



**Unit 3: "Outstanding people"**  
**Worksheet n°26**

**Student's name:**

**Grade:** 10th A B C

**Date:** October 19 - October 23

**OA 8:** Demostrar conocimiento y uso del lenguaje en conversaciones, discusiones y exposiciones para describir acciones que ocurrieron en el pasado.

- HELLO AGAIN! I HOPE YOU'RE FINE AS WELL AS YOUR FAMILY. ☺
- IF YOU WANT TO REVIEW THE PREVIOUS ONLINE CLASSES, YOU CAN CHECK THEM ON YOUR

CLASSROOM.



✓ Today, you will see a new **GRAMMAR CONTENT: "The Past Perfect Tense"**.

❖ First of all, notice the **USES** of this tense.

**UNIT 3: "OUTSTANDING PEOPLE"**  
**"THE PAST PERFECT TENSE"**  
**USES**

**Past Perfect Tense**  
had + past participle

**When do we use Past Perfect Tense?**  
The **past perfect** takes place before another **past action**.

*Example:*  
I **noticed** that he **had left** his books behind.  
past action                      past perfect

"**Past Perfect**" es usado para expresar la anterioridad de una acción pasada, con respecto a otra también pasada.

En este caso, lo primero que ocurre es:  
-Él había olvidado (**had left**) sus libros.  
-Luego, lo segundo que ocurre, es que quien habla, se da cuenta (**noticed**) de este hecho.

❖ Now, pay attention to the **STRUCTURES** you can find.

**THE PAST PERFECT TENSE**  
**FORMS**

**(+)** S + had + past participle + ...  
She had finished the test.

**(-)** S + had not/hadn't + past participle + ...  
She hadn't finished the test.

**(?)** Had + S + past participle + ...?  
Had she finished the test?

**(+)** Primero, está el sujeto (**S**), luego el verbo auxiliar **had** y finalmente, el **verbo en participio**.

**(-)** Muy similar a la afirmativa. Luego del verbo had, debes agregar "**not**", lo que se abrevia "**hadn't**".

**(?)** Aquí, debes ubicar had al principio, luego el sujeto, después el verbo en participio y por último, el signo de (?).



**IT'S TIME TO PRACTICE! 😊**

I. Identify the tenses in which the past actions are written. (It can be **Past Simple** or **Past Perfect**).

1) He **arrived** when the bus **had** already **left**.

**arrived** = \_\_\_\_\_ **had left** = \_\_\_\_\_

2) My father **had** just **hired** the mobile plan when the company **suffered** a hack attack.

**had hired** = \_\_\_\_\_ **suffered** = \_\_\_\_\_

II. Write **affirmative** sentences by using **both Past Simple and Past Perfect**, with the verbs in ( ).

1) Louis \_\_\_\_\_ (**arrive**) when the class \_\_\_\_\_ (**finish**).

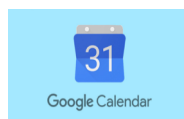
2) The girls \_\_\_\_\_ (**start**) the party when the light \_\_\_\_\_ (**go out**).

3) The principal \_\_\_\_\_ (**make**) a decision when the suspended students \_\_\_\_\_ (**come**) into his office.

4) His dog \_\_\_\_\_ (**eat**) hamburgers when Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ (**come**) home.

5) Monica \_\_\_\_\_ (**feel**) terrible the night before she \_\_\_\_\_ (**faint**).

**¡RECUERDA INGRESAR A TU CLASE ONLINE POR MEET, DESDE TU CALENDARIO!**



**IIªA: JUEVES 22 DE OCTUBRE, 10.00 HRS.**

**IIªB: JUEVES 22 DE OCTUBRE, 15.00 HRS.**

**IIªC: JUEVES 22 DE OCTUBRE, 15.30 HRS.**

**\*\*If you have any troubles to attend the online classes, please write an e-mail to your teacher to let her know\*\*.**

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