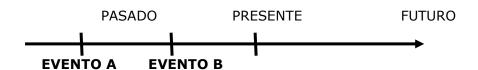
# Pasado Perfecto



El Pasado Perfecto (Past Perfect) hace referencia a un tiempo **anterior al pasado reciente**. Se emplea para señalar que **un evento ocurrió antes que otro** en el pasado. No importa cuál de los eventos se mencione primero, porque el tiempo verbal deja claro el orden temporal en que acontecieron.



#### **ANÁLISIS DETALLADO:**

En estos ejemplos, el <u>Evento A</u> es el que primero ocurrió y el <u>Evento B</u> tuvo lugar a continuación, es el más reciente:

<b>EVENTO A</b> After the House of Wax had posted such a discriminatory job ad,	EVENTO B There was an eruption of anger.	
<b>EVENTO A</b> I had saved the documents	<b>EVENTO B</b> Before the computer crashed	
EVENTO B	EVENTO A	
Poppy told her audience that	She had never seen such a discriminatory ad before	
EVENTO B	EVENTO A	
Nicola was dissapointed	Because the company hadn't wished to comment	

#### CÓMO FORMAR EL PASADO PERFECTO

En Inglés, el Pasado Perfecto está compuesto por dos partes: el pasado del verbo to have (HAD) + el pasado participio (Past Participle) del verbo principal.

Sujeto	Ve	Complemento	
I			
You			
He	HAD		such a discriminatory
She		SEEN	ad before.
It	HAD NOT = HADN'T	(PAST PARTICIPLE)	
We			
You			
They			

## Ejemplos:

- **As soon as** Poppy <u>had published</u> her discontent with the job ad, there was an eruption of anger.
- **♣ After** Nicola <u>had tweeted</u> a screenshot of the job ad, House of Wax decided to remove it.
- **♣ Before** Nicola published her discontent with the ad, she <u>had read</u> all the arguments against it.
- People didn't react until they <u>hadn't noticed</u> the content of the job ad.
- **♦ When** they arrived, we <u>had already started</u> cooking.
- ♣ The train **had just left** when I arrived at the station

### Questions:

Auxiliar	Sujeto	verbo	complemento
HAD	I You He She It We You They	SEEN (PAST PARTICIPLE)	such a discriminatory ad before?