

Past Continuous and Past Simple- comparison

Yesterday...



I **was cooking** dinner.
I **was cooking** from 2 to 4.



My phone **rang** at 3 p.m.

I **was cooking** dinner **WHEN** my phone **rang**.

↓

PAST CONTINUOUS

↓

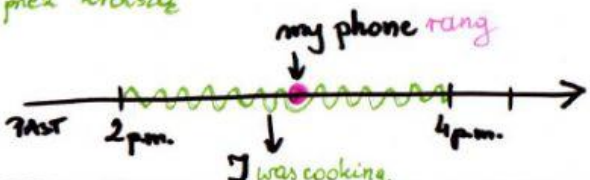
czynność dłuższa
(pierwsza) przerwana
miej krótszą

↓

PAST SIMPLE

↓

czynność krótsza



I was cycling to school	WHEN	it started to rain.
Rob and Millie were working	WHEN	they heard a noise.
We were having dinner	WHEN	the phone rang .

Tom **was doing** the shopping **WHEN** he **met** Bob.

Kids **were jogging** in the park **WHEN** they **found** some money.

WHILE we **were hiking** in the mountains, we **saw** an eagle.

I **broke** my leg **WHILE** I **was running** in the park.

WHILE + PAST CONTINUOUS

WHEN + PAST SIMPLE



I **broke** my leg **while** I **was playing** rugby.

Tom **saw** Mark **while** he **was doing** the shopping.

While I **was watching** TV I **felt** asleep.

WHILE + PAST CONTINUOUS

WHEN + PAST SIMPLE

PAST CONTINUOUS	PAST SIMPLE
I was watching TV all day. They weren't learning at 7pm. Were they running from 6pm to 7 pm?	I saw Paul yesterday. They cooked lunch on Monday. We didn't do homework 2 days ago. Did she help you when you were in LA?
while all day / night at 7 pm from ...to	when In 1999 When I was in Berlin Last month 2 years ago on Monday

1. Complete:

- a) I(break) my leg on Monday.
I (run) in the park from 5 to 6 am.
While I (run) in the park I (break) my leg.
- b) Paul(paint) his room all evening.
Mary(call) yesterday.
Mary(call) while Paul(paint) his room.
- c) Kids(shout) loudly in the garden all day.
Mum(get) really angry yesterday.
While the kids(shout) loudly in the garden mum
.....(get) really angry.

2. Complete:

- a) We(make) a birthday cake for Paul when he (enter) the kitchen.
- b) We(see) Mary while she(steal) the money from our piggy bank.
- c) The police.....(stop) us while we(spray) graffiti on the school walls.
- d) My sister(find) a disgusting old sandwich as she(vacuum) under my bed.
- e) What(you/ do) when the lights(go) out?
- f) Frank(read) my letter whenhe(hear) anoise..
- g) Sam(break) his tooth while he(chew) his chewing gum.

Adverbs of manner

– przysłówki sposobu , odpowiadają na pytanie „jak?” np. szybko, wolno, dobrze, źle, łatwo.

Adjective	przymiotnik		Adverb	przysłówek
By utworzyć przysłówek należy dodać do przymiotnika „LY”				
bad	zły		badly	źle
slow	wolny		slowly	wolno
nice	miły, ładny		nice	miło, ładnie
sad	smutny		sadly	ze smutkiem, smutno
Jeżeli przymiotnik jest zakończony na „y”, to przed dodaniem końcówki „y” zamieniamy na „i” „y” → „i”				
easy	łatwy		easily	łatwo
clumsy	niezdarny		clumsily	niezdarnie
WYJĄTKI				
good	dobry		well	dobrze
early	wczesny		early	wczesnie
late	późny		late	późno
hard	trudny		(work)hard	ciężko
fast	szybki		fast	szybko

He is a fast runner.

He runs fast.

She gets up early every day.

She is an early bird.

3. Complete ten chart with adverbs of manner

loud (głośny)		early	
quiet (cichy)		careful(ostrożny)	
slow (wolny)		patient (cierpliwy)	
fast		nice	
good		creative	
bad		smart (elegancki)	

4. Write adverbs that match the activities

speak English	fluently,,,
sing	
talk	
drive	
cook	
work	

5. Adverbs usually come after the verbs.

6.

Przysłówki sposobu zazwyczaj występują po czasownikach.

She sings very **well** at wedding parties.

They work **hard** almost every day.

She drives **carefully** because she has just passed her driving licence.

7. Translate:

My zawsze jeździmy szybko.

Ona dobrze gotuje i ciężko pracuje.

Moja siostra mówi biegle po hiszpańsku.

Oni wstają wcześnie i idą spać późno.