

: Simple v. Past Perfect Simple

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets, using the *Past Simple* or the *Past Perfect Simple*.

Example:

When I *got* (get) home, I *realised* (realise) I *had left* (leave) my sunglasses in the office.

1. When I (arrive) at the station, the train (already, leave).
2. We (thank) the couple for everything they (do) to help save our daughter.
3. As soon as I (hear) the voice, I (realise) I (meet) the person before.
4. I (go) to the shop to buy the shirt I (see) the day before.
5. I (return) the book when I (finish) reading it.
6. I (not go) to bed until the film (finish).
7. The test (be) difficult because I (not study).
8. When Mr Smith (retire), he (run) the company for over forty years.
9. When I last (speak) to her, she still (not finish) her assignment.
10. We (apologise) for the inconvenience we (cause).
11. Our exam results (be) much better than we (expect).
12. We (go) to the cinema as soon as we (have) dinner.

Past Simple v. Past Perfect Simple

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets, using the *Past Simple* or the *Past Perfect Simple*.

Example:

When I *got* (get) home, I *realised* (realise) I *had left* (leave) my sunglasses in the office.

1. When I *arrived* (arrive) at the station, the train *had already left* (already, leave).
2. We *thanked* (thank) the couple for everything they *had done* (do) to help save our daughter.
3. As soon as I *heard* (hear) the voice, I *realised* (realise) I *had met* (meet) the person before.
4. I *went* (go) to the shop to buy the shirt I *had seen* (see) the day before.
5. I *returned* (return) the book when I *had finished* (finish) reading it.
6. I *did not go / didn't go* (not go) to bed until the film *had finished* (finish).
7. The test *was* (be) difficult because I *had not studied / hadn't studied* (not study).
8. When Mr Smith *retired* (retire), he *had run* (run) the company for over forty years.
9. When I last *spoke* (speak) to her, she still *hadn't finished* (not finish) her assignment.
10. We *apologised* (apologise) for the inconvenience we *had caused* (cause).
11. Our exam results *were* (be) much better than we *had expected* (expect).
12. We *went* (go) to the cinema as soon as we *had had* (have) dinner.

"TO BE or NOT TO BE" GRAMMAR

Verb to conjugate and translate:

		TO BE (ser o estar)			NOT TO BE		
		AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
PAST	<p>I <u>was</u> writing an email</p> <p>He <u>was</u> writing an email</p> <p>You <u>were</u> writing an email</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I <u>wasn't</u> writing an email</p> <p>He <u>wasn't</u> writing an email</p> <p>You <u>weren't</u> writing an email</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I <u>Was</u> writing an email?</p> <p>He <u>Was</u> writing an email?</p> <p>You <u>Were</u> writing an email?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I wrote emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I <u>didn't</u> write emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I <u>Did</u> you write emails?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
PRESENT	<p>I <u>am</u> writing an email</p> <p>He <u>is</u> writing an email</p> <p>You <u>are</u> writing an email</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I <u>am</u> not writing an email</p> <p>He <u>isn't</u> writing an email</p> <p>You <u>aren't</u> writing an email</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I <u>Am</u> writing an email?</p> <p>He <u>Is</u> writing an email?</p> <p>You <u>Are</u> writing an email?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I write emails</p> <p>He writes emails (1st)+S</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I <u>don't</u> write emails</p> <p>He <u>doesn't</u> write emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I <u>Do</u> you write emails?</p> <p>She <u>Does</u> write emails?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
FUTURE	<p>I will <u>be</u> writing emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I won't <u>be</u> writing emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Will you <u>be</u> writing emails?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I will write emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I won't write emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Will you write emails?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
PRESENT PERFECT	<p>I have <u>been</u> writing emails</p> <p>He has <u>been</u> writing emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I haven't <u>been</u> writing emails</p> <p>He hasn't <u>been</u> writing emails</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Have you <u>been</u> writing emails?</p> <p>He has <u>been</u> writing emails?</p> <p>She has <u>been</u> writing emails?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I have written emails (3rd)</p> <p>He has written emails (3rd)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>I haven't written emails (3rd)</p> <p>He hasn't written emails (3rd)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Have you written emails (3rd)?</p> <p>She has written emails (3rd)?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
Note: After TO BE, the PAST PARTICIPLE is needed to form the PASSIVE VOICE, not the ING.							