

Výukový materiál

zpracovaný v rámci operačního programu

Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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Předminulý čas prostý



Předmět: Anglický jazyk

Ročník: 3.ročník

Klíčová slova: had + 3.tvar slovesa

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English Grammar

The Past Perfect Simple Tense
(předminulý čas prostý)

How and when to use the past perfect simple tense

(jak a kdy používat předminulý čas prostý)

Děje, které byly ukončeny do určité doby v minulosti před jiným dějem

- When I had done my homework, Jack came to see me.
- He was hungry because he had not had breakfast.
- Mary was not at home she had gone to Italy.

7:00



12:00



How and when to use the past perfect simple tense

(jak a kdy používat předminulý čas prostý)

Ukončené děje a události, které se staly v minulosti a my je komentujeme

- I was sure that I had met him before.
- He denied that he had taken the money from the office.
- In 1492 Christopher Columbus announced that he had discovered America.



How to create the past perfect simple tense

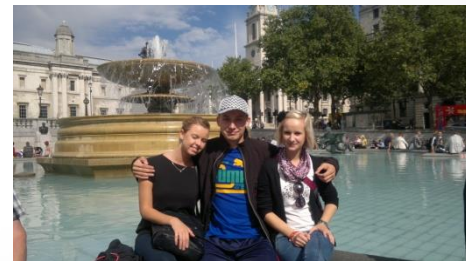
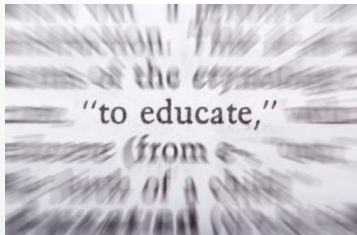
(jak tvoříme předminulý čas prostý)

Kladná věta oznamovací (positive sentence)

Podmět + had + 3. tvar slovesa + zbytek

I had learnt English before I came to London.

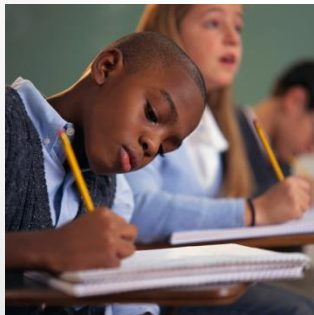
At the conference , scientists reported that they found a cure for malaria.



Otázka (question)

Had + podmět + 3.tvar slovesa + zbytek

- Had you written to Jane before you visited her?
- Yes, I had.
- Had she planned to visit National Theatre before her stay in Prague?
- No, she hadn't.



Zápor (negative)

podmět + had not + 3.tvar slovesa + zbytek

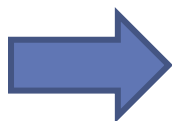
We hadn't spoken to him before he left to Brighton.
Nemluvili jsme s ním před tím než odjel do Brightonu.

He had not seen her exhibition before yesterday.
Až do včera tu její výstavu neviděl.

Tom had not been tired so that he went to bed after midnight.
Tom nebyl unavený, tak šel spát až po půlnoci.



10 p. m



1 a. m

Expressions using in the past perfect simple tense

(časová určení a výrazy, které se užívají s předminulým časem prostým)

After, before, that ...

2010



- Mr. Smith visited Great Britain in 2011. He had never been there **before**.
- It happened soon **after** I had seen him.

2011





Practice 1

(cvičení)

Fill in the correct form of a verb

- 1) I _____ (plan) to leave at 6 p.m., but I overslept and missed the train.
- 2) He ___ just ___ (move) to Prague when he met his future wife there.
- 3) ___ you (finish) your homework before her arrival?
- 4) ___ she (read) the magazine before the train arrived in Barcelona?
- 5) Mary _____ (not catch) the bus to London. She had to wait for another one.



Practice 2

(cvičení)

Rewrite the following sentences using the past perfect.

(The first one has been done for you)

1. First: Bill bought a house in Barcelona.

Second: Mary moved to Barcelona.

Phrase or Word: Before

Answer: Before Mary moved to Barcelona, Bill had already bought a house there.

2. First: The children finished dinner.

Second: They ate ice cream.

Phrase or Word: After

3. First: Millions of Native Americans were in North America for thousands of years.

Second: Christopher Columbus landed in North America in 1492.

Phrase or Word: When

Check your answers

(klíč ke cvičením)

Practice 1

Had planned, had just moved, had you finished, had she red, hadn't caught.

1.



2.



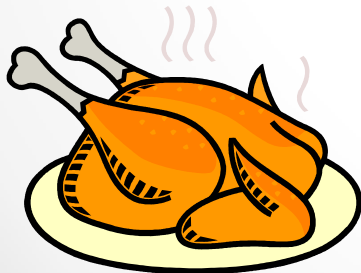
Columbus

Practice 2

2) After the children had finished dinner, they ate ice cream.

3) When Christopher Columbus landed in North America in 1492, millions of Native Americans had already been there for thousands of years.

1.



2.



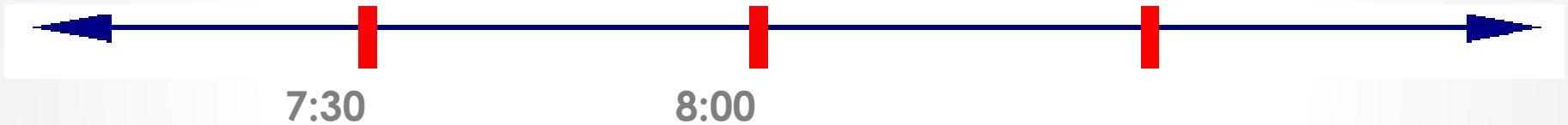
Summary

The past perfect means past past. In other words, it is an action that happened (and finished) before another action in the past.

I ate a big breakfast.

I went to school.

Now



First: I ate breakfast.

Second: I went to school.

REMEMBER: Both of these activities happened in the past! However, one happened **before** the other. Here is a common way to write (or say) these two actions using the past perfect.

1) **Before** I went to school, I **had eaten** a big breakfast.

2) **After** I **had eaten** breakfast, I went to school.

Použité zdroje



- Veškeré použité obrázky (kliparty) pocházejí ze sady Microsoft Office 2010.
- Všechny fotografie pochází z archivu autora
- <http://www.myenglishteacher.net/pastperfecttense>.
(24.5.2013)

*Autorem materiálu a všech jeho částí, není-li uvedeno jinak, je Mgr. Jolana Čechová
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