

The Past Perfect Tense



Sie bezeichnet von zwei aufeinanderfolgenden vergangenen Handlungen die erste (frühere). Sie wird mit "had" und dem "past participle" gebildet.

Ms Percy lives near London in a small flat. She works in an office. She loves her job, but when she thinks about her life, she finds it boring.

That's what she did yesterday:



Foto B. Felberbauer

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First	she woke up.	Then	she went to the bathroom.
	she took a shower.		she got dressed.
	she had breakfast in the kitchen.		she brushed her teeth.
	she put on her coat.		she left the flat.
	she locked the door.		she walked to the train station.
	she found a seat on the train.		read a newsaper.
	she left the train station.		she took a bus to the office.
	she said "good morning" to her		
	boss.		she started her computer.
	she looked at the emails.		she made some telephone calls.
	left the office.		she went home.
	she had something to eat.		she switched on the TV.
	she watched the news.		she saw a film on TV.
	she saw the end of the film.		she switched off the TV and went to bed.
Next morning	she woke up and went to the office.	Then	she said to her boss, "I think I need a holiday."





Connect the two sentences by using the past perfect tense.

past perfect tense	past tense
After she had woken up,	she went to the bathroom.
Die 1. Handlung ist zu Ende	bevor die 2. beginnt
When she had taken a shower,	she got dressed.
Die 1. Handlung ist zu Ende	bevor die 2. beginnt.
After she had had breakfast in the kitchen,	she brushed her teeth.
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Die 1. Handlung ist zu Ende	bevor die 2. beginnt.
When she had put on her coat,	she left the flat.
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\dot{\Phi}$
Die 1. Handlung ist zu Ende	bevor die 2. beginnt.
After she had locked the door,	she walked to the train station.
Die 1. Handlung ist zu Ende	bevor die 2. beginnt.

Please go on

When she **had found** a seat on the train, she **read** a newspaper.

After she had left the train station, she took a bus to the office.

After she





Für die Past Perfect Tense brauchst du das "past participle" (= die dritte Form) der Verben.

Du solltest die drei Formen der "irregular verbs" regelmäßig wiederholen.

Für diesen Text brauchst du:

had woken up (wake - woke - woken) = aufwachen

had taken (take - took - taken) = nehmen (hier: duschen = take a shower)

had had (have - had - had) = haben

had put on (put - put - put) = anziehen

had found (find –found –found) finden

had left (leave – left - left) = verlassen – (hier:aussteigen)

had said (say - said - said) = sagen

had seen (see - saw - seen) = sehen

had woken up (wake - woke - woken) = aufwachen



Nun kannst du den Tagesablauf beschreiben. Use "after" oder "when"

After she had woken up, she	
When she had	, she
After she had	, she
After she had	, she
When she had	, she

Go on and write the rest of the sentences into your exercise book.



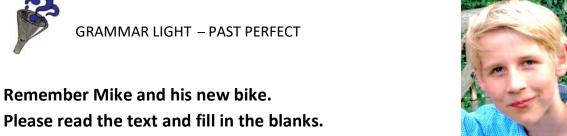


Foto B. Felberbauer

Please read the text and fill in the blanks. Use the past perfect form after each "had". For the rest of the verbs use the past tense (2nd form).

After Mike had (earn) enough money, he (go)
to the bike shop with his father. There they (look at) the
shiny new bikes.
Mike had (see) a beautiful red bike, and his father
(ask) how much it cost. The shop assistant told them the
price. It was quite expensive. "Count your money," said Mike's father.
After Mike had (count) his money, he
(see) that it was not enough. He (be) very sad. "Bad luck," said
his father. "You'll have to do some more work." Mike went to work:
After he had (work) in the garden he,
(go) shopping for Mum.
After he had (go) shopping for Mum, he
(clean) the garage.
When he had(clean) the garage, he
(mow) the lawn.



After he had (mow) the lawn, he
(repair) some broken toys.
When he had (repair) some broken toys, he
(paint) the front door of the house.
Then he (count) his money.
When he had (count) his money, he
(see) that it was enough.
Then he went to the bike shop with his Dad, and they
(buy) the beautiful red bike.

2nd form Past tense

had +past participle (3rd form) Past perfect tense

REMEMBER **THE VERBS**

CHECKPOINT

Here is a list of the verbs you need to complete the text:

work – worked – worked (arbeiten) earn – earned – earned (verdienen)

go – went – gone (gehen) go – went – gone (gehen)

clean – cleaned – cleaned (säubern) look – looked – looked (schauen)

mow – mowed – mowed (mähen) see – saw – seen (sehen)

repair - repaired - repaired ask – asked – asked (fragen)

(reparieren) count –counted – counted (zählen)

be - was - been (sein)

count – counted – counted (zählen)

paint - painted - painted (malen)

see – saw – seen

buy – bought – bought (kaufen)

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see – saw – seen (sehen)





Practice makes perfect.

Are you are ready for repeating some irregular verb forms? Complete the list, and then mark the German word and the respective English form with a highlighter (Text marker).

Don't do more than five or six lines at a time.

Note: For the Past Perfect Tense in English you must always use "had". In German you use either "war" gegangen, gekommen" oder "hatte" geschrieben, gesehen"

Simple Present	Simple Past	Past Perfect Tense	
<mark>I begin</mark>	1 began	I had begun	ich beginne
I break	1 broke	I had broken	ich hatte gebrochen
I bring	1 brought	I had	<mark>ich brachte</mark>
he buys			er kauft
she comes			sie kam
it costs			es hatte gekostet
I do			ich tat
we drink			wir tranken
he drives			er war gefahren
they eat			sie essen
we fall			wir waren gefallen
I find			ich hatte gefunden
he gets			er bekommt
we give			wir gaben
she goes			sie war gegangen
I have			ich hatte
we hear			wir hatten gehört
I know			ich weiß
they leave			Sie gehen fort
he makes			er machte
I pay			ich hatte gezahlt



GRAMMAR LIGHT – PAST PERFECT



Practice makes perfect.

Simple Present	Simple Past	Past Perfect Tense	
we put			wir nahmen
I read			ich hatte gelesen
it rings			es hatte geläutet
he runs			er läuft
we say			wir sagen
I see			ich hatte gesehen
they sell			sie verkauften
we shake			wir schütteln
it shines			es scheint
they shut			sie schließen
she sings			sie hatte gesungen
l sit			ich saß
we sleep			wir schliefen
he speaks			er sprach
I spend			Ich spende
I stand			ich war gestanden
he steals			er hatte gestohlen
we strike			wir streikten
l swim			ich schwimme
I swing			ich schwang
we take			wir nahmen
she teaches			sie unterrichtet
I tell			ich hatte erzählt
we think			wir hatten gedacht
she wakes up			sie war aufgewacht
I wear			ich trage
I write			ich hatte geschrieben