Past Continuous

The past Progressive describes actions or events which began in the past and is still going on at the time of speaking. (unfinished or incomplete action).

يصف الفعل الماضي المستمر أحداث حدثت في الماضي وما زالت مستمرة في الوقت الذي نتحدث فيه.(حدث غير مكتمل)

Form: Was

+ v (ing)

Were

e.g: He <u>was watching</u> TV when the fire started.

Keywords: When / While

The past progressive sentence consists of two parts. One of those parts contains the long action (past progressive), the other part contains the short one (simple past).

تتكون جملة الماضي المستمر من قسمين ، القسم الأول يحتوي على الحدث الطويل (الماضي المستمر) والقسم الآخر يحتوي على الحدث القصير (الماضي البسيط).

e.g: He <u>was watching</u> TV when the fire started.

Long action   short action

The two parts above are linked with the keywords (when/while).
**When is followed by short action (simple past) and the other verb is past progressive (long action).

(When) تتبع بالفعل الماضي البسيط والفعل الآخر في الجملة هو الماضي المستمر

He <u>was watching</u> TV when the fire started.

Long action   short action

**While is followed by long action (past progressive) and the other verb is short action (simple past).

(| While |) تتبع بالفعل الماضي المستمر والفعل الآخر في الجملة هو الماضي البسيط.

The fire started *while* he was watching TV.

Short action   long action

**Negation: To negate past progressive verb, we use (not) after (was/were).

لنفي الفعل الماضي المستمر ، نستخدم (| not |) بعد (| Was / were |)

e.g: Ahmad was <u>not</u> watching Tv.

**Question: We use (was/were) at the beginning of the sentence to form question.

نستخدم (| Was / were |) في بداية الجملة لتكوين سؤال

e.g: Was Ahmad watching TV?

**Negate and form a question for the following sentence:

He was sleeping last night when someone stole his car.

<u>Negation</u>:..

<u>Question</u>:...

**Put (when or while) in the blanks:

1. She was writing a letter ………………………….……….the phone rang.
2. ……………………………………..she was writing a letter, the phone rang.

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