

MBAW

ENGLISH

PORTAL G11

Module 3

Experience the World

Grammar

2022

Grade 11

Past Simple = V.2 الماضي البسيط

| | subject | main verb <i>be</i> | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------|-----|------------|
| + | I, he/she/it | was | | here. |
| | You, we, they | were | | in London. |
| - | I, he/she/it | was | not | there. |
| | You, we, they | were | not | happy. |
| ? | Was | I, he/she/it | | right? |
| | Were | you, we, they | | late? |

| | subject | auxiliary verb | | main verb | |
|---|---------|----------------|-----|-----------|------------|
| + | I | | | went | to school. |
| | You | | | worked | very hard. |
| - | She | did | not | go | with me. |
| | We | did | not | work | yesterday. |
| ? | Did | you | | go | to London? |
| | Did | they | | work | at home? |

Meaning

* We use the past simple to describe a completed action that took place at a definite time in the past. (the time is usually mentioned or implied).

I **travelled** to Poland with my family **last** year.

We **went** to the Natural History Museum **yesterday**.

* We also use it to describe completed actions that happened one after the other in the past.

Dad **got** up early, **made** coffee and then he **left** for work.

I **went** to the cinema, **bought** popcorn and **watched** a horror movie.

* We also use it to describe past habits or repeated actions in the past (often used with adverbs of frequency).

When my sister and I **were** younger, we often **borrowed** each other's clothes.

When I **was** a child, I **ate** baby food.

yesterday – ago – last year / month - in 1998

A. Choose a, b, c or d.

1. I was reading a book when the lights. _____ out.

- a. were going
- b. went
- c. were going to go
- d. would go

2. My flatmate was doing the washing-up while I _____ the windows.

- a. was cleaning
- b. have cleaned
- c. used to clean
- d. would clean

3. I _____ a careless driver, but I'm not anymore.

- a. used to be
- b. was being
- c. would be
- d. was going to be

4. I didn't tell Mary the news because when I went to her office, she _____ on the phone.

- a. is talking
- b. talks
- c. talked

d. was talking

5. _____ home, I started studying.

- a. As I got
- b. While I got
- c. I got
- d. As soon as I got

B. Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

A: 1 _____ (you / watch) the whole match last night?

B: Well, I wanted to, but while I 2 _____ (watch) it, the phone 3 _____ (ring). It was my sister.

A: What 4 _____ (she / want)?

B: Well, you know she has a bike. As she 5 _____ (ride) home after work,

it 6 _____ (start) to rain heavily and she 7 _____ (not can) continue. So, I had to go and get her.

Past Continuous

| | subject | auxiliary verb | | main verb | |
|---|-------------|----------------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| + | I | was | | watching | TV. |
| + | You | were | | working | hard. |
| - | He, she, it | was | not | helping | Mary. |
| - | We | were | not | joking. | |
| ? | Were | you | | being | silly? |
| ? | Were | they | | playing | football? |

We use the past progressive to describe an action in progress at a definite time in the past.

- A. I was having dinner with my family at eight o'clock yesterday evening.
- B. This time last Friday, I was flying home from Brazil.

We also use it to describe actions that were happening at the same time in the past. (while / As).

- A. **While** I was driving, I was listening to the radio.
- B. **As** my mother was watching TV, I was doing my homework.

We also use it to set the scene in a story.

There were a lot of children at the park. Some were playing football, others were riding their bikes and a few were talking on their mobile phones.

We also use it to describe an action in progress in the past that was interrupted by another action.

- A. **While** I was watching TV, the lights went out.
- B. **When** my brother broke his arm, he was ice-skating.

Look at this diagram to see the relationship between past progressive and past simple.



- A. We were driving to Al Shamal. (Action 1 = past progressive)
- B. Our car had a puncture. (Action 2 = past simple)

We can join the past progressive and the past simple with a time word: (while - as - when)

- A. **While** we were driving to Al Shamal, our car had a puncture.
- B. **As** we were driving to Al Shamal, our car had a puncture.
- C. **When** our car had a puncture, we were driving to Al Shamal. (When = during the time)

We can change the order of the sentences like this:

- A. Our car had a puncture **while** we were driving to Al Shamal.
- B. Our car had a puncture **as** we were driving to Al Shamal.
- C. We were driving to Al Shamal **when** our car had a puncture.

We use the past progressive to describe temporary past states or actions.

- A. My brother was working in a restaurant in those days.
- B. When I lived in London, I was getting up at 5 am to be able to get to work by 6.

We can use it to describe repeated past actions or annoying past habits with the adverbs of frequency (always, constantly, continuously / continually, etc.)

- A. My cousins were always fighting when they were young.
- B. My sister was constantly borrowing my things without asking when we were teenagers.

We can use v. ing after While or When:

A. While playing tennis, he hurt his arm. = While he was playing tennis, he hurt his arm.

B. When shaving, I cut myself. = When I was shaving, I cut myself.

Correct the verbs between brackets

1. I ----- (find) your shopping website as I ----- (surf) the Internet.
2. The sun ----- (shine) while we ----- (drive) towards the village.
3. The professor ----- (monitor) the students' performance while they ----- (conduct) the experiment.
4. While I was working in the garden, I ----- (hear) a woman scream.
5. He ----- (fall) asleep when I was watching TV.

Complete the following sentences:

1. The phone rang while I -----.
2. My mum came in while I -----.
3. I was crossing the street when I -----.
4. As I was driving back home, -----.
5. When Dad was washing the car, it -----.

3b

↳ would + base form

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| I would work | He would sleep |
| Would you work? | Would she sleep? |
| They wouldn't work | It wouldn't sleep |

- Our parents would often take us to the zoo when we were younger.
- Every evening, my brother would return from football practice, take a shower and make a sandwich to eat.

↳ used to + base form

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| I used to work | He used to sleep |
| Did you use to work? | Did she use to sleep? |
| They didn't use to work | It didn't use to sleep |

- My grandfather used to be very good at tennis when he was young.
- My brother used to ride his bike to school, but now he takes the bus.
- I used to go jogging every morning, but I don't anymore.

* You can use **Would** in a similar way to "used to". It describes things that were true in the past but are not true now.

When I was a child, my dad would read to me every night.

When I was a child, my dad used to read to me every night.

Would CANNOT be used to talk about **states**.

It can only be used to talk about repeated actions.

There would be a park here. => **There used to be a park here.**

There would be a post office on this street, but it's not there now.

My brother would be very short when he was younger.

I would often play by myself when I was younger.

Past intentions

was/were going to + base form

Affirmative

Negative

Question

I was going to walk. **They weren't going to walk.** **Were you going to walk?**

He was going to swim. **It wasn't going to swim.** **Was she going to swim?**

is used to talk about actions somebody intended to do in the past (but probably didn't)

I was going to visit my cousins over the weekend, but they came to visit me instead.

I was going to meet my friend for dinner, but he called to say he couldn't go out.

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

1. My elder brother would take us to Sealine when we were young. (used to)

2. My grandfather drank a cup of coffee after dinner every night. (would)

3. Sofian travelled a lot in his previous job. Now he changed for a more clerical one.
(used to)

4. We went to the same little café for lunch every day when I was a student. (used to)

5. My brother used to ride his bike to school, but now he takes the bus. (would)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1. When we were younger, Fahad always came to my house to study at weekends.

When we were younger, Fahad _____ to my house to study at weekends.
WOULD

2. Brian wanted to go to the supermarket, but he fell asleep on the sofa.

Brian _____ to the supermarket, but he fell asleep on the sofa. **GOING**

3. When I was younger, I had short hair.

I _____ when I was younger. **USED**

4. Tim was watching TV during dinner.

Tim was watching TV _____ dinner. **WHILE**