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...*



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

Affirmative			
I	**was**	There is no short form.	
He She It	**was**		work**ing**. runn**ing**.
We You They	**were**		writ**ing**. study**ing**.

¿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 She It	**was not**	He wasn't She wasn't It wasn't	work**ing**. runn**ing**.
We You They	**were not**	We weren't You weren't They weren't	writ**ing**. study**ing**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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	work**ing**? runn**ing**?
Were	we you they	writ**ing**? study**ing**?

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

Short Answers		
Yes,	I	was.
Yes,	he she it	was.
Yes,	we you they	were.

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

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

Interrogative			
How	**was**	I	do**ing**?
What	**was**	he she it	writ**ing**? study**ing**?
Where	**were**	we you they	work**ing**? sitt**ing**?

Vamos a practicar...

LIVEWORKSHEETS



	Fit Sid	Fat Jack
08.00	do / exercises	lie / bed
08.30	have / breakfast	have / breakfast
09.00	walk / school	go / school / car
11.00	play / football	eat / crisps
13.00	prepare / salad / lunch	buy / hamburger / lunch
17.00	do / 10 km run	have / rest
19.00	play / computer game	play / computer game
22.00	go / bed	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. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 were were doing the exam, the weather was awful.

_____

5) Were you watching TV when I called you?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS