

Past perfect simple

Exercises

1 Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Had she lived abroad before she got the job in Hanoi?
- 2 Why were your children at home yesterday morning?
- 3 Why didn't you pay the plumber?
- 4 Had they ever met before?
- 5 Where had he been?
- 6 What did they do after they'd checked in?

- a At the shops looking for flowers.
- b Because he hadn't fixed the shower properly.
- c No, she hadn't. She'd never lived outside of her own country.
- d They hadn't gone to school because of the bad weather.
- e They went sightseeing.
- f Yes, they had, when they were at university.

2 Complete the conversation with the past perfect simple form of the verbs.

A: How was your blind date?

B: OK, but it didn't start very well. I was late and she¹ 'd been (be) at the restaurant for half an hour when I arrived. I² took (take) the bus, because my car³ break down (break down) in the morning. And then I⁴ stop (stop) on the way to buy her some flowers.

A: Oh no. What did you talk about?

B: Well, it was amazing because we⁵ be (be) to same school and we⁶ study (study) history together in the same class.

A: What a coincidence! So, are you going to meet her again?

B: I'm not sure. As soon as we⁷ eat (eat) the starters she had to leave.

3 Complete the sentences with the past simple and the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Use one past simple and one past perfect form in each sentence.

- 1 We ate dinner as soon as everyone had arrived (eat / arrive)
- 2 I booked the hotel in advance, but when we arrived they hadn't booked a room for us. (book / not have)
- 3 They were hungry because they hadn't eaten all day. (be / not eat)
- 4 It snowed all night, so the children hadn't gone to school. (snow / not go)
- 5 When Sue arrived the station, her bus had left. (reach / leave)
- 6 We had worked in the same office for three years, but I met him for the first time at his leaving party last year. (work / speak)
- 7 We hadn't brought anything because we hadn't had any money with us. (buy / not bring)
- 8 I hadn't been tired because I hadn't been awake since three o'clock in the morning. (feel / be)

Subject questions

Exercises

1 Read an article about a robbery. Complete the questions with **who**, **what** or **when** and an auxiliary verb where necessary.



A robber thought the robbery was going well when he ran from the chemist's with the money. But there was one problem. He had locked the car doors and the keys were inside. He couldn't open the doors, so when the police arrived he ran away. The police finally caught him later that night and he asked them, 'Would you mind taking care of my car, please? The keys are inside.' But the police were more interested in locking him up than unlocking his car.

- 1 _____ the robber think? The robbery was going well.
- 2 _____ he run from? The chemist's shop.
- 3 _____ he leave the car keys? Inside the car.
- 4 _____ arrived? The police.
- 5 _____ happened next? The robber ran away.
- 6 _____ the police catch him? Later that night.
- 7 _____ asked the police to take care of the car? The robber.

2  Complete the conversation with the questions. Then listen and check.

A: 1 _____ What did you do _____ (you/do) last night?
B: I watched *Miami Police Team*.
A: Oh no! I always miss that show. 2 _____ (what / happen)?
B: Well, you know Detective Sanchez's niece has joined the police force.
A: No. 3 _____ (when / she / join)? I missed that episode too.
B: Ages ago! She joined the police, but he thought it was too dangerous for her. Anyway, she arrested someone for stealing a car, but it was an old boyfriend, so then she released him.
A: Sorry, I don't understand. 4 _____ (who / think) it was too dangerous?
B: Her uncle, Detective Sanchez.
A: And 5 _____ (who / she / arrest)?
B: An old boyfriend from school.
A: And 6 _____ (who / release / the boyfriend)?
B: She did.
A: OK. And 7 _____ (what / Uncle Sanchez / say)?
B: Well obviously, he wasn't very happy.
A: 8 _____ (what / he / going to do) about it?
B: I think he's going to make her leave the police force.
A: I must watch it next week. What time is it on?
B: Nine o'clock.

3 Which questions in Exercises 1 and 2 are subject questions? Write S (subject) or O (other).

Exercise 1

1 0 2 3 4 5 6 7

Exercise 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8