


Minulý čas průběhový - úvod

- se používá k vyjádření děje v minulosti, který probíhal **po delší dobu, nebo který právě v danou dobu probíhal**

TVORBA:

 + was
 + were + sloveso -ing

I was sleep+ing
They were draw+ing.

I was sleeping in my bed. = Spal jsem v posteli. (nějakou chvíli)

He was driving a car.

They were talking in the classroom.

We were reading a newspaper.

I. V sešitě si zopakuj pravidla pro tvorbu koncovky -ing a doplň:

- 1) – běžně se přidává **pouze -ing**
- 2) – pokud sloveso končí na **-e**,
- 3) – pokud je **sloveso krátké** – má pouze 1 slabiku, a obsahuje 1 samohlásku, která je předposlední, pak musíme
.....

II. Practice. Choose was / were.

- 1) My mother _____ doing the housework.
- 2) My sisters _____ washing and drying the dishes.

- 3) We _____ climbing a tree.
- 4) Tom and Sue _____ skipping rope.
- 5) David _____ playing with his cousin.
- 6) They _____ listening to music.
- 7) The students _____ waiting for the school bus.
- 8) The gardener _____ watering the flowers.

III. Dopiř do vět sloveso v minulém čase průběhovém.

- 1) We _____ (ride) our bikes.
- 2) My mother _____ (iron) the clothes. My father
_____ (help) her.
- 3) The pupils _____ (read) fairy tales. The teacher
_____ (listen) to them.
- 4) The cleaner _____ (clean) the house. I
_____ (make) a cake.
- 5) The drivers _____ (listen) to the radio.
- 6) We _____ (do) our best to win the competition.
- 7) Julia _____ (play) snowball with her friends.
- 8) Dorothy and Mark _____ (paint) the fences.
- 9) I _____ (try) to find the best present for my mother.
- 10) They _____ (watch) the race.
- 11) My brother _____ (draw) pictures.
- 12) The princes _____ (kiss) the frog.

Zápor v minulém čase průběhovém

- se tvoří tak, že za sloveso was/were dáme zápor NOT

- můžeme také používat stažené tvary: **wasn't / weren't**

IV. Přepiš následující věty do záporu.

1) We **were cooking** lunch all morning.

_____.

2) They **were sleeping** all night through.

_____.

3) Kim **was watching** TV for ten hours yesterday.

_____.

4) My father **was drinking** tea in front of the TV.

_____.

Otázka v minulém čase průběhovém

- se tvoří tak, že sloveso **was/were** přehodíme s podmětem věty:

He was driving dangerously.

Was he driving dangerously?

They were playing rugby in the part last night.

Where **were they** playing rugby last night?

V. Vytvoř z následujících vět otázky.

1) **Their grandparents were** living on a lovely farm in outside Perth.

Where _____?

2) **Jack and Marry were** waiting for me.

_____?

3) **Dereck was** sitting next to me.

Where _____?

4) **The children** were playing outside.

Where _____?