

Pasado Continuo

USOS. Utilizamos el pasado continuo para hablar de:

- una actividad que estaba en curso en un momento determinado del pasado
→ *It was raining on Monday so we didn't play soccer.*
- una actividad que se interrumpió en el pasado
→ *I was studying English when Bruno started to cry.*
- el trasfondo o contexto de un acontecimiento pasado
→ *We were driving home from school. Dad turned on the radio, and that's when we heard...*



They started construction of the Eiffel tower in January 1887.

*In 1888 they were **building** the tower.*

In May 1889 they finished the tower.

AFIRMATIVO. El pasado continuo utiliza la forma correcta de *be* en pasado y la forma -ing del verbo:

Affirmative			
I	was		
He			
She	was	There is no short form.	working.
It			running.
We			
You			
They	were		writing. studying.

¿Recuerdas las reglas ortográficas para añadir -ing? Las encontrarás en la guía del presente continuo.



NEGATIVO. Al igual que con el presente continuo, se forma añadiendo *not* después de *be*.

Negative			
I	was not	I wasn't	
He		He wasn't	
She	was not	She wasn't	working. running.
It		It wasn't	
We			
You			
They	were not	We weren't You weren't They weren't	writing. studying.

OJO. No utilizamos los siguientes verbos (y otros parecidos) en los tiempos continuos: *seem, believe, like, hate, prefer, want, love, know, remember, forget, need, mean, understand*. Son los llamados verbos estáticos. Como los verbos estáticos describen un estado (no una acción), no suelen utilizarse en la forma continua. Por ejemplo, es incorrecto decir: *She was not understanding the formula*. Se dice: *She didn't understand the formula*.

INTERROGATIVO. Formar preguntas *sí/no* con *be* es fácil: basta con invertir el orden de la frase.

Interrogative		
Was	I	
Was	he she it	working? running?
Were	we you they	writing? studying?

Al oido de un angloparlante, suena abrupto contestar con solo un *si* o un *no*. Es habitual utilizar:

Short Answers			Short Answers		
Yes, I	was.		No, I	was not.	I wasn't
	he			he was not.	he wasn't.
Yes, she	was.	it	No, she	was not.	she wasn't.
				it was not.	it wasn't.
	we			we were not.	we weren't.
Yes, you	were.	they	No, you	were not.	you weren't.
				they were not.	they weren't.

Para formar preguntas abiertas (con *who?*, *what?*, *when?*, *where?*, *why?*, *how?*, etc.), se coloca primero el interrogativo.

Interrogative				
How	was	I	doing?	
What	was	he she it	writing? study ing ?	
Where	were	we you they	work ing ? sitting?	

Vamos a practicar...



Fit Sid	
08.00	do / exercises
08.30	have / breakfast
09.00	walk / school
11.00	play / football
13.00	prepare / salad / lunch
17.00	do / 10 km run
19.00	play / computer game
22.00	go / bed

Fat Jack	
lie / bed	
have / breakfast	
go / school / car	
eat / crisps	
buy / hamburger / lunch	
have / rest	
play / computer game	
sleep / sofa	



Utiliza la información para completar las frases sobre Sid y Jack en pasado continuo.

Yesterday, at...

08.00 Sid was doing exercises and Jack was lying in bed.

08.30 Both Sid and Jack were _____

09.00 _____

11.00 _____

13.00 _____

17.00 _____

22.00 _____

Utiliza las indicaciones para formular preguntas. A continuación, escribe las respuestas breves.

- 1) Sid / lie / bed / 08.00 Was Sid lying in bed at 08.00? _____ No, he wasn't. _____
- 2) they / have / breakfast / 08.30 _____
- 3) Jack / go / school / 09.00 _____
- 4) Jack / play / football / 11.00 _____
- 5) you / prepare / salad / 13.00 _____
- 6) Sid / run / 17.00 _____
- 7) they / watch / TV / 19.00 _____
- 8) you / watch / TV / 20.00 _____

Corrige estas frases.

- 1) I was understanding the question. _____
- 2) She were cooking dinner. _____
- 3) I did my homework when the phone rang. _____
- 4) You were speak too loudly. _____
- 5) We did watching TV last night. _____
- 6) He was remembering his homework yesterday. _____

Utiliza las instrucciones y un verbo del recuadro para escribir frases en pasado simple/negativo.

rain	study	drive	clean	buy	work	play	drink	go	listen
------	-------	-------	-------	-----	------	------	-------	----	--------

- 1) They / for the test They weren't studying for the test.
- 2) she / home for the weekend
- 3) It / yesterday. It was sunny.
- 4) I / tea. It was coffee.
- 5) You / to me!
- 6) Michelle / more shoes
- 7) We / computer games
- 8) His brothers / their bedroom
- 9) Paul / the car
- 10) The computer / because it was broken

Traduce estas frases a tu propio idioma.

1) At 17.00 yesterday, I was sitting on the beach with some friends.

2) We saw David at the cinema when we were buying the tickets.

3) He was traveling around the world when he disappeared.

4) While we were doing the exam, the weather was awful.

5) Were you watching TV when I called you?
