**Past Continuous - прошедшее длительное время**

Время **Past Continuous** указывает на процесс, длившийся в определенный момент или период в прошлом. В отличие от времени [Past Simple](https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/past-simple), этот момент в прошлом должен быть назван прямо (например, yesterday at 5 o’clock, when you called, when rain started) или быть очевидным из контекста.

When you called I **was taking** a shower.
Когда ты позвонил, я принимал душ.

Charlie and me **were**already **driving**home when the engine suddenly stopped.
Мы с Чарли уже ехали домой, как вдруг заглох мотор.

**Образование Past Continuous**

Утвердительные предложения:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I was playing | We were playing |
| You were playing | You were playing |
| He / she / it was playing | They were playing |

Вопросительные предложения:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Was I playing? | Were we playing? |
| Were you playing? | Were you playing? |
| Was he / she / it playing? | Were they playing? |

Отрицательные предложения:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I was not playing | We were not playing |
| You were not playing | You were not playing |
| He / she / it was not playing | They were not playing |

Для того, чтобы поставить глагол в форму **Past Continuous**, нужен вспомогательный [глагол **to be**](https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/verb-to-be) в прошедшем времени и [причастие настоящего времени](https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/participle) (Participle I) смыслового глагола.

**To be** в прошедшем времени имеет две формы:

* **was**– 1 и 3 лицо ед. ч. (I was smoking. He was eating.)
* **were**– 2 лицо ед. ч. и все формы мн. ч. (They were laughing.)

В **вопросительном предложении** вспомогательный глагол выносится на место перед подлежащим, а значимый глагол остается после него:

**Were** you **sleeping**when I called? You sounded drowsy.
Ты спал, когда я позвонил? Ты казался сонным.

В **отрицательных предложениях** за вспомогательным глаголом следует отрицательная частица **not**. Формы **was** и **were**при этом могут быть сокращены до **wasn’t** и **weren’t** соответственно.

We **were not playing** chess when you called.
Мы не играли в шахматы, когда ты звонил.

In the morning our elevator **wasn’t working**.
Утром наш лифт не работал.

**Случаи употребления Past Continuous**

* Указание на процесс, происходивший в конкретный момент времени в прошлом:

I **was sleeping** when someone knocked at the door.
Когда я спал, кто-то постучал в дверь.

Exercises

Exercise 1 .Complete the questions. Use **was/were -ing.** Use **what/where/why** if necessary.

1. (you/live) Where were you living in1990?

2. (you/do) .................................... at 2 o'clock?

3. (it/rain) .............................................. when you got up?

4. (Ann/drive) ........................................ so fast?

5. (Tim/wear) ...............................................asuit yesterday?

Exercise 2. Look at the picture. You saw Joe in the street yesterday afternoon. What was he doing? Write positive or negative sentences.

1. (wear/a jacket) He wasn’t wearing a jacket.

2. (carry I a bag) ..............................................

3. (go/to the dentist) ........................................

4. (eat/an ice-cream} .......................................

5. (carry/an umbrella) ......................................

6. (go/home) .....................................................

7. (wear/a hat) ..................................... .. ..........

8. (ride/a bicycle) ..............................................



Exercise 3.Put the verbs in the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

Carol **broke** (break) her arm last week. It ....................(happen) when she ...................... (paint) her room. She ..........................(fall) off the ladder.

The train …………………… (arrive) at the station and Paula ………….. (get) off. Two friends of hers John and Jenny, ………………. (wait) to meet her.

Yesterday Sue .............................. (walk) along the road when she ....................... (meet) Jim. He ........................ (go) to the station to catch a train and he ....................(carry) a bag. They ....................

( stop) to talk for a few minutes.

Exercise 4. Put the verb into the past continuous or past simple

1. A: What **were you doing** (you/d go) when the phone **rang** (ring)?

 B: I **was watching** (watch) television.

2. A: Was Jane busy when you went to see her?

 B: Yes, she ....................................... (study).

3. A: What time .................................................... (the post / arrive) this morning?

 B: It ................................ (come) while I ................................. (have) breakfast.

4. A: Was Margaret at work today?

 B: No, she ......................................................... (not/go) to work. She was ill.

5. A: How fast ........................ (you/drive) when the police ...................(stop) you?

 B: I don't know exactly but I ...............................................(not/drive) very fast.

6. A: ......................................... (your team / win) the football match yesterday?

 B: No, the weather was very bad, so we ............................................ (not/play).

7. A: How ........................................................................... (you/break) the window?

 B: We .......................................(play)football. I ................................ (kick) the ball and it ...................................... (hit) the window.

8. A: ............................................. (you/see) Jenny last night?

 B: Yes, she ..................................................... (wear) a very nice jacket.

9. A: What ..............................................(you/do) at 2 o'clock tlus morning?

 B: I was asleep.

10. A: I .............................................................(lose) my key last night.

 B: How ......................................................... (you/get) into your room?

 A: I ...................................................................(climb) in through a window.