

Past Perfect – Ficha 1

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 36



Haz esta ficha en
línea y comprueba tus
respuestas al instante

Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

Completa cada oración con el past perfect del verbo entre paréntesis.

Ejemplo: I was late because I ___ (miss) the bus. → had missed

1. When we arrived at the cinema, the film _____ (already / start).
2. Lucy was nervous because she _____ (never / fly) before.
3. I couldn't open the door because I _____ (lose) my keys.
4. They _____ (not / eat) anything all day, so they were very hungry.
5. By the time the police arrived, the thief _____ (escape).
6. How did you know the answer? _____ (you / study) this topic before?
7. Marco didn't recognise his old school because it _____ (change) so much.
8. We _____ (not / finish) dinner when the guests arrived.

Ejercicio 2: Usa las palabras del recuadro

Completa las oraciones con palabras del recuadro. Usa cada palabra una sola vez. Sobran dos palabras.

BANCO DE PALABRAS

had hadn't after before by the time already never has was

9. _____ I had finished my homework, I watched TV.
10. The shop _____ closed, so we couldn't buy any bread.
11. _____ we got to the station, the train had left.
12. I was tired because I _____ slept well the night before.
13. She had _____ seen snow before she moved to Canada.
14. I didn't need to cook because Tom had _____ made dinner.
15. He had worked as a teacher _____ he became a writer.

Ejercicio 3: Reescribe las oraciones

Reescribe cada oración según se indica entre paréntesis.

Ejemplo: He had called his mum. (negative) → He hadn't called his mum.

16. She had finished the report. (negative)

17. They had visited Rome before. (question)

18. The children had gone to bed. (negative)

19. You had seen the film. (question)

20. Anna had heard the news on the radio. (question beginning with Where)

21. I had met him at a conference. (negative)

22. He had left his phone at home. (question)

23. First Paul saved the file. Then he closed the computer. (Begin: After Paul ...)

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra y corrige el error

Cada oración tiene un error. Escribe la oración correcta.

Ejemplo: She had forget her bag. → She had forgotten her bag.

24. When I arrived, everyone had leave.

25. She was happy because she has passed the exam.

26. Had you ate before the meeting?

27. We didn't had seen the email until Monday.

28. By the time we arrived, the concert already had started.

29. He told me he had wrote a new song.

30. I had never went to a concert before last year.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones y preguntas.

Ejemplo: had / I / the / book / read → I had read the book.

31. had / the / already / train / left

32. had / she / before / never / sushi / eaten

33. you / had / finished / your / homework / ?

34. why / they / had / early / left / ?

35. hadn't / we / the / booked / tickets

36. after / had / dinner / we / eaten / we / went / for a walk

Soluciones – Past Perfect – Ficha 1

Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

1. had already started

La película empezó antes de que llegáramos. Already va entre had y el participio pasado.

2. had never flown

Never va después de had, y el participio pasado de fly es flown.

3. had lost

Perder las llaves ocurrió antes del problema con la puerta.

4. hadn't eaten

La negativa se forma con had not (hadn't) + participio pasado.

5. had escaped

El ladrón escapó antes de que llegara la policía.

6. Had you studied

En las preguntas, had va delante del sujeto.

7. had changed

El colegio cambió antes de que Marco volviera a verlo.

8. hadn't finished

La cena no estaba terminada en el momento en que llegaron los invitados.

Ejercicio 2: Usa las palabras del recuadro

9. After

Primero terminé los deberes y después vi la tele.

10. had

Had + participio pasado indica que la tienda cerró antes de que llegáramos.

11. By the time

By the time introduce la acción posterior. La acción anterior va en past perfect.

12. hadn't

La negativa explica por qué estaba cansado.

13. never

Had never + participio pasado significa «nunca antes de ese momento».

14. already

Already indica que la acción terminó antes de lo esperado.

15. before

Trabajar como profesor fue lo primero, antes de convertirse en escritor.

Ejercicio 3: Reescribe las oraciones

16. She hadn't finished the report.

Coloca not después de had para formar la negativa.

17. Had they visited Rome before?

Coloca had delante del sujeto para formar una pregunta.

18. The children hadn't gone to bed.

Usa had not (hadn't) + participio pasado.

19. Had you seen the film?

Primero va had, luego el sujeto y después el participio pasado.

20. Where had Anna heard the news?

Usa partícula interrogativa + had + sujeto + participio pasado.

21. I hadn't met him at a conference.

Coloca not después de had para formar la negativa.

22. Had he left his phone at home?

Coloca had delante del sujeto para formar una pregunta.

23. After Paul had saved the file, he closed the computer.

La acción anterior (guardar el archivo) va en past perfect.

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra y corrige el error

24. When I arrived, everyone had left.

Después de had se usa el participio pasado: left.

25. She was happy because she had passed the exam.

La historia está en pasado, así que se usa had, no has.

26. Had you eaten before the meeting?

El participio pasado de eat es eaten, no ate.

27. We hadn't seen the email until Monday.

No se usa did en el past perfect. La negativa es hadn't.

28. By the time we arrived, the concert had already started.

Already va entre had y el participio pasado, o al final.

29. He told me he had written a new song.

El participio pasado de write es written.

30. I had never been to a concert before last year.

Después de had se usa el participio pasado been o gone, no went.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

31. The train had already left.

Sujeto + had + already + participio pasado.

32. She had never eaten sushi before.

Never va después de had, y before va al final.

33. Had you finished your homework?

Las preguntas empiezan con had, seguido del sujeto.

34. Why had they left early?

Partícula interrogativa + had + sujeto + participio pasado.

35. We hadn't booked the tickets.

Sujeto + hadn't + participio pasado + complemento.

36. After we had eaten dinner, we went for a walk.

La respuesta es correcta y no necesita cambios: el past perfect 'had eaten' indica que la cena fue antes del paseo.

Notas para el profesor: Empiece dibujando una línea temporal en la pizarra para mostrar qué acción ocurrió primero y, después, deje que los alumnos hagan los ejercicios en orden. Entre los errores más habituales están usar la forma del pasado simple en lugar del participio pasado (had went, had ate) y usar did en las negativas (didn't had). Los alumnos también suelen colocar already y never en el lugar equivocado. Como actividad de ampliación, pida a los alumnos que escriban cinco oraciones sobre lo que habían hecho o no habían hecho antes de empezar el colegio o de tener su primer móvil.