Vocabulary Nº2

Tema: Tiempo gramatical presente perfecto

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Objective | Usar correctamente el pasado perfecto para describir acciones que ocurrieron antes de otra acción en el pasado. |
| Nombre |  |

## ✏️ **Ejercicio 1: Completa con la forma correcta del verbo en Past Perfect** (Estructura: **had + past participle**)

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house before it started to rain.
2. When we arrived, the movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already/start).
3. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never/see) snow before their trip to Canada.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my homework when my friends called.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/eat) anything before the meeting.

## 🧠 **Ejercicio 2: Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones en pasado perfecto**

1. arrived / already / had / they / dinner / when / we
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. studied / she / the / had / test / before
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. hadn’t / before / it / started / he / rained / left
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## ✅ **Ejercicio 3: Escoge la opción correcta**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book before I watched the movie.
a) had read
b) read
c) was reading
2. We didn’t go to the museum because we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there before.
a) have gone
b) had gone
c) went
3. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his keys, so he couldn’t enter the house.
a) had lost
b) has lost
c) lost

## 📝 **Ejercicio 4: Escribe oraciones**

Usa el pasado perfecto para describir las siguientes situaciones:

1. (I / finish / exam) before the bell rang.
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. (They / eat / all the cake) before the guests arrived.
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. (She / not / visit / London) before last summer.
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### 📘 ****Past Perfect Tense – Cuadro Resumen****

| **Uso** | **Estructura** | **Ejemplo** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Para hablar de una acción que ocurrió **antes de otra acción en el pasado**. | **Sujeto + had + participio pasado (V3)** | She **had finished** her homework before dinner. |
| **Negativo** | **Sujeto + had not (hadn’t) + participio pasado** | They **hadn’t studied** before the exam. |
| **Interrogativo** | **Had + sujeto + participio pasado?** | **Had** you **seen** that movie before? |

### ✅ ****Verbos comunes en participio pasado (V3)****

| **Verbo Base** | **Pasado Simple (V2)** | **Participio Pasado (V3)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| go | went | gone |
| do | did | done |
| eat | ate | eaten |
| see | saw | seen |
| make | made | made |
| finish | finished | finished |