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College of Administrative Sciences
Department of Business Administration
(2ed lecture)
(2ed class)
مادة اللغة الانكليزية
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(The progressive tense)

Main Types of Past Tenses:

In English, **past tenses** are used to describe actions, events, or situations that have already happened. There are several types of past tenses, each serving a different purpose to convey the time, duration, or nature of the action. Understanding the different past tenses is essential for expressing events in the past accurately.

1. Simple Past

The **simple past** tense is used to describe actions that happened and were **completed at a specific time in the past**.

- **Structure:** Subject + verb (in past form)
- **Examples:**
 - I **visited** Paris last summer.
 - They **watched** a movie yesterday.

2-Past Continuous (Past Progressive)

The **past continuous** tense is used to describe actions that were **ongoing** or in progress at a **specific point in the past**. It can also describe two actions happening at the same time or an action interrupted by another action.

The past continuous tense, also known as the past **progressive** tense, describes actions that were ongoing at a specific point in the past. It highlights the duration of an activity rather than its **completion**.

| question | negative | Positive |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Was I reading? | I was not reading | I was reading |
| Was he reading? | He wasn't reading | He was reading |

Were we reading?

We weren't reading

We were reading

The positive form

| | | |
|------|------|----------|
| He | was | reading |
| I | was | studying |
| We | were | playing |
| They | were | sleeping |

Words often indicate the use of the past continuous:

- **while** are used to link two actions taking place in a given situation.
- **when** (often used with the past simple for the interrupting action)
- **at** [specific time]
- **all** day/night/morning

Examples:

I was working in the office **all**-day

He was studying **last** night

They were leaving **when** we called

You were sleeping **when** I came

We were waiting **all** day yesterday

The Past Continuous Tense is formed using the following structure:

Subject + was/were + verb-ing

Was is used with singular subjects (I, he, she, it).

Were is used with plural subjects (we, you, they).

Positive, negative, and question forms of the past continuous

Positive Sentences (Affirmative):

They **were** **playing** soccer when I saw them.

I **was** **studying** all night for the exam.

She **was** **cooking** dinner when I arrived.

They **were** **playing** soccer at the park yesterday afternoon.

We **were** **watching** a movie when the power went out.

He **was** **reading** a book during the flight.

2. Negative Sentences:

To make a sentence negative, we use "was not" (wasn't) or "were not" (weren't) with the verb in the -ing form.

I was not (wasn't) sleeping when you called me.

She wasn't listening to music when I asked her a question.

They weren't watching TV; they were playing board games.

He wasn't studying when the teacher entered the room.

3. Question Sentences:

To form a question in the past continuous, we place "was" or "were" before the subject.

Was I talking too loudly?

Were they waiting for you when you arrived?

Was she doing her homework at 8 PM last night?

Were we driving to the beach when the rain started?

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. At 7 AM this morning, she _____ breakfast.
a) ate b) is eating c) was eating d) eats
2. They _____ soccer when it started to rain.

- a) played b) are playing c) were playing d) play
3. I _____ to the radio when the phone rang.
a) listened b) am listening c) was listening d) listen
4. She was _____ her homework all evening.
a) did b) do c) doing d) does
5. He _____ asleep when the earthquake happened.
a) was falling b) fell c) is falling d) falls
6. They were _____ in the park when they saw a celebrity.
a) walking b) walked c) walks d) walk
7. The cat _____ on the mat when the dog came in.
a) was sleeping b) slept c) is sleeping d) sleeps
8. She _____ very hard for her exams.
a) was studying b) studied c) is studying d) studies
9. He _____ his leg while he played basketball.
a) broke b) breaks c) is breaking d) was breaking
10. The sun _____ when we left the house.
a) was shining b) shone c) is shining d) shines
11. She _____ a beautiful dress at the party.
a) was wearing b) wore c) is wearing d) wears
12. We _____ dinner when the guests arrived.
a) were having b) had c) are having d) have
13. He _____ to work when he saw an accident.
a) was driving b) drove c) is driving d) drives
14. They _____ about their holiday plans all afternoon.
a) were talking b) talked c) are talking d) talk

SOME QUESTIONS REGARDING THE FIRST LECTURE

15. They _____ to the concert last night.
a) go b) went c) are going d) will go
16. She _____ a beautiful song at the party.
a) sing b) sang c) is singing d) will sing
17. I _____ my keys somewhere, but I can't find them.
a) lose b) lost c) am losing d) will lose
18. "He _____ very hard for the competition last week.
a) train b) trained c) was training d) will train

19. We _____ a delicious meal at the restaurant yesterday.
a) eat b) ate c) eating d) will eat
20. She did not _____ to her grandmother last week.
a) write b) wrote c) is writing d) will write
21. They _____ the game by a single point in the last month.
a) win b) won c) winning d) will win
22. I did not _____ the entire book in one sitting.
a) read b) red c) reading d) will read
23. He _____ a lot of interesting places when he was younger.
a) visit b) visited c) visiting d) will visit
24. What time did you _____ up this morning?
a) wake b) woke c) woken d) waking
25. She _____ the flowers in the garden last day.
a) plant b) planted c) planting d) will plant
26. They _____ a new house last year.
a) buy b) bought c) are buying d) will buy
27. I _____ to the radio while I was cooking.
a) listen b) listened c) am listening d) will listen
28. Did she _____ all the questions correctly?
a) answer b) answered c) answering d) answers
29. I _____ a lot of new friends at the conference last year.
a) make b) made c) making d) will make
30. He did not _____ to work last week.
a) go b) went c) going d) will go
31. She _____ the race despite her injury last night.
a) finish b) finished c) finishing d) will finish