Past Simple 1	Past Progressive 1		
yesterday in 1995 In 1995 In summer/June two days ago on Sunday	at 5 o'clock yesterday all morning when he came While/ as I was working		
She planted roses yesterday. Она посадила розы вчера.	She was planting roses when he came. Она сажала розы, когда он пришел		
Ved (2) (did + V ₁)	was V ing were		
Spelling (- ed) look – looked arrive - arrived stop – stopped play – played, study - studied	Spelling (- ing) call – calling come - coming put – putting play – playing, fly - flying		
Reading [t] – stopped, watched -ed [d] – smelled, cried [id] – visited, needed			

Past Simple



She planted roses yesterday.



She did not plant roses yesterday.



Did she plant roses yesterday?

Yes, she did.

No, she did not.





Past Progressive



She was not planting roses when he came.

Was she planting roses when he came?

Yes, she was.

No, she was not.







Past Simple

 When did you buy that dress? I bought it yesterday. 	Когда ты купила это платье? Я купила его вчера.
The train left at 9.15.	Поезд ушел в 9.15. (действие произошло в определенное время в прошлом)
2. Once there was a king, who had a beautiful daughter.	Однажды жил-был король, у которого была прекрасная дочь. (<i>состояние</i> дел в прошлом.)





Past Progressive

 It was raining (1) when Bob left (2) my house. 	Шел дождь (1), когда Боб вышел из моего дома (2). (2-ое действие случилось на фоне 1-го)
2. I was reading while my sister was eating breakfast.	Я читал, пока моя сестра завтракала. (оба действия длительные)
3. What were you doing at 7 o'clock yesterday?	Что ты делала вчера в 7 часов вечера? (длительное действие в указанный момент времени)



We use the past simple:

 a) for an action which happened at a definite time in the past. The time is stated, already known or implied.



They **went** camping by the lake last month. (When did they go camping? Last month. The time is stated.)

c) for past habits or states which are now finished. In such cases we can also use the expression used to.



Kitchens were/used to be very different a hundred years ago.

b) for actions which happened immediately one after the other in the past.





First she **paid** the driver, then she **got out** of the taxi.

The past simple is used with the following time expressions: yesterday, then, when, How long ago ...?, last night/week/month/year/Tuesday, etc., three days/weeks, etc. ago, in 1997, etc.



We use the past progressive:

 a) for an action which was in progress at a stated time in the past. We do not mention when the action started or finished.

At seven o'clock yesterday evening they were having dinner. (We do not know when they started or finished their dinner.)



c) for two or more simultaneous past actions.

She was talking on her mobile phone while she was driving to work.



b) for an action which was in progress when another action interrupted it. We use the past continuous for

the action in progress (longer action) and the past simple for the action which interrupted it (shorter action).

He **was walking** down the street when he **ran into** an old friend.



d) to describe the atmosphere, setting, etc. in the

introduction to a story before we describe the main events.

One beautiful autumn afternoon, Ben was strolling down a quiet country lane. The birds were singing and the leaves were rustling in the breeze.



The past continuous is used with the following time expressions: while, when, as, all morning/evening/day/night, etc.

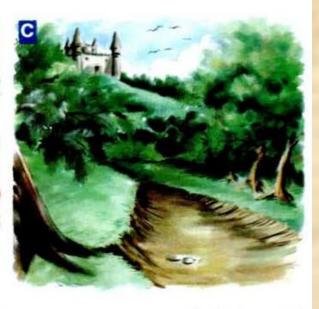




Put the verbs in brackets into the past continuous or the past simple. Then, put the pictures in the right order.







It 1) was (be) a beautiful spring morning when Emma and her father 2)
5) (feel) very excited. The castle 6) (be) very old and made of stone. They
7) (climb) the steps to the top of the tower. While they 8) (admire) the
view, they 9)
someone standing over there." After a while they 14) (decide) to visit the cellar of the castle.
Emma 15) (examine) an old barrel when she 16) (hear) the door of the
cellar close behind them. "Dad," she 17)
20) (see) a shadow on the wall. She 21) (know) then that the ghost of Seaton
Castle 22) (watch) them!

12 2 decided, 3 was shining, 4 were singing, 5 felt, 6 was, 7 climbed, 8 were admiring, 9 heard, 10 looked, 11 did not/didn't see, 12 thought, 13 saw, 14 decided, 15 was examining, 16 heard, 17 said, 18 did not/didn't close, 19 turned, 20 saw, 21 knew, 22 was watching.



Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

Dear Rick,

I'm writing to you from my hotel in Switzerland. I'm having a lovely time here but you can't imagine what 1) ... happened... (happen) to me yesterday. I 2) (be) on the mountain with my friends and we 3) (have) a lovely time because the snow 4) (be) perfect for skiing. Unfortunately the sun 5) (shine) on the snow, so it 6) (be) difficult to see. Suddenly, 17) (hit) a rock and 1 8) (fall) over. Luckily 1 9) (not/be) seriously hurt — I just 10) (get) a few bruises. Now I'm trying to be more careful! I'll see you when I get back.

> Best wishes, Kevin

13 2 was, 3 were having, 4 was, 5 was shining, 6 was, 7 hit, 8 fell, 9 was not/wasn't, 10 got.

Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

She 1) was lying (lie) in bed when she 2)
ner eyes in horror. Someone 4) (open) a
downstairs window; they 5) (try) to get
nto her house. She 6) (climb) slowly out
of bed and 7) (creep) to the door. She
3) (stand) very still and listening carefully
when she 9) (see) a light downstairs.
t 10) (move) about as if someone
11) (hold) a torch and searching for
something. She 12) (know) that they
13)(look) for her.

2	heard	8	was standing
3	opened	9	saw
4	was opening	10	was moving
5	were trying	11	was holding
6	climbed	12	knew
7	crept	13	were looking

Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous. Which was the longer action in each sentence?

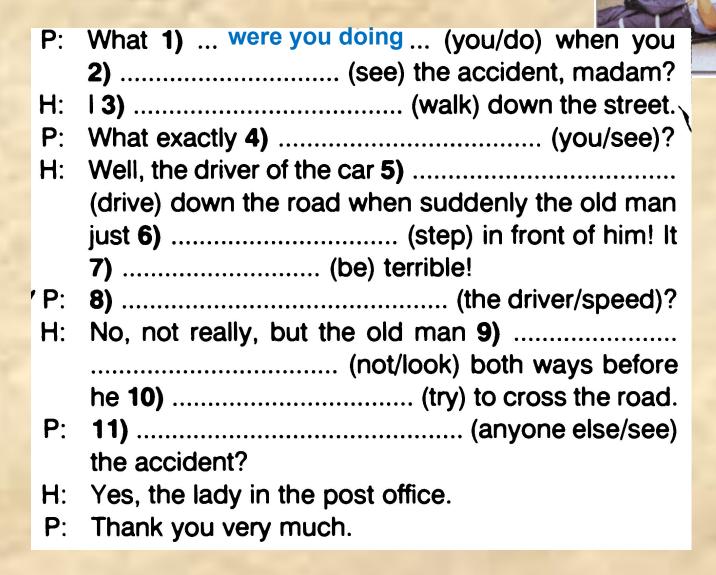
1	Theywere cleaning (clean) the windows when itstarted (start) to rain.
2	As he
3	Melanie (cook) dinner when her husband (come) home.
4	I (hear) a loud crash as I
	(sit) in the garden.
5	She (type) a letter when her
	boss (arrive).
6	While the dog (dig) in the gar-
	den, it (find) a bone.
7	Mary (ride) her bicycle when
	she (notice) the tiny kitten.
8	While I (do) my homework,
	the phone (ring).

- 2 was driving, remembered
 Driving to work was the longer action.
- 3 was cooking, came
 Cooking dinner was the longer action.
- 4 heard, was sitting

 Sitting in the garden was the longer action.
- 5 was typing, arrivedTyping a letter was the longer action.
- 6 was digging, found

 Digging in the garden was the longer action.
- 7 was riding, noticedRiding her bicycle was the longer action.
- 8 was doing, rang
 Doing my homework was the longer action.

A policeman is asking Mrs Hutchinson about a car accident she happened to see yesterday. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.



2 saw 9 did not/didn't 3 was walking look 4 did you see 10 tried 5 was driving 11 Did anyone else 6 stepped see was 8 Was the driver speeding