

**UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DEL ESTADO
DE HIDALGO**
ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE ZIMAPÁN



Licenciatura en Contaduría

Inglés IV

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Resumen (abstract):

La siguiente presentación muestra el uso, reglas gramaticales y ejemplos útiles que nos ayudarán a comprender el pasado continuo.

(The following presentation shows the use, grammatical rules and useful examples to help us to understand the past continuous tense.)

Palabras claves en idioma (keywords):

Was, were, verbs ending in -ing .

- **Objetivo general:**

El alumno podrá describir experiencias y eventos sucedidos en un pasado indefinido acerca de temas comunes en contextos tales como el trabajo, la escuela, y de esparcimiento; estableciendo la duración de los mismos.

El alumno podrá expresar la duración de eventos y su propósito.

- **Nombre de la unidad:**

Establecer duración de eventos y su propósito.

- **Objetivo de la unidad:**

Conocer y utilizar el vocabulario y lenguaje que se usa para compartir información acerca de la duración de ciertos eventos ya sea de otras personas o de uno mismo.

- **Tema:**

Past continuous.

- **Introducción:**

Sometimes, two actions happened at the same time, or maybe something which started in the past might continue in the present. In this cases we use the Past Continuous.

- **Desarrollo del tema:**

USE:

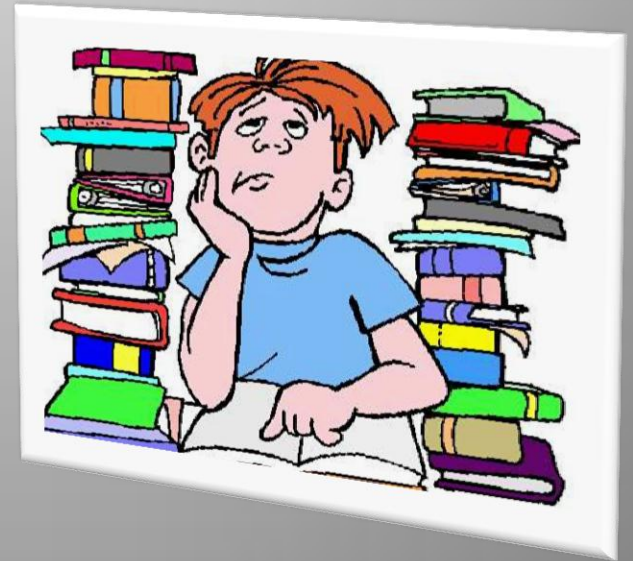
- We use the Past Continuous to talk about an action that was in progress when another action happened.

I was travelling back from China and we met on the plane



- We can also use the Past Continuous to talk about 2 actions which were happening at the same time.

*While they were playing,
I was doing my homework*



- We can use the Past Continuous to talk about an activity in progress at a point of time in the past. (But we do not know when the action started or finished, the time is **unstated**).

I was watching TV at 9 o'clock.

(But we do not know when I started to watch television, we only know that, by that time I was watching it.)



Tips!

- The action in progress is the **longer action** and the action which interrupts that action is the **shorter action**.
- The longer action goes in Past Continuous and the shorter one, goes in Past Simple.
- When two actions happened at the same time, both sentences go in Past Continuous.

Affirmative Form

- I
- You
- He
- She
- It
- We
- You
- They

+ **was**
were +

verb
with
-ing

Negative Form

- I
- You
- He
- She
- It
- We
- You
- They

+ **Wasn't**
Weren't **+** **verb**
with
-ing

Interrogative Form

Was
Were

+

- I
- You
- He
- She
- It
- We
- You
- They

+

verb
with
-ing



- **Conclusions:**

- ✓ Past continuous is useful to talk about actions which were happening when suddenly another action interrupted them.
- ✓ It is also useful to talk about actions happening at the same time in the past.
- ✓ Generally, the time in this type of actions is unstated.

- **Bibliografía sugerida para el tema:**
- Redston, C. Cunningham, G. (2005). *Face2Face Pre-Intermediate Student's Book*. Cambridge, London. Cambridge University Press.
- Broukal, M. (2004). *Grammar Form and Function 1*. New York. McGraw Hill.