**Past Continuous.**

It’s 6 o’clock now. Paul is at home. He is watching television.

At 4 o’clock he wasn’t at home. He was at the sports club. He was swimming in the pool. He wasn’t watching television.

What were you doing at 11.30 yesterday? Were you working?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3.30 | 4.00 | 4.15 |
| He started swimming. | He was swimming. | He finished swimming. |

Итак, данное время передает незаконченное действие в прошлом: читал, гулял.

Образуется следующим образом:

Утверждение:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I, he, she, it | was | doing, watching, playing, swimming, living |
| We, you, they | were |

Правописание:

\*Если глагол заканчивается на e, убираем эту букву и добавляем окончание ing.

\*\*Если глагол заканчивается на гласную и согласную, согласная удваивается

Отрицание:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I, he, she, it | was not (wasn’t) | doing, watching, playing, swimming, living |
| We, you, they | were not (weren’t) |

Вопрос:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (What)  (Why)  (Where)  (When) | was | I, he, she, it | doing?  watching?  playing?  swimming?  living? |
| were | we, you, they |

Past Continuous and Past Simple

Jack was reading a book. The phone rang. He stopped reading. He answered the phone.

(He started reading/ he was reading. The phone rang he stopped reading. He answered the phone.

What did you do yesterday? – We played tennis (from 10 till 11.30).

What were you doing at 10.30? – I was playing tennis.

Jack read a book yesterday (from beginning to end). – Jack was reading a book when the phone rang.

Сравните: When Caren arrived, we were having dinner. – When Caren arrived, we had dinner.

(В первом предложении мы уже начали ужинать, когда приехала Карен. Во втором случае она приехала, потом мы начали ужинать).