Justin **has written** (write) three letters already.
8. One of the dogs **has bitten** (bite) the girl. Now she is crying bitterly.

**Exercise 3:** Form questions in **Present Perfect Tense** below.

1. **Have** they **made** (make) a plan?
2. **Has** he **talked** (talk) on the phone for two hours?
3. **Have** we **read** (read) the book before?
4. **Have** you **had** (have) the files yet?
5. **Has** she **sung** (sing) a birthday song for him?
6. **Has** it **eaten** (eat) all the food in the bowl?
7. **Have** I **lent** (lend) you my ruler since last week?
8. **Have** the boys **posted** (post) those parcels already?

**Exercise 4:** Barry is writing an email to his sister Lisa, who is studying in Australia. Help him to complete the email using the correct simple past or present forms of the verbs in the word box. Add suitable pronouns where appropriate.

|  |
| --- |
| be do  ~~hear~~ learn lose start want |

|  |
| --- |
| Hi Lisa  I (1) haven’t heard from you since last Monday. (2) \_Have you been \_\_\_\_\_\_  well since then?  I (3) \_\_\_have started\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my part-time job at Mr Li’s office already. My first day (4)\_\_was\_\_\_\_ last Friday. I (5) \_have learnt\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much in just a few days!  Guess what – Mum and Dad (6) \_\_have started\_\_\_\_ going to the gym! They said they (7)\_wanted\_\_\_\_\_ to get fit. Dad (8)\_\_has already \_\_lost\_\_\_\_ two kilos. Mum (9) \_\_\_has done\_\_\_\_\_ even better – she (10)\_\_\_\_has lost\_\_\_\_\_ three kilos!  Write back soon!  Barry |

**Exercise 5:** Fill in the blanks with present perfect tense.

1.  Sophie and I \_\_have known\_\_\_\_\_(know) each other since we were at school together.

2. I \_\_have played\_\_\_\_\_(play) tennis since I was eight years old.

3. Alain \_has been \_\_\_\_(be) in hospital three times this year.

4. I \_have written\_\_\_\_(write) 10 emails to you since last week.

5. My uncle \_\_has smoked\_\_\_\_\_(smoke) 40 cigarettes a day for 40 years – and he's a doctor!

6. You \_\_have had\_\_\_(have) that suit for more than ten years! Isn't it time to get a new one?

7. Since he finished university, my brother \_\_\_has worked\_\_\_\_\_\_(work) in five different countries.

8. Tommy \_\_has watched\_\_\_\_\_\_(watch) that TV programme every week since it started.

9. I \_\_have never liked\_\_\_\_\_\_(never like) bananas. I think they're horrible!

10. What's the most interesting city you \_\_\_have ever visited\_\_\_\_\_(ever visit) ?

**Present Perfect Tense or Simple Past Tense?**

* We use the present perfect tense for a completed past activity or past experience without saying exactly when it happened. With a particular past time expression, use the simple past tense instead.

I **have** just **given** blood at Causeway Bay Donor Centre.

I **gave** blood at Causeway Bay Donor Centre last week.



* More examples of time expressions:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Simple Past Tense** | **Present Perfect Tense** | |
| * yesterday * last week * three years ago * once upon a time * in the past | * already * just * yet * ever * since 2000 * for three years | * before * never * lately * recently |

**Exercise 1:** Fill in the blanks using **present perfect** or **simple past tense**.

1. Helen **moved** (move) to Hong Kong **in 2002**.
2. Somebody **has stolen** (steal) my bicycle. **I have to walk home now!**
3. June **graduated** (graduate) from university **in 2000**.
4. I **have seen** (see) the movie 3 times. **I am going to see it again tonight.**
5. When Christine was a child, she **lived** (live) in London.
6. Ouch! I **have** **cut** (cut) my finger!
7. I **lost** (lose) my keys yesterday and I couldn’t get into the house.
8. I **have** **walked** (walk) to work every day for the last six months.
9. You cannot meet Mrs Jones. She **has** **just** **left** (just leave) the office.
10. You **have** **grown** (grow) since the last time I saw you.

**Exercise 2:** Peter is interviewing Mr. Lee, a staff member of the SPCA, about abandoned animals. Fill in the blanks using the **simple past tense** or **present perfect tense** below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name: Kitty** | **Name: Bosco** |
|  |  |
| **Name: Belle** | **Name: Frankie** |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Peter:** | I know that the SPCA has a number of animals for people to adopt. Can you introduce some of them? |
| **Mr. Ho:** | Sure. This is Kitty. She **1.** **arrived** (arrive) here **in 2003**. Her owner **2.** **left** (leave) Hong Kong so she **3.** **gave** (give) Kitty to us **in 2003**. Well, this is Bosco. He **4. has lived** (live) here **since 2006**. He **5.** **was** (be) a stray dog before that. This is Belle. Her owner **6.** **treated** (treat) her cruelly in the past. She **7.** **has lost** (lose) one leg recently. I **8.** **have just heard** (just hear) that the police are going to charge her owner for animal cruelty. This hamster is called Frankie. He **9.** **came** (come) from Australia in 2007 but then his owner **10.** **did not want** (not want) him anymore. |
| **Peter:** | Poor animals… |
| **Mr.Ho:** | Yes. I hope some kind people will adopt them… |

**Exercise 3:** Use the simple past or the present perfect

1. What have you learned (you, learn) since you came (come)here? And how many new friends \_\_have you made\_\_\_\_\_ (you, make)?

2. Since classes began, I \_\_\_have not had\_\_\_\_\_ (have, not) much free time. I \_\_have had\_\_ (have) several big tests to study for.

3. Last night my friend and I \_\_had\_\_\_(have) some free time, so we \_\_went\_\_\_\_ (go) to a show.

4. I admit that I \_\_have got\_\_\_\_ (get) older since I last \_\_saw\_\_\_\_\_ (see) you, but with any luck at all, I \_have also got\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get, also) wiser.

5. The science of medicine \_advanced\_\_\_\_ (advance) a great deal in the 19th century.

6. In the last fifty years, medical scientists \_\_have made\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) many important discoveries.

7. Libraries today are different from those in the 1800s. For example, the contents of libraries \_\_have changed\_\_\_ (change) greatly through the years. In the 1800s, libraries \_were\_\_\_\_ (be) simply collections of books. However, today most libraries \_\_have become\_\_\_\_\_ (become) multimedia centers that contain tapes, computers, disks, films, magazines, music, and paintings. The role of the library in society \_\_has also changed\_\_\_ (change, also). In the 1800s, libraries \_were\_\_\_(be) open only to certain people, such as scholars or the wealthy. Today libraries serve everyone.

**Exercise 4:** Use the simple past or the present perfect

1) Last night I \_lost\_\_(lose) my keys - I had to call my flat mate to let me in.

2) I \_have lost\_\_\_\_\_(lose) my keys - can you help me look for them?

3) I \_have visited\_\_\_\_\_\_(visit) Paris three times.

4) Last year I \_\_\_visited\_\_\_\_\_(visit) Paris.

5) I \_\_knew\_\_\_\_\_(know) my great grandmother for a few years - she died when I was eight.

6) I \_\_have known\_\_\_\_(know) Julie for three years - we still meet once a month.

7) I \_\_\_have played\_\_\_\_\_(play) Hockey since I was a child - I'm pretty good!

8) She \_\_played\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) hockey at school but she didn't like it.

9) Sorry, I \_\_\_have missed\_\_\_\_\_(miss) the bus - I'm going to be late.

10) I \_missed\_(miss) the bus and then I \_\_missed\_\_\_(miss) the aeroplane as well!

11) Last month I \_\_went\_\_(go) to Scotland.

12) I'm sorry, John isn't here now. He \_\_has gone\_\_\_(go) to the shops.

13) We \_finished\_\_(finish) this room last week.

14) I \_\_have finished\_\_\_(finish) my exams finally - I'm so happy!

15) Yesterday, I \_saw\_\_\_(see) all of my friends. It was great.

16) I \_\_have seen\_\_\_(see) Julie three times this week.

17) She \_\_\_has lived\_\_\_\_\_(live) in London since 1994.

18) She \_lived\_\_\_\_(live) in London when she was a child.

19) I \_\_\_have drunk\_\_\_\_(drink) three cups of coffee today.

20) I \_\_\_drank\_\_\_\_(drink) three cups of coffee yesterday.

**C. Past Perfect Tense**

**Past Perfect Tense**

|  |
| --- |
| **I. Use** |

We use **Past Perfect Tense** to talk about:

1. an action that started and finished **before a specific time in the past**

e.g. I **had moved** to Hong Kong from Beijing **by the time I was two**.

I **had met** Mr. Wong twice **before yesterday**.

1. an action that took place **before another action started in the past**

e.g. I **had read** the Hunger Games books **before I watched the Hunger Game movies**.

I **had finished** all the cookies **before I drank the milk**.

|  |
| --- |
| **II. Form** |

To form **positive or negative statements** in Past Perfect Tense:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I / You / We / They  He / She / It | **had / had not (hadn’t)** | **+ p.p.** |
| 1. I | **had** | **been** to The Peak once before. |
| 2. We | **had not** | **locked** the door before leaving. |
| 3. She | **hadn’t** | **prepared** any food for us before we went there. |
| 4. It | **had** | **hurt** its leg quite badly by then. |

To form **questions** in Past Perfect Tense:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Had*** | ***subject*** | ***+ p.p.?*** |
| **1. Had** | you | **listened** tothe CD? |
| **2. Had** | they | **paid** for the new house? |
| **3. Had** | Alan | **done** the grammar exercise? |

**We often use the following words and phrases with Past Perfect Tense:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **just** | **already** | **ever** | **never** | **when** | **after** | **before** | **as soon as** | **by the time** |

e.g. 1. I had *just* reached the school gate when the bell rang.

**(past perfect) (simple past)**

I REACHED THE SCHOOL GATE THE BELL RANG

08:00 NOW

2. The bus had *already* left by the time they got to the bus stop.

**(past perfect) (simple past)**

BUS LEFT WE GOT TO THE BUS STOP

12:05 12:08 NOW

**Exercise 1: Past Perfect Tense**

**Write down the correct form of the verb in Past Perfect Tense.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Subject*** | ***had*** | ***+ p.p.*** |
| 1. I | **had** | **turned** (turn) on the TV before you arrived. |
| 1. They | **had not** | **cleaned** (clean) the room before you arrived. |
| 1. Maria | **hadn’t** | **eaten** (eat) the food before you arrived. |
| 1. Your pet dog | **had** | **gone** (go) to sleep before you arrived. |

**Exercise 2:** Use past perfect to fill the blanks.

* + 1. Jack **had not washed** (not, wash) the dishes before you arrived.
    2. Joey **had switched** (switch) on the air conditioner before you arrived.
    3. We **had bought** (buy) some drinks before you arrived.
    4. Dad **had cooked** (cook) some delicious food before you arrived.
    5. You **had not called** (not, call) me before you arrived.
    6. Grandpa **had woken** (wake) up before you arrived.

**Exercise 3:** Past Perfect Tense

**Bella is telling her grandmother about her classmate Patrick. Help her to fill in the blanks in past perfect tense *(had + p.p.)*.**

It was Patrick’s sixteenth birthday yesterday. However, before he turned sixteen, he ***had*** e.g. had (have) 3 different part-time jobs. Firstly, he ***had*** (1) **worked** (work) as a waiter in his uncle’s restaurant. Secondly, he ***had*** (2) **been** (be) a shop assistant at his aunt’s boutique and a helper at a café. He said that he ***had*** already (3) **collected** (collect) enough money for a trip to Taiwan with his friend. He will apply for more part-time jobs. In fact, right before his birthday party last night, he (4) **had** already **applied** (apply) for a summer job. He really does like working!

**Exercise 4: Past Perfect Tense**

**Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in past perfect tense. One has been done as an example.**

e.g. The movie **started** at 1:25 p.m. but I arrived at half past one.

When I arrived, the movie **had started**.

* + - 1. The TV programme **ended** at 6 o’clock but I got home at 7 o’clock.

When I got home, the programme had **(already) ended**.

* + - 1. Mum **finished** cleaning this morning but dad arrived home in the afternoon.

Mum had **(already) finished cleaning** before dad arrived home.

* + - 1. Mr. Chan came home late but Mrs. Chan **went** to bed early.

When Mr. Chan came home, Mrs. Chan had **(already) gone to bed**.

* + - 1. The bus **left** before we reached the bus stop.

**The bus had (already) left** by the time we reached the bus stop.

**Exercise 5) Past Perfect Tense**

**Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in past perfect tense or simple past tense. One has been done as an example.**

1. First, we ate at the café. Then, we went to class.

**After** we **had eaten** at the café, we **went** to class.

1. First, Johnny made himself a sandwich. Then, he poured some tea.

After Johnny had made himself a sandwich, he **poured some tea**.

1. First, Dave plugged in the headphones. Then, he played a CD.

Before Dave played a CD, he **had plugged in the headphones**.

1. First, Marie did her homework. Then, she watched TV.

Marie had **done her homework** before **she watched TV**.

1. First, Sarah fed the cat. Then, she called her mother.

Sarah **fed the cat** after she **had called her mother**.

**Exercise 6) Past Perfect Tense**

**Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in simple past tense or past perfect tense. One has been done as an example.**

Last night, I (e.g.) **had done** **(do)** all the housework before Mum (e.g.) **got** **(get)** home.

I think Mum (1) **was (be)** very happy when she saw that I (2) **had eaten** **(eat)** all my dinner and I (3)**had** just **cleaned** **(clean)** all the dishes too. Also, I (4)**had washed** **(wash)** my P.E. uniform and (5)**had tidied** **(tidy)** my room before she came back. Most importantly, I (6)**had** already  **finished (finish)** all of my homework, (7)**had completed** **(complete)** my grammar exercises and also (8)**had** **prepared (prepare)** my lunch for the next day.

What a nice and hard-working student and good teenager I am! ☺

**Exercise 7:** Use simple past and past perfect to complete the sentences.

1. They \_\_went\_\_\_ (go) home after they \_had finished\_\_\_ (finish) their homework.

2. She \_\_had just gone\_\_\_ (just go) out when I called at her house.

3. The sun had set before I \_was\_\_\_ (be) ready to go.

4. When she came into the room she saw that her husband \_\_had already drunk\_\_ (already drink ) a lot of alcohol.

5. He \_\_had learned\_\_\_ (learn) English before he left for England.

6. When my husband came home I \_\_had already been\_\_\_\_ (already be) in bed for two hours.

7. My friend \_had not seen\_\_ (not see) me for many years when I met him last week.

8. After I \_\_had heard\_\_ (hear) the news, I \_\_hurried\_\_\_ (hurry) to see him.

9. He thanked me for what I \_had done\_\_\_ (do).

10. They drank small cups of tea after they \_\_had finished\_\_\_\_ (finish) dinner.

11. He told me he \_\_had caught\_\_\_ (catch) a young lion and \_had shot\_ (shoot) two others.

12. When I \_\_got\_\_\_ (get) there everyone \_had already gone\_ (already go).

13. When I saw him last week, he \_had been\_\_\_\_ (be) married for 6 years.

14. We heard that a fire \_had broken\_\_\_ (break out) in the neighboring house.

15. After he \_\_had read\_\_\_ (read) the letter he \_\_burnt\_\_\_\_ (burn) it.

16. He wanted to go to London because he \_\_had never been\_\_\_ (never be) there before.

17. When Queen Victoria \_died\_\_ (die) in 1901 she \_\_had reigned\_\_\_\_ (reign) for over 60 years.

18. She told me that she \_\_had never gone\_\_\_\_\_ (never go) to Canada.

19. The results were better than I \_had expected\_\_ (expect)

20. Mr. Smith retired last year after he \_had been\_\_\_ (be) with his company for over 30 years.

**Exercise 8:** Choose the past perfect or the past simple.

1. We had already eaten when John \_came\_\_(come) home.

2. Last year Juan \_\_\_passed\_\_\_ (pass) all his exams.

3. When I \_\_got\_\_\_ (get) to the airport, I discovered I had forgotten my passport.

4. I went to the library, then I \_\_bought\_\_ (buy) some milk and went home.

5. I opened my handbag to find that I \_\_had forgotten\_ (forgot) my credit card.

6. When we \_arrived\_\_\_ (arrive) at the station, the train had already left.

7. We got home to find that someone \_had broken\_\_\_\_(break) into the house.

8. I opened the fridge to find someone had eaten\_\_\_\_ (eat) all my chocolate.

9. I had known my husband for three years when we \_\_got\_\_\_ (get) married.

10. Julie was very pleased to see that John had cleaned\_\_\_ (clean) the kitchen.

11. It had not rained\_\_\_\_ (not / rain) all summer, so the grass was completely dead.

12. When he \_\_arrived\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the party, Julie had just left.

13. After arriving home, I realised I had not bought\_\_\_(not / buy) any milk.

14. The laundry was wet. It had rained\_\_\_ (rain) while I was out.

15. William felt ill last night because he \_\_had eaten\_\_\_\_ (eat) too many cakes.

16. Keiko \_\_met\_\_ (meet) William last September.

17. First, I tidied the flat, then I \_sat\_\_\_\_ (sit) down and had a cup of coffee.

18. John \_\_played\_\_\_ (play) the piano when he was a child, but he doesn't play now.

19. When I opened the curtains, the sun was shining but the ground was white. It

\_\_had snowed\_\_\_ (snow) during the night.

20. When Julie got home from her holiday, her flat was a mess. John\_had had\_\_\_ (have) a party.

END OF MODULE 1 GRAMMAR