**Unit 3 / Past perfect** and **past Simple Tense**

 **The Past Simple Tense** – This Tense is used to express an action or activity

 that happened or occurred in past.

 In order to form Or (write) the verb in the past, we have to know that the English verbs are of two kinds: regular verbs الأفعال القياسية & Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

With the regular verbs, the past tense is formed by adding (-ed) or only (-d) to the base of the verb. Besides the past tense and past participle have the same form.

**Examples**: call --- call**ed** / finish ----finish**ed** / happen --- happen**ed** / want يُريد … want**ed**

 live ---- live**d** / complete ----- complete**d** / like ---- like**d**

 play ---- play**ed** / stay ------ stay**ed**

 carry ---- carr**ied** / study ----- stud**ied**

\* As with the **irregular verbs** the case is different, as some of the verbs follow a variation of conjugation تصريف الأفعال as in the attached list. القائمة المُرفقة

**The adverbs of time that come with this tense are:**

ago / last year / last week / last Sunday / last month / last century / last night / last …

in 2008 / in 1988 / in the previous day / the day before yesterday / once upon a time /

once …etc.

 **The Past perfect tense** indicates that an action was completed (finished) at some point in the past before something else happened. It refers to a time earlier than before now. It is used to make it clear that one event happened before another in the past. It does not matter which event is mentioned first - the tense makes it clear which one happened first: We often use the words – ***before*** */* ***after*** */* ***because*** with this tense:

It is formed from: **S.** + **had + P. P.** + Complement.

**e.g.** I **had saved** my document *before* the computer crashed.

**e.g.** Before the computer crashed, I **had saved** my document.

**e.g.** He was very tired *because* he **hadn’t slept** well. (negative)

**e.g.** He failed *because* he **had not studied** hard.

**e.g.** She **had gone** out *when* I arrived in the office.

**Question –**- **Had** the Tornado **caused** trouble in other cities before it struck ours**?**

**Negative –** The Tornado **had** not **caused** trouble in other cities**.**

There are several situations where the **past perfect tense** can be used. It is appropriate to use in the following ways:

**(a)-**  To show that an action happened before something else in the past:

(أ)- لتوضيح أن إجراءً ما أو فعل أو نشاط حدث قبل شيء آخر في الماضي:

**e.g.** Nada **had studied** Italian before she moved to Rome.

**OR** Before Nada moved to Rome, she **had studied** Italian.

**e.g.** She stayed up all night because she **had received** bad news.

**e.g.** **After** the exams **had finished**, they had a party.

**e.g.** They had a party **after** the exams **had finished.**

**(b)-** To show that an action happened before a specific time in the past:

(ب)- لإظهار حدوث إجراء ما قبل وقت محدد في الماضي:

**e.g.** She **had established** her company before 2008.

**e.g.** He **had** never **played** football until last week.

**e.g.** They **had got** engaged before last year.

**e.g.** I **had fallen** asleep before eight o'clock.

**(c)-** Another use of past perfect tense includes reported speech.

(ج)- استخدام آخر **للماضي التام** يشمل الكلام الغير مُباشر (الكلام المنقول) :

**e.g.** The teacher asked if we **had studied** for the exam.

**e.g.** The usher asked if we **had purchased** our tickets.

**e.g.** My neighbor asked if we **had seen** her dog.

**e.g.** The boss **had said** it would be a long meeting.

**(d)-** Past perfect tense can also be used to show dissatisfaction with the past.

(د)- يمكن أيضًا استخدام صيغة **الماضي التام** لإظهار عدم الرضا عن فعل أو حدث أُتُخذ في الماضي.

**e.g.** We wished we **had purchased** the winning ticket.

**e.g.** He wished he **had told** the truth.

 **(e)-** Past perfect tense can also be used with the word “just” (combined with the formula of the verb) when the event was only a short time prior:

(ي)- يمكن أيضًا استخدام صيغة **الماضي التام** مع كلمة just" "عندما كان الحدث قبل ذلك بوقت قصير فقط:

**e.g.** She **had** *just* **left** the scene *when* the ambulance arrived.

**e.g.** I **had** *just* **gone** outside when it started to rain.

**e.g.** The bus **had** *just* **left** when we got to the stop.

**Note /** “when”

We use **when** + past perfect to talk about an action that happened immediately before something else …

**e.g.** When I phoned the office, the employees **had left**.

Exercise on **Past Perfect**

**Q. /** Put the verbs into the correct form **(past perfect** and **past simple)**

**Example:** I **could** not remember the poem we **had learnt** the week before**.**  **(learn)**

1.My brother ateall of the cake that our mum …………….………... . **(make)**

2. The doctor took offthe plaster that he …………………... six weeks before. **(put on)**

3. The children collected the chestnuts that ……………… …...…...from the tree. (**fall)**

4. She had livedin China before she ………………………………to Thailand. **(go)**

5. Before she ……………………to Thailand**,** she ………………...in China**.** **(go / live)**

6. After she …………………courses in English**,** she …….………to Britain**.** **(take / move)**