



Past Perfect Tense Interactive Worksheet

In order to complete this worksheet, you should watch the series of grammar videos about the past perfect tense in English. You should complete this worksheet at the same time as watching the videos.



Video: Past Perfect Use

EXERCISE A: In the lines below, write the two key situations in which the past perfect tense is needed with example sentences that demonstrate these uses.

SITUATION 1: *The first of two events that happened in the past.*

Example: *When we arrived at the cinema, the film had already started.*

SITUATION 2: *Stative verbs*

Example: *I had known her for a long time before she died.*



Video: Past Perfect Regular Past Participle

EXERCISE A: Write down four situations when the past participle is used.

- 1) Participle phrases
 - 2) Adjectives
 - 3) Forming tenses
 - 4) Passive voice
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EXERCISE B: What is the general rule for forming the past participle for regular verbs? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

The general rule for forming the past participle for regular verbs is to add the letters **ED** to the end of the infinitive verb. For example, the verb to talk becomes **talked** in the past participle and the verb to look becomes **looked** in the past participle.

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EXERCISE C: Fill in the table below to summarise the patterns and exceptions to the CVC rule. In column 1, you can see the pattern. In column 2, you should write an explanation describing what happens with this pattern and in column 3, you should write an example verb to demonstrate this pattern.

Pattern	Explanation	Example Verb
CVC General Rule	Double final consonant then add ED	Stop → stopped
Ending in W	Only add ED	Follow → followed
Ending in X	Only add ED	Relax → relaxed
Stress is on First Syllable	Only add ED	Visit → visited

EXERCISE D: What is the E rule for forming the past participle? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letter E, we must add **D** to form the past participle. For example, the verb to dance becomes **danced** in the past participle.

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EXERCISE E: What is the C rule for forming the past participle? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letter C, we must add **K** and **ED**. For example, the verb to picnic becomes **picnicked** in the past participle.

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EXERCISE F: What is the Y rule for forming the past participle? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letters consonant plus Y, we form the past participle by **eliminating the Y then adding IED**. For example, the verb to study becomes **studied** in the past participle.

If a verb ends in the letters vowel plus Y, we form the past participle by **simply adding ED to the end of the infinitive verb**. For example, the verb to play becomes **played** in the past participle.

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Video: Past Perfect Irregular Past Participle

EXERCISE A: Fill in the gaps below. Write these irregular verbs in their correct past participle forms.

1. Know → **Known**
 2. See → **Seen**
 3. Drink → **Drunk**
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Video: Past Perfect Affirmative

EXERCISE A: There are 3 parts required to form the past perfect tense in the affirmative. Write these parts in the correct boxes below.

PART 1

SUBJECT

PART 2

HAD

PART 3

PAST PARTICIPLE

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EXERCISE B: Fill in the table below showing the verb “to go” in the affirmative of the past perfect tense. In column 1, you can see the subject. In column 2, you should write the full form of the past perfect. In column 3, you should write the contracted form of the past perfect.

TO GO	Full Form	Contracted Form
I	had gone	I'd gone
You	had gone	you'd gone
He/She/It	had gone	he'd/ she'd/ it'd gone
We	had gone	we'd gone
They	had gone	they'd gone

EXERCISE C: Fill in the gaps to complete the sentence.

The acronym we use to help us remember the past perfect tense is SuHap.



Video: Past Perfect Negative

EXERCISE A: There are 3 parts required to form the past perfect tense in the negative. Write these parts in the correct boxes below.

PART 1

SUBJECT

PART 2

HADN'T

PART 3

PAST PARTICIPLE

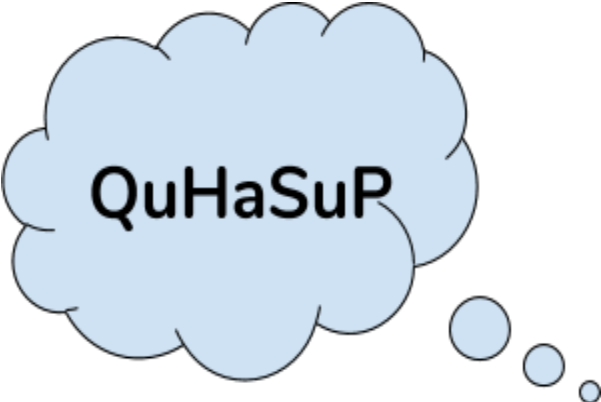
EXERCISE B: Fill in the table below showing the verb “to talk” in the negative of the past perfect tense. In column 1, you can see the subject. In column 2, you should write the full form of the past perfect. In column 3, you should write the contracted form of the past perfect.

TO TALK	Full Form	Contracted Form
I	had talked	I'd talked
You	had talked	you'd talked
He/She/It	had talked	he'd/ she'd/ it'd talked
We	had talked	we'd talked
They	had talked	they'd talked



Video: Past Perfect Questions

EXERCISE A: There are 2 question forms in the past perfect tense. You can see the acronyms below. What does each part of the acronym stand for? Write this in the spaces provided.



QuHaSuP

Qu: **Question Word**

Ha: **Verb To Have (Had)**

Su: **Subject**

P: **Past Participle**

Ha: **Verb To Have (Had)**

Su: **Subject**

P: **Past Participle**



HaSuP

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EXERCISE B: Write a question in the space below in the past perfect tense.

? What had you seen?

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Video: Past Perfect Short Response

EXERCISE A: If I ask the question “*had you seen the film before?*” there are two possible ways to respond. Fill in the gaps below to show the possible responses.

Yes	Subject	Verb To Have
	I	had
	you	had
	he/she/It	had
	we	had
	they	had

No	Subject	Verb To Have
	I	hadn't
	you	hadn't
	he/she/It	hadn't
	we	hadn't
	they	hadn't

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EXERCISE B: Is the following statement true or false? Select the correct option.

You can contract both the affirmative and negative forms in the short responses of the past perfect tense.

TRUE

FALSE



Video: Past Perfect Keywords

EXERCISE A: Below are the five keywords shown in the keywords grammar video. Explain the position of each keyword and write an example sentence using this keyword.

1. Before

POSITION: With the past simple part of the sentence

Example: *The shop had closed before we arrived*

2. After

POSITION: With the past perfect part of the sentence

Example: *I got home after they had finished homework*

3. For

POSITION: With the past perfect part of the sentence

Example: *I had been at university for 4 years when I left*

4. When

POSITION: With the past simple part of the sentence

Example: *Mary had left work when I arrived*

5. By the time

POSITION: With the past simple part of the sentence

Example: *By the time I finished my degree, I had learnt a lot*



Video: Past Perfect Common Mistakes

EXERCISE A: Below is a set of incorrect sentences. Identify the mistake and write this in the space provided, then rewrite this sentence correctly in the second space provided.

1) We didn't seen the film.

MISTAKE: Using the incorrect auxiliary verbs

CORRECTION: We hadn't seen the film.

2) He had gone to London recently.

MISTAKE: Overusing the past perfect tense to talk about "far past" events

CORRECTION: He had gone to London before he went to Paris/ He had been to London/ He went to London.

3) She had her makeup done before we went out.

MISTAKE: Not using the verb to have correctly in the past perfect

CORRECTION: She had had her makeup done before we went out