



# 14 The Past Perfect Tense

**A** Write the verbs in brackets in their correct forms to complete these sentences.

1. When I arrived home, my brother ..... had returned ..... (return) already.
2. Kevin *had studied* (study) all the facts before he made his decision.
3. By the time the chief guest gave away the prizes, the students *had become* (become) restless.
4. I *had thought* (think) of it even before you mentioned it.



5. Before he planted the beans, he had already prepared (prepare) the ground.
6. Just before Aditya entered the class, the teacher had marked (mark) him absent.
7. I had known (know) Sheila for some time before she introduced her sister to me.
8. He had read (read) the book already before he watched (watch) the film.



**B** Complete these sentences by choosing the correct verbs from the box. Use the negative form of the past perfect tense.

open	read	bring	take
reach	leave	see	notice

1. I didn't buy anything at the shop, because I hadn't taken any money with me.
2. Saina was excited to see the film since she hadn't seen it before.
3. When I called her, she hadn't left yet.
4. He missed the train since he hadn't reached the station on time.
5. Tanu wasn't ready to talk about the story in class, because she hadn't read it.
6. We hadn't noticed that the phone was off the hook.
7. She received the package, but she hadn't opened it.
8. Vimal couldn't go roller-skating, because he hadn't brought his shoes.



**C** Complete these questions in the past perfect tense using the words given in brackets.

1. (they/close) Had they closed the shops before the riot started?
2. (she/go) Had she gone to bed when you called her?
3. (he/ask) Had he asked for the receipt when he bought it?
4. (they/reach) Had they reached the airport when their friends arrived?
5. (Tarun/live) Had Tarun lived in Delhi before he moved to Mumbai?
6. (she/find) Had she found a new apartment by that time?

7. (the match/start) *started* had the match started by the time you reached the stadium?
8. (she/read) *had she read* the manual before she used the toaster?

**D** Rewrite these sentences by reordering the words in brackets. Use the past perfect tense in appropriate places.

1. (I/after/eat) dinner, I went to bed.  
*After I had eaten dinner, I went to bed.*
2. (already/the fire/spread) to the top floors, by the time the fire brigade arrived.  
*The fire had already spread to the top floors by the time the fire brigade arrived.*
3. Parul couldn't find her science textbook, because (it/borrow/her friend).  
*Parul couldn't find her science textbook because her friend had borrowed it.*
4. (the dishes/Father/clean) before Mother came home.  
*Father had cleaned the dishes before mother came home.*
5. She didn't do well in the test, since (not prepare/well/she).  
*She didn't do well in the test, since she had not prepared well.*
6. My brother bought the new car after (it/a few times/drive/he).  
*My brother bought the new car after he had driven it a few times.*
7. There were some puddles on the road, because (earlier/rain/in the day/it).  
*There were some puddles on the road because it had rained earlier in the day.*
8. (be/to the museum/we) while you were away.  
*We had been to the museum while you were away.*

**E** Complete these sentences on your own using the past perfect tense.

*Do it on your own*

1. Sheila couldn't see clearly, because she had misplaced her glasses
2. ...., so she won the game.
3. ...., but I still felt tired.
4. Amal gave me a gift and .....
5. ...., when my friends came home.



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## Kinds of Sentences

Do it  
on your  
own

**A** Here is some information about Tina Mathews. Write five declarative sentences about her on the next page.

Name: Tina Mathews

Age: 10 years

Pets: Minnal (parrot)

Hobbies: loves dancing and singing, likes to draw and paint, reads a lot of stories

Sports: plays tennis, swims well

Family: younger brother Rakesh, who is six years old



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**B** Look at the highlighted verbs and complete the sentences with suitable negative forms. Pg-79

1. I **am going** to the beach, but I ..... am not going ..... to swim there.
2. Ajit and Amir **are practising** for the concert, but Ravi *is not practising* for it.
3. Ravi **is building** a house, but I *am not building* one.
4. They **are selling** their car, but they *are not selling* their house.
5. I **can play** the guitar, but my brother *cannot play* it.
6. I **will come** to your house, but I *will not come* during the holidays.

**D** Complete the questions for these answers. Use the clues provided.

1. (you/go) jogging?

Do you go jogging?

Yes, I go jogging every day.

2. (you/jog) alone or in a group?

Do you jog alone or in a group?

I jog alone.

3. (you/think) jogging is good for you?

Do you think jogging is good for you?

Yes, I think jogging is good for me.

4. (when/you/start) jogging?

When did you start jogging?

I started jogging about a year ago.

5. How much (you/jog)?

How much do you jog?

I jog about twenty kilometres a week.

6. When (people/jog)?

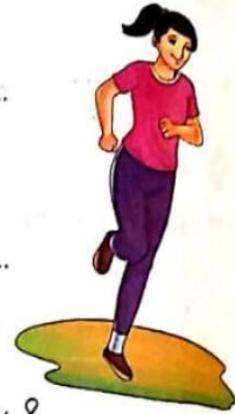
When do people jog?

People usually jog in the morning before breakfast.

7. (you/feel) that you are fitter now than you were a year ago?

Do you feel that you are fitter now than you were a year ago?

Yes, I feel fitter now than I was a year ago.



**E** Read this story. Then, write at least eight

**F** Write exclamatory phrases and sentences with What! using the given words.

1. Miss Noor/be/good teacher

What a good teacher Miss Noor is!

2. terrible/accident

What a terrible accident!

3. disaster  
*what a disaster!*
4. good/singing/dancing  
*what good singing and dancing!*
5. suspense  
*what suspense!*
6. a help/my family/be/since May  
*what a help my family have been since May!*
7. lovely/flowers  
*what lovely flowers!*
8. heavy rains/we/have/this month  
*what heavy rains we have had this month!*

THE FOLLOWING WORK NEEDS TO BE DONE IN LITERATURE COPY

### SAVING THE TIGER

Understanding the text:

1. I have had many close encounters with wild tigers during my career as a wildlife film-maker, but that first glimpse will always remain special.
2. Although there is no evidence of the efficacy of tiger products in treating illness, deep-rooted superstitious beliefs fuel the increasing demand.
3. Although poaching has not been, and can never be, totally eliminated even in these reserves, the large number of cubs that are added to the population each year more than makes up for the new that fall prey to poachers.
4. And saving the tiger's habitat benefits all of us because over 300 rivers originate from forests that are now protected in the name of tiger.
5. Saving the tiger is entirely in our hands, and we can do it! We can save the tiger!

B. Answer these questions:-

1. Dr. Ullas Karanth, a leading tiger expert in India, believes this. According to him, 'the right things' require us to understand what tigers need to survive and to take actions to remove the threat that they face.
2. The poachers sell tigers skin and other body parts. People buy skin for decorative purposes whereas others buy the bones and body parts to use in traditional medicines.
3. We are to blame for the reduced number of tigers in the wild. We allowed them to be poached and

invaded their habitat for our use.

4. Yes. The national parks in India such as Kaziranga in Assam, Corbett in Uttarakhand and Nagarhole in Karnataka have very successful tiger conservation programmes.

5. Foot patrols are conducted by forest guards who patrol forests on foot, checking for human intruders, snares and traps. Foot patrols can help find intrusions by leading people to where the intrusions/traps may be.

6. It would be profitable to implement the laws. The implementation of conservation laws are vital as India's wildlife is a treasure that belongs to all of us.

7. This cooperation should take place between the government and the common people, especially with the local people living on the edges of reserves, in the form of a friendly relationship so as to track and catch poachers. It is vital because India's wildlife treasure belongs to all of us.

8. This means that the nature will ensure that the tigers and the forests thrive. To do this, we need to make sure that the tigers have undisturbed habitat and lots of prey.