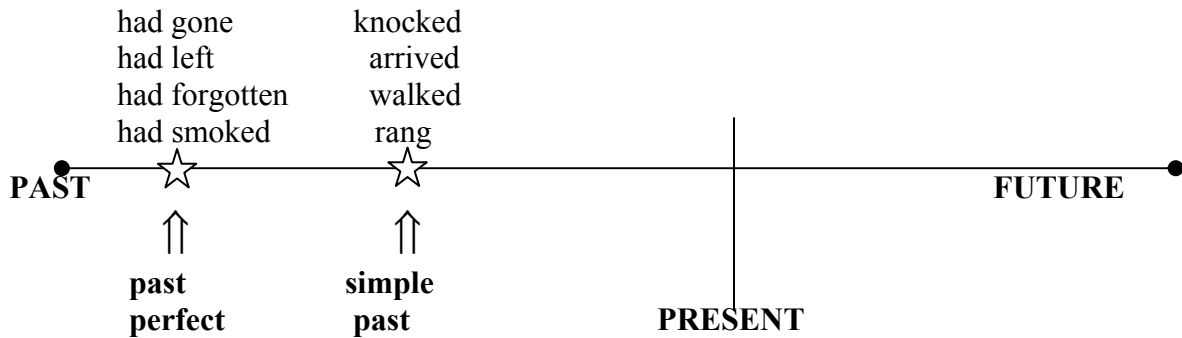


PAST PERFECT

I. FORMATION - *HAD* + PAST PARTICIPLE

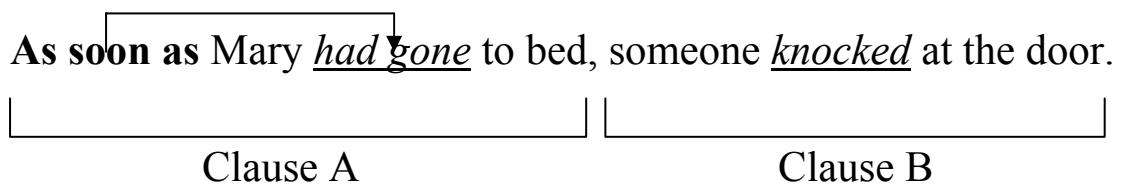
II. USAGE - a completed action in the past that occurs before another action or time



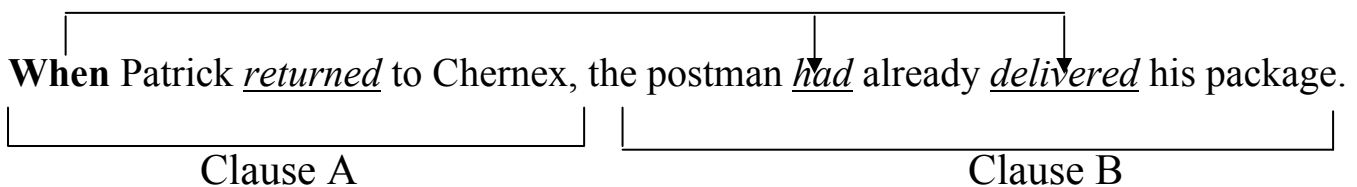
- I had just smoked a cigarette when the door bell rang.
- The thief simply walked in. Someone had forgotten to lock the door.
- Sam had already left by the time Ann arrived.
- As soon as Mary had gone to bed, someone knocked at the door.

II. Time adverbs **BEFORE, AFTER, WHEN, AS SOON AS, BY THE TIME** are often used in conjunction with the past perfect.

A. With the time adverbs **AS SOON AS** and ***AFTER**, the past perfect must always appear in that very **SAME** clause.



B. With the time adverbs **BY THE TIME, *BEFORE** and **WHEN**, the past perfect must always appear in the **OPPOSITE** clause.

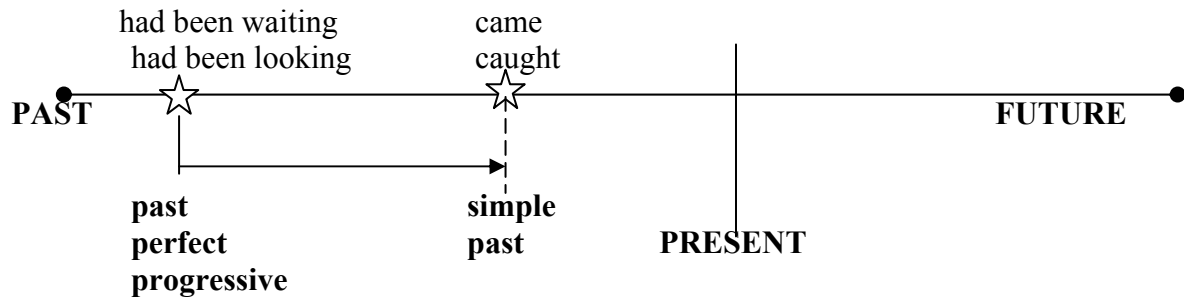


*If either **BEFORE** or **AFTER** is used in the sentence, the past perfect is often **NOT NECESSARY** because the time relationship is already clear

PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

I. FORMATION - *HAD BEEN* + VERB-ING

II. USAGE - Emphasizes the DURATION of an activity that was in PROGRESS BEFORE another activity or time in the PAST



- The police had been looking for the criminal for two years before they caught him.
- Eric finally came home at 18h. I had been waiting for him since 16h30.