

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE

HOW GRAMMAR WORKS

16

FORMA:

AFIRMATIVA	SUJETO + HAD + PARTICIPIO PASADO
NEGATIVA	SUJETO + HADN'T + PARTICIPIO PASADO
INTERROGATIVA	HAD + SUJETO + PARTICIPIO PASADO?
RES. CORTAS	YES, PRONOMBRE SUJETO + HAD NO, PRONOMBRE SUJETO + HADN'T

FORMACIÓN

FORMA:

- Se usa para hablar de una acción pasada que ocurrió antes que otra:
The school had already closed when I arrived. (ya había cerrado)
- Se usa con el adverbio JUST para expresar acciones que acababan de ocurrir :
When I went out, the rain had just stopped. (acababa de parar)
- Se usa en las oraciones condicionales del tercer tipo:
If you had gone to the party, you would have enjoyed it.
Si hubieras ido a la fiesta, te habría gustado.
- Se usa con until – till – before – as soon as – after – already – when para enfatizar que una acción pasada estaba totalmente acabada antes de comenzar otra. Sin embargo, podemos emplear estas preposiciones con el Past simple en narrativas cuando las acciones están en un orden cronológico:

He didn't go to bed until the last TV programme had finished.
No se acostó hasta que el último programa de tele hubo acabado.

As soon as he had finished his ice cream, he left.
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- Se usa con I wish – if only – para lamentarnos de algo que ha ocurrido en el pasado:
I wish I had told them the truth. Ojalá les hubiera dicho la verdad.
If only they had stayed with us. Ojalá se hubieran quedado con nosotros.

- Se usa en la expresión it was the first – second time.....:
It was the second time I had flown. Era la segunda vez que volaba.