

**AULA 7
PAST CONTINUOUS**

TEORIA

O "Past Continuous Tense" é um tempo verbal que descreve ações concluídas em um momento específico do passado.

1. FORMA AFIRMATIVA

Na forma afirmativa, o "Past Continuous" assume a seguinte configuração:

SUBJECT	"BE"	"ING"	REST OF SENTENCE
I / He / She / It	was	working	last night.
You / We / They	were		

2. APLICAÇÕES

O "Past Continuous" é utilizado, basicamente, para a seguinte situação.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Ações Em Progresso no Passado**

I was cooking my dinner.

They were playing on the beach.

CORRELAÇÕES VERBAIS

1) Past Continuous ↔ Simple Past = Interrupção

I was cooking my dinner when you called me.

2) Past Continuous ↔ Past Continuous = Simultaneidade

They were playing on the beach while he was swimming.

3. FORMAS NEGATIVA, INTERROGATIVA E "SHORT ANSWERS"

Nas formas interrogativa, negativa e nas "short answers", temos as seguintes estruturas:

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I was working.	I wasn't working.
You were working.	You weren't working.
He was working.	He wasn't working.
She was working.	She wasn't working.
It was working.	It wasn't working.
We were working.	We weren't working.
You were working.	You weren't working.
They were working.	They weren't working.

INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
Was I working?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Were you working?	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
Was he working?	Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.
Was she working?	Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.
Was it working?	Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
Were we working?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Were you working?	Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.
Were they working?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

EXERCÍCIOS

1. (EEAR 2015) The underlined verbs in the text are in the

Investigators trying to find out what happened to a Malaysia Airlines jet that disappeared en route to Beijing

on Saturday morning were examining he causes of plane crashes: mechanical failure, pilot error, bad weather. But the discovery that two of the passengers were carrying stolen passports also raised the possibility of criminal violence.

- a) present progressive.
- b) past progressive.
- c) simple present.
- d) future.

2. (EEAR 2012) Which alternative is in the continuous tense?

- a) "Reaching a speed of 2333 kilometres per hour, ..."
- b) "..., Concorde would leave a pistol bullet standing."
- c) "One example that does help is comparing it with a pistol bullet."
- d) "... a Concorde when it was travelling flat out with its crew..."

3. (EFOMM 2005) Choose the only option with the correct verb tense.

Susie was watching TV when her husband _____.

- a) arrived
- b) had arrived
- c) was going to arrive
- d) has arrived
- e) would arrive

4. (EEAR 2017) "Could", underlined in the sentence, was used to

Mamma Crab tried and tried, but her efforts were in vain. She could not walk straight herself.

- a) express prohibition.
- b) refuse permission.
- c) talk about ability.
- d) give an order.

5. (CN 2017) Complete the sentences with the correct use of the Simple Past and the Past Continuous.

*I was waiting for the bus when I _____ (see) her.
The children _____ (argue) when the teacher arrived.
Everyone _____ (listen) to music when the lights _____ (go) out.*

To fill in the gaps respectively, mark the right option.

- a) saw / was arguing / were listening / went
- b) was seeing / was arguing / listened / were
- c) were weeing / argued / listened / were
- d) saw / were arguing / was listening / went
- e) was seeing / argued / listened / were going