

Pasado Perfecto Continuo

Así se forma el pasado perfecto continuo en su forma afirmativa:

Sujeto + had + been + verbo principal acabado en -ing

• Afirmativa

forma completa

I	had been working
You	had been working
He / she / it	had been working
We	had been working
You	had been working
They	had been working

forma contraída

I	I'd been working
You	you'd been working
He / she / it	he/she/it'd been working
We	we'd been working
You	you'd been working
They	they'd been working

• Negación

forma completa

I	had not been working
You	had not been working
He / she / it	had not been working
We	had not been working
You	had not been working
They	had not been working

forma contraída

I	hadn't been working
You	hadn't been working
He / she / it	hadn't been working
We	hadn't been working
You	hadn't been working
They	hadn't been working

• Interrogación

respuesta breve +

respuesta breve -

Had I been working?	Yes, I had	No, I hadn't
Had you been working?	Yes, you had	No, you hadn't
Had he/she/it been working?	Yes, he/she/it had	No, he/she/it hadn't
Had we been working?	Yes, we had	No, we hadn't
Had you been working?	Yes, you had	No, you hadn't
Had they been working?	Yes, they had	No, they hadn't

- El pasado perfecto continuo se utiliza para expresar acciones o situaciones que se produjeron durante cierto tiempo en el pasado y finalizaron en un momento concreto también del pasado, o poco antes de ese momento:

- *Jim **had been watching** TV all evening when she phoned.*
- *I **had been doing** some work before going to bed.*
- *They **had been trying** to save for the summer holidays.*
- *Her parents **had been trying** to persuade her for weeks but she didn't listen to them.*

- El pasado perfecto continuo enfatiza la duración de una acción o situación, mientras que el pasado perfecto se refiere más a la finalización de una actividad o sus efectos:

- *She **had been phoning** for hours but she **hadn't got** any answer.*