Das past perfect

When they landed in December, they had been at sea for six weeks.

They wanted to follow their religion, so they had decided to make the long voyage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>simple past</th>
<th>past perfect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mit dem simple past drücken</td>
<td>mit dem past perfect drücken wir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wir aus, dass etwas zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit stattfand</td>
<td>wir aus, dass vorher schon anderes geschehen war</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

positive statement: There had been a British colony in Virginia since 1607.

negative statement: The Spanish hadn’t arrived before the French came.

question: Had they been there? How many weeks had they been at sea?

had/ hadn’t + past participle
1. Write sentences about Joe’s evil evening!

   a) 6.00: Joe arrives at the bus stop.
      5.50: The bus leaves.

   b) 7.15: Joe comes to the coffee shop.
      7.00: The coffee shop closes.

   c) 8.00: Joe goes to buy a theatre ticket.
      7.30: The play begins.

   d) 8.30: Joe goes to the cinema.
      8.15: The film starts.

   e) 9.00: Joe tries to get into a cabaret.
      8.50: All the tickets are gone.

   f) 9.50: The phone rings.
      9.51: Joe enters his flat.

   g) 10.00: Joe takes a hot bath.
      10.30: Joe goes to bed.

2. Now write similar sentences about things that happened to you recently!

   a) ____________________________________________________________

   b) ____________________________________________________________

   c) ____________________________________________________________
Past Perfect Tense — Solution

3. Write sentences about Joe’s evil evening!

   h) 6.00: Joe arrives at the bus stop.  
      5.50: The bus leaves.  
      When Joe arrived at the bus stop the bus had already left.

   i) 7.15: Joe comes to the coffee shop.  
      7.00: The coffee shop closes.  
      When Joe came to the coffee shop it had already closed.

   j) 8.00: Joe goes to buy a theatre ticket.  
      7.30: The play begins.  
      Then Joe went to buy a theatre ticket but the play had already begun.

   k) 8.30: Joe goes to the cinema.  
      8.15: The film starts.  
      Joe went to the cinema but the film had already started.

   l) 9.00: Joe tries to get into a cabaret.  
      8.50: All the tickets are gone.  
      Then Joe tried to get into a cabaret but all the tickets had been gone.

   m) 9.50: The phone rings.  
      9.51: Joe enters his flat.  
      When Joe entered his flat the phone had rung.

   n) 10.00: Joe takes a hot bath.  
      10.30: Joe goes to bed.  
      After he had taken a hot bath Joe went to bed.

4. Now write similar sentences about things that happened to you recently!

   a) ________________________________________________________________

   b) ________________________________________________________________

   c) ________________________________________________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Past Perfect Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She (cannot, take) a taxi because she (forget) her money</td>
<td>After they (spend) three weeks in Florida, they (travel) to Washington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When they (have) their breakfast, they (go) to school.</td>
<td>She (buy) an umbrella, because she (forget) her umbrella at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yesterday she (speak) to the woman she (meet) the day before.</td>
<td>After they (read) the newspaper, they (go) to bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As soon as they (find) a cottage, they (move) it.</td>
<td>As soon as he (finish) he (go) to his girlfriend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He (want) to buy a picture which he (see) the day before.</td>
<td>Peter (join) the army after he (left) school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fire-engine (race) to the house that (catch) fire.</td>
<td>He (make) a film after he (buy) a chain of restaurants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After they (have) a swim, they (lie) down.</td>
<td>Mary (give) me her address before she (leave).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He (look) for a new job, because he (lose) his old job.</td>
<td>Sam (read) the book before he (see) the film.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack (go) home after he (eat) his sandwich.</td>
<td>They (have) ice-cream after they (finish) dinner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. She could not take a taxi because she had forgotten her money.

2. When they had had their breakfast, they went to school.

3. Yesterday she spoke to the woman she had met the day before.

4. As soon as they had found a cottage, they moved it.

5. He wanted to buy a picture which he had seen the day before.

6. The fire-engine raced to the house that had caught fire.

7. After they had had a swim, they lay down.

8. He looked for a new job, because he had lost his old job.

9. After they had spent three weeks in Florida, they travelled to Washington.

10. She bought an umbrella, because she had forgotten her umbrella at home.

11. After they had read the newspaper, they went to bed.

12. As soon as he had finished he went to his girlfriend.

13. Peter joined the army after he had left school.

14. He made a film after he had bought a chain of restaurants.

15. Mary had given me her address before she left.

16. Sam had read the book before he saw the film.

17. They had ice-cream after they had finished dinner.

18. Jack went home after he had eaten his sandwich.
Fiona’s lucky day  Use the simple past or the past perfect.

Last Saturday Fiona had to go (have to go) to the shops for her parents. When she arrived (arrive) at the supermarket, she met (meet) her old friend Sheila. As they had not seen (not see) each other for weeks, they decided (decide) to go to a café together. When they came (come) out of the café it started (start) to rain. Fiona did not want (not want) to get wet, so she ran (run) to the supermarket as fast as she could. When she bought (buy) everything and wanted (want) to pay, she noticed (notice) that she had lost (lose) her money. She was (be) very unhappy. Where had she lost (lose) it? She knew (know) she had paid (pay) for the coffee in the café, so she ran (run) back and asked (ask) if anybody had seen (see) her money. Luckily the waiter had found (find) it after she and Sheila had left (leave) the café.
“White America?” Black music, white musicians

Dr. Dre has been a rich artist and music producer for many years now. He was the one who discovered the first successful white rapper, Eminem, after he had heard him on radio. Some people say that Eminem’s lyrics are too brutal and offensive, but most of his fans like his honesty. He comes from Kansas City, but grew up in a poor neighbourhood of Detroit, “Motor City”, in the state of Michigan. In his song “White America” he sings: “I speak to suburban kids who otherwise never would have known that these words exist.” The song is about the difference of “black” and “white” people.

African-Americans have lived in America for over four hundred years now. Between 1809 and 1861 over one million Africans were brought to America to work as slaves on the plantations of the Southern states of America, for example Maryland or Virginia. When they were given more freedom many former slaves moved to the big cities in the Northern USA, like New York, Washington or Chicago. Life, however, was not easy for these families. They were pushed around by “white” laws and segregation for many years.

Even today, many African-Americans still live in the poor areas of America’s large cities. They often do not get a good education and, because of that, cannot find jobs. Drug abuse is very common. There are teenagers who feel they have to carry weapons to survive gang wars and violence.

Since the very beginning African culture has brought new kinds of music to America and Europe. Slaves sang the Blues, which later influenced Jazz, R&B, Motown and Soul. Musicians like Michael Jackson, Aretha Franklin, Louis Armstrong, Stevie Wonder, and Tina Turner are famous all over the world.

In the early 1970s another kind of music emerged from a poor area of New York City called the Bronx. It was called Rap, which means talking in rhyme to the rhythm of the music. Also, it has always been important for all rappers how you dress, talk and behave. This special lifestyle was called Hip-Hop. It was a way to show pride in spite of urban poverty.

In the 1980’s rappers from all over America, e.g. Los Angeles, or Detroit, started to become successful artists which also meant that they earned a lot of money. Some important names are Ice-T, Snoop Doggy Dog, Dr. Dre and 2Pac, who was shot in the street in Las Vegas in 1996. Fame did not protect 2Pac from gang violence.

It is often difficult for African-Americans in the music business because they are “black”. But Eminem’s way to the top was not easy either. He had to change school many times, and in the end dropped out early. Before he earned money from his music he had no real job. Many times he failed to get a foot into the world of Hip-Hop, for example with his first album “Infinite” in 1996. Was a “white” rapper a “real” rapper, too? Eminem says about himself: “I say things that will shock people but I don’t do things that will shock people. I don’t know how long I am going to be on this planet. So, while I’m here, I might as well make the most of it.”
EXERCISE 1
There following words are new. They have been marked in the text. Look them up in your dictionary and write down the correct German meaning.

education
_____________________________________________________________________

influence (verb)
_____________________________________________________________________

pride
_____________________________________________________________________

lyrics
_____________________________________________________________________

suburban kids
_____________________________________________________________________

EXERCISE 2
Answer these questions on the text. Write down complete sentences.

1. Why do many teenagers in the poor areas of America’s cities carry weapons?
_____________________________________________________________________

2. What is important for all rappers?
_____________________________________________________________________

3. What happened to the rap singer 2Pac?
_____________________________________________________________________

4. What do most of Eminem’s fans like about his lyrics?
_____________________________________________________________________

5. What was difficult for Eminem?
_____________________________________________________________________

6. What does Eminem say about himself and the way he shocks people?
_____________________________________________________________________

EXERCISE 3
Complete the sentences. You have to find a word from the text.

1. Hip-Hop is not just a type of music it is a __________ lifestyle.

2. There is a great __________ between sunny and rainy weather.

3. Dr. Dre __________ Eminem after he had heard him on radio.

4. If someone is successful they usually __________ a lot of money.

5. If someone is polite and friendly means it means that they __________ well.

6. Someone who is well-known all over the world is also called a __________ person.

7. The opposite of “easy” is __________.

EXERCISE 4
Some famous African-Americans are mentioned in the text. Think about more names. They could be politicians, sportsman, etc., too. For example, Martin Luther King, Muhammad Ali, Ella Fitzgerald ...

EXERCISE 5
Underline all place names, e.g. names of states or cities, that you can find in the text. Look them up on a map of the United States of America.
**EXERCISE 1**
The following words are new. They have been marked in the text. Look them up in your dictionary and write down the correct German meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>German</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>education</td>
<td>Bildung, Erziehung, Ausbildung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>influence (verb)</td>
<td>jmdn. oder etwas beeinflussen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pride</td>
<td>Stolz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lyrics</td>
<td>Liedtext</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suburban kids</td>
<td>Vorortkinder, -jugendliche</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE 2**
Answer these questions on the text. Write down complete sentences.

1. Why do many teenagers in the poor areas of America’s cities carry weapons?
   They think it’s necessary because of gang wars and violence.

2. What is important for all rappers?
   It is important for all rappers how you dress, talk and behave.

3. What happened to the rap singer 2Pac?
   He was shot in a street in Las Vegas in 1996.

4. What do most of Eminem’s fans like about his lyrics?
   Most fans like the honesty of his lyrics/his honesty.

5. What was difficult for Eminem?
   He changed school many times and dropped out early in the end.

6. What does Eminem say about himself and the way he shocks people?
   He says things that will shock people but he doesn’t do things that will shock people.

**EXERCISE 3**
Complete the sentences. You have to find a word from the text.

8. Hip-Hop is not just a type of music it is a **special** lifestyle.

9. There is a great **difference** between sunny and rainy weather.

10. Dr. Dre **discovered** Eminem after he had heard him on radio.

11. If someone is successful they usually **earn** a lot of money.

12. If someone is polite and friendly means it means that they **behave** well.

13. Someone who is well-known all over the world is also called a **famous** person.

14. The opposite of “easy” is **difficult**.

**EXERCISE 4**
Some famous African-Americans are mentioned in the text. Think about more names. They could be politicians, sportsman, etc., too. For example, Martin Luther King, Muhamed Ali, Snoop Doggy Dog ... .

**EXERCISE 5**
Underline all place names, e.g. names of states or cities, that you can find in the text. Look them up on a map of the United States of America.