Past perfect simple

This month's winning photo:



The Iceberg

Before I went to Antarctica, I'd travelled all over the world and I'd seen all kinds of incredible sights. But this was definitely more impressive than anything else I'd ever seen. I'd never been so close to an iceberg before. I took this photo just before it started to turn. I hadn't realized how big it was until then. The side that had previously been underwater came to the top. It was a beautiful deep blue.

Roberto F. (Buenos Aires)

Presentation

Use the past perfect to talk about an action that happened before a certain time in the past:

Before I went to Antarctica, **I'd travelled** all around the world. **I'd been** to Japan, Mexico and Kenya.



You can also use the past perfect to talk about an action that did not happen before the given time in the past:

I'd never been so close to an iceberg before.

Affirmative and negative

I / You / He /	'd (had)	seen an iceberg
She / It / They	hadn't (had not)	before.

Yes/No questions

Had I / you / he / she / it / they seen before	_
--	---

Short answers

Yes	I / you / he / she / it / they	had.
No	I / you / he / she / it / they	hadn't (had not).

Don't confuse the contracted forms of *had* ('*d*) and *would* ('*d*):

I'd seen an iceberg. (I had seen an iceberg.) *I'd like to see an iceberg.* (I would like to see an iceberg.)

Past perfect and past simple

You often use the past perfect and the past simple together. Use the past simple to talk about the most recent past action. Use the past perfect to talk about actions and situations that happened before a certain time in the past:

I hadn't realized how big it was until it turned over. The side that had previously been underwater came to the top.

Time expressions

The past perfect is often used with the following adverbs to emphasize the fact that the action happened earlier: *already, just, recently, before, previously, earlier.*

 Already, just and recently come between had and the past participle.

He had **just** come back from Laos. I had **recently** sold my car.

• *Before* comes at the end of the sentence. In negative sentences it is often used with *never*.

I'd been to Argentina many times **before**. I had **never** seen anything like it **before**.

Intermediate Unit 3b

Exercises

Exercises

1	Complete the text with the past perfect form of the verbs.				
	When I first met Mark, he was working for an advertising agency in London. He ¹ (recently finish) his MBA and he was very happy because his company ² (just offer) him a post in Tokyo. He ³ (never work) abroad before and he				
	4tolo	l him that they ⁵ (always w	rant) to go to Japan. Then two weeks before he planned to leave, the company (close) their office in Tokyo. He was so disappointed.		
	He	6(alrea	dy book) his flight. He ⁷ (even start) learning		
	Jap	anese. I ⁸	(just come back) from Tokyo. My company still (not find)		
	anyone to take my job. I told Mark to call them. Ten days later Mark's dreams (come) true: he was finally in Japan!				
2	Look at the text in Exercise 1. Complete the questions about the text using the verbs in brackets. Use the past perfect or past simple.				
	1	Where	(you meet) Mark for the first time?		
		At a party in London.			
	2		(his company offer) him a few weeks before?		
		A job in Tokyo.	(1 1 7 1 1)		
	3	11 Joo III Tokyo.	(he ever work) abroad before?		
		No, never.	. (
	4		(his company tell) him the Tokyo office had closed?		
	•	Only two weeks before he was lea	- · ·		
	5	How	· ·		
	J	Very disappointed.	(IVIAIR ICCI):		
	6	very disappointed.	(he already heals) his flight?		
	U	Yes, he had and he'd paid for it to			
	7	How			
	′	I told him to call my company.			
	8	So,			
	0	Yes, he did. Ten days later he was			
		•			
3		Complete the conversations wen listen and check.	with the past perfect or the past simple form of the verbs.		
	Co	nversation 1			
	A:	1you ²	(meet) Kris before the party last week?		
			(see) her around, but I ⁴ (not / speak) to		
		her. She's really nice, isn't she?			
	Co	nversation 2			
	C:	I didn't know that Rae ⁵	(leave) her job! When 6 that		
		⁷ (happen)?			
	D:		(have) an argument with her boss the day before.		
		nversation 3			
	E:		(get) divorced last month.		
	F:	But they'd only just got married!	· ·		
		Ves three months and Thor 10	(only just / come back) from their		
	Ŀ.	honeymoon when John 11	(decide) that he wanted a divorce.		
		noncymoon when join	(decide) that he wanted a divorce.		