

6

PAST CONTINUOUS

Se usa para expresar una acción que estaba pasando en «aquel momento» del que estamos hablando y de su duración en el pasado. No es lo mismo *I sang* (canté) que *I was singing* (estaba cantando); la segunda frase nos hace entender que la acción duró más tiempo.

Hay dos posibles traducciones del *past continuous*. *I was singing* lo podemos traducir como «estaba cantando» o «cantaba» (pretérito imperfecto de indicativo).

¡Atención! Repasa las reglas ortográficas de *-ing* en la página 19.

ESTRUCTURA

Afirmativa

Sujeto + *was/were* + verbo *-ing* + complementos

She was playing in the street. (Jugaba en la calle.)

Negativa

Sujeto + *was/were* + *not* + verbo *-ing* + complementos

She wasn't opening the door. (No estaba abriendo la puerta.)

Interrogativa

(Partícula interrogativa) + *was/were* + sujeto + verbo *-ing* + complementos + ?

Why was Peter driving my car? (¿Por qué conducía Peter mi coche?)

Were you eating at eight o'clock? (¿Estabas comiendo a las ocho?)

TO PLAY			
AFIRMATIVA	NEGATIVA		INTERROGATIVA
	Forma completa	Forma contraída	
I was playing.	I was not playing.	I wasn't playing.	(Where) was I playing?
You were playing.	You were not playing.	You weren't playing.	(Where) were you playing?
He was playing.	He was not playing.	He wasn't playing.	(Where) was he playing?
She was playing.	She was not playing.	She wasn't playing.	(Where) was she playing?
It was playing.	It was not playing.	It wasn't playing.	(Where) was it playing?
We were playing.	We were not playing.	We weren't playing.	(Where) were we playing?
You were playing.	You were not playing.	You weren't playing.	(Where) were you playing?
They were playing.	They were not playing.	They weren't playing.	(Where) were they playing?

¡Atención! Es igual que el *present continuous*, pero solo cambiamos la forma del verbo *be*. El gerundio (verbo *-ing*) es igual para todas las personas. La partícula interrogativa puede aparecer o no, por eso está entre paréntesis.

Reglas ortográficas

Para la formación del gerundio debes revisar las reglas ortográficas explicadas en la página 19 en el capítulo del *present continuous*.

EJERCICIOS

1 Escribe el gerundio y el significado de estos verbos.

Ejemplo: prepare: *preparing - preparar*

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 say: | 19 cook: |
| 2 die: | 20 try: |
| 3 put: | 21 drive: |
| 4 ski: | 22 listen: |
| 5 play: | 23 brush: |
| 6 buy: | 24 smile: |
| 7 sleep: | 25 wash: |
| 8 paint: | 26 help: |
| 9 eat: | 27 tidy: |
| 10 touch: | 28 shine: |
| 11 work: | 29 shout: |
| 12 close: | 30 stay: |
| 13 ride: | 31 carry: |
| 14 open: | 32 bake: |
| 15 get: | 33 fight: |
| 16 give: | 34 climb: |
| 17 copy: | 35 float: |
| 18 visit: | 36 deliver: |

2 Escribe las frases en *past continuous* en la forma afirmativa.

Ejemplo: Peter was writing a letter. (write)

- 1 Our dog in the park. (run)
- 2 My husband yesterday. (draw)
- 3 We cards in the living room. (play)
- 4 My father the kitchen in the morning. (tidy)
- 5 Sally loudly. (shout)
- 6 The sun (shine)
- 7 The children beautifully. (sing)
- 8 Ivan a postcard. (write)
- 9 I a cake in the evening. (bake)
- 10 My daughter a bicycle in the park. (ride)
- 11 We a sandwich under a big tree. (eat)
- 12 The cat on the chair. (sit)
- 13 My neighbour the shopping. (carry)
- 14 I an orange juice in the kitchen. (drink)
- 15 The bus slowly. (stop)
- 16 My parents happily. (smile)
- 17 The water (boil)
- 18 The police officer questions. (ask)
- 19 The soldiers near the mountains. (fight)
- 20 The butcher some meat. (cut)
- 21 I a bath at eight. (have)
- 22 The plane to Rome. (fly)
- 23 My husband in the bathroom. (shave)
- 24 It a lot in Scotland. (rain)
- 25 We on the grass. (lie)

3 Escribe las frases en *past continuous* en la forma negativa.

Ejemplo: Peter wasn't driving then. (not drive)

- 1 I a bath at five o'clock. (not have)
- 2 The dog all night. (not bark)
- 3 We loudly. (not shout)
- 4 The owner his old pictures. (not sell)
- 5 The postman parcels. (not deliver)
- 6 The electrician the lamps in the living room. (not repair)
- 7 She a big box. (not carry)
- 8 My mother a cake in the kitchen. (not bake)
- 9 The waiter a piece of pizza for me. (not cut)
- 10 Sarah in the street. (not run)
- 11 Our teacher in the classroom. (not sing)
- 12 They yesterday. (not wash)
- 13 The students in Switzerland. (not ski)
- 14 Sam and Joe flowers at the florist's. (not buy)
- 15 My husband the room yesterday. (not paint)
- 16 She the dog. (not touch)
- 17 I the red dress on. (not try)
- 18 The assistant her the photographs. (not give)
- 19 My boss his mother. (not visit)
- 20 I the magazines on the shelf. (not put)
- 21 My daughter her room. (not tidy)
- 22 My friend my horse. (not ride)
- 23 She her long hair. (not brush)
- 24 We your ideas. (not copy)
- 25 My uncle a lorry. (not drive)

5 Traduce.

1 Jane estaba comiendo en un restaurante caro.

.....

2 ¿Dónde estabas leyendo?

.....

3 Yo estaba diciendo lo mismo.

.....

4 ¿Por qué estaba sonriendo ella?

.....

5 Conducíamos.

.....

6 No jugábamos al fútbol.

.....

7 ¿Qué te probabas?

.....

8 Estaban esquiando la semana pasada.

.....

9 ¿Quién montaba a caballo?

.....

10 Mi madre no dormía bien.

.....

11 Él estaba tocando la cara de ella.

.....

12 ¿Qué estabas copiando?

.....

13 No comprábamos muchas cosas.

.....

14 Estábamos escuchando las noticias.

.....

4 Escribe las frases en *past continuous* en la forma interrogativa.

Ejemplo: Where was Peter working? (Peter / work)

- 1 What here? (she / do)
- 2 Who the door? (open)
- 3 What time the house? (he / paint)
- 4 Where? (the frog / jump)
- 5 Who? (you / help)
- 6 What? (they / sing)
- 7 Why? (she / cook)
- 8 When my bicycle? (Daddy / ride)
- 9 What? (they / drink)
- 10 Where sport? (Mary / do)
- 11 How many children in the garden? (play)
- 12 Where early in the morning? (Lina / go)
- 13 Why the shop so late? (she / close)
- 14? (my turtle / eat)
- 15 with swords? (the men / fight)
- 16 They in an expensive hotel. (stay)
- 17 during the concert? (she / smoke)
- 18 some presents for your family? (you / buy)
- 19 in Seville? (it / rain)
- 20 yesterday? (the sun / shine)
- 21 well? (he / sleep)
- 22 her homework slowly? (she / write)
- 23 her feet in the water? (my daughter / put)
- 24 the mountain? (Peter / climb)
- 25 The kite in the sky. (fly)

6 Completa estas frases en *past continuous*.

Ejemplo: Three little birds were flying in the sky. (fly)

- 1 Your aunt you. (visit).
- 2 Who bread? (sell)
- 3 My brother the wall. (not climb)
- 4 puzzles at school? (the children / do)
- 5 They in a romantic hotel in Germany. (stay)
- 6 The farmer the animals. (feed)
- 7 in the meeting? (the director / smoke)
- 8 Peter the glasses. (not clean)
- 9 The lawyer about the problem. (think)
- 10 My grandmother lovingly. (smile)
- 11 to the concert? (she / go)
- 12 The teacher the exams. (not deliver)
- 13 It on the water. (float)
- 14 after the story? (the baby / cry)
- 15 What in a ship? (Peter / do)
- 16 My sister to Country music. (dance)
- 17 to me? (you / listen)
- 18 She her room. (not tidy)
- 19 My dog bones under the tree. (put)
- 20 The wind noisily. (blow)
- 21 The girls on the floor. (not lie)
- 22 the flowers? (the gardener / cut)
- 23 What you? (she / give)
- 24 I a lot. (learn)
- 25 this exercise ? (my daughter / write)