



Guía de trabajo N° 6



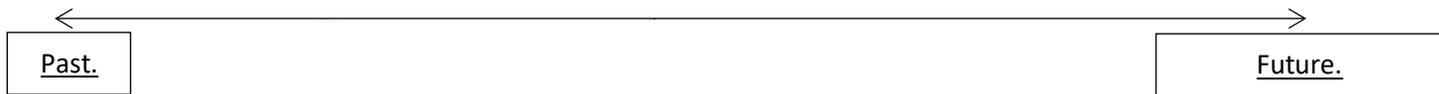
Whuddup kiddos! Another week has past and also the students' day which would be the last one of your school life, it saddens me that it had had to be like it was, but we must be quarantined for sanitary reasons, never forget that your teacher cares and wants you to be safe and I really hope that you're doing well, if you have doubt please remember that you have my e-mail.

Well my dear students last week talked about finished actions from the past today it will be something a bit different , I mean we will still talk about past actions but instead of talking about one that is totally finished, we will talk about actions that were being done at a specific moment in the past.

Past simple timeline

Present.

I cooked lasagne yesterday.



In the case above we talk about an action that started and finished in the past "*I cooked lasagna*" it is a completed action; it happened yesterday.

Past continuous timeline.

Present.

I was cooking lasagna yesterday at 12 pm.



In the case of the past continuous timeline we talk about an action that was in progress at some point in the past, in this case specified by the time the action was happening (12pm) when was the action in this case it is not specified , is it relevant? Not really. Summarizing this tense it is used to talk about actions that were in progress of being completed at some point in the past so it is mandatory to specify when was the action happening.

How do we specify a time in which an action is happening?

Well my dear students, to do such thing just specify the **TIME** e.g.: 1 am, 8:30 am, 6:17pm etc... Any hour of the day will do the job.

But teacher! What if we don't want to be that specific or if we can't remember the exact time in which we did something?

Well in that case just use a time expression like the ones listed here:

- In the morning.
- In the afternoon.
- In the evening.
- At night.

Are there more ways of using this "past continuous tense", dear teacher?

Yes, there are more ways of using this tense but we are going to keep it simple for now.

Now pay attention to the structure of the tense.

positive			negative			question			
I	was	doing	I	was not (wasn't)	doing	was	I	doing?	
he		watching	he		watching			he	watching?
she		playing	she		playing			she	playing?
it	were	swimming	it	were not (weren't)	swimming	we	you	swimming?	
we		living	we		living			you	living?
you		etc.	you		etc.			they	etc.
they			they						

As you can see we use verb to-be in past tense (**was /were**) our auxiliary verbs and while the main verb that we use must be in its gerund form that is **verb + ing**

To properly add ing to the verb just remember these grid.



THE -ING FORM OF VERBS

Verb ending in...	How to make the -ING form	Examples
1 vowel + 1 consonant	Double the consonant, then add -ING	<i>swim - swimming</i> <i>hit - hitting</i> <i>get - getting</i>
1 vowel + 1 consonant + E-	Remove E, then add -ING <i>come</i>	<i>coming</i> <i>lose - losing</i> <i>live - living</i>
[anything else]	Add -ING	<i>say - saying</i> <i>go - going</i> <i>walk - walking</i>

Activities

I. Turn these verbs in their infinitive form into their gerund form (-ing)

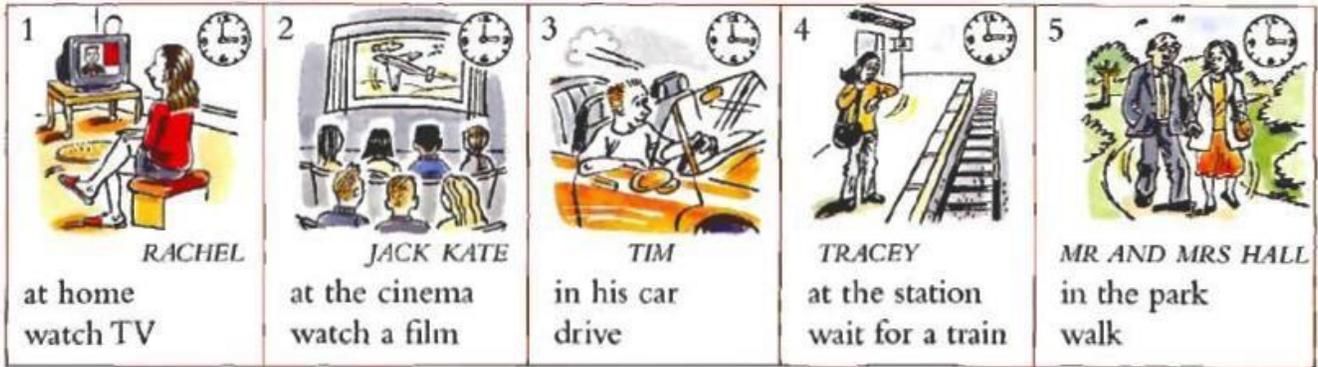
Example:

Decide: deciding.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Play: | 17. Joke: |
| 2. Aspire: | 18. Scream: |
| 3. Get: | 19. Drive: |
| 4. Use: | 20. Laugh: |
| 5. Go: | 21. Rule: |
| 6. Sit: | 22. Play: |
| 7. Touch: | 23. Escape: |
| 8. Feel: | 24. See: |
| 9. Write: | 25. Work: |
| 10. Answer: | 26. Set: |
| 11. Be: | 27. Chew: |
| 12. Feed: | 28. Flip: |
| 13. Have: | 29. Challenge: |
| 14. Waste: | 30. Star: |
| 15. Interest: | 31. Find: |
| 16. Eat: | 32. Grab: |



II. Look at the pictures. Where were these people at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon? And what were they doing? Write two sentences for each picture.



1 Rachel was at home. She was watching TV.
 2 Jack and Kate They
 3 Tim
 4
 5
 6 And you? I

III. Fill in the blanks with a correct form of past continuous:

1. It was very cold. The sun **was not shining** (not / shine)
2. It wasn't a stormy night. The wind (not / blow)
3. He wasn't sleeping. He (look) at the ceiling.
4. They were having a rest. They (not / work).
5. They were very happy. They (enjoy) the party.
6. He was at home. He (watch) a movie on TV.
7. He was getting worse. He (not / recover).
8. We (travel) in the north of Turkey when we were on holiday.
9. She (drive) so fast when the accident happened.
10. I (not / sleep) when you came in.

IV. Complete the questions. Use **WAS/ WERE -ING**. Use **WHAT/ WHERE/ WHY** if necessary.

1 (you/live) **Where were you living** in 1999?
 2 (you/do) at 2 o'clock?
 3 (it/rain) when you got up?
 4 (Sue/drive) so fast?
 5 (Tim/wear) a suit yesterday?

In London.
 I was asleep.
 No, it was sunny.
 Because she was late.
 No, a T-shirt and jeans.