

Past continuous

STRUCTURE		
AFFIRMATIVE	Sujeto + was / were + verbo (-ing) + (complemento)	When I saw <i>Cuando le vi</i>
NEGATIVE	Sujeto + was / were + not + verbo (-ing) + (complemento)	What did <i>(tú) ¿Qué</i>

Funciones

- para hablar sobre acciones que estaban en proceso o teniendo lugar en un momento específico del pasado;

*Paula wasn't living in Spain in 2005.
The birds were singing this morning.*



- Para indicar que una acción que transcurría en el pasado fue interrumpida por otra acción puntual – que suele ir en simple past e introducidas por **when**;

I was having a shower when the telephone rang.



- para expresar acciones pasadas que se desarrollan paralelamente – se suele usar **while**;

I was having dinner while he was watching tv.



Escribe la forma del pasado continuo afirmativo de los siguientes verbos.

- The phone rang while I (have) _____ breakfast.
- It (get) _____ dark when I left them at home.
- He didn't steal anything because I (look) _____ at him.
- Tom didn't ride his bike to school yesterday because he (feel) _____ bad.
- You (watch) _____ TV yesterday night when I called them.
- It (rain) _____ all day yesterday.
- They (drink) _____ coffee in the afternoon.
- His friends (play) _____ computer games yesterday afternoon.
- We (sit) _____ on the grass, having a picnic, when it started to rain.
- You (sleep) _____ more than ten hours a night when I met you.
- Julie (sleep) _____ at three o'clock.
- You (study) _____ in the afternoon.
- They (eat) _____ a big piece of cake when I saw them.
- John (play) _____ tennis with some friends yesterday afternoon.
- Ms Brown (repair) _____ her car on Thursday morning.
- All students (read) _____ their books when the Head Teacher popped in.
- Mr Blue (jump) _____ up and down out of happiness when we saw him.
- The dog (run) _____ around the house out of excitement.
- My daughters (do) _____ their homework when I arrived home.
- The students (have) _____ PE on the playground during their first period.