



**INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA GABRIELA GÓMEZ CARVAJAL**  
**TALLER LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS – GRADO: 9 (B,C)**  
**TEACHER CAROL DUQUE H.**

**TALLER 5**

**Enviar al correo paoduche2@hotmail.com**

**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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA GABRIELA GÓMEZ  
CARVAJAL

HUMANIDADES- INGLES

Grado:  
NOVENO A

MARÍA ISABEL ECHAVARRÍA RAMÍREZ

TALLER 5 - JUNIO 8 AL 12

**SIMPLE PAST**

1. Resuelva el siguiente crucigrama con el pasado simple de los verbos de las pista

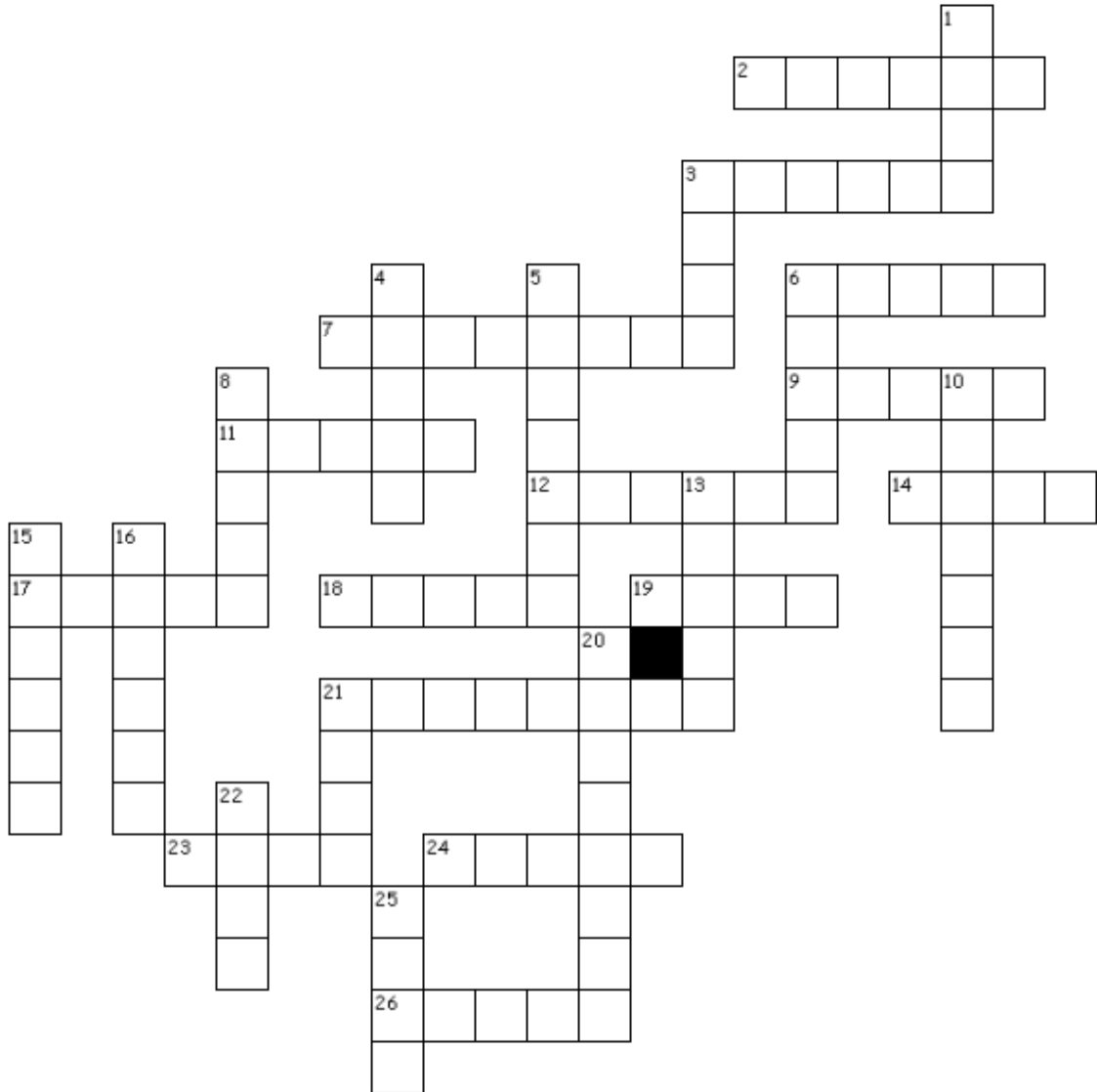
2. Escribe 25. oraciones usando el pasado de los verbos que estan en la columna de la izquierda.

Across

- 2. Build
- 3. Drink
- 6. Go
- 7. forgive
- 9. Keep
- 11. Lose
- 12. Hear
- 14. Put
- 17. Tell
- 18. Send
- 19. Run
- 21. Bring
- 23. Win
- 24. Ring
- 26. Wear

Down

- 1. Eat
- 3. Do
- 4. Cost
- 5. Catch
- 6. Wake
- 8. Fly
- 10. teach
- 13. Read
- 15. stand
- 16. Sleep
- 20. Think
- 21. Bite
- 22. Get
- 25. See



**5. Ordene las oraciones que se presentan a continuación y páselas a pasado simple.**

**1. Susy / eat / for lunch /What/ does/?**

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**2. Where / for their tests/ Tom and John / study/ does /?**

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**3. Does / cycling / When / go/ Ann/?**

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**4. My sister / her friends /What time / phone/does /?**

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**5. Who /you / jogging/ do / go/ with /?**

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**6. Mary and Jessie / what time / get up/ in the morning / do /?**

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**Debes organizar una carpeta con la solución de los talleres o trabajar los talleres en el cuadernos para ser socializados una vez nos encontremos de nuevo en el colegio.**