

## 7- Past perfect

**Objectives:** This lesson attempts to clear up the past perfect uses. It aims at making the students aware of the different uses of this tense.

7-1 Susan and Ruth studying together in the same class. Susan went to university last week.

Ruth went to university too, but they didn't meet. Susan left the university at 12.30 and Ruth arrived at 13:00. So: When Ruth arrived to university, Susan wasn't there, she **had gone** home.

**Had gone** is the past perfect (simple):

I/we/they/you	<b>Had</b>	(=I'd etc.)	Studied
He/she/it		(=he'd etc.)	taught ended etc

7-2 The past perfect simple tense can be formed by using "**had**" and a **past participle** such as "studied," "taught," or "ended." This tense is often used to discuss events that took place in the past:

- Susan **arrived** at university.

This is the starting point of the story (Susan **arrived** at university). If there is a need to discuss events that occurred prior to this moment, the past perfect tense ("had" + the past participle of the main verb) is used. When Susan arrived at the university, Ruth **had** already **gone** home. (Murphy, 2012, p. 30).

**Exercise:01** Use the past perfect (I had done) or past simple (I did).

- 1- 'Was Paul at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he **had gone** (go) home.'
- 2- I felt very tired when I got home, so I ..... (go) straight to bed.
- 3- The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody ..... (go) to bed.
- 4- Sorry I'm late. The car ..... (break) down on my way here.  
(Murphy, 2012, p. 31).