Third Lecture

Tenses in English language

M.A. Iltifat Al-husseini

كيفية تكوين الماضى المستمر

(Past Continuous)

القاعدة العامة في تكوين الماضى المستمر كزمن يُستخدم في التعبير اللغوي تكون كالآتي

1-(Subject (he/ she /it /we /they /you /I)+ (was/were)+verb+(ing)+.....)

الفاعل في الجملة يتغير مع الفعل المساعد تبعاً للمفرد والجمع

Subject	Was or Were	Main verb+ing	Complement
الفاعل	أحد الأفعال المساعدة	ing الفعل الرئيسي مع	تكملة الجملة

Pronoun (الضمير)	Auxiliary verb
He Ae	Was
She هي	Was
هو/ هي (لغير العاقل) It	Was
They هم	Were
We نحن	Were
انت او انتم You	Were
I U	Was

The past continuous is used with action (dynamic) verbs such as talk, drive, play, etc. The continuous form is not used with state verbs(not denote an action) such as, be ,seem, taste, want, belong, etc.

He seemed very sad.

It tasted very bitter.

Jack didn't appear to be concerned.

استخدامات الماضي المستمر

أول استخدام للماضي المستمر هو أنه قد يأتي الفعل على هيئة حدث استمر وانقطع بسبب حدث آخر في الماضي، حيث يمكن استخدام الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن أحداث مستمرة انقطعت بن المدثين (When "عندما"): بسبب حدث آخر هنا يتم استخدام أحد أدوات الربط للتفريق بين الحدثين للمائة ("بينما")

2- When (They were getting ready when he came home).

Ibrahim was enjoying his time when all of his friends were at the school.

3- While—(While I was brushing my teeth, the telephone rang).

While she was sleeping, someone took her phone. بينما كانت نائمة، شخص ما

"Last day at 8 PM, I was going to the gym".

: "I was reading while he was watching TV"

4 - الاستخدام الأخير للماضي المستمر هو التعبير عن عدم الرضا للحدث الذي حدث بشكل مستمر وهذا يشير إلى فكرة أن هناك أحداث متكررة وعادات سلبية غير مرضية للمتكلم حصلت "في الماضي

She was constantly shouting. She disturbed everybody"

"كانت تصيح باستمر ار أز عجت الجميع"

Negative الماضي المستمر في حالة النفي

Subject	was/ were not	V+ ing	Object
الفاعل	أحد الأفعال المساعدة مع	ing الفعل الرئيسي مع	المفعول به
	not أداة النفي		
Salma	wasn't	reading	a book
kids	weren't	reading	a book
		_	

الماضي المستمر في حالة السؤال Interrogative

عند السؤال بزمن الماضى المستمر نستخدم إحدى الحالتين:

- السؤال ب نعم أو لا Yes/ No question

نبدأ بالفعل المساعد was/ were ثم يليه الفاعل، ثم الفعل مع ing

Was/ Were أحد الأفعال المساعدة	Subject الفاعل	V + ing الفعل الرئيسي مع ing	+ object + ؟ المفعول به + ؟
Was	Salma	reading	a book?
Were	kids	reading	a book?

- 1/When I phoned my friends, they were playing games.
- 2/Most of the time we were sitting in the park.
- 3/Yesterday at 7 o'clock I was preparing lunch.
- 4/The kids were playing in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
- 5/I was practicing the piano when he came home.
- 6/While Ahmed was working in his room, sarah was swimming in the pool.
- 7/He was playing tennis at Four o'clock.
- 8/We were travelling to London at five o'clock.
- 9/He was resting all day yesterday
- 10/While we were playing we heard a shot.