# 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 *l sang* (canté) que *l was singing* (estaba cantando); la segunda frase nos hace entender que la acción duró más tiempo. Hay dos posibles traducciones del *past continuous*. *l 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 + complementosShe 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.

Eje	mplo: prepare: <u>preparing - preparar</u>		
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:
40	and the state of t		3 3

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)
2	<b>1</b> I	a bath at eight. (have)
2	<b>2</b> The plane	to Rome. (fly)
2	3 My husband	in the bathroom. (shave)
2	<b>4</b> It	
2	<b>5</b> 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	Weloudly. (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 t	he red dress on. (not try)	
18	The assistant	her the photographs. (not give)	
19	My boss	his mother. (not visit)	
20	I t	he 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)	

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

## **Ejemplo:** Where <u>was Peter working</u>? (Peter/work)

1 What	here? (she / do)
<b>2</b> Who	
	the house? (he / paint)
	? (the frog / jump)
<b>5</b> Who	
6 What	
<b>7</b> Why	
	my bicycle? (Daddy / ride)
<b>9</b> What	
	sport? (Mary / do)
	in the garden? (play)
	early in the morning? (Lina / go)
	the shop so late? (she / close)
14	
	with swords? (the men / fight)
	in an expensive hotel. (stay)
	during the concert? (she / smoke)
	some presents for your family? (you / buy)
19	
	yesterday? (the sun / shine)
21	
	her homework slowly? (she / write)
23	her feet in the water? (my daughter / put)
	the mountain? (Peter / climb)
	in the sky. (fly)

<b>5</b> 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.	
ru.	14	Estábamos escuchando las noticias.	

## 6 Completa estas frases en past continuous.

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

1	1 Your aunty	ou. (visit).
	2 Who bread	
2	2 My brother	. the wall. (not climb)
3	3 My blomor	puzzles at school? (the children / do)
-	in a ı	omantic hotel in Germany. (stay)
		the animals. (feed)
6	6 The farmer	in the meeting? (the director / smoke)
./	7 the	glasses. (not clean)
200		about the problem. (think)
	10 My grandmother	lovingly. (smile)
10	10 My grandmouner to the con	ncert? (she / go)
1	12 The teacher	the exams. (not deliver)
1	12 The teacher	water. (float)
1	13 It	after the story? (the baby / cry)
1	14in	a shin? (Peter / do)
	<b>15</b> What in	to Country music. (dance)
	16 My sister	(rou / listen)
	17 to me?	you / not tidy)
	<b>18</b> Sheher	hence under the tree. (put)
	<b>19</b> My dog	Dolles under wie state (
	<b>20</b> The wind	noisily. (blow)
	<b>21</b> The girls	on the Hoor. (Hot Ho)
	<b>22</b> the flo	wers? (the gardener / cut)
	23 What	
	<b>24</b> I a lot.	(learn)
	25	this exercise ? (my daughter / write)