**PRESENT PERFECT**

This tense expresses **an action that took place at no definite time in the past**. It is a compound tense because it is formed with the **present indicative of *haber* (the auxiliary or helping verb) plus the past participle** of the verb you have in mind.

*Yo* ***he******hablado****. I* ***have spoken****.*

*Tú no* ***has******venido*** *a verme. You* ***have****n’t* ***come*** *to see me.*

*Elena* ***ha******ganado*** *el premio. Helen* ***has won*** *the prize.*

**PAST PERFECT OR PLUPERFECT**

In Spanish and English, this past tense is used to express **an action which happened in the past before another past action**. Since it is used in relation to another past action, the other past action is ordinarily expressed in the preterit.

In Spanish, this tense is formed with the **imperfect indicative of haber plus the past participle** of the verb you have in mind.

*Cuando llegué a casa, mi hermano* ***había salido*** *When I arrived home, my brother* ***had gone******out****.*

*Juan lo* ***había perdido*** *en la calle. John* ***had lost*** *it in the street.*

**PRETERIT PERFECT OR PAST ANTERIOR**

This past tense is compound because it is formed with the **preterit of haber plus the past participle** of the verb you are using. It is translated into English like the pluperfect indicative explained above.

This tense is ordinarily **used in formal writing**, such as history and literature. It is normally used after certain conjunctions of time, e.g., *después que*, *cuando*, *apenas*, *luego que*, *en cuanto*.

*Después que* ***hubo hablado****, salió. After he* ***had spoken****, he left.*

**FUTURE PERFECT OR FUTURE ANTERIOR**

This compound tense is formed with the **future of haber plus the past participle** of the verb you have in mind. In Spanish and in English, this tense is used to express **an action that will happen in the future before another future action**. In English, this tense is formed by using “shall have” or “will have” plus the past participle of the verb you have in mind.

*María llegará mañana, y* ***habré terminado*** *Mary will arrive tomorrow and I* ***will have******finished***

*mi trabajo.* *my work.*

Also, in Spanish the future perfect is used **to indicate conjecture or probability regarding recent past time**.

*María se* ***habrá acostado****. Mary* ***has probably gone to bed****.*

*José* ***habrá llegado****. Joseph* ***has probably arrived****.*

**CONDITIONAL PERFECT**

This is formed with the **conditional of haber plus the past participle** of the verb you have in mind. It is used in Spanish and English to express **an action that you would have done if something else has been possible**; that is, you would have done something on condition that something else had been possible.

In English it is formed by using “would have” plus the past participle of the verb you have in mind.

***Habría ido*** *a España si hubiera tenido I* ***would have gone*** *to Spain if I had had the*

*dinero. money.*

Also, in Spanish the conditional perfect is used **to indicate probability or conjecture in the past**.

***Habrían sido*** *las cinco cuando salieron. It* ***must have been*** *five o’clock when they went out.*

*¿Quién* ***habría sido****? Who* ***could that have been****?*

**AUXILIARY HELPING VERB HABER**

**PRESENT IMPERFECT PRETERIT**

he hemos había habíamos hube hubimos

has *habéis* habías *habíais* hubiste *hubisteis*

ha han había habían hubo hubieron

ha han había habían hubo hubieron

ha han había habían hubo hubieron

**FUTURE CONDITIONAL PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE**

habré habremos habría habríamos haya hayamos

habrás *habréis* habrías *habríais* hayas *hayáis*

habrá habrán habría habrían haya hayan

habrá habrán habría habrían haya hayan

habrá habrán habría habrían haya hayan

**IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE**

hubiera hubiéramos  
hubieras *hubierais*  
hubiera hubieran

hubiera hubieran

hubiera hubieran