ENGLISH
Quarter 1 – Module 4:
Past and Past Perfect Tenses

A Joint Project of the
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF DIPOLOG CITY
and the
DIPOLOG CITY GOVERNMENT
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English
Quarter 1 – Module 4:
Past and Past Perfect Tenses

This instructional material was collaboratively developed and reviewed by educators from public and private schools, colleges, and universities. We encourage teachers and other education stakeholders to email their feedback, comments, and recommendations to the Department of Education at action@deped.gov.ph.

We value your feedback and recommendations.
What I Need to Know

This module is designed to help you master the skills in analyzing the use of past tense and past perfect tense correctly in speaking and writing. This will also guide you in knowing the forms of verbs in these tenses and when to use it properly.

Essential Learning Competency

Use the past and past perfect tenses correctly in varied contexts.

Learning Objective

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Use the past and past perfect tense correctly in sentences,
2. Identify the forms of verb in past and past perfect tense, and
3. Supply the correct verb form of the past and past perfect tenses.

What I Know

(Note: Use separate sheet of paper.)

Supply the correct verb that best completes the sentence.

Example: She stayed up all night because she _________ bad news. (receive)

Sam stayed up all night because she had received bad news.

1. Many local stranded individuals _________ at the Feeder Port yesterday. (arrive)
2. The company _________________ off their employees due to this health crisis. (lay)
3. Anthony ____________ Ryan before he introduced him at the party. (meet)
4. You _________________ Italian before you moved to Rome. (study)
5. I _________________ cookies for my family when my best friend invited us to a birthday party. (bake)
6. Last month, Sec. Leonor M. Briones ______________ to the public the postponement of classes to October 5, 2020. (announce)

7. Many barangays of Dipolog City ______________ declared drug-free. (be)

8. Jane ______________ her lunch during the evening news. (pack)

9. I ______________ my visit to my niece’s farm house. (enjoy)

10. Master Chef Boy Lugro ______________ the wedding cake earlier in the day. (decorate)

Lesson 4

Past and Past Perfect Tenses

PAST TENSE is used to talk about actions that happened at a specific time in the past. These can be in terms of:
   a. events in the past that are now finished
   b. situation in the past
   c. a series of actions in the past

PAST TENSE is form by adding /-d/ or /-ed/ to the base form of the verb.

For regular verbs, add -ed to the root form of the verb (or just -d if the root form already ends in an e):
   play→played  type→typed  listen→listened  push→pushed  love→loved

For irregular verbs, things get more complicated. The simple past tense of some irregular verbs looks exactly like the root form:
   Example:    put→put  cut→cut  set→set  cost→cost  hit→hit

For other irregular verbs, including the verb to be, the simple past forms are more erratic:
   Example: see→saw  build→built  go→went  do→did  rise→rose
   am/is/are→was/were

The good news is that verbs in the simple past tense (except for the verb to be) don’t need to agree in number with their subjects.

Example:
   Wolfgang polished his medal. The other winners polished their medals too.

PAST PERFECT TENSE is used when you are talking about a completed action before something in the past.

PAST PERFECT TENSE is form by using the word “had”+ past participle of the verb. It expresses activities that existed or occurred before another activity in the past.

Example: We ______________ dinner when James called

For example:
subject + had + past participle = past perfect tense.

## What’s In

### Form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Past</th>
<th>Past Perfect Simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd column of irregular verbs (Past tense Form)</td>
<td>had + 3rd column of irregular verbs (Past Participle Form)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: I spoke</td>
<td>Example: I had spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regular verbs: infinitive + ed</td>
<td>regular verbs: form of have + infinitive + ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: I worked</td>
<td>Example: I had worked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Source:
- English 7 Learner’s Material, pp. 310-312, 345-346
- [https://www.grammarly.com/blog/simple-past/](https://www.grammarly.com/blog/simple-past/) Retrieved September 14, 2020

## What’s New

**Use**

The simple past tense, sometimes called the preterit, is used to talk about a completed action in a time before now. The simple past is the basic form of past tense in English. The time of the action can be in the recent past or the distant past and action duration is not important.
### Examples

- John Carlo **sailed** to America in 1498.  
- Her father **died** last year.  
- He **lived** in Japan in 1976.  
- They **crossed** the Channel yesterday.

You always use the simple past when you say **when** something happened, so it is associated with certain past time expressions:

- **frequency**: often, sometimes, always  
  I sometimes **walked** alone at lunchtime.  
  I often **brought** my snacks to school.
- **a definite point in time**: last week, **when I was a child**, yesterday, six weeks ago  
  We **saw** a good film last Friday.  
  Yesterday, I **arrived** in America.  
  She **finished** her work at **eight o’clock**.  
  Shane **went** to the theatre **last night**
- **an indefinite point in time**: the other day, ages ago, a long time ago  
  People **lived** in caves a **long time ago**.  
  She **played** the piano **when she was a child**.

We use **Simple Past** if we give past events in the order in which they occurred. However, when we look back from a certain time in the past to tell what had happened before, we use **Past Perfect**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Past</th>
<th>Past Perfect Simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>some time in the past</strong></td>
<td><strong>before/up to a certain time in the past</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Jane got up at seven. She opened her birthday presents and then the whole family went to the mall.</td>
<td>Example: Before her seventh birthday, Jane had never been to the zoo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Signal Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Past</th>
<th>Past Perfect Simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>first</td>
<td>already</td>
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<tr>
<td>then</td>
<td>up to then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>before that day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>after*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Note: "After" is only used as a signal word for Past Perfect if it is followed by a subject + verb, meaning that one action had been completed before another action began (the new action is in Simple Past).

**Example:**
After the family had had breakfast, they went to the mall.

However, if "after" is followed by object + subject + verb, the verb belongs to the new action and is therefore in Simple Past.

**Example:**
After her visit to the mall, Jane was exhausted.

**More exceptions with signal words**

**When**

Depending on the situation, "when" can be used with Simple Past or Past Perfect. Compare the following examples:

**Example:**
When Jane saw the big sale, she was amazed. *(At the same time)*
When Jane had seen the 50% off in all items, she wanted to buy it. *(Second action happened after the first action had been completed)*
When Jane went to see the new released iPhone 12, she had already bought one in the other store. *(Second action had been completed when the first action took place)*

**Before**

"Before" as well can either be used with Simple Past or Past Perfect. If the action after "before" is a new action, use Simple Past. If the action after "before" started (and was not completed) before a certain time in the past, use Past Perfect. Compare the following examples:

**Example:**
Marah had read a lot about elephants before she went to the zoo.
Marah went to the zoo before she had finished reading her new book about elephants.

Source:
English 7 Learner's Material, pp. 310–312, 345-346
What is It

Simple past tense shows that you are talking about something that has already happened and emphasizes that the action is done.

Example: Wolfgang admired the way the light glinted off his gold medal.

Simple past is also used to talk about a past state of being, such as the way someone felt about something. This is often expressed with the simple past tense of the verb to be and an adjective, noun, or prepositional phrase.

Example: Wolfgang was amazed of his hula hoop victory.

The essay writing contest was the highlight of his week.

Past Perfect Tense

The action happened before something else in the past:

- He stayed up all night because he had received bad news.
- The basketball players lost many of the games because they had not practiced enough.
- Mario had met Ryan before you introduced him to us at the party.
- I had studied Italian before you moved to Rome.

To show that an action happened before a specific time in the past:

- Mary had established her company before 2000.
- Mario had never played football until last month.
- Sam and Prexcy had gotten engaged before last year.
- I had fallen asleep before ten o’clock.

Don’t forget that past perfect tense makes it clear that one thing happened before another in the past. The events does not matter since the tense makes it clear which event happened first.

Another use of past perfect tense includes reported speech.

Examples:
The teacher in math asked if we had studied for the exam.
The usher asked if we had bought our tickets.
My friend asked if we had seen her dog.
The principal had said it would be a long meeting.

Past perfect tense can also be used to show dissatisfaction with the past. Examples of this use include:

- They wished they had purchased the winning ticket.
- She wished she had told the truth.
- She wished she had seen her friend.
- The student wished he had asked another question.

Past perfect tense can also be used with the word "just." When combined, this makes it clear that the event was only a short time prior. Some examples of this include:

- The police had just left the scene when the ambulance arrived.
- She had just put the dog on the leash when we got there.
- The bus had just left when she got to the stop.
- I had just gone outside when it started to rain. *
  *Note that the past participle of "to go" is "gone" and not "went" and it is used to form the past perfect form as well.

Examples of Past Perfect Tense

The following are more examples of past perfect tense in sentences. The past perfect tense is underlined in each sentence.

- She had never seen such a beautiful sunset before I went to the island.
- They were not able to stay overnight at the hotel since they had not reserved a room in advance.
- Mary had never been to the symphony before last night.
- Mark knew Philadelphia so well because he had lived there for five years.
- He understood the math test because he had been tutored everyday.
- I did not have any cash because I had lost my wallet.
- We had been to Mexico once before.
- If I had seen him, I would have told him the news.
- Before he did his homework, he had stayed after school for help.
- Shane had lived in California before moving to Texas.
- The dog had chased the bird before it flew out of the yard.
- He had just called home when my mom texted us about returning the car.
- We had visited several doctors before she found out what the problem was with her hand.
If we had called ahead, we would not have needed to wait so long.

The Importance of Past Perfect Tense
The past perfect tense is used to show past actions. The past perfect tense demonstrates the past relative to timing or other past events and is often used for reporting on things that happened or were said. It is easy to form by adding had along with the past participle of any verb.

Source:
English 7 Learner's Material, pp. 310-312, 345-346
https://www.grammarly.com/blog/simple-past/ Retrieved September 14, 2020

What’s More
(Note: Use separate sheet of paper in answering this activity.)

Activity 1
Fill in the blank with the past tense of the verb in parentheses.
1. The president ___________ our country to be under the state of emergency.
   (declare)
2. Yesterday, my friends and I __________ to the creek and ________ some fun.
   (go/have)
3. The IATF of Zamboanga del Norte _________ Galas National High School to hold
   a face to face parents’ orientation. (permit)
4. Our team ____________ the panoramic view of Mt. Danao in Sergio Osmeña,
   Zamboanga del Norte. (enjoy)
5. Dipolog City _____________ a lot of scenic views for the local and foreign tourists
   to indulge in. (offer)

Activity 2
Supply the blank with past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.
1. This virus COVID19 ____________ havoc to the lives of humanity
   in the world. (bring)
2. After days of preparation, we finally finished the English 7 Module we __________
   ___________. (make)
3. Writing poems ____________ my skill in writing literary pieces. (enhance)
4. Ms. Cruz said that she ____________ many countries before her retirement. (visit)
5. Due to the new normal norm of educational system, many of our colleagues
   ____________ webinars for the enhancement of online and modular classes.
   (attend)
**What I Have Learned**

The use and form of past tense and past perfect tense is very important in enhancing the learning processes in terms of writing and speaking engagement. That past tense is used when talking about actions that happened at a specific time in the past. These can be in terms of:

a. events in the past that are now finished
b. situation in the past
c. a series of actions in the past

and that the form of the verb should be used correctly by adding /-d/ or /-ed/ to the base form of the verb.

While on the other hand, the past perfect tense is used when you are talking about a completed action before something in the past.

Past perfect tense is formed by using the word “had”+ past participle of the verb. It expresses activities that existed or occurred before another activity in the past.

Example: We *had finished* dinner when James called me.

There are signal words that will give a cue that the tense is in the past or past perfect tense.

**Signal Words**

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**Source:**
English 7 Learner's Material, pp. 310-312, 345-346
What I Can Do

(Note: Use a separate sheet of paper in answering this activity.)

A. Supply the correct past and past perfect tense of the verb in the following sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Past Perfect Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cara never __________________ she would see me. (imagine)</td>
<td>1. The principal ___________________ a meeting before we arrived in the school. (call)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Were you __________________ of the dark when you were young? (frighten)</td>
<td>2. Sheryl __________________ to the back door when I entered the house. (go)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. I __________________ so tired that I went straight to bed. (feel)</td>
<td>3. Before Andre knew it, Shiela ______ ______ out the door. (run)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. He ___ his children from school. (fetch)</td>
<td>4. After the company ___Joe, he began to work on his first project. (hire)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. We __________ two tickets online for the drive-in cinema. (book)</td>
<td>5. By the time Doris got to the party, everyone ___________ home. (go)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Fill in the correct form of the past or past perfect tense of the verb as indicated.

1. My friend Cris ________ (eat) up all the cookies I ___________. (bake)
2. The teacher ________ (correct) the tests we ____________. (write)
3. Shaiana ________ (give) them some of the candies she ____________. (buy)
4. My friend ________ (see/not) the note that I ___________ on the side table for her. (lay)
5. I ________ (wash) the floor when the painter ____________. (go)

Source:
**Assessment**

(Note: Use separate sheet of paper.)

Complete each sentence by writing the form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Last year I (spend) _______________________ my holiday in Boracay.
2. She (travel) ___________________around by car with two friends and we (visit) ________________ lots of interesting places.
3. In the evenings we usually (go) ________________to the boulevard.
4. One night we even (learn) _______________ some fire dances.
5. We (be) _______________________ very lucky with the weather.

6. We (have) _______________ the car for five years when we sold it.
7. By the time we got there, he (leave) ______________ .
8. When I came round in the hospital I realized I (crash) ____________________ the car.
9. If I (go) ________________ to University. I would have studied computers.
10. After I (do) ________________ my homework I watched the TV.

**Additional Activities**

(Note: Use separate sheet of paper.)

Use correct forms of past and past perfect tense.

______ 1. Sussie said she (wash) the car before she (sell) it.
______ 2. The milkman (put) the bottles down before he (ring) the doorbell.
______ 3. They (live) in the village for ten years when they (decide) to move.
______ 4. We (spend) two weeks in the spacecraft when we (land) on the moon.
______ 5. She (put) out the cat before she (start) to clean the flat.

### Answer Key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What I Know</th>
<th>What's More</th>
<th>What I Can Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. arrived</td>
<td>5. had attended</td>
<td>5. had gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. had laid</td>
<td>4. had visited</td>
<td>4. had hired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. had met</td>
<td>3. had enhanced</td>
<td>3. had run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. had studied</td>
<td>2. had made</td>
<td>2. had gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. had baked</td>
<td>1. had brought</td>
<td>1. had called</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. announced</td>
<td>Activity 2</td>
<td>5. booked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. were</td>
<td>5. offered</td>
<td>4. fetched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. had packed</td>
<td>4. enjoyed</td>
<td>3. fell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. enjoyed</td>
<td>3. permitted</td>
<td>2. heightened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. had decorated</td>
<td>2. went/had</td>
<td>2. heightened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. declared</td>
<td>1. imagined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Activity 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. English 7 Learner’s Material, pp. 310-312, 345-346

[Links to various websites discussing past perfect tense]

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**B. What I Can Do**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Past Perfect Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ate/had baked</td>
<td>9. went</td>
<td>5. had baked/had gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. corrected/had written</td>
<td>8. had crashed</td>
<td>6. had lent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. gave/had bought</td>
<td>7. had lent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. did not see/did not visit</td>
<td>4. had learned</td>
<td>3. were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. had written</td>
<td>2. learned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. corrected/had baked</td>
<td>1. spent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. ate/had baked</td>
<td>I. spent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
https://www.learnenglish.de/games/tenses/pastperfecttest.html  Retrieved September 15, 2020

Language practice  www.facebook.com/EFLpractice  Retrieved September 15, 2020