# Past Continuous

It was snowing, snowing, snowing! It was falling on my head. It was falling on the ground. It was falling all around. It was snowing, snowing, snowing! It was snowing really hard! <sup>\*</sup> 🍓 \* <sup>\*</sup> \* \_ \* <sup>\*</sup> \* \_ \* ,\***`\***\_\*<sup>\*</sup>\*\_\*

# Past Continuous

# Прошедшее продолженное время

# Образование Past Continuous

#### 1) утвердительная форма

# (I, he, she, it) Was (we, you, they) were Ving





#### Вопросительная форма

# (I, he, she, it) was (we, you, they) were + Ving

## was working

# We were working

#### Отрицательная форма

# was/were + not

- I was not working.
- We were not working.

was not = wasn't were not + weren't

#### Краткие ответы:

## -Yes, I was./No, I wasn't. -Yes, they were./No, they weren't.

#### Правила добавления окончания -ing

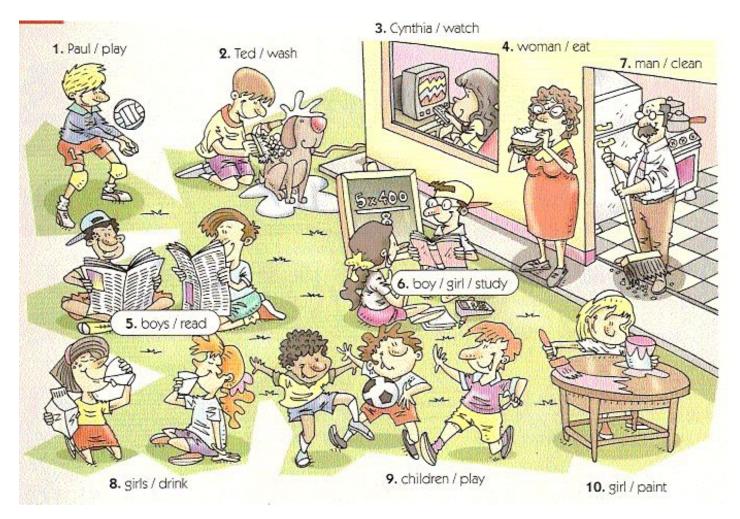
-ing	-e 🛶 -ing	-ie → -ying	-ing (одна гласная + один согласный = согласная удваивается)
cooking	make-making	lie-l <mark>ying</mark>	stop-st <u>opping</u>
helping	dance-dancing	die-d <mark>ying</mark>	run-r <u>un</u> ning
studying	come-coming	tie-t <mark>ying</mark>	get-g <u>et</u> ting
play <mark>ing</mark>	write-writing xlx9@m	nail.ru	swim-sw <u>im</u> ming

- help
- cook
- lie
- dance
- run
- play
- study

## Употребление

1. Для описания действий в развитии/в процессе, которые происходили в прошлом.

Last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Smith invited some of their children's friends to spend the afternoon at their house. Look at the picture and answer the questions.



1. Paul was playing volleyball.

## Past Continuous употребляется:

 Для описания действия, которое происходило в прошлом и которое было прервано другим Действием. Past Continuous употребляется для описания действия в развитии/процессе (длительное действие), а Past Simple – для описания действия, которое прервало его (краткое действие)

They were playing football when their mother called them. – Они играли футбол, когда мама позвала их.

#### Past Continuous употребляется:

 для описания двух или более действий, происходивших в одно и то же время в прошлом (одновременные действия).

*He was reading* while his brother was watching TV. – Он читал пока его брат смотрел телевизор.

### Past Continuous употребляется:

• Для описания атмосферы, обстановки, и т.п., а также во вступлении к рассказу.

The birds were singing and the sun was shining. I was sitting outside in the garden when something strange happened...

## Примечание:

 Когда в предложении есть две формы Past Continuous, относящиеся к одному подлежащему, во избежание повторения глагол to be во втором случае опускается и употребляется лишь причастие настоящего времени с –ing.

He was walking along, and he was talking on his mobile phone. = He was walking along (and) talking on his mobile phone. Указатели времени (сигналы), употребляемые с Past Continuous :

- while *(пока)*
- when *(когда)*
- as (когда)
- all morning/day/week (все утро/весь день/всю неделю)
- at 8 o'clock am *(в 8 часов утра)*

#### Put the verb "to be" in the right form:

- 1. They \_\_\_\_\_ doing their homework.
- 2. I \_\_\_\_ playing the piano.
- 3. She \_\_\_\_\_ eating an apple.
- 4. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ washing dishes.
- 5. The children \_\_\_\_ playing computer games.
- 6. A little girl \_\_\_\_ crying.
- 7. Our football team \_\_\_\_\_ winning.
- 8. We \_\_\_\_\_ singing a wonderful song.

## Put the verb in the right form:

- 1. At 11 o'clock I was (drive) a car.
- 2. He was (go) to school.
- 3. Mum was (cook) dinner.
- 4. Dad was (repair) the car.
- 5. My friends were (play) volleyball.
- 6. We were (swim) in the river.
- 7. His uncle was (work) in the garden.
- 8. They were (watch) TV.

# What were they doing yesterday?

Dan

Andy

Ann

Mothes

Rose)

Emma

#### **Answer the questions:**

- 1. What were you doing at 2 o'clock yesterday morning?
- 2. What were you doing at 3 o'clock last Sunday?
- 3. What was your mother doing at 12 o'clock last Monday?
- 4. What were your friends doing at 6 o'clock yesterday evening?

## Упражнения

• Упражнение 1.

Вставьте правильную форму глагола.

- 1. She (to write) a letter at 6 p.m last evening.
- 2. Her father (to go) to the art gallery when he (to meet) her mother.
- 3. At 8.20 yesterday morning my mother (to drive) me to the university.
- 4. They (to sit) at the café at that time.
- 5. She (to study) in the library when they suddenly called.

• Упражнение 2.

Вставьте слова в правильной форме.

- 1. Tom (to walk) home when the storm (to begin).
- 2. What (you \ to read) when they came in?
- 3. While I (to dig) in the garden, I (to hurt) my arm.
- 4. I (to wait) for my flight yesterday morning.
- 5. How fast (she\to drive) when the accident (to happen)?
- 6. We (to have) a dinner when she called.
- 7. At 10.35 we (to play) tennis in the club.