

## Past Perfect Forms

The past perfect is formed using **had + past participle**. Questions are indicated by inverting the subject and *had*. Negatives are made with *not*.

( Past Perfect laikas sudaromas su modaliniu veiksmažodžiu Had ir veiksmažodžio 3 forma pvz. I had done, I had studied- visiems asmenims sudarymas vienodas, neiginį sudarom pridėdami not, klausimą sudarom had iškeldami į sakinio priekį)

- Statement: You **had studied** English before you moved to New York.
- Question: **Had** you **studied** English before you moved to New York?
- Negative: You **had not studied** English before you moved to New York.

## Past Perfect Use

### USE Completed Action Before Something in the Past



The past perfect expresses the idea that something happened before another action in the past. It can also show that something happened before a specific time in the past. ( Past Perfect laikas naudojamas norint pasakyti kad vienas veiksmas įvyko anksčiau nei kitas veiksmas praeityje pvz. Prieš eidamas miegoti aš padariau namų darbus –Before I went to bed I had done my homework)

Taigi pirma padariau namų darbus(had done my homework- šis veiksmas įvyko anksčiau todėl jis yra Past Perfect laiku, o tada nuėjau miegot ( I went to bed- šis veiksmas įvyko vėliau todėl jis Past Simple laiku)

Examples:

- I **had** never **seen** such a beautiful beach before I went to Kauai.
- I did not have any money because I **had lost** my wallet.
- Tony knew Istanbul so well because he **had visited** the city several times.
- **Had** Susan ever **studied** Thai before she moved to Thailand?
- She only understood the movie because she **had read** the book.
- Kristine **had** never **been** to an opera before last night.
- We were not able to get a hotel room because we **had not booked** in advance.
- A: **Had** you ever **visited** the U.S. before your trip in 2006?  
B: Yes, I **had been** to the U.S. once before.