

NEW LF 7 The past perfect (Das past perfect) ▶ Unit 4, p. 86

When I woke up this morning, I felt terrible. I thought that I **hadn't heard** my alarm, and that I would be late for school. But then I heard my alarm – it **had** only **been** a bad dream.



My day was amazing. Jamie, he's one of the kids I help with their homework, **had done** well in his math test.

Mit dem **past perfect** (Plusquamperfekt oder Vorvergangenheit) drückst du aus, dass etwas noch **vor** etwas anderem in der Vergangenheit stattgefunden hatte.

Leah had prepared breakfast before the family arrived.
Leah hatte das Frühstück zubereitet, bevor die Familie ankam.

Du bildest das **past perfect** mit **had + 3. Form des Verbs (past participle)**

Bei **regelmäßigen** Verben hängst du **-ed** an die Grundform: *wait* → *waited*, *try* → *tried* (wie beim **simple past**)

! Beachte die Schreibbesonderheiten. ▶ LF 3, p. 178

Merke:

Das **past perfect** wird **immer** mit *had* gebildet, auch dann, wenn im Deutschen „war“ steht:



Leah **hadn't** come home yet.



Leah **war** noch nicht nach Hause gekommen.

Unregelmäßige Verben haben besondere 3. Formen (**past participle**), die du lernen musst:

Grundform (infinitive)	simple past	past participle
<i>hear</i>	<i>heard</i>	<i>heard</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>done</i>

▶ List of irregular verbs, pp. 267–268

Bejahte und verneinte Aussagen

I/You He/She/It We/You/They	had/hadn't	watched TV.
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Fragen ohne Fragewort mit Kurzantworten

Had	I/you he/she/it we/you/they	watched TV?	Yes, ... had. No, ... hadn't.
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***Simple past or past perfect?**

After Leah **had finished** her Saturday job, she **went** fishing.

Nachdem Leah ... beendet hatte, ging sie angeln.

Before she **came** home, her parents **had** already **started** to cook.

Bevor sie nach Hause kam, hatten ... mit dem Kochen schon begonnen.

They **were** very busy and **didn't answer** when she **tried** to phone them.

Sie waren sehr beschäftigt und gingen nicht ans Telefon, als sie ... versuchte.

When Leah finally **arrived** home, her dad **cooked** the fish that she **had caught**.

Als Leah ... kam, kochte ihr Vater den Fisch, den sie gefangen hatte.

Manchmal benutzt du das **past perfect**, um besonders deutlich zu machen, welche Handlung bzw. welches Ereignis zeitlich vorangegangen war. Oft stehen dabei Zeitangaben wie *after*, *when*, *before*, *already*.

! Keine Vorvergangenheit (**past perfect**), wenn etwas zur gleichen Zeit geschieht.

! Der Nebensatz mit den Zeitangaben *after/when/before* ... kann hinten oder vorn stehen.

* In Klasse 8 nur in einigen Bundesländern Pflichtstoff.
one hundred and eighty-two

5. Das past perfect

Wenn du berichtest, was in der Vergangenheit passierte, benutzt du das *simple past*. Diese Zeit verwendet man auch, wenn man von mehreren aufeinanderfolgenden Ereignissen in der Vergangenheit erzählt.

Beispiele:

The kids went to the supermarket.
Then they bought some magazines.
After that they made the beds.

Will man allerdings ausdrücken, dass ein Ereignis, von dem man berichtet, in der Vergangenheit weiter zurückliegt als ein anderes, gebraucht man für dieses Ereignis das *past perfect*.

Beispiele:

After Susy had taken a shower, she went to the beach.
Before Mike arrived in Costabella, he had worked hard for a long time.

Das *past perfect* wird nach folgendem Muster gebildet:

had + 3. Form des Verbs (past participle)

Das Wort *had* bleibt bei allen Personen gleich. Es gibt also kein *he/she/it-s*!

Bei den regelmäßigen Verben besteht die 3. Form aus dem Verb + angehängtem -ed.

Lerntipp:

Bei den unregelmäßigen Verben musst du die 3. Formen wie Vokabeln lernen. Sie werden fast immer am Ende des Schüler-Englischbuches alphabetisch aufgeführt und lassen sich dort am besten üben.

Exercise 1 A sunny afternoon at Costabella Beach

Use the *past perfect forms*.

- The McIntoshs couldn't play beach ball, because they _____ (leave) the ball at the hotel.
- Tina got ill after she _____ (drink) three bottles of Coke.
- Robby Rabotti got ill, too, because he _____ (have) four bags of chips before he started to swim.
- Susy Softwood _____ (put) enough sun cream on her face half an hour before she went to the beach. So she could lie in the sun.
- After he _____ (write) a postcard to a friend, Bobby Cool went swimming.
- Mike Molto couldn't buy anything to eat, because someone _____ (steal) his money.



- After he _____ (see) a very big fish, Ricky Riverside was scared for the rest of the day.
- Shicky and Micky were sad in the afternoon, because Shicky _____ (lose) her ring in the water.
- Babsy Brainstorm was a bit nervous all day. She thought she _____ (not - lock) her hotel room in the morning.
- Emma Eccstone had a toothache. She _____ (not - be) to the dentist before she went on holiday.



Exercise 2

What were the reasons?

Match the sentences from the grey box to the white box. Use the past perfect for the sentences in the white box and write them down.

1. I couldn't go to my friend's birthday party.
2. The car in front of us suddenly stopped.
3. My baby sister Brenda started to cry.
4. The police arrested a man at the jeweller's shop.
5. The children ran into the house.
6. We didn't write the English test.
7. My father couldn't buy a newspaper.
8. I was very happy when I met my Uncle Paul.

- He - steal - some golden rings.
 I - break - a leg the day before.
 He - forget - his money back home.
 Our teacher - not find - the tests in his bag.
 The traffic lights - change - to red.
 I - not see - him for four years.
 She - fall - over a stone.
 It - start - to rain.

The right sentence for No. ...

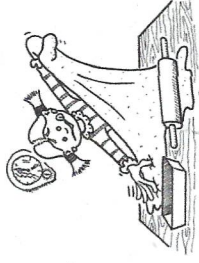
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

*** Exercise 3**

Alone at home

Mrs McIntosh had gone to her parents for a day, so the kids had to do a few jobs for her.

1. Timmy: "There isn't any tea and coffee left. Can we go to the supermarket first?"
2. Carla: "O.K., and then we'll buy the magazines for the weekend."
3. Timmy: "And I'll clean the kitchen as a surprise!"
4. Carla: "Nice ideal I'll make the beds in the meantime."
5. Timmy: "After that we can make a nice cake for Mum and Dad."
6. Carla: "And we'll wash up the dishes, of course."
7. Timmy: "At last we should tidy up the living-room a bit."



Now write down what the kids had done when their mother came home. Use the past perfect, please.

1. The kids _____
2. They _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____