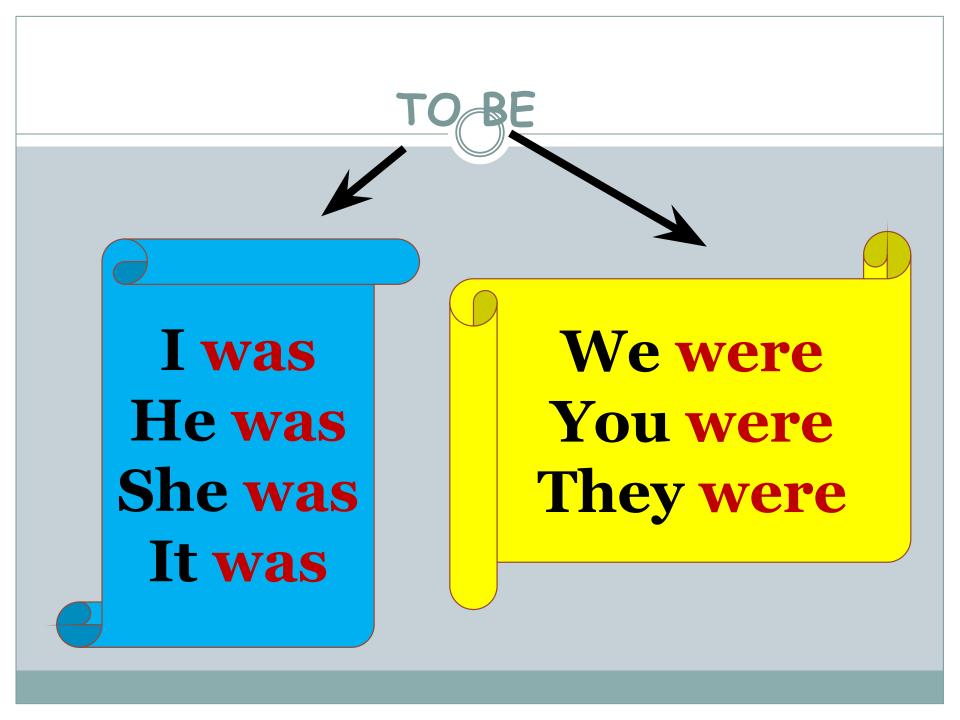
Past Progressive tense

ШВЕЦОВА АЛЕКСАНДРА КОНСТАНТИНОВНА МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ №24» Г. ВОЛГОДОНСК

Употребление

- Для выражения действий, которые происходили в точно указанный момент времени в прошлом.
- Момент времени может быть выражен:
- 1. Точным указанием времени, когда происходило действие.
- 2. Прошедшим действием, выраженным глаголом в Past Simple.



Слова указатели

- Yesterday at 5 o'clock
- The day before yesterday at midnight
 - When the film began
 - When mum came
 - Last year in April
 - etc

REMEMBER

• С некоторыми глаголами **Past Progressive HE** употребляется!

Эти глаголы употребляются в Past Simple.

1 was loving you.

I loved you.

Не употребляется с

- to love любить
- to remember помнить
- to like нравиться
- to need нуждаться
- to forget забывать
- to be быть, находиться
- to hate ненавидеть



НЕ УПОТРЕБЛЯЕТСЯ С

- to see видеть
- to know знать
- to hear слышать
- to want хотеть
- to believe верить
- to understand понимать

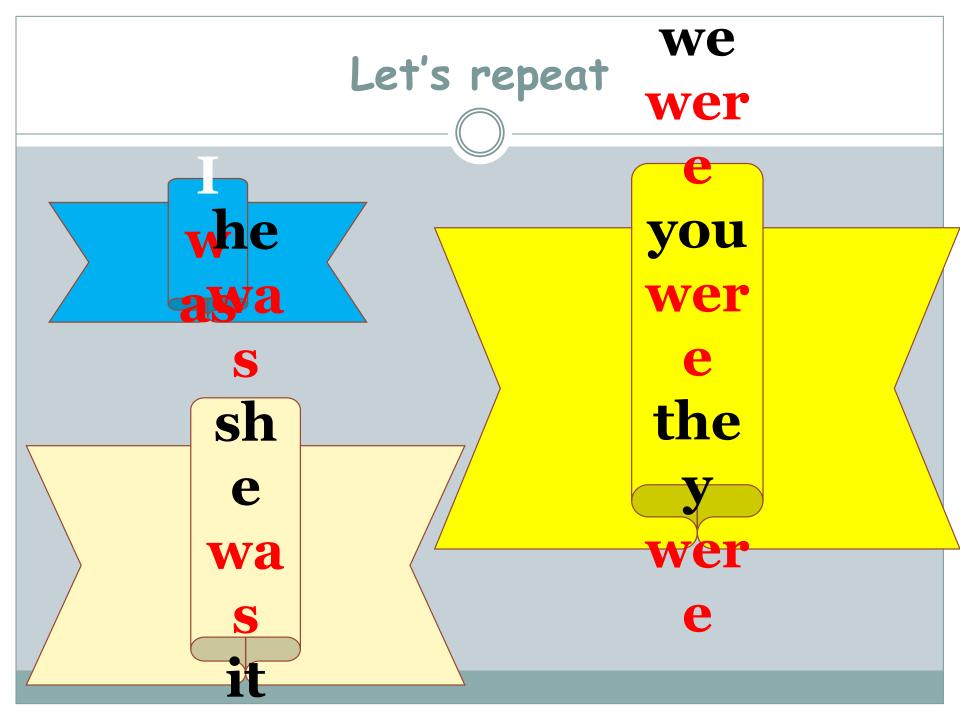


СХЕМА ПОСТРОЕНИЯ

to be + Ving

They were going to Abakan when they saw an accident.

Они ехали в Абакан, когда увидели аварию.



Утвердительное предложение

I was cooking dinner when you called.



Отрицательное предложение





I wasn't playing computer yesterday at 3 o'clock. I was reading a book.

Общий вопрос

Was she walking her dog when I called.



Yes, she was.

No, she wasn't.

Альтернативный вопрос

You didn't answer the phone.

Were you sleeping or working on the computer when I called?



Разделительный вопрос

She was reading a book at 3 p.m., wasn't she?

She wasn't dancing at 9 p.m., was

she?



Yes, she was.

No, she wasn't.



Вопрос к подлежащему

Who was playing the piano in your flat yesterday at midnight?

My younger sister was.



Специальный вопрос

John was writing a letter to his granny yesterday at 5 o'clock.

- What was John doing yesterday at 5 o'clock?
- When was John writing a letter to her granny?
- To whom was John writing a letter yesterday at 5 o'clock?



Let's practice

(Yesterday at 5 o'clock) 1. Timothy (to feed) his dog. 2. Mr. Jones (to clean) his yard. 3. Nancy (to paint) her kitchen. 4. Our neighbours (to wash) their car. 5. I (to wash) my hair. 6. Who (to fix) your sink? 7. What she (to do) now? – She (to dance). 8. The children (to brush) their teeth. 9. What he (to do) at the moment? – He (to fix) his bicycle. 10. They (to have) a big dinner together. 11. The boys (to run) about the garden. 12. I (to do) my homework. 13. John and his friends (to go) to the library. 14. Ann (to sit) at her desk. She (to study) geography. 15. A young man (to stand) at the window. He (to smoke) a cigarette. 16. The old man (to walk) about the room. 17. The dog (to lie) on the floor. 18. You (to have) break? 19. What they (to talk) about? 20. John (to play) computer games.

Present or Past Progressive

1. I (to write) an English exercise now. 2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday. 3. My little sister (to sleep) now. 4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday. 5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball. 6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volleyball. 7. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday. 8. She (not to read) now. 9. Now she (to go) to school. 10. What you (to do) now? - I (to drink) tea.

Open the brackets

This morning was really beautiful. The sun (shine), the birds (sing) and everyone in the street (smile) and (say) hello to each other.

Mrs Patrik looked beautiful last night. She (wear) a lovely evening dress.

When we arrived, she (make) some coffee.

While I (have) a bath the telephone rang.

While we (walk) in the park it began to rain.

He wind (blow) and the rain (beat) down. John (stand) at the bus stop shivering. He (try) to imagine being at home sitting by a warm fire. Finally he saw the lights of the bus which (approach) from the distance.