



L8: PAST CONTINUOUS CZ. 1.

OGÓLNE INFORMACJE



created by Simon says



PAST CONTINUOUS - INTRODUCTION

CZAS PRZESZŁY CIĄGŁY - WPROWADZENIE



1. Wprowadzenie

Past Continuous to czas przeszły ciągły, którego używamy, gdy mówimy o czynnościach, które wydarzyły się i trwały w **określonym momencie w przeszłości.**



Używamy Past Continuous, gdy mówimy o:

- tym co ktoś robił w danym momencie w przeszłości

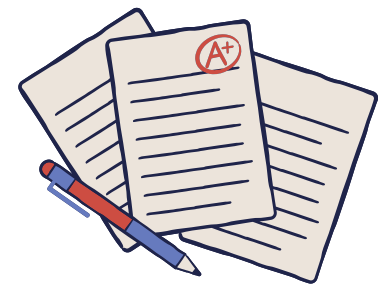
My mum was reading a book at 8 p.m. yesterday.

- dłuższych czynnościach w przeszłości, które zostały przerwane przez czynności w czasie Past Simple

When we were watching TV at 10 p.m. yesterday, my friend called me.

- opisie tła wydarzeń

The birds were singing, the sun was shining...



BUDOWA ZDANIA

▶ Zdania twierdzące (Affirmative sentences):

Osoba (podmiot) + was/were + czasownik z końcówką -ing

Osoba	Czasownik
I / He / She / It	was + -ing
You / We / They	were + -ing

▶ Przykłady:

I was reading a book at 8 p.m. yesterday.

They were watching TV when I called them.



PRACTICE

FILL THE GAPS WITH WAS OR WERE.



1. My sister _____ doing her homework at 7 p.m. yesterday.

2. You _____ watching a film when I called you.

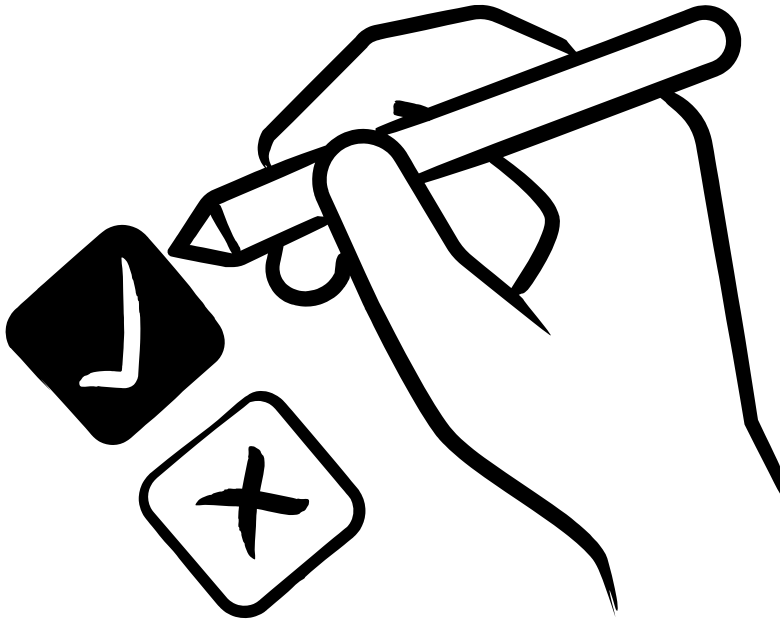
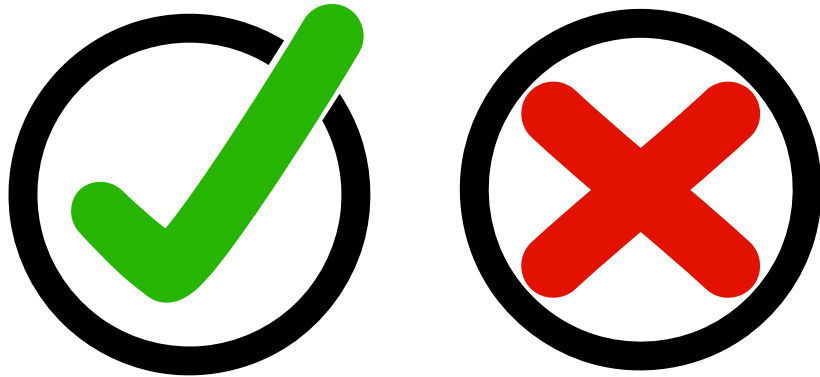
3. We _____ playing football in the rain.

4. I _____ listening to music all evening.

5. The boys _____ not studying for the test.



ANSWERS



1. My sister was doing her homework at 7 p.m. yesterday.
2. You were watching a film when I called you.
3. We were playing football in the rain.
4. I was listening to music all evening.
5. The boys were not studying for the test.



L8: PAST CONTINUOUS CZ. 2.

TWORZENIE FORMY -ING (IMIESŁOWU CZASU
TERAŹNIEJSZEGO)

created by Simon says



PRZYPOMNIENIE: JAK TWORZYMY FORMĘ -ING?

Dodajemy -ing do czasownika

- work → **working**
- read → **reading**
- play → **playing**

Czasowniki zakończone na -e: usuwamy -e i dodajemy -ing

- make → **making**
 - write → **writing**
 - have → **having**
- ! Wyjątek: be → **being**

Jeśli czasownik ma 1 sylabę, kończy się spółgłoską i poprzedza go jedna samogłoska – podwajamy ostatnią spółgłoskę

- run → **running**
 - swim → **swimming**
 - sit → **sitting**
- ! Nie podwajamy, jeśli końcówka to **-w, -x**
fix → **fixing**, snow → **snowing**



PRACTICE

FILL THE GAPS WITH WAS OR WERE.



1. dance → _____

2. swim → _____

3. make → _____

4. run → _____

5. sit → _____

6. write → _____

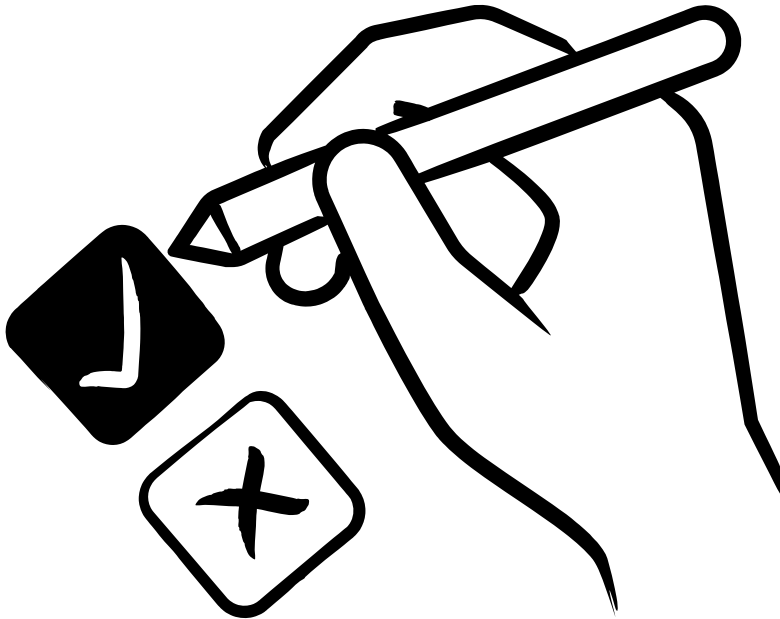
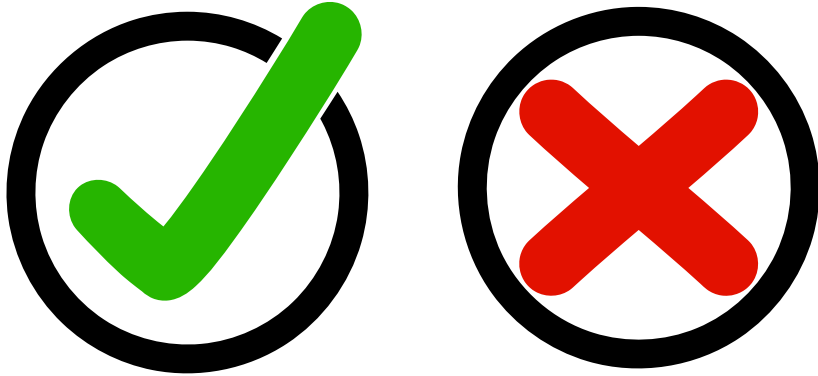
7. play → _____

8. stop → _____

9. read → _____

10. come → _____

ANSWERS



1.dancing

2.swimming

3.making

4.running

5.sitting

6.writing

7.playing

8.stopping

9.reading

10.coming





L8: PAST CONTINUOUS CZ. 3.

PRZECZENIA I PYTANIA



created by Simon says



JAK TWORZYMY PRZECZENIE I PYTANIE W PAST CONTINUOUS?

Zdanie przeczące:

- ◆ Podmiot + was/were + not + czasownik -ing

✓ Przykłady:

She wasn't doing her homework at that time.

We weren't playing football in the rain.

Zdanie pytające:

- ◆ Was/Were + podmiot + czasownik -ing

✓ Przykład:

Was he sleeping when you came in?

Were they studying for the exam?



PRACTICE

FILL THE GAPS WITH THE PAST CONTINUOUS.

1. He _____ (play) football at 5 p.m. yesterday.

2. They _____ (not watch) TV when I arrived.

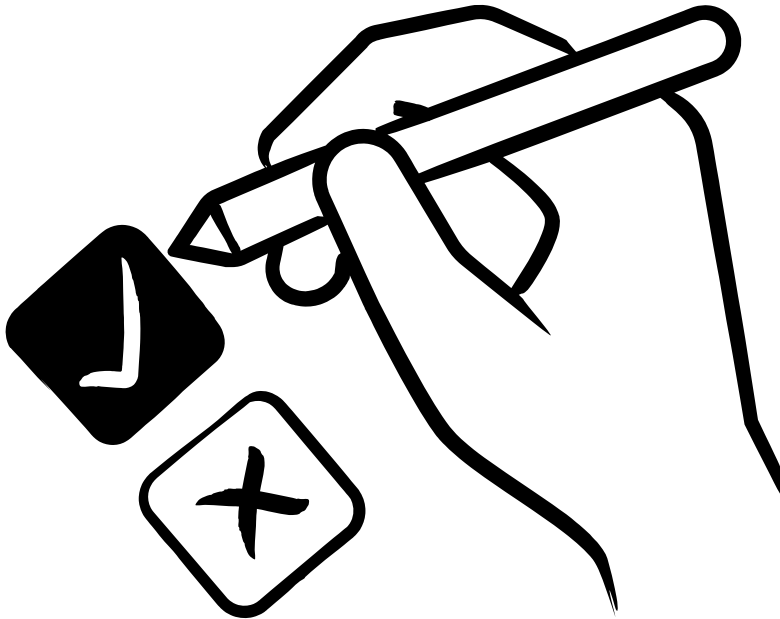
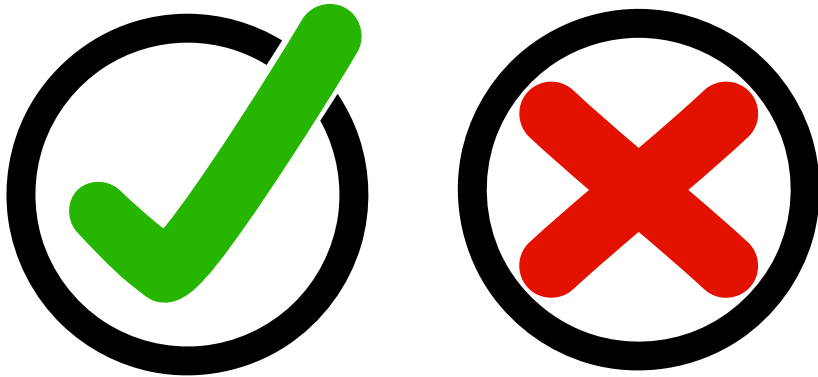
3. _____ you _____ (sleep) when the storm started?

4. We (1) _____ (study) while our parents (2) _____ (cook) dinner.

5. _____ they _____ (run) a marathon at 10 a.m. yesterday?



ANSWERS



1. was playing
2. weren't watching
3. were you sleeping
4. (1) were studying; (2)
were cooking
5. were they running



L8: PAST CONTINUOUS CZ. 4.

UŻYCIE CZASU

created by Simon says



KIEDY UŻYWAMY CZASU PAST CONTINUOUS?

▶ **◆ Czynność trwająca w konkretnym momencie w przeszłości:**

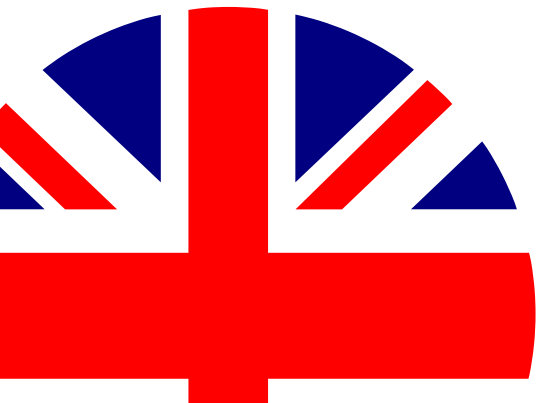
☞ *At 9 o'clock last night, I was doing my homework.*

▶ **◆ Czynności jednoczesne w przeszłości:**

☞ *While she was reading, he was cooking dinner.*

▶ **◆ Czynność przerwana przez inną czynność (często z Past Simple):**

☞ *I was walking the dog when it started to rain.*



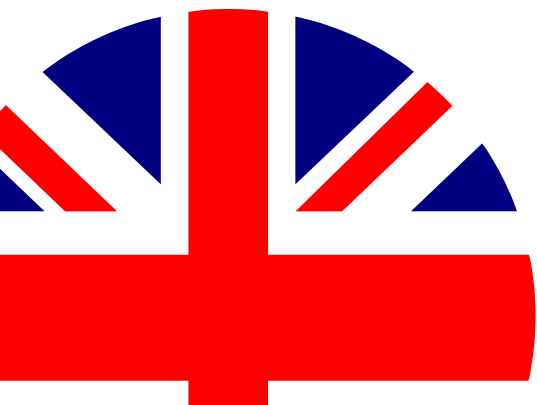
TYPOWE WYRAŻENIA CZASOWE Z PAST CONTINUOUS

while
(podczas gdy)

when
(kiedy)

at that moment
(w tamtym momencie)

at 7 p.m. yesterday
(o 19:00 wczoraj)



PRACTICE

FILL THE GAPS WITH THE PAST CONTINUOUS.

1. I _____ (walk) to school when it started
to rain.

2. They _____ (watch) a film at 9 p.m.
yesterday.

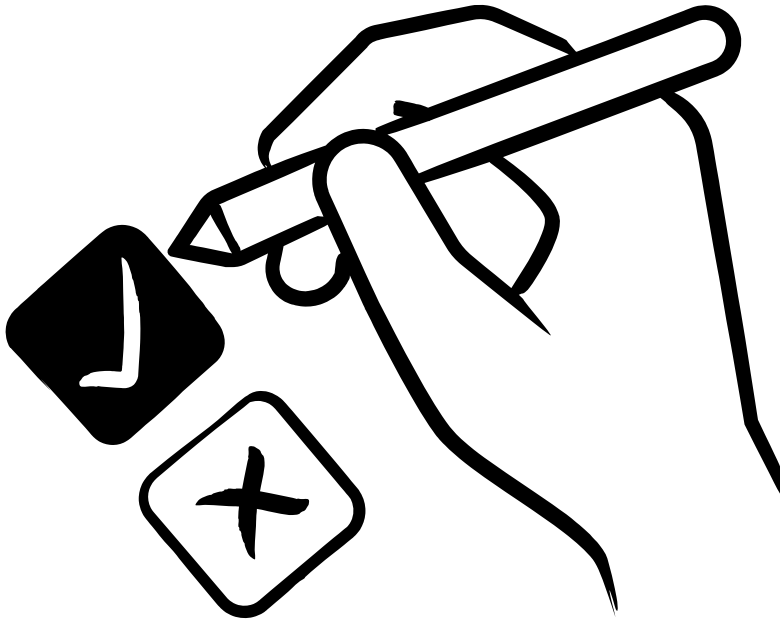
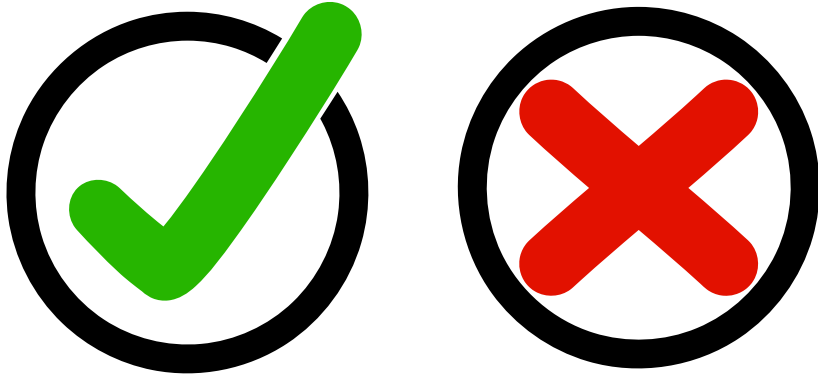
3. My mum _____ (cook) dinner while I
was doing my homework.

4. We _____ (not/play) football in the
morning.

5. _____ you _____ (study) English when I
called?



ANSWERS



1. I was walking to school when it started to rain.
2. They were watching a film at 9 p.m. yesterday.
3. My mum was cooking dinner while I was doing my homework.
4. We weren't playing football in the morning.
5. Were you studying English when I called?