



GUIA DE ACTIVIDADES N°6. SEGUNDO NIVEL.
Past continuous.

ASIGNATURA	INGLÉS	CURSO	SEGUNDO NIVEL _____
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FECHA DE INICIO		FECHA DE TERMINO	
CONTENIDOS	- Past continuous.		

INDICACIONES DEL PROFESOR.

-LEE CUIDADOSAMENTE LAS INSTRUCCIONES Y COMPLETA LOS EJERCICIOS A CONTINUACION.

PAST CONTINUOUS.

El "past continuous" describe acciones o eventos situados en un tiempo **anterior al presente**, cuyo comienzo se sitúa en el pasado y que **todavía no ha concluido** en el momento de hablar. Dicho de otro modo, expresa una **acción incompleta o inconclusa** del pasado.

Se utiliza:

- Con frecuencia, para describir el contexto en una historia escrita en pasado, e.g. "The sun **was shining** and the birds **were singing** as the elephant came out of the jungle. The other animals **were relaxing** in the shade of the trees, but the elephant moved very quickly. She **was looking** for her baby, and she didn't notice the hunter who **was watching** her through his binoculars. When the shot rang out, she **was running** towards the river..."
- para describir una acción incompleta que se vio interrumpida por otra acción o evento, e.g. "I **was having** a beautiful dream when the alarm clock rang."
- para expresar un cambio de opinión: e.g. "I **was going** to spend the day at the beach but I've decided to get my homework done instead."
- con '*wonder*', para formular una petición muy educada: e.g. "I **was wondering** if you could baby-sit for me tonight."

Ejemplos

- They were waiting for the bus when the accident happened.
- Caroline was skiing when she broke her leg.

- When we arrived he was having a bath.
- When the fire started I was watching television.

Nota: con los verbos que no suelen conjugarse en "past continuous" se emplea normalmente el "simple past".

Formación del "past continuous"

El "past continuous" de cualquier verbo está compuesto de dos partes: el pasado del verbo "*to be*" (*was/were*) y la raíz del verbo principal + *ing*.

Sujeto	+was/were	+raíz + ing
They	were	watching
Afirmativa		
She	was	reading
Negativa		
She	wasn't	reading
Interrogativa		
Was	she	reading?

Sujeto	+was/were	+raíz + ing
Interrogativa negativa		
Wasn't	she	reading?

To play, "past continuous"

Afirmativa	Negativa	Interrogativa
I was playing	I was not playing	Was I playing?
You were playing	You were not playing	Were you playing?
He was playing	He wasn't playing	Was he playing?
We were playing	We weren't playing	Were we playing?
They were playing	They weren't playing	Were they playing?

¿CUÁNDO SE UTILIZA EL PAST CONTINUOUS?

Cuando nos referimos a acciones simultáneas en el pasado

I was reading and my husband was watching TV

Cuando estamos describiendo el entorno

It was a perfect day. The sun was shining and the birds were singing

Cuando aparece la palabra "while" (aunque deberemos prestar atención porque no es una regla fija)

While I was cooking, someone knocked the door

TEC
idiomas

En algunos casos tenemos una excepción, esta se aplica de la siguiente manera:

BASE FORM	"ING" - FORM
Cook - Eat - Speak	Cooking - Eating - Speaking
Buy - Enjoy - Try	Buying - Enjoying - Trying (Final letter "Y" is in the same place)
Go - Do	Going - Doing
Drive - Share - Write	Driving - Sharing - Writing (Final letter "E" is eliminating)
Lay - Lie	Lying - Lying
Skip* - Put* - Swim*	Skipping - Putting - Swimming

*The final three letters are "consonant - vowel - consonant", that's why we have

I was thinking about the PAST CONTINUOUS...



Formation of the Past Continuous: **Subject + was/were + verb with "ing"**

Task 1. Fill in the blanks with "was" or "were"

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. You _____ talking in your sleep! | 6. _____ it raining last night? |
| 2. He _____ eating with his fingers! | 7. We _____ having a great time. |
| 3. They _____ shouting "Hooray!" | 8. Susan and Joanne _____ talking all night. |
| 4. I _____ wondering if I could borrow this. | 9. Who _____ singing in the bathroom? |
| 5. What _____ you doing yesterday? | 10. Why _____ she crying? |

Task 2. Negative form. Fill in the blanks with "wasn't" or "weren't"

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sorry. I _____ listening. | 6. Mark and I _____ running in the hall! |
| 2. They _____ enjoying themselves much. | 7. Please. I _____ staring at you. |
| 3. I _____ snoring. I was just breathing loud. | 8. She _____ wearing your hat. It was mine. |
| 4. Why _____ he reading during Silent Reading? | 9. Of course I _____ checking my Facebook account. |
| 5. We checked and the pipes _____ leaking. | 10. No, we _____ laughing just now. |

Task 3. ING form. Just add "-ing" except where you need to drop the final "e" or add a double consonant ("jogging")

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. My brother was _____ (drive) me mad. | 6. The girls were _____ (do) sit-ups. |
| 2. She was _____ (tap) her foot incessantly. | 7. They were _____ (swim) in a river. |
| 3. Why were you _____ (run)? | 8. We were all _____ (sneeze) and coughing. |
| 4. They weren't _____ (wear) uniforms. | 9. He wasn't _____ (look) at you. |
| 5. Why was the teacher _____ (shout)? | 10. Jan was _____ (text) while driving. |

Task 4. Make sentences from the cues.

Example: John / talk / during class. **John was talking during class.**

- 1 We / think / about recycling _____
- 2 They / not / sing / at the concert _____
- 3 I / not / pay / attention _____
- 4 Why /you / not / watch / the movie ? _____
- 5 Who / clap / at the end ? _____

Task 5. The past continuous indicates an ongoing activity while the simple past indicates a finished action. Look and circle the correct form of the verb.

1. I **was reading** / read a book when my mother was **coming** / came in.
2. He **was taking** / took a shower when the lights **went** / were going off.
3. The rain **started** / was starting to fall while we **walked** / were walking in the park.
4. We **were eating** / ate our dinner when someone **knocked** / was knocking on the door.
5. They **were walking** / walked to school when suddenly they **saw** / were seeing an unusual light.

