

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE VS CONTINUOUS

Past Perfect Simple

1. Struktura:

Zdania twierdzące: Podmiot + Had + III forma czasownika (Past Participle)

Przykład: She had played football. (Ona grała w piłkę nożną.)

Pytania: Had + Podmiot + III forma czasownika (Past Participle)

Przykład: Had she played football? (Czy ona grała w piłkę nożną?)

2. Zastosowanie:

- Czynności zakończone przed określonym momentem w przeszłości
- Doświadczenia życiowe przed danym momentem w przeszłości
- Niedawno zakończone czynności przed danym momentem w przeszłości

Past Perfect Continuous

1. Struktura:

Zdania twierdzące: Podmiot + Had + Been + Czasownik z końcówką -ing

Przykład: She had been playing football. (Ona grała w piłkę nożną.)

Pytania: Had + Podmiot + Been + Czasownik z końcówką -ing

Przykład: Had she been playing football? (Czy ona grała w piłkę nożną?)

2. Zastosowanie:

- Czynności, które trwały do określonego momentu w przeszłości
- Skutek trwających czynności w przeszłości
- Niedawno zakończone czynności w przeszłości

Kluczowe Różnice

1. Skutek vs. Czas trwania:

- Simple: Podkreśla skutek czynności (He had finished work. → On skończył pracę.)
- Continuous: Podkreśla czas trwania czynności (He had been working for three hours. → On pracował przez trzy godziny.)

2. Zakończone vs. Trwające:

- Simple: Czynność może być zakończona (They had moved to a new house. → Oni przeprowadzili się do nowego domu.)
- Continuous: Czynność może być ciągle trwająca (They had been moving to a new house. → Oni przeprowadzali się do nowego domu.)

3. Doświadczenia vs. Procesy:

- Simple: Doświadczenia życiowe (She had visited Paris. → Ona odwiedziła Paryż.)
- Continuous: Procesy i działania (She had been visiting Paris often. → Ona często odwiedzała Paryż.)

EXERCISES:

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. She ____ to many concerts before she moved here.
a) goes
b) went
c) had gone
d) was going

2. They ____ for the test all morning before the exam started.
a) studied
b) had studied
c) had been studying
d) were studying

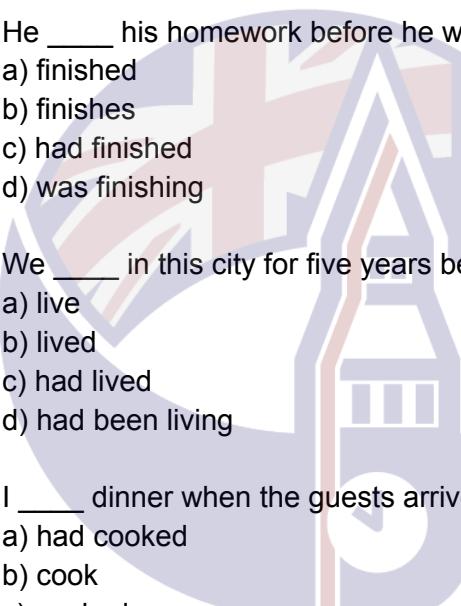
3. He ____ his homework before he went out to play.
a) finished
b) finishes
c) had finished
d) was finishing

4. We ____ in this city for five years before we found a new job.
a) live
b) lived
c) had lived
d) had been living

5. I ____ dinner when the guests arrived.
a) had cooked
b) cook
c) cooked
d) had been cooking

6. The snow ____ since early morning when it finally stopped.
a) falls
b) fell
c) had fallen
d) had been falling

7. She ____ to that gym for three years before she moved.
a) goes
b) had gone
c) went
d) had been going



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8. They ____ a new book before the deadline.

- wrote
- had written
- were writing
- had been writing

9. We ____ to that restaurant several times before it closed.

- go
- went
- had gone
- had been going

10. I ____ for the train for 30 minutes before it arrived.

- had waited
- wait
- waited
- had been waiting

2. CHANGE THE FORM OF THE VERB IN THE BRACKETS:

- She ____ (work) on her project for two weeks before she finished it.
- I ____ (see/not) that movie before yesterday.
- ____ you ____ (try) this dish before the new menu was introduced?
- They ____ (build) a new house for six months before they moved in.
- He ____ (learn) English since he was a child before he went to the UK.
- She ____ (visit/not) us in a long time before she called last week.
- We ____ (plan) our vacation for months before we booked the tickets.
- The store ____ (offer/not) discounts before the sale started.
- ____ they ____ (fix) the car before they sold it?
- I ____ (exercise) every day this month before I injured my leg.

3. CORRECT THE SENTENCES:

- He has not finish his assignment.
- Has she been go to the gym lately?
- They have be working on the project.
- We have gone to the museum often.
- She haven't been talk to me recently.

4. STATE WHETHER THE SENTENCES ARE TRUE OR FALSE. CORRECT THEM IF THEY ARE FALSE:

- She had been taking the bus to work every day before she bought a car.

2. She hadn't called her friend for weeks before they met.
3. They had been play football since last year before the tournament.
4. Had he finished reading the book before he returned it?
5. We had never be to Spain before our trip.

5. ARRANGE THE WORDS SO THAT THE SENTENCE IS CORRECT:

1. work / she / had / every / day / been / not / doing
2. on / we / to / had / Sundays / been / going / the / park
3. he / guitar / had / well / been / the / playing
4. tea / had / they / drinking / not / been / in / the / morning
5. to / had / our / twice / teacher / England / been

6. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

1. What had you accomplished before the deadline?
2. Where had you travelled before you moved here?
3. Who had you spoken with before the meeting?
4. What new hobbies had you picked up before the summer?
5. Had you ever climbed a mountain before last year?