

Unit 20

Past Perfect



John was ill because
he **had eaten**
too much chocolate.

- A. We form the Past Perfect by using **had** with the **past participle**:

Positive	I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they had finished
Short forms	I/you/he/she/we/you/they'd finished
Negative	I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they had not finished
Short forms	I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they hadn't finished
Questions	Had I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they finished ?
Short answers	Yes, I had No, we hadn't

- B. We use the Past Perfect to talk about an action in the past that happened at a time **before** another action in the past:

In 1996, John moved to London. (then)

*From 1990 to 1995, he **had lived** in Dover. (before then)*

Here are some more examples:

Then (main past)	Before then (far past)
John was ill.	He had eaten too much chocolate.
Susan arrived late.	Her car had broken down.
I was late for the appointment.	The doctor had gone home.

We normally use the **Past Perfect** if we tell the story like this:

*Tom went home early. He **had worked** hard. (the story goes back)*

But we normally use the **Past Simple** if we tell the story like this:

*Tom **worked** hard. Then he **went** home. (the story goes forward)*

- C. We often use the Past Perfect with:

1. **after, although, because, before, until, when.** We use it for the **earlier** action:

*She arrived late **because** her car **had broken** down.*

***After** he **had seen** the doctor, John got better.*

*Susan **had phoned** her boss **before** she took her car to the garage.*

2. **already and never:**

*I arrived at 6 p.m. but Tom **had already gone**.*

*Susan **had never been** late before.*

3. **for and since:**

John met his old girlfriend in 1998.

*He **had not seen** her **for** five years. (from 1993 (far past) to 1998 (main past))*

*or He **had not seen** her **since** 1993.*

- D. Remember that the Past Perfect of **have** is **had had** or **'d had**.

*She arrived late because she **had had** problems starting the car.*

1 Gloria is over eighty years old. Here are some important dates in her life story:

1918: Gloria was born in Dover	1961: got divorced from William
1924: her father became ill	1963-73: worked as secretary in USA
1928: her father died	1973: returned to Scotland
1935: began work as a secretary	1973: lost contact with her daughter
July 1940: met William Carr	1983: retired from work as secretary
July 1941: married William	1984-88: went to Russian classes
1942: her daughter was born	1989-90: spent year in Russia, met Ivan
1942-47: they lived in London	1991: remarried (Ivan, a Russian banker)
1947: moved to Scotland	1998: visited daughter in USA

For each Past Simple sentence below, write a second sentence in the Past Perfect.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Her father died in 1928. | He <u>had been ill since 1924</u> (be ill/since) |
| 2. She married William Carr in 1941. | She (know him/for) |
| 3. Her daughter was born in 1942. | Gloria (be married/for) |
| 4. The family moved to Scotland in 1947. | They (live in London/for) |
| 5. Gloria and William got divorced in 1961. | They (be married/since) |
| 6. She returned to Scotland in 1973. | She (live in the USA/for) |
| 7. She retired in 1983. | She (work as a secretary/since) |
| 8. She went to Russia in 1989. | She (study Russian/for) |
| 9. She left Russia in early 1990. | She (meet Ivan there) |
| 10. She remarried in 1991. | She (be single/since) |
| 11. She saw her daughter again in 1998. | She (not see/since) |

2 Read this story about Tom and Christine and fill the gaps.

Tom was very tired because he (1 *work*) had worked... hard all day. He fell asleep on the train to his home in Manchester and did not wake up until after the train (2 *reach*) Scotland. Tom got off the train in Glasgow. He felt hungry because he (3 *not eat*) since breakfast so he went into a hamburger restaurant. After he (4 *finish*) his meal, he talked to the waitress. Her name was Christine. He waited until she (5 *finish*) work and then they went to the cinema. Christine was very shy because she (6 *have*) never a boyfriend before. Tom was very shy because he (7 *see*) never such a beautiful girl before. But they agreed to meet again. Tom decided to stay in Glasgow because he (8 *fall*) in love with Christine. After a year (9 *pass*), they got married. It was lucky that Tom (10 *fall*) asleep on the train home, wasn't it?

3 Now answer these questions. Use a Past Perfect verb in each answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Why was Tom tired? <u>Because he had worked hard all day</u> | 2. When did he wake up? |
| 3. Why did he feel hungry? | 4. When did he talk to the waitress? |
| 5. When did they go to the cinema? | |

20 Past Perfect *I had gone*

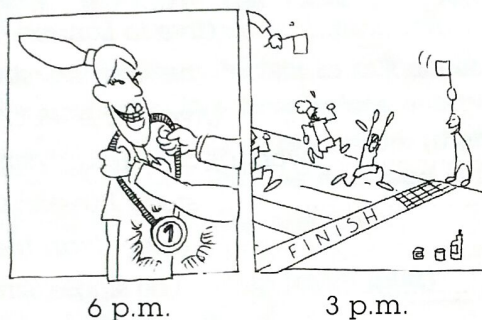
6. Why was Christine shy? 7. Why was Tom shy?
 8. Why did Tom stay in Glasgow?
 9. When did they get married?

4 Answer these questions using short answers.

1. Had Tom bought a ticket to Glasgow? *No, he hadn't.*
 2. Had Tom eaten lunch?
 3. Had Christine met Tom before?
 4. Had Christine been married before?

5 Look at the pictures below. The people *did* something at a time in the past. *Before that*, in the "far past", they *had done* something. Write a sentence for each picture. Use *after* or *because* to join your sentences.

1. Anna



6 p.m.

3 p.m.

2. Harry



July

May

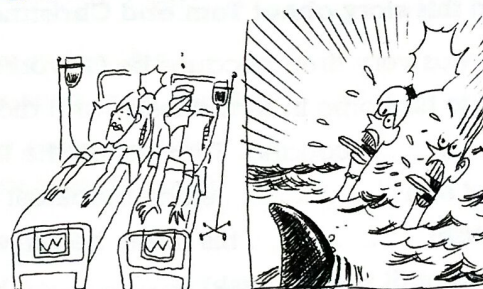
3. Michelle



1 a.m.

Midnight

4. Jill and Nick



Evening

Afternoon

5. Bill



July

January-June

6. Rita



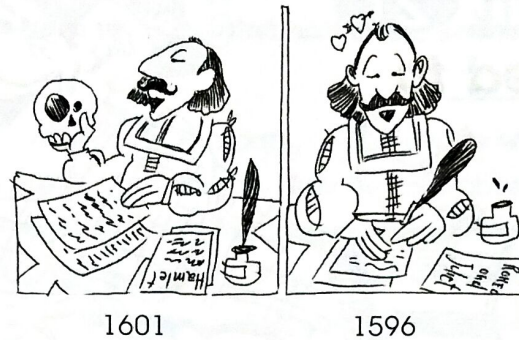
6 p.m.

9.45 a.m.

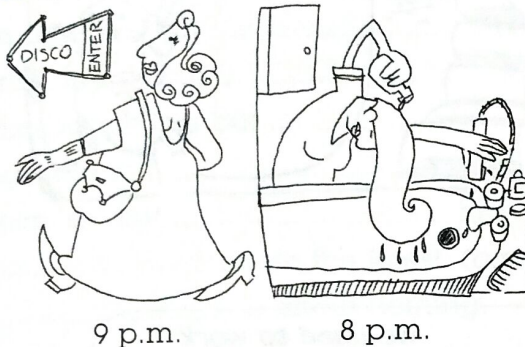
7. Tim and Sue



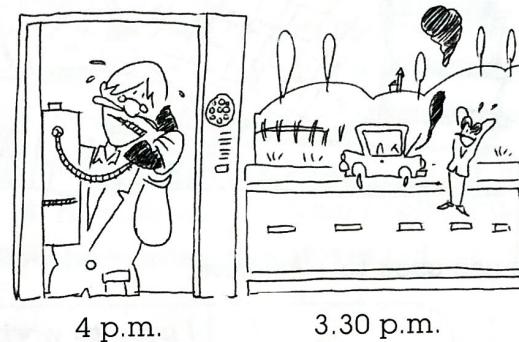
8. Shakespeare



9. Tina



10. Tim



1. Anna/receive a gold medal/win the race
2. Harry/go to prison/rob the bank
3. The police/arrest Michelle/steal the diamond
4. Jill and Nick/go to hospital/the shark/attack
5. Bill/get his degree/study hard
6. Rita/lose her job/arrive late
7. Tim and Sue/buy a villa/win the lottery
8. Shakespeare/write *Hamlet*/.
write *Romeo and Juliet*
9. Rita/go to disco/wash her hair
10. Tim/telephone the police/his car/break down

Anna received a gold medal because
she had won the race.

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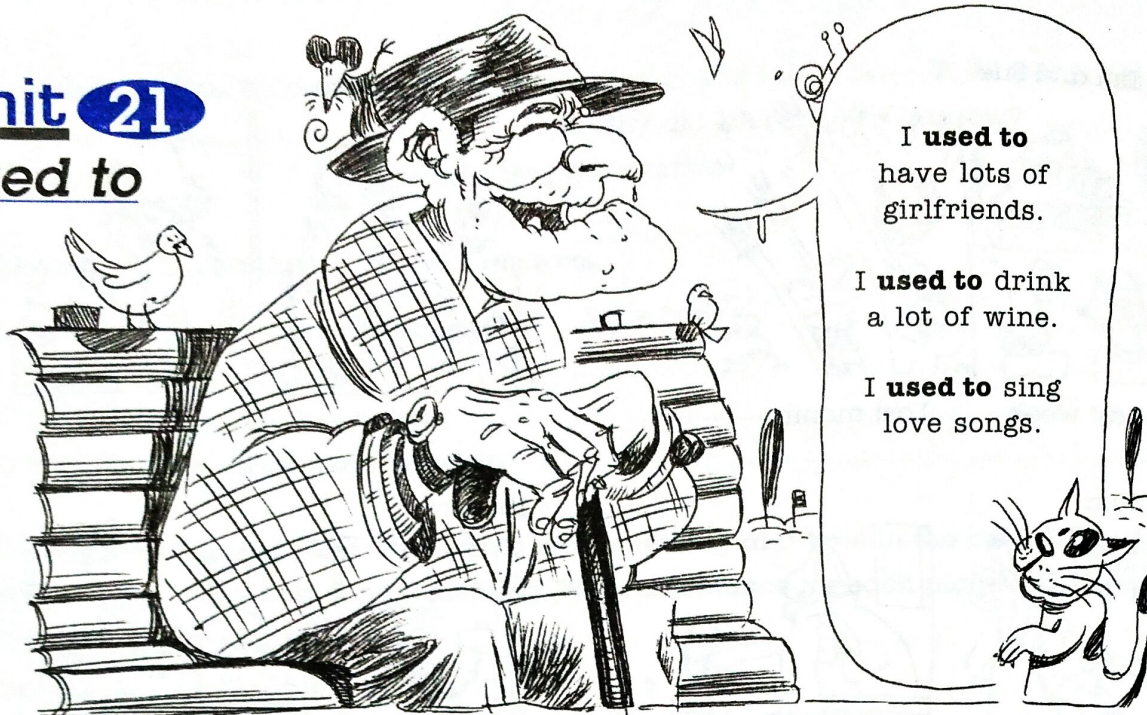
OPEN EXERCISE

6 Complete these sentences in any way you wish. Use a suitable verb in the Past Perfect.

1. He went to the disco after ...he had had dinner..... or ...he had finished his work..... etc.
2. She bought a new car after
3. After Harry and Michelle escaped by car.
4. before he went to the beach.
5. She celebrated after
6. The police arrested them after before he travelled to Mexico.
7.

Unit 21

Used to



A. We use **used to** + infinitive:

Positive	<i>I used to work</i> <i>you used to work</i> <i>he/she/it used to work</i>	<i>we used to work</i> <i>you used to work</i> <i>they used to work</i>
Negative	<i>I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they didn't use to work</i>	
Questions	<i>Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they use to work?</i>	
Short answers	<i>Yes, I did</i>	<i>No, you didn't</i>

B. We use **used to** to talk about **habits in the past**, for things which we *always/usually/often/never* did in the past. We don't do these things now:

*I **used to** live in London but now I live in Canterbury.*

*She **used to be** a teacher but now she is a bookseller.*

*They **used to** travel by train but now they prefer to fly.*

***Did** you **use to** get up early when you were a student?*

***Did** your grandfather **use to** travel by steam train?*

*I **didn't use to** like eating vegetables but now I do.*

*She **never used to** want to get married but now she does.*

C. We use **either used to** or the **Past Simple** for habits in the past:

*I **used to** live in London. **or** I **lived** in London.*

We use the Past Simple, **not used to**, for a past action which was not a habit.

*I **bought** a new car in March. (**Not:** I ~~**used to**~~ **buy** a new car.)*

***But** I **used to** buy a new dress every week. (= it was a regular habit)*

D. We use **used to only** about the **past**. For a habit in the present, we use a normal Present Simple verb.

*She **used to** go dancing every night. (past habit)*

*Her sister **goes** dancing every night. (present habit)*

- 1** Bob McGive is a multimillionaire. But when he was young, he was very poor. Complete the sentences with *used to* + verb. Use the same verb as in the first half of the sentence or use the verb in brackets.

1. Now he sleeps in a golden bed but *he used to sleep* in the park. 2. Now he wears designer clothes but second-hand clothes. 3. Now he eats pheasant and caviar but dry bread. 4. Now he drinks champagne but water. 5. Now he lives in a villa but in a tent. 6. Now he has six bathrooms but in the river. (*wash*) 7. Now his chauffeur drives him but everywhere. (*walk*) 8. Now he has a lot of money but nothing in his pockets. 9. Now he reads the latest magazines but old newspapers. 10. Now he eats in expensive restaurants but food in the rubbish. (*find*) 11. Now he knows a lot of famous people but no friends. (*have*) 12. Now he has a private cinema but TV in shop windows. (*watch*) 13. Now the police call him "sir" but him. (*arrest*) 14. Now he stays in luxury hotels but in the forest. (*camp*) 15. Now he worries about taxes but about nothing.

- 2** Look again at sentences 1-8 in exercise 1. Make questions with *used to* and give a short answer.

1. Did he use to sleep in a golden bed?	No, <i>he didn't</i>
2.	Yes,
3.	Yes,
4.	Yes,
5.	No,
6.	Yes,
7.	No,
8.	No,

- 3** Look again at sentences 9-15. Make negative sentences with *used to*.

9. *He didn't use to read the latest magazines.*

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

21 Used to He used to live here

- 4 Here is some information about 8 people. Make questions with *used to* about the people. Use the verbs in *italics*.

	Past	Now
1. Maggie	<i>study maths</i>	chemistry
2. Bill	<i>be a teacher</i>	an actor
3. Kate	<i>ride a bicycle</i>	<i>drive a car</i>
4. Bob	<i>eat butter</i>	margarine
5. Uncle Joe	<i>smoke cigarettes</i>	a pipe
6. Stan	<i>listen to pop music</i>	jazz
7. Stella	<i>have short hair</i>	long hair
8. Paul	<i>be fat</i>	thin

- Did Maggie use to study chemistry..... ? No, she didn't. But she does now.
- ? Yes, he did.
- ? No, she didn't. But she does now.
- ? No, he didn't. But he does now.
- ? Yes, he did.
- ? Yes, he did.
- ? No, she didn't. But she does now.
- ? No, he didn't. But he is now.

- 5 Make sentences with *used to*/*didn't use to* + verb about these situations:

- Sally drove a taxi from 1980 to 1996. Now she is a bus driver.
Sally *used to* drive a taxi.
- Martin collected stamps when he was a child.
- Now, Petra is an architect. But from 1995 -1998, she designed clothes.
- Bob studied at university until last year. Now, he works in a bank.
- Colin has a girlfriend for the first time. He met her last month.
- Harry is in prison. He robbed banks before the police caught him.
- Anna has a new computer. It is her first computer.
- Now, Barry teaches English in Spain. From 1996 to 1999, he taught English in Italy.

6 In these sentences, use verbs either with **used to** or in the **Present Simple** tense.

1. I ~~used to go~~ to school by bicycle but now Igo..... by bus. (go/go) 2. Children in England usually school at 9 a.m. What time they in your country? (start/start) 3. Maggie loves riding. Every weekend, she her pony. (ride) 4. Fiona also loves riding. She her pony every weekend but now she is too busy. (ride) 5. When Jill was a child, her grandmother her stories. (tell) 6. Now Jill the same stories to her own children. (tell) 7. The factory cars but it has closed now. (produce) 8. They still excellent wine and cheese in France. (produce) 9. London the biggest city in the world. (be) 10. In the Stone Age, people in caves. (live) 11. English people more coffee than tea nowadays. (drink) 12. I football but I broke my leg. I now. (play/not play) 13. I that the English were very polite. Now, I've changed my mind. I think that they often rudely. (think/behave) 14. Tina a secretary. Now, she a manager. (be/be)

7 Some of the sentences below contain a mistake. Correct them or put a tick if the sentence is correct.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Now, she uses to play the piano. | Now, she plays the piano..... |
| 2. I used to break my leg in the football match. | |
| 3. They didn't used to be rich. | |
| 4. I live near them, so they often use to visit me. | |
| 5. Did you use to be a soldier, Grandpa? | |
| 6. Charles and Diana used to get married in London. | |

OPEN EXERCISE

8 Write three sentences with **used to** about each of these people:

Bob Poorman – he was rich in the past but now he is poor.

1. Bob used to live in a big house but now he lives in a caravan.
2.
3.

Anita Starr – she was a big film star in the past but now she has retired.

4.
5.
6.

Hank Sergeant – he was a soldier but now he is a teacher.

7.
8.
9.

Pete Goodboy – he was a very bad student but now he is a good student.

10.
11.
12.