

THEME 3: PAST TENSES 2

PAST PERFECT – PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS THEORY

<i>Past Perfect</i>	<i>Past Perfect Continuous</i>
FORM	
(+) S + had + PII. (-) S + had + not + PII. (?) Had + S + PII? Wh + had + S + PII?	(+) S + had + been + Ving. (-) S + had + not + been + Ving. (?) Had + S + been + Ving? Wh + had + S + been + Ving?
USAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 hành động xảy ra và kết thúc hoàn toàn trước 1 thời điểm hoặc 1 hành động khác trong quá khứ. <i>Eg: We <u>had lived</u> in Hanoi before 1945.</i> <i>When I came, they <u>had already left</u>.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 hành động đã xảy ra và vẫn đang tiếp diễn khi hành động thứ 2 bắt đầu trong quá khứ. <i>Eg: They <u>had been living</u> in London for 10 years when I met them.</i> Dùng để nhấn mạnh vào thời gian, quá trình xảy ra sự việc. <i>Eg: The men <u>had been playing</u> cards for 3 hours before we came.</i> <i>I <u>had been waiting</u> there for 2 hours before they came back.</i>
TIME EXPRESSIONS	
<i>Past Perfect</i>	<i>Past Perfect Continuous</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After, as soon as, before, when By the time + S + Ved, S + had + PII + O. It <u>was</u> the first/ second/ third... time + S + had + PII + O. By + TIME (in the past). Eg: By 2000, ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All + day/ night/ week ... For + hours/ days/ weeks/ months...

PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple or the past perfect tense.

- They (go) _____ home after they (finish) _____ their study.
- Yesterday when I (arrive) _____ to the party, they (already go) _____ home.
- After the guests (leave) _____, she (go) _____ back into the living-room and (switch) _____ off the light.
- On arrival at home I (find) _____ that she (just leave) _____ just a few minutes before.
- Before he (go) _____ to bed, he (do) _____ his homework.

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6. When they (get) _____ to the place, the man (die) _____.
7. He (do) _____ nothing before he (see) _____ me.
8. He (thank) _____ me for what I (do) _____ for him.
9. I (be) _____ sorry that I (hurt) _____ him.
10. After they (go) _____, I (sit) _____ down and (rest) _____.
11. When I (arrive) _____, the dinner (already, begin) _____.
12. My friend (not see) _____ me for many years when I (meet) _____ last week.
13. He (learn) _____ English before he (leave) _____ for England.
14. In England, he soon (remember) _____ all he (learn) _____ before.
15. They (tell) _____ him they (not meet) _____ him before.
16. He (ask) _____ why we (come) _____ so early.
17. She (say) _____ that she (already, see) _____ Dr. Rice.
18. By the time Bill (get) _____ there, the meeting (start) _____.
19. When we (arrive) _____ at our place, we (find) _____ that a burglar (break) _____ in.
20. Almost everybody (leave) _____ for home by the time we (arrive) _____.

Exercise 2: Put the verbs in brackets in the past perfect or the past perfect continuous

1. I (try) to get tickets for that play for months before my friend finally got them.
2. When I arrived at the theater, my friend (pick, already) up the tickets.
3. She (call) the reception and (ask) about the way.
4. He was really angry because he (wait) for more than half an hour when I arrived.
5. When the play started, I (already, apologize) to my friend.
6. It was 11 o'clock. Carol Parker at the Shaw Hotel five minutes before. (arrive)
7. Sue was happy because she with Peter all night. (dance)
8. He felt better in the evening because he all day. (relax)
9. She'd lost her way because she to Dublin. (never be)
10. Carol had a detailed map in her handbag but she her glasses at home and could not read it. (leave)
11. They were hungry because they all day. (swim)
12. Finally, she in front of the hotel. (stand) She a couple of times before, but she had never felt so miserable. (get lost)

Exercise 3: Put the verbs in brackets in the past tenses.

1. My friend (not see) _____ me for many years when I (meet) _____ last week.
2. He (learn) _____ English before he (leave) _____ for England.
3. In England, he soon (remember) _____ all he (learn) _____.
4. They (tell) _____ him they (not meet) _____ him before.
5. He (ask) _____ why we (come) _____ so early.
6. She (say) _____ that she (already, see) _____ Dr. Rice.
7. By the time Bill (get) _____ there, the meeting (start) _____.
8. When we (arrive) _____ at our place, we (find) _____ that a burglar (break) _____ in.
9. Almost everybody (leave) _____ for home by the time we (arrive) _____.
10. Alexander Graham Bell _____ (already/ invent) the telephone by the time I was born.
11. That's the first time I _____ (see) Janny looked embarrassed.
12. I didn't know who she was. I _____ (never/ see) her before.
13. I _____ (buy) a new alarm clock the other day in Taylor's the jewelers, when I actually

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_____ (see) somebody shoplifting.

14. _____ (you/ work) in the garden all day? You looked exhausted

15. Last February, I (1) _____ (go) on a ski trip to Switzerland. What a trip! The first morning, I (2) _____ (get) into a cable car. I (3) _____ (want) to go to the top of the mountain. The cable car (4) _____ (start) up the mountain. I (5) _____ (look) down, and it was so beautiful. Then there (6) _____ (be) terrible noise. Suddenly the car (7) _____ (stop). It (8) _____ (not move), and there was quiet everywhere.

Exercise 4: Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.

- Before I (A) went to bed (B) last night I (C) have already finished (D) my homework.
- Jane (A) had sent a letter (B) to her university after she (C) had received her (D) scholarship check.
- Mrs. Hoa (A) had worked at the primary school (B) for twenty years (C) after she (D) retired.
- Minh (A) told me (B) yesterday that he (C) had studied English (D) from 2004.
- Joan's party (A) had already started (B) in the time I (C) got (D) there.

Exercise 5: Choose the best answer (all tenses)

- After Jessica _____ her degree, she intends to work in her father's company.
A. will finish B. finishes C. finished D. is finishing
- As you _____ your car at the moment, can I borrow it?
A. don't use B. didn't use C. aren't using D. haven't used
- When she saw a snake at her feet, she _____.
A. screamed B. was screaming C. had screamed D. screams
- When he realised that I _____ at him, he _____ away.
A. looked - was turning B. was looking - turned C. was looking - was turning D. looked - turned
- I _____ the new Harry Potter book now, so you can borrow my copy if you like.
A. finish B. am finishing C. have finished D. had finished
- I was sure that I _____ him before.
A. met B. had met C. have met D. was meeting
- Before I started the car, all of the passengers _____ their seat belts.
A. will buckle B. had buckled C. was buckling D. have buckled
- The minute I got the news about Sue I _____ my parents.
A. phoned B. was phoning C. phones D. have phoned
- A lot _____ since I last _____ you.
A. happened - saw B. happened - have seen
C. has happened - saw D. has happened - have seen
- A small stone struck the windshield while we _____ down the gravel road.
A. drive B. were driving C. had driven D. had been driving
- The film _____ by the time we _____ to the cinema.
A. already began - got B. have already begun - got
C. had already begun - got D. already began - had got
- Before he turned 14, Mozart _____ a few lesser piece for the piano.
A. has composed B. had composed C. was composed D. would composed
- He was busy _____ his homework.
A. to do B. doing C. for doing D. that he was doing
- Rarely _____ succeed in ballet if they start after the age of 12.
A. do children B. children have C. children D. are children

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15. Have something to eat before you _____.
A. leave B. left C. will leave D. had left
16. _____ hard all year, so I felt that I deserved a holiday.
A. I work B. I worked C. I'd been working D. I've worked
17. The traffic lights _____ green and I pulled away.
A. turned B. were turning C. has turned D. had turned
18. How fast _____ when the accident happened?
A. are you driving B. were you driving C. did you drive D. had you driven
19. Where _____? Which hairdresser did you go to?
A. did you cut your hair B. have you cut your hair
C. did you have cut your hair D. did you have your hair cut
20. The hospital's new air-conditioning system _____ when the first heat wave of the summer arrived.
A. had installed B. installed C. had been installed D. had been installing

Exercise 6: Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

A famous explorer

Captain James Cook is remembered today for being one of Britain's most famous explorers of the 18th century. Cook was (1) _____ most other explorers of the same period as he did not come from a rich family and had to work hard to (2) _____ his position in life. He was lucky to be (3) _____ by his father's employer, who saw that he was a bright boy and paid for him to attend the village school. At sixteen, he started (4) _____ in a shop in a fishing village (5) _____ on the coast and this was a turning (6) _____ in his life. He developed an interest in the sea and eventually joined the Royal Navy (7) _____ to see more of the world.

Cook was (8) _____ by sailing, astronomy and the production of maps, and quickly became an expert (9) _____ these subjects. He was also one of the first people to (10) _____ that scurvy, an illness often suffered by sailors, could be prevented by careful (11) _____ to diet. It was during his (12) _____ to the Pacific Ocean that Cook made his historic landing in Australia and the (13) _____ discovery that New Zealand was two (14) _____ islands. He became a national hero and still (15) _____ one today.

1. A. different B. contrary C. distinct D. unlike
2. A. manage B. succeed C. achieve D. fulfill
3. A. remarked B. viewed C. glanced D. noticed
4. A. trade B. work C. career D. job
5. A. held B. placed C. positioned D. situated
6. A. moment B. instant C. point D. mark
7. A. in view B. in order C. as D. due
8. A. keen B. eager C. fascinated D. enthusiastic
9. A. from B. over C. in D. for
10. A. regard B. estimate C. catch D. realize
11. A. attention B. organization C. observation D. treatment
12. A. travel B. voyage C. excursion D. tour
13. A. serious B. superior C. major D. leading
14. A. shared B. particular C. common D. separate
15. A. keeps B. stands C. maintains D. remains