

## 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.

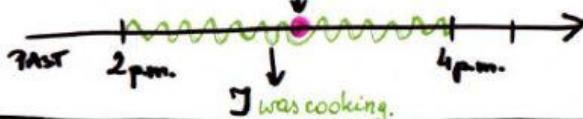
PAST CONTINUOUS

czynność dłuższa  
(pierwsza) przedłużona  
pnie krótksza

PAST SIMPLE

czynność krótsza

my phone rang



I was cycling to school WHEN it started to rain.

Rob and Millie were working WHEN they heard a noise.

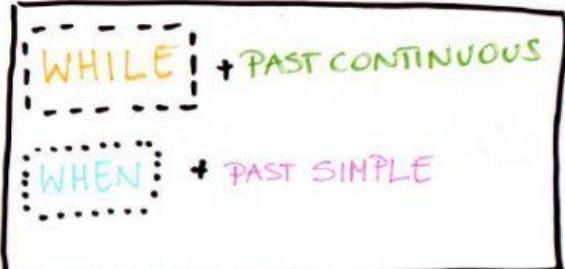
We were having dinner WHEN the phone rang.

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.



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 <b>was watching</b> TV all day. They <b>weren't learning</b> at 7pm. Were they running from 6pm to 7 pm?	I <b>saw</b> Paul yesterday. They <b>cooked</b> lunch on Monday. We <b>didn't do</b> homework 2 days ago. Did she help you when you were in LA?
<b>while</b> all day / night at 7 pm from ...to ....	<b>when</b> 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 when .....he .....( hear) a noise..
- 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		nicely	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	wcześnie
late	późny		late	późno
hard	trudny		(work)hard	ciężko
fast	szabyki		fast	szabyko

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.