6 Reasons to Use Past Perfect in English

had ('d) + past participle (3rd form)

positive: I had ('d) eaten dinner before going to the cinema.

negative: I had not (hadn't) eaten dinner before going to the cinema.

question: Had you eaten dinner before going to the cinema? / Yes, I had ('d). / No, I had not (hadn't).

1. To talk about finished actions in a distinct time period before Past Simple Time ('two times in the past'):



If we use Past Simple instead of Past Perfect, the two actions appear **consecutive**, rather than at different times:

We booked a hotel before we left home. = 'booking' seems near in time to 'leaving'

We often use Past Perfect to **set the scene** and give **background information** while telling a story in Past Simple:

I went to Bristol at the weekend. I'd last been there in 2005. last He'd taught maths for ten years, and didn't expect to be fired. for + number I saw Jenny in town yesterday. I hadn't seen her since last April. since + time Meg had withdrawn twenty pounds so she could pay the builder. so / to / in order to When he had finished the ironing, he popped to the gym. when I once I as soon as He had lived in Oslo for most of his life, but had to get away. for most of / all I got to work late because I'd forgotten to set my alarm. because / as / since We packed the dishwasher after the party had finished. after Jay was shocked, because Tim had completed the exam first. first

2. To talk about **finished** actions in the past that happened before another time:

I had finished work by two o'clock.

Jeff had cleaned the bath by the time his mother returned.

We'd switched off the heating before going / we went to bed.

We had built the garage extension earlier.

I had long spent my summers on the Isle of Man.

by + time / before / prior to
by the time
before + gerund or verb phrase
earlier / beforehand / previously / later
long (past up to Past Simple Time)

3. To show changed plans / habits

I had planned to stay for two nights, but I went home early.
I had always bought brown bread, but yesterday I didn't.

Planned / hoped / expected / wanted / intended always / usually / normally / ordinarily

4. With adverbs:

I'd already made breakfast before the kids came downstairs.

Joe asked for the report, but I hadn't done it yet.

Had he ever visited Fiji? / No, he had never visited Fiji.

They still hadn't replied to my email, so I called them.

We had just started working when her mother arrived.

Already

Yet / until then / until that day

ever / never

still (in negative sentences)

just (close in time to the Past Simple action)

5. To make Third Conditional and Mixed Conditional sentences:

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Third Conditional:

Mixed Conditional (past > present):

Mixed Conditional (past > future):

If I had worked harder, I would / could / might have got better marks.

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If I had worked harder, I would / could / might have got better marks.

If I had bought rice, I would go out for lunch tomorrow.
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6. In Reported Speech, e.g. after say, tell, ask, etc. Past Simple and Past Perfect both transform to Past Perfect:

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Past Simple > Past Perfect: 'I played golf yesterday.' > He said he had played golf yesterday.

Past Perfect: 'Had you lived in Peru before?' > She asked whether I'd lived in Peru before.
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