Past Perfect Tense Simple

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Die Past Perfect Tense Simple (Vorvergangenheit) wird gebildet mit: had + 3. Zeitwortform und geht eine Verbindung mit der "Past Simple" ein

Dies ergibt hinsichtlich der Satzstellung folgende Möglichkeiten:

Möglichkeit 1: Vorzeitigkeit → Nachzeitigkeit: After + Past Perfect Simple → Past Simple Möglichkeit 2: Nachzeitigkeit → Vorzeitigkeit: Before + Past Simple → Past Perfect Simple

Positiv: Negativ: Frage: 1.P.EZ.: I had sung. I hadn't sung. Had I sung? 2.P.EZ. Had you sung? You had sung. You hadn't sung. 3.P. EZ.m. He had sung. He hadn't sung. Had he sung? 3.P. EZ.w. She had sung. Had she sung? She hadn't sung. Had it sung? 3.P. EZ.s. It had sung. It hadn't sung. 1.P.MZ.: We had sung We hadn't sung Had we sung? Had you sung? 2.P.MZ.: You had sung You hadn't sung 3.P.MZ.: They had sung They hadn't sung Had they sung?

Signalwörter:

after, before, as, when

Beispielsätze:

After he had found his key again, he opened the door.

Before Frank went home, he had visited a pub.

After he had met his girlfriend, he was very happy.

Before he wrote a test, he had been very nervous.

Verwendung:

a) Von zwei Handlungen in der Vergangenheit, für die erste vorangehende Handlung.

After he had drunk a bottle of wine, he drove into a tree.

Nachdem er zu viel getrunken hatte, fuhr er in einen Baum.

1. Handlung (Vorvergangenheit) 2. Handlung (Mitvergangenheit)

Past Perfect Tense Past Simple

b) Das deutsche Plusquamperfekt:

Beispiel: She had done her work. (Sie hatte ihre Arbeit erledigt).