

ГАПОУ НСО
«БАРАБИНСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ»

Презентация

«Past Progressive»

ПЗ № 32. Введение новых лексических единиц в рамках темы «Моя будущая профессия». Past Progressive.

Специальность: 31.02.01 Лечебное дело

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PAST CONTINUOUS – ПРОШЕДШЕЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ ВРЕМЯ

Указывает на процесс,
длившийся в определенный
момент или период в
прошлом.

Этот момент в прошлом
должен быть назван прямо или
быть очевидным из контекста.





when you
called

yesterday at
5 o'clock

when rain started

■ **When you called I was taking a shower.**

Когда ты позвонил, я принимал душ.

Charlie and me were already driving home when the engine suddenly stopped.

Мы с Чарли уже ехали домой, как вдруг заглох мотор.

Образование Past Continuous

■ Для того, чтобы поставить глагол в форму **Past Continuous**, необходим

вспомогательный глагол to be в прошедшем времени

и причастие настоящего времени (Participle I) смыслового глагола.

TO BE В ПРОШЕДШЕМ ВРЕМЕНИ ИМЕЕТ

2 формы:

was – 1 и 3 лицо ед. ч

I was smoking.

He was eating.

TO BE В ПРОШЕДШЕМ ВРЕМЕНИ ИМЕЕТ

2 формы:

were – 2 лицо ед. ч. и все формы мн. ч.

They were laughing

УТВЕРДИТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ:

I was playing

We were playing

You were playing

You were playing

He / she / it was
playing

They were playing

ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ:

- вспомогательный глагол выносится на место перед подлежащим, а значимый глагол остается после него:

Was I playing?

Were we playing?

Were you playing?

Were you playing?

Was he / she / it
playing?

Were they playing?

ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ:



Were you sleeping when I called? You sounded drowsy.

Ты спал, когда я позвонил? Ты казался сонным.

ОТРИЦАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ:



за вспомогательным глаголом следует отрицательная частица **not**.

I was not playing

We were not playing

You were not playing

You were not playing

He / she / it was not playing

They were not playing

ФОРМЫ WAS И WERE ПРИ ЭТОМ МОГУТ БЫТЬ СОКРАЩЕНЫ
ДО WASN'T И WEREN'T

- **In the morning our elevator was not (wasn't) working.**

Утром не работал лифт.

СЛУЧАИ УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЯ PAST CONTINUOUS

Указание на процесс, происходивший в конкретный момент времени в прошлом:

- **I was sleeping when someone knocked at the door.**

Когда я спал, кто-то постучал в дверь.

ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ ЗАКРЕПЛЕНИЯ:

- Что собой представляет Past Continuous?
- Формы глагола to be в Past Continuous?
- Как строятся утвердительные предложения с Past Continuous?
- Как строятся отрицательные предложения с Past Continuous?
- Как строятся вопросительные предложения с Past Continuous?
- Случаи употребления Past Continuous?

УПРАЖНЕНИЕ НА ЗАКРЕПЛЕНИЕ:

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме **Past Continuous**.

- 1. Around me people (to talk) German, Italian and English.
- 2. Robert (to talk) to some of the other guests on the terrace when Hardy came.
- 3. Michael (to look) at his watch.
- 4. All night long the stars (to glitter).
- 5. Lizzie (to eat) and didn't raise her head.
- 6. He drank some of the wine and ate several chunks of bread while he (to wait) for his dinner to come up.
- 7. The family (to prepare) for the party.
- 8. She (to argue) that only Belinda knew how to treat men.
- 9. A few minutes later Dixon (to hurry) through the streets to his bus stop.
- 10. They moved across the room, which (to start) to fill up, to a vacant corner.

ОТВЕТЫ:

- 1. Around me people were talking German, Italian and English.
- 2. Robert was talking to some of the other guests on the terrace when Hardy came.
- 3. Michael was looking at his watch.
- 4. All night long the stars were glittering.
- 5. Lizzie was eating and didn't raise her head.
- 6. He drank some of the wine and ate several chunks of bread while he was waiting for his dinner to come up.
- 7. The family was preparing for the party.
- 8. She was arguing that only Belinda knew how to treat men.
- 9. A few minutes later Dixon was hurrying through the streets to his bus stop.
- 10. They moved across the room, which was starting to fill up, to a vacant corner.

УПРАЖНЕНИЕ НА ЗАКРЕПЛЕНИЕ

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Continuous.

- 1. They (to write) the test at this time yesterday.
- 2. He (to work) in the garden from two till five o'clock.
- 3. We (to watch) television the whole evening.
- 4. You (to play) football at six o'clock?
- 5. You (to drink) tea at seven o'clock?
- 6. He (to draw) from three till four o'clock?
- 7. Who (to listen) to the radio at this time?
- 8. It (to rain) the whole day yesterday?
- 9. They (to skate) at three o'clock?
- 10. She (not to help) mother about the house from two till six.

ОТВЕТЫ:

- 1. were writing
- 2. was working
- 3. were watching
- 4. Were you playing football ... ?
- 5. Were you drinking tea ... ?
- 6. Was he drawing ... ?
- 7. Who was listening ... ?

УПРАЖНЕНИЕ НА ЗАКРЕПЛЕНИЕ:

■ Поставьте глаголы из скобок в форму Past Continuous. Переведите предложения.

1. I ... (live) in Mexico in June, 2010.
 2. When she met him, they ... (work) for the same company.
 3. What you ... (do) last night?
 4. I showed him my new dress, but he ... (not look) at it.
 5. When it started to rain, they ... (sit) on the grass.
 6. Which hotel Anna ... (stay) when she lost her credit card?
 7. We ... (sleep) when the phone rang.
 8. Doctor Fleming discovered penicillin while he ... (study) influenza.
- Sam ... (stand) under the tree because it ... (rain).
1. When the teacher came into the classroom, the children ... (run) and ... (scream).
 2. While Bob ... (chop) the meat, his wife ... (peel) potatoes.
 3. When I arrived at the party, all the guests ... (dance).
 4. The waiter cut his finger while he ... (pick up) the broken glasses.
 5. What you ... (wear) when he met you?

ОТВЕТЫ:

1. was living (Я жил в Мексике в июне 2010 г.)
2. were working (Когда она встретила его, они работали в одной компании.)
3. What were you doing last night? (Чем ты занимался прошлой ночью?)
4. wasn't looking (Я показывала ему свое новое платье, но он не смотрел на него.)
5. were sitting (Когда начался дождь, они сидели на траве.)
6. Which hotel was Anna staying when she lost her credit card? (В каком отеле жила Анна, когда она потеряла кредитную карточку?)
7. were sleeping (Мы спали, когда зазвонил телефон.)
8. was studying (Доктор Флеминг открыл пенициллин, когда изучал грипп.)
9. was standing – was raining (Сэм стоял под деревом, потому что шел дождь.)
10. were running and screaming (Когда учитель вошел в класс, дети бегали и визжали.)
11. was chopping – was peeling (Пока Боб рубил мясо, его жена чистила картофель.)
12. were dancing (Когда я пришел на вечеринку, все гости танцевали.)
13. was picking up (Официант порезал свой палец, когда собирал разбитые бокалы.)
14. What were you wearing when he met you? (Во что ты была одета, когда он тебя встретил?)

СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННЫХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ:

- * Grammar-tei.com/ Учим английский вместе [Электронный ресурс]// Режим доступа: <http://grammar-tei.com/there-is-there-are-uprazhneniya-s-otvetami>
- * 2. английский язык по скайпу/ Учебные материалы [Электронный ресурс]// Режим доступа: <http://s-english.ru/uprazhneniya/there-is-there-are>