



> The plu-perfect is formed with the auxiliary **HAD**, followed by **the past participle** of the main verb:

He **had** always **wanted** to travel in Africa.
She **had** already **left** when Philippe arrived.
I bought the book that Corinne **had recommended** to me.

> The plu-perfect shows that the action has been done before another action (in the past). Adverbs such as "already" reinforce this impression.


She learned to love the dog that **had bitten** her the week before.
When I got home, I **had** already **heard** the bad news.
The children ate all the cookies that their father **had bought**.

> The plu-perfect is often used in hypothetical expressions with "if", in conjunction with the past conditional:

I would not have come if I **had known** he was ill.

> With the adverb "just", the plu-perfect indicates the immediate past in a past context:

He **had just eaten** lunch when I arrived.

 **TEST** – Fill in the gaps with the verbs (plu-perfect):

1. I went to Paris two days ago. I _____ (already / to be) to Europe several years before.

2. I ate the apple I _____ (to buy) in the supermarket.

3. _____ you _____ (to do) your homework when your friend arrived?

> Answer 1: Yes, I _____.

> Answer 2: No, I _____.

ANSWERS 1. I had already been to Europe. 2. I had bought. 3. Had you done your homework... Yes, I had. No, I hadn't.