

# ANGLEŠKI ČASI – PAST PERFECT TENSES

## PAST SIMPLE vs. PRESENT PERFECT

- V britanski angleščini je raba past simple in present perfecta precej stroga, zato moramo vedno, kadar imamo besedo, ki označuje čas (finished time word) uporabiti PAST SIMPLE. Če ni nobenih „signal words“, lahko prosto izbiramo med časoma, odvisno od tega, ali želimo poudariti (zaključeno) dejanje (PS) ali posledico v sedanjosti (PRPF)
- V ameriški angleščini se včasih lahko namesto present perfecta uporablja past simple (odvisno od konteksta!)

### 1. Določen čas v preteklosti vs. just, already, not yet

I didn't phone Mary yesterday.

I haven't phoned Mary yet.

I phoned Mary yesterday.

I have already/just phoned Mary.

### 2. Finished time word vs. unfinished time word

Susie drank 4 cups of coffee yesterday.

Susie has drunk 4 cups of coffee today.

### 3. Določen dogodek v preteklosti vs. kolikokrat se je nekaj zgodilo

I went to Mexico last year.

I have been to Mexico many times.

### 4. Dejanje v preteklosti vs. dejanje v preteklosti s sedanjim rezultatom

I lost my keys yesterday. It was terrible! (Now there is no result. I got new keys yesterday).

I've lost my keys! (The result is that I can't get into my house now).

### 5. Zaključena dejanja v preteklosti vs. nezaključena dejanja

I knew Julie for ten years (but then she moved away and we lost touch).

I've known Julie for ten years (and I still know her).

### 6. Life experience (nekdo je mrtev) vs. life experience (nekdo je živ)

My great-grandmother went to Mexico three times.

My brother has been to Mexico three times.

## PAST PERFECT SIMPLE

### RABA:

- **Končano dejanje pred nekim drugim dejanjem (ali časom) v preteklosti**

When we arrived, the film **had started**. (= first the film started, then later we arrived)

He **had completed** the project before I got back from vacation. (= first he completed the project, then I got back)

By the end of the 19th century a tea culture **had developed** in Ireland.

- **Vzrok za neko posledico v preteklosti**

I'd **eaten** dinner so I wasn't hungry.

It **had snowed** in the night, so the bus didn't arrive.

- **Samo glagoli stanja: dejanje, ki se je začelo v preteklosti in trajalo do drugega dejanja v preteklosti**

When he graduated, he **had been** in London for six years.

(= he arrived in London six years before he graduated and lived there continuously until he graduated, or even longer)

### OBLIKA

+ HAD + past participle (3. oblika glagolov oz. glagoli + -ed)

I had been (I'd been)

You had gone (you'd gone)

She had met (she'd met)

He had played (he'd played)

It had rained (it'd rained)

We had bought (we'd bought)

They had studied (they'd studied)

- HAD + NOT + past participle (3. oblika glagolov oz. glagoli + -ed)

I had not been (I hadn't been)

You had not gone (you hadn't gone)

She had not met (she hadn't met)

He had not played (he hadn't played)

It had not rained (it hadn't rained)

We had not bought (we hadn't bought)

They had not studied (they hadn't studied)

YES/NO? Zamenjamo osebek in HAD

Had I come?

Had you eaten?

Had she gone?

Had it rained?

Had he studied?

Had we met?

Had they left?

? – WH Pred HAD dodamo vprašalnico (WH)

When had I come?

Why had you eaten?

Where had she gone?

When had it rained?

Why had he studied?

How had we met?

When had they left?

## PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

### **RABA:**

- Dejanje, ki se je začelo v preteklosti in trajalo do drugega dejanja v preteklosti, nam pove, kako dolgo se je nekaj dogajalo (podobno kot present perfect continuous za sedanjost)

She had been working at that company for a year when she met James.

- Vzrok v preteklosti (podobno kot present perfect continuous v sedanjosti)

The pavement was wet, it **had been raining**.

(It was raining before the time I'm describing in the past. We could see the result of the rain)

### **OBLIKA**

+ HAD + BEEN + verb – ING

I had been living (I'd been ...)

You had been going

She had been sleeping

He had been working

It had been raining

We had been studying

They had been cooking

- HAD + NOT + BEEN + verb – ING

I had not been trying (I hadn't been..)

You had not been working (you hadn't been..)

She had not been crying (she hadn't been..)

He had not been shopping (he hadn't been..)

It had not been snowing (it hadn't been..)

We had not been reading (we hadn't been..)

They had not been running (they hadn't been..)

YES/NO? Zamenjamo osebek in HAD

Had I been working?

Had you been sleeping?

Had she been reading?

Had he been watching TV?

Had it been raining?

Had we been drinking?

Had they been eating?

WH? Pred osebek dodamo WH word

Where had I been working?

How long had you been sleeping?

What had she been reading?

How long had he been watching TV?

How long had it been raining?

What had we been drinking?

Why had they been eating?

## **FUTURE PERFECT SIMPLE**

### **RABA:**

- Z „future time word“ in pogosto predlogom BY – govorimo o dejanju, ki se bo končalo pred/do nekega trenutka v prihodnosti

By 10 o'clock I will have finished my homework. (=I will finish my homework some time before 10, but we don't know exactly when)

By the time I'm sixty, I will have retired. (= I will retire sometime before I'm sixty. We don't know exactly when, but definitely before my sixtieth birthday)

### **OBLIKA**

+ WILL + HAVE + past participle (3. oblika glagola)

By six pm tonight:

I will have finished this book

You will have studied the English tenses

She will have cooked dinner

He will have arrived

We will have met Julie

It will have stopped raining

They will have left Japan

- WILL + HAVE + NOT + past participle (3. oblika glagola)

By next week,

I will not have finished this book

You will not have studied the English tenses

She will not have cooked dinner

He will not have arrived

We will not have met Julie

It will not have stopped raining

They will not have left Japan

YES/NO? Zamenjamo osebek in WILL

By next year,

will I have finished writing this book?

will you have studied all the English verb tenses?

will she have graduated?

will he have got married?

will it have got colder?

will we have met your boyfriend?

will they have left their jobs?

WH? Pred osebek dodamo WH word

When will I have finished writing this book?

Why will you have studied all the English verb tenses by tomorrow?

When will she have been here three weeks?

Why will he have got married before June?

Why will it have got colder by May?

How will we have met your boyfriend by tonight?

When will they have left their jobs?

## **FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS**

### **RABA:**

- Ko govorimo o dejanjih, ki se začne pred in traja do nekega trenutka/dejanja v prihodnosti

In April 2009, I will have been teaching here for two years. (=I started in April 2007 and still teach here now, probably I will continue after April 2009 but we are not sure).

### **OBLIKA**

+ WILL + HAVE + BEEN + verb-ing

I will have been working  
You will have been sleeping  
She will have been studying  
He will have been cooking  
It will have been raining  
We will have been exercising  
They will have been travelling

- WILL + HAVE + NOT + BEEN + verb-ing

I will not have been working  
You will not have been sleeping  
She will not have been studying  
He will not have been cooking  
It will not have been raining  
We will not have been exercising  
They will not have been travelling

YES/NO? Zamenjamo osebek in WILL

Will I have been working?  
Will you have been sleeping?  
Will she have been studying?  
Will he have been cooking?  
Will it have been raining?  
Will we have been exercising?  
Will they have been travelling?



WH? Pred osebek dodamo WH word

Where will I have been working?

Why will you have been sleeping?

Where will she have been studying?

What will he have been cooking?

How long will it have been raining?

Where will we have been exercising?

How long will they have been travelling?