

Vocabulary

1.resemble=look alike

She resembles her mother.

You resemble your father.

2.dead ringer=look alike

She is a dead ringer for her mother.

You are a dead ringer for your father.

resemble(verb)

dead ringer(noun)

3.broke=no money

I am completely broke.(I have no money)

He is broke.(He has no money.)

Is he broke?

broke(adjective)

4.jaded=bored,tired and not enthusiastic

I am jaded.

He is jaded.

I think you are jaded.

She must be jaded.

Are you jaded?

I was jaded after the work yesterday.

5.exhausted=completely tired,no energy left

I am exhausted.

He is exhausted.

If you work like this,you will be exhausted.

I was exhausted after the work yesterday.

6.copycat=one who copies the behaviour or style of others.

He is a copycat.

I am not a copycat.

7.cover a lot of ground=to discuss many things or something deeply or completely

We cover a lot of ground during the course.

We covered a lot of ground in the previous class.

cover a lot of ground= to travel a long distance

We have to cover a lot of ground to reach Delhi. ☐

Past perfect

Subject+had+V3
+object+other words

1. We use the Past perfect tense to talk about two completed actions in a sequence.

Other words: before+simple past, by the time+simple past, when+simple past, after+subject+had+V3, and+simple past

Note: Take two completed actions. Use the structure subject+had+V3+object with the first action. The second action should be in simple past.

To join the two sentences we can use the words like after, before, and, when.

1. I completed my graduation.

2. I applied for PG.

After I had completed my graduation, I applied for PG.

I applied for PG after I had completed my graduation.

I had completed my graduation before I applied for PG.

I had already completed my graduation when I applied for PG.

I had completed my graduation and I applied for PG.

I had completed my graduation by the time I applied for PG.

Some other examples:

The train had already left when we went to the station.

After I had learnt spoken English, I got the job.

We had watched the movie before you watched.

It had rained before you got up.

She had cooked lunch by the time we went there.

Past perfect

Types of sentences

All-I/we/you/they/he/she/it/
Ganesh/my friends

had not=hadn't

(P)She had sung a song before
they came.

(N)She hadn't sung a song
before they came.

(PI)Had she sung a song
before they came?

(NI)Hadn't she sung a song
before they came?

What had she done before they
came?

Which song had she sung
before they came?

Where had she sung the song
before they came?

Who had sung the song before
they came?

How had she sung the song
before they came?

Past perfect

Yes/No questions and answers

Had you watched the movie before I watched?

Yes, I had watched the movie before you watched.

Yes, I had.

No, I hadn't watched the movie before you watched.

No, I hadn't.

Had you taken breakfast before I came?

Yes, we had taken breakfast before you came.

Yes, we had.

No, we hadn't taken breakfast before you came.

No, we hadn't.

Had they bought a car before you bought?

Yes, they had bought a car before I bought.

Yes, they had.

No, they hadn't bought a car before I bought.

No, they hadn't.

Had he learned spoken English before he got the job?

Yes, he had learned spoken English before he got the job.

Yes, he had.

No, he hadn't learned spoken English before he got the job.

No, he hadn't.



Past perfect(for practice)

Yes/No questions

1	2	3
Had	you	learned spoken English before you got the job?
	they	watched a movie before the power went off?
	he	gone to office before Sudha prepared breakfast?
	she	practised tenses before the bell rang?
	it	painted the house before Diwali?
	Ganesh	bought a car before I bought?
	your friends	broken the glasses when they went there?
	your brothers	taken lunch by the time Naresh reached there?
	his parents	wiped the table before the teacher came?
	Raju's friends	

It
rained before Mahesh got up?