



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA GABRIELA GÓMEZ CARVAJAL
TALLER LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS – GRADO: 9 (B,C)
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TALLER 5

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PAST CONTINUOUS

La estructura de este tiempo verbal es relativamente sencilla, veamos:

Afirmativo:

Sujeto + Verbo to be en pasado (“was” o “were”) + verbo principal + ing + complemento. Ejemplos:

-I was listening to music yesterday at 9 pm. (Yo estaba escuchando música ayer a las 9 pm)

-The birds were flying over my house. (Los pájaros estaban volando sobre mi casa)

Negativo:

Sujeto + Verbo to be en pasado en negativo (“wasn’t” o “weren’t”) + verbo principal + ing + complemento. Ejemplos:

-She wasn’t driving home last night. (Ella no estaba conduciendo a casa anoche)

-We weren’t watching TV on Sunday at 11 pm. (Nosotros no estábamos viendo television el domingo a las 11 pm)

★ Grammar ★

Forming the Past Continuous Tense

was not / were not + the -ing (Gerund) form of the verb.

I	was not / wasn't	reading a book.
He		watching TV.
She		going to the cinema.
It	were not / weren't	playing basketball.
You		raining.
We		
They		

★ Spelling rules ★

- Mostly the verb gets an -ing in the Present Continuous Tense. E.g.: starting, playing, looking, skiing ...
- If the verb is monosyllabic, it ends with a vowel + consonant, and the vowel is short (pronunciation) then the consonant at the end of the verb doubles. E.g.: run → running
- If the verb ends with -l, it doubles. E.g.: travel → travelling
- If the verb is multisyllabic, and 2nd point holds true of the last syllable then the consonant at the end of the verb doubles. E.g.: permit, admit
- If the verb ends with a mute -e, you have to leave it out. E.g.: make → making
- There are verbs ending with -ie, like 'lie'. In the Gerund form the 'ie' changes into 'y'.
e.g.: lie → lying
Other verbs: die, outlie, tie, untie, ...etc.

★ Exceptions ★

There are some verbs that we don't use in the past continuous tense. (Because they aren't action verbs.)

e.g.: like, love, hate, smell, seem, believe, understand, realise, belong, know, want, need, depend, suppose ...



Past Continuous Tense

negative sentence



Task 1 - Fill in the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the Past Continuous Tense.

- You _____ the walls of his house yesterday. (not paint)
- Mavis _____ a horse when she broke her arm. (not ride)
- The two men _____ heavy boxes yesterday afternoon. (not carry)
- I _____ when you wake me up. (not dream)
- Larry _____ his teeth at 7 yesterday. (not clean)
- They _____ when I came in. (not work)
- The dog _____ on the bed last night. (not sleep)
- Mr Green _____ my hair at 5 yesterday. (not cut)
- It _____ cold when I closed the window. (not get)
- The family _____ the lunch when the postman came. (not have)

Task 2 - Write sentences using the given words and the verbs in Past Continuous. Be careful not all the verbs are in negative.

- e.g.: I * not write * a letter * while * you * read.
→ *I wasn't writing a letter while you were reading.*
- They * not learn * while * their mum * cook.
 - While * his tooth * ache * John * not eat * anything.
 - I * not ask * too much * while * the policeman * question * me.
 - The children * not play * football * while * they * stay * on the playground.
 - I * put * the books * on the shelf * while * you * not do * anything.
 - Dad * not take * the medicine * while * Mum * have * a shower.
 - The cat * not drink * any milk * while * they * look at * it.
 - While *you * drive * home * it * not rain.
 - Ms Johnson * not check * her e-mails * while * she * baby-sit * little George.
 - You * not write * anything * while * the teacher * explain * the grammar.