Past Perfect - прошедшее совершенное время

Время Past Perfect обозначает действие, которое завершилось до определенного момента в прошлом:

Образование Past Perfect

Утвердительные предложения:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I had played | We had played |
| You had played | You had played |
| He / she / it had played | They had played |

Вопросительные предложения:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Had I played? | Had we played? |
| Had you played? | Had you played? |
| Had he / she / it played? | Had they played? |

Отрицательные предложения:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I had not played | We had not played |
| You had not played | You had not played |
| He / she / it had not played | They had not played |

Время Past Perfect образуется при помощи вспомогательного [глагола to have](https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/verb-to-have) в прошедшем времени и [причастия прошедшего времени](https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/participle) значимого глагола, то есть его «третьей формы».

To have в прошедшем времени имеет единственную форму had.

Причастие второе, или причастие прошедшего времени (Participle II), можно получить, прибавив к начальной форме значимого глагола окончание -ed:

examine – examined

**Упражнение 1.**  *Insert the verbs in the Past Perfect tense. (Вставьте глаголы в Past Perfect.)*

1. I ... (to have) breakfast before I went to school.
2. He went to meet his friends after he ... (to do) his homework.
3. By 8 o’clock the rain ... (to stop).
4. Alice was late because she ... (to miss) the bus.
5. She went to the post-office after she ... (to write) the letter.
6. He ... (to work) at the factory before he entered the college.
7. He got a bad mark for his test because he ... (to make) a lot of mistakes in it.
8. I went to bed after I ... (to finish) reading the book.
9. The child ... (to fall) asleep before the parents came home.
10. They ... (to marry) before they bought this house