

Free English Grammar * Grammatica Inglese Gratis

Past Perfect = *trapassato prossimo*

I had worked = *Io avevo lavorato*
 You had worked = *Tu avevi lavorato*
 He had worked = *Egli aveva lavorato ecc.*

Forma Positiva

I	had	worked
you	had	worked
he	had	worked
we	had	worked
you	had	worked
they	had	worked

Forma Interrogativa

had	I	worked?
had	you	worked?
had	he	worked?
had	we	worked?
had	you	worked?
had	they	worked?

Forma Negativa

I	had not	worked
you	had not	worked
he	had not	worked
we	had not	worked
you	had not	worked
they	had not	worked

Forma Contratta

I	hadn't	worked
you	hadn't	worked
he	hadn't	worked
we	hadn't	worked
you	hadn't	worked
they	hadn't	worked

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past perfect = *trapassato prossimo*

Il "Past Perfect" si usa spesso quando mettiamo in relazione *due avvenimenti* che sono avvenuti nel passato.
Serve ad indicare quale è successo *prima*.

- > When I **arrived** at the station, the train **had** already **left**.
(Quando *arrivai/sono arrivato* alla stazione, il treno *era* già *partito*.)
- > He **had** a terrible headache because he **had drunk** too much.
- > Last night we **went** to a restaurant because my wife **hadn't had** time to prepare dinner.
- > Julie **had worked** as a hairdresser for more than 10 years.
- > Before moving to San Francisco, Louis **had lived** in Las Vegas.
- > She **was** quite nervous, because she **had** never **been** in love before.

Nota

In italiano per formare i *tempi composti* usiamo sia l'ausiliare "essere" che "avere".
In inglese si usa solamente l'ausiliare "avere" = *to have*.

I **have worked** hard all my life.
(*Ho lavorato duro tutta la mia vita*.)

When I **arrived** at the station, the train **had** already **left**.
(Quando *arrivai* alla stazione, il treno *era* già *partito*.)
(lett. *aveva* già *partito*)