

**4) The past perfect tense :-**

a) To form this tense, (had) is used followed by past participle :-

had been, had put, had sold, had worked, had seen .

b) When two actions happen in the past, the past perfect is used for the first action, and the past tense for the second.

- 1) After I had Put out the light, I went to bed.
  - 2) He left for London after he had got the passport.
  - 3) Before he arrived at the airport, the plane, had already left .
  - 4) I had reached school before the bell rang.
- \* He went home after he closed this shop.

(Said as we're leaving the cinema.)

j)- Have you enjoyed the holiday ?

(Said near the end of the holiday)

k)Where have I put my glasses?

(I want them now)

l) Where did I put my glasses ?

(I had them a minute ago.)

m)It rained yesterday. (past time)

n) It's been snowing .

(There's snow still on the ground)

## 2) The past simple Tense:-

This tense is used to express an event that happened in the past.

The following adverbs are used with past tense .

Ex:- yesterday ago last week, last night, last month, last year, in the past, once , in 1945.

- a) I bought this book yesterday.
- b) Two weeks ago Ali was in Kuwait .
- c) Tom and Mary were not at the party last night .
- d) I did not meet him at the station yesterday.
- e) Where were you last night ?
- f) Did your brother leave for pasrah last week ?

## 3) The past Continuous tense –

- a. To form this tense, (was) or (were) is used followed by present participle :-

Ex: was reading, were sitting, was coming, were running.

- b. The past continuous is used to describe an action, that was going on at a certain time in the past.

The Conjunctions :-

when, while, as, are normally used with this tense.

1. When I arrived, he was still sleeping.
2. while he was running after the train, he fell down.
3. It began to rain as they were playing Football .
4. What were you doing when I phoned you last night .



Ex:-

1. He is a bad singer.

He sings badly.

2. She is a quick woman.

She walks quickly.

3. Ali is very quiet.

Ali is talks quietly .

Prefex                    suffix                    affixes                    infixes.

### **Antonyms prefix**

Un - able - un able ✓

ab - normal - abnormal

anti - social - antisocial ✓

dis - connect - disconnect

il - liberal - illibral

mis - understand - misunderstand ✓

im - - patient - impatient

un - un normal - unnormal

ir - responsible irresponsible

**Class: A, B, C**

**Unit 4**

**4th stage**

**Part 2**

prefixes and antonyms ,  
Being polite

I agree with you - I disagree

I don't agree with you .

Like - dislike , usual – usually

night – tonight , turbed - disturbed

obvious - obviously , import – important

beauty – beautiful ,

- **We can change the adjective to the adverb for Example:**

bad - badly , quick - quickly

easy – easily , smooth – smoothly

deep - deeply , wise – wisely

happy - happily, Careful Carefully

Sad – sadly , quiet – quietly

wide - widely , slow slowly