THE PAST AND PERFECT TENSES

**1.1. THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE** (PROSTO SVRŠENO VRIJEME)

  Da bi napravili prošlo svršeno vrijeme koristimo infinitiv i prošli oblik (**preterit**) glagola.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| infinitive | Simple Past  (preterit) |
| work explode like | **worked exploded liked** | Prošli oblik ovih glagola završava se  na -ed. |
| go see sing | **went saw sang** | Prošli oblik nepravilnih glagola se ne gradi po nekom pravilu i uči se napamet. |

**Pravilni**

**glagoli**

**Nepravilni**

**glagoli**

Tvorba prošlog svršenog vremena:

a) potvrdna rečenica:  
  
 **subjekat + glavni glagol u prošlom obliku (preteritu)**  
 I **lived** in that house when I was young. (Živio sam u toj kući kada sam bio mlad)  
 She **played** basketball last week. (Ona je igrala košarku prošle sedmice)

b) odrična rečenica:  
  
 **subjekat + preterit od "do"(did) + not + infinitiv glavnog glagola** He **didn't like** the movie. (Nije mu se dopao film)  
 Mary **did not go** to work last Monday. (Meri nije otišla na posao prošlog ponedjeljka)

c) upitna rečenica (YES/NO questions)

**preterit od "do"(did) + subjekat + infinitiv glavnog glagola**  
  
 **Did** you **play** tennis last week. (Jesi li igrao tenis prošle sedmice?) (nikako: Did you played…!!!!)  
 **Did** he **watch** TV last night. (Je li gledao TV prošle sedmice?) (nikako: Did he watched…!!!)

Glagol did (preterit od "do") u svim licima ima isti oblik.

I **did** **not** go to London. (nisam bio u Londonu)  
 You **did not** go to London.  
 He **did not** go to London. itd.

Glagol **to be** nema u svim licima isti oblik, upitnu rečenicu pravimo zamjenom subjekta i glagola (inverzija!):

I, he, she, it **was** here. - **Was I, he, she, it** here?  
 You **were** here. - **Were you** here?

* Ako glagol završava na suglasnik ispred kojeg stoji kratak naglašen vokal, krajnji samoglasnik se udvostručava:

plan - pla**nn**ed  
skip - ski**pp**ed

* Krajnje "**l**" se uvijek udvostručava:

level - leve**ll**ed  
call - ca**ll**ed

* Ako glagol završava na "-**y**" ispred kojeg se nalazi suglasnik, "**y**" se mijenja u "**i**" i dodajemo nastavak -**ed**:

worry - **worried**  
cry - **cried**

**Past Simple Tense (Preterite Tense)** se koristi**:**

a) da se izrazi radnja koja se desila u prošlosti i **potpuno završila** pa nema nikakve veze sa sadašnjošću:  
I **was** in Liverpool last year. (Bio sam u Liverpulu prošle godine);

b) da se izrazi radnja koja je **trajala neko vrijeme u prošlosti** bez ikakve veze sa sadašnjošću:  
 We **went** to school when we were children. (Išli smo u školu kada smo bili djeca);

c) kada govorimo o stvarima koje želimo da se dogode ili bi trebalo da se dogode:  
 It's time they **were** back. (Vrijeme je da se vrate)  
 I wish I **had** a new computer. (Volio bih da imam novi kompjuter)

Priloške odredbe uz koje se **uvijek** koristi Simple Past Tense su: **yesterday, last night/week/month/Monday, two days/months/weeks ago, then, when, in 2003…**

**to call – zvati (pravilan glagol)**

**potvrdan oblik odričan oblik upitan oblik (YES/NO questions)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I called (ja sam zvao) | I didn't call | did I call? |
| you called | you didn't call | did you call? |
| he, she, it called | he, she, it didn't call | did he, she, it call? |
| we called | we didn't call | did we call? |
| you called | you didn't call | did you call? |
| they called | they didn't call | did they call? |

**to feel – osjećati (nepravilan glagol)**

**potvrdan oblik odričan oblik upitan oblik (YES/NO questions)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I felt (ja sam osjećao) | I didn't feel | did I feel? |
| you felt | you didn't feel | did you feel? |
| he, she, it felt | he, she, it didn't feel | did he, she, it feel? |
| we felt | we didn't feel | did we feel? |
| you felt | you didn't feel | did you feel? |
| they felt | they didn't feel | did they feel? |

**EXERCISES:**

A. PUT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO INTERROGATIVE AND NEGATIVE FORM. THE FIRST SENTENCE IS DONE FOR YOU.

1. He left at 3 o'clock. Did he leave at 3 o'clock.?

He didn’t leave at 3 o'clock..

2. I bought this dress in a big store.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

3. They went to the seaside last month.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

4. She travelled alone in 1982.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

5. They came at seven o'clock.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

6.. He heard the good news a minute ago.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

7. We arrived before you.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

8. He forgot her name.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

9. The child ate some sweets before lunch.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

10. The girl gave me all the information I wanted.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

11. They were in London last year.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

12. Mary studied very much last year.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

**B. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE.**

1. When ………*did your friend arrive*………… (your friends, arrive) last night?

2. My brother …………………………….. (not to be) in France in 1971.

3. Robert and Jane …………………………….. (go) abroad last month.

4. My eldest daughter …………………………….. (visit) Italy last summer.

5. John …………………………….. (buy) some presents for his little son when he was in London.

6. We …………………………….. (not to discuss) the matter before dinner.

7. How many classes …………………………….. (you, have) yesterday?

8. When …………………………….. (your first term, begin)?

9. I …………………………….. (buy) some books last week.

10. Her mother …………………………….. (make) some very delicious cakes last Sunday.

**1.2. PAST CONTINOUS TENSE** (NESVRŠENI PRETERIT)

**prošlo vrijeme glagola "to be" + particip prezenta glavnog glagola**

She **was reading**. (ona je čitala)  
We **were playing**. (mi smo igrali)

- Odrični oblik se pravi dodavanjem rječice not:  
She **was not reading** - She **wasn't** reading.

- Upitni oblik se pravi inverzijom:  
**Was she playing**?  
**Were we playing**?

**Nesvršeni preterit** se upotrebljava:

* da se opiše ambient, odnosno da se pred čitaoce postavi scena priče pisana u prošlom vremenu. Obično priča počinje **nesvršenim preteritom**, a zatim se nastavlja prošlim vremenom, npr:  
    
  "James Bond **was driving** through town. It **was raining**. The wind **was blowing** hard. Nobody **was walking** in the streets. Suddenly, Bond saw the killer in a telephone box...”
* da se opiše radnja koja je trajala do trenutka kada ju je prekinula neka druga prošla radnja (obično uz priloge when, while, as, i tada se Past Continuous koristi naporedo sa Simple Past Tensom):  
   I **was having** a beautiful dream when the alarm clock **rang**. (Divno sam sanjao kada se alarm oglasio.);

**Past Continuous** **Simple Past**

(radnja koja je prekinuta) (radnja koja prekida neku drugu prošlu radnju)

She **was watching** TV when you **phoned** her. (Gledala je TV kada si je nazvao.)

* da se izrazi promjena mišljenja:  
    
  I **was going** to spend the day at the beach but I've decided to go on an excursion instead. (Mislio sam provesti dan na plaži ali sam odlučio otići na ekskurziju)
* za dvije radnje koje se dešavaju **istovremeno** (obično uz prilog while):  
    
  The children **were playing** while their mothers **were chatting**. (Djeca su se igrala  
  dok su njihove majke čavrljale)

Kod glagola koji se ne koriste u trajnom obliku upotrebljava se obični preterit (vidi str.11).

Prilozi uz koje se koristi Past Continuous su **when, while, as**, kao i priloške odredbe **all day/night/morning, at three/seven/eight o’clock yesterday afternoon** i sl.   
  
 **to call – zvati**

**potvrdan oblik odričan oblik upitan oblik (YES/NO questions)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I was calling. | I was not calling | was I calling? |
| you were calling. | you were not calling | were you calling? |
| he, she, it was calling | he, she, it wasn't calling | was he, she, it calling? |
| we were calling | we weren't calling | were we calling? |
| you were calling | you weren't calling | were you callingg? |
| they were calling | they weren't calling | were they calling? |

**EXERCISES**

**A. PUT THE VERB IN BRACKETS INTO THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE.**

1. The sun …………………… (shine) when I went out.

2. When mother entered the room the children …………………… (sleep).

3. I met our teacher when I …………………… (go) to town.

4. She …………………… (sit) by the window when I passed by.

5. Mary …………………… (sit) at the table while her mother ……………………(prepare) lunch.

6. This time yesterday I …………………… (prepare) my lessons.

7. Mary …………………… (try) to phone Helen when I entered the room.

8. The teacher …………………… (read) the new lesson and the student …………………… (listen to) him attentively.

8. - What …………………… (you do) at 8 o'clock yesterday?

- I …………………… (have) breakfast.

9. I …………………… (drive) to the city centre when I saw you.

10. He …………………… (talk) to his aunt, but he stopped as they came in.

12. He …………………… (work) all morning yesterday.

13. - What …………………… (you do) when the telephone rang? - I …………………… (make) coffee.

14. When the taxi arrived I …………………… (still pack) some small things.

15. - Was John with you? - No, he …………………… (read) in the other room.

16. I …………………… (type) while she …………………… (dictate) to me.

17. We …………………… (have) a rest when the door-bell rang.

18. The wind …………………… (blow) the whole day yesterday.

19. Just as I …………………… (leave) home a telegram arrived.

20. He …………………… (look) at me all the time.

**3.3 PAST CONTINUOUS VERSUS SIMPLE PAST**

**A. CHOOSE WHICH VERB TENSE (simple past or past continuous) FITS BETTER.**

1. I ………………… - I didn't hear you come in.

a) was sleeping b) slept

2. I ………………… to see her twice, but she wasn't home.

a) was coming b) came

3. What …………………? I was watching TV.

a) did you do b) were you doing

4. Robin Hood was a character who ………………… from the rich and gave to the poor.

a) stole b) was stealing

5. Hey, did you talk to her? Yes, I ………………… to her

a) was talking b) talked

6. I ………………… home very late last night.

a) came b) was coming

7. How long ………………… the flu?

a) did you have b) were you having

8. …………………a good time in Brazil? Yes, I had a blast!

a) Were you having b) Did you have

9. We ………………… breakfast when she walked into the room.

a) had b) were having

10. Last month I decided to buy a new car, and today I finally………………… it.

a) bought b) was buying

**B. PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS. UNDERLINE THE CORRECT VERB FORM.**

1. She *worked/was working* quietly at her desk when suddenly the door *opened/was opening* and her daughter *rushed/was rushing* in.

2. He *stood up/was standing up, walked/was walking* across the room, and *closed/was closing* the window.

3. A strange man *walked/was walking* into the room. He *wore/was wearing* red trousers and a pink shirt.

4. *Didn't you meet/Weren't you meeting* your wife while you *worked/were working* in Chile?

5. I *saw/was seeing* you in the park yesterday. You *sat/were sitting* on a bench with your arm round Tom.

6. As soon as I *walked/was walking* into the room, he *handed/was handing* me the letter.

7. His father was really angry with him because he *listened/was listening* to music while he *did/was doing* his homework.

8. Why *didn't they visit/weren't they visiting* me while they *stayed/were staying* in London?

9. As he *passed/was passing* the bank, a man in a mask *knocked/was knocking* him onto the ground.

10. What *did you write/were you writing* when you computer *crashed/was crashing*?

**1.3. PAST PERFECT TENSE** (PROŠLI PERFEKT)

**preterit pomoćnog glagola *have* + prošli particip**

**(had) + (infinitiv + -ed ili III kolona)**

Prošli perfekat se odnosi na radnju u prošlosti koja se završila prije neke druge prošle radnje.

Before I arrived Ann **had left**.

Rečenice u kojima se javlja prošli perfekat obično su vezane sa before ili after i ovi veznici glavni su indikatori da je riječ o prošlom perfektu.

Before we moved here, we **had lived** in London.

After she **had done** her homework she went skiing.

**to call – zvati**

**potvrdan oblik odričan oblik upitan oblik (YES/NO questions)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I had called (ja sam zvao) | I hadn't called | had I called? |
| you had called | you hadn't called | had you called? |
| he, she, it has called | he, she, it hasn't called | had he, she, it called? |
| we had called | we hadn't called | had we called? |
| you had called | you hadn't called | had you called? |
| they had called | they hadn't called | had they called? |

**to find – naći**

**potvrdan oblik odričan oblik upitan oblik (YES/NO questions)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I had found (ja sam našao) | I hadn't found | had I found? |
| you had found | you hadn't found | had you found? |
| he, she, it has found | he, she, it hasn't found | had he, she, it found? |
| we had found | we hadn't found | had we found? |
| you had found | you hadn't found | had you found? |
| they had found | they hadn't found | had they found? |

**A. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous**

1. The hotel that Peter ……………………………. (recommend) was small but pretty.

2. I was very tired; I ……………………………. (walk) for six hours without resting.

3. He was busier than he ……………………………. (ever be) in his life.

4. John knew that they ……………………………. (wait) for him since two o'clock.

5. He hoped no one knew what ……………………………. (happen) to him.

6. We ……………………………. (walk) for hours before we saw anybody.

7. When I arrived at the theatre the play ……………………………. (already begin).

8. I thought of the girl I ……………………………. (meet) the day before.

9. His father was sure that he ……………………………. (give) the right advice.

10. When I ……………………………. (lock) the door I went to bed.

11. When I entered she got up from the chair on which she ……………………………. (sit) for two hours.

12. I ……………………………. (write) for hours when I remembered that I had an appointment at the dentist's.

13. When I called at his house he …………………………….(already go).

14. After she ……………………………. (do) her homework the girl went skating.

15. When I came in, I noticed that somebody ……………………………. (leave) a parcel in the hall.