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# Past simple vs past continuous

GRAMMAR

LEVEL Intermediate

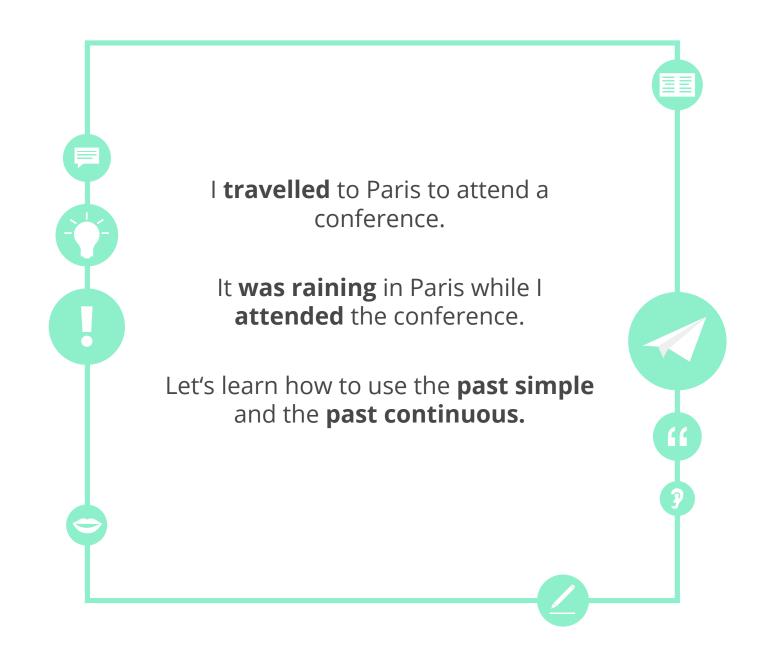
NUMBER B1\_1022G\_EN LANGUAGE English



#### **Goals**

- Review the past simple and learn the past continuous
- Learn the difference between the past simple and the past continuous
- Practise using the conjunctions when and while







When do we use the **past simple** in English?
What might this tense be useful for?

Discuss with your teacher.



# **Review: past simple**

We use the **past simple** when we want to say that an **action occurred** in the **past**. It is the basic form of the past tense in English.

- For regular verbs add **-ed**.
- Irregular verbs have their own forms these need to be memorised.



Jules **lived** in Paris last year. We **attended** the meeting yesterday.



# Past continuous: structure

- The table below shows how the **past continuous** is constructed.
- The auxiliary verb is *to be* in **past simple**.

subject	aux verb: to be (past simple)	<ul><li>-ing form of the verb + remainder of sentence</li></ul>
T	was	<b>practising</b> my English.
You	were	<b>giving</b> a presentation.
He/she/it	was	standing in the hallway.
We	were	talking to our boss.
You	were	<b>driving</b> down the road.
They	were	participating in a meeting.



# Transform the past continuous sentences into past simple



Julie **wrote** a report.

2. Wilfred was making a cup of coffee.

3. You were doing really well!

**→** 

4. I was organising a business trip.

5. We were working from home.

**→** 



## Past continuous with past simple

The table below shows the structure of the **past continuous** when it is used together with the **past simple**.

- We use the following structure:
  - subject + auxiliary verb + -ing form of verb + conjunction + past simple

- I was working when you came to my desk.
- He was eating when the phone rang.
- They **were** already **sitting** in the room before the meeting **started**.





#### Past continuous: use

- The **past continuous** is commonly used to talk about something that was happening at a **particular time in the past**.
- Past continuous sentences often include the past simple tense. The past simple describes the action while the past continuous describes the longer activity in the background.
- Often, the action in the **past simple** part of the sentence **interrupts** the action described in the **past continuous** tense.
- I was just opening the door when the cat leapt on the mouse.

In this sentence the past continuous describes what was happening in the background (*opening the door*) as the main action happened (*the cat leapt on the mouse*).

■ The cat was leaping on the mouse when David opened the door.

The focus of this sentence is different. The main action in this sentence is David opening the door, which is in past simple.



# Past continuous: examples

■ Read more examples of the **past continuous** below.

- I was walking to the station when the message came through.
- John was eating an apple while we talked.
- I was working on my computer when the power went off.
- I was downloading new software when my computer broke.
- In 2014 I was working at a different company.
- At 8 p.m. last night I was working overtime.



# **Complete the sentences**

Complete the sentences with a past continuous construction. E.g. I \_\_\_\_\_ [listen]. → I was listening.

- 1. John \_\_\_\_\_ [walk] home when he received a phone call.
- 2. I \_\_\_\_\_ [leave] the gym when it started to rain.
- 3. At 8 a.m., Jane \_\_\_\_\_ [*drive*] to work.
- 4. They \_\_\_\_\_ [have] a meeting when she walked into the room.
- 5. I \_\_\_\_\_ [wait] for the train when I got offered the job.



# **Categorise**

#### Categorise the phrases below.

I was just cleaning my shoes...

...when something tapped on the window.

When Tom was getting a haircut...

I met Sally...

I was driving to work...

...while I was living abroad.

I was eating my lunch...

...he decided to quit his job.

past continuous

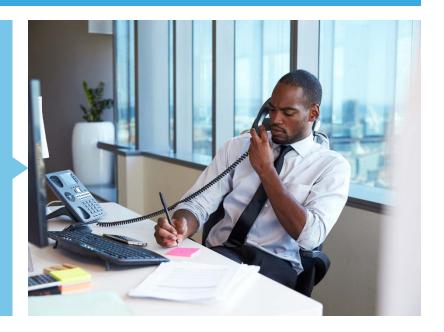
past simple



#### **Negative form**

- The **negative form** of the past continuous adds the word **not** between the **auxiliary verb** (in this case *to be*) and the **main verb**.
- subject + auxiliary verb + not + -ing form of the verb + rest of sentence
- Remember that:
  - **was not** can contract to **wasn't**
  - **were not** can contract to **weren't**

- I wasn't working when you came to my desk.
- He **was not** eating when the phone rang.
- They **were not** sitting in the room before the meeting started.





# Rewrite these sentences in the negative form

1.	Jean was eating her breakfast
	when her boss rang.



2. The restaurant was closing as Andrew arrived.



3. The meeting room was emptying when she walked in.



4. They were presenting when the fire alarm went off.



5. She was designing a process for booking meeting rooms.





# **Forming questions**



- To form a question in the past continuous, you need to switch the auxiliary verb and the subject.
- auxiliary verb + subject + -ing form of the verb + rest of sentence

- Were you working when I came to your desk?
- **Was he** eating when the phone rang?
- Were they sitting in the meeting room?





# Now rewrite the sentences from p. 14 in question form

1.	Jean was eating her breakfast
	when her boss rang.



2. The restaurant was closing as Andrew arrived.



3. The meeting room was emptying when she walked in.



4. They were presenting when the fire alarm went off.



5. She was designing a process for booking meeting rooms.





#### When and while

- The conjunctions **when** and **while** are useful when forming sentences with the **past continuous**.
- Introducing a clause with when can indicate the past simple part of the sentence.

I was eating my lunch **when** my boss decided to talk to me.

Alternatively, we can **invert the** sentence so the past simple part comes first.

When my boss decided to talk to me, I was eating my lunch.





# **Complete the sentences**

#### Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

I was leaving the office when... He arrived at the meeting when...

I was applying for a new job when...

I was meeting a new client when...

She was eating lunch when...

I was writing an e-mail when...



## Long actions and interruptions

- The past continuous is useful when describing a long action in the past.
- It helps us to specify when the **action starts** and **ends**.

#### For example:

Yesterday at 3 p.m., I was preparing my presentation.

I started preparing before 3 p.m. and finished sometime after.

The past continuous can also be used to describe a long action that was interrupted by a shorter action.

I was sleeping soundly when the doorbell woke me up.

In this example, the **past simple** part of the sentence (*the doorbell woke me up*) **interrupts** the **past continuous** action (*I was sleeping soundly*).



#### Inverting and the use of while and when

These sentences can also be **inverted** or **switched around**.

■ I was eating my lunch **when** I received the news.

This sentence can be inverted:

■ When I received the news, I was eating my lunch.

We can also use the conjunction *while* to introduce the **past continuous** part of a sentence.

These sentences can also be inverted or switched around.

- I really got into cycling **while** I was working at a bike-sharing startup.
- **While** I was working at a bike-sharing startup, I really got into cycling.

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# **Adding conjunctions**

#### Connect the sentences below using while or when.

- 1. I was visiting Sydney. I had to participate in meetings via video call.
- 2. Jane was dancing. David laughed.
- 3. Sally was presenting. The CEO walked into the room.
- 4. Richard was working in London. Chloe moved to Shanghai.
- 5. Samuel went to the office. His wife was resting at home.



#### **Negativity**

The **past continuous** can also be used with **always** to describe a **repeated action** in a **negative way**.

- Always can be used to describe negative or annoying habits or actions.
- It is **passing judgement** on someone or something when it is **associated** with **negativity**.

#### Examples:

- Jane was **always** running late for work.
- My boss was always talking to me rudely.
- Meetings with the Head of Operations were always running over time.



#### Talk to the teacher

David is not a good colleague.

Your former colleague David had a few annoying habits.

Use the past continuous to tell your teacher what annoyed you about David.

Remember that this structure is **negative** and passes judgement on another, so be aware of the context you use it in.

David was always running late for meetings.



# **Uses of past continuous**

In which situations might it be useful to use the **past continuous**?

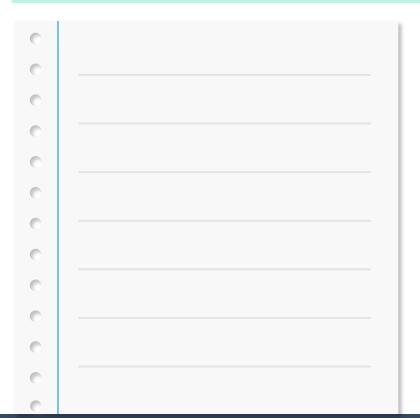
Discuss your ideas.



#### Two actions at the same time

Think about your day so far. Try to write some sentences about two actions happening at the same time, and make these related to your day.

Use the past continuous and past simple in your sentences.

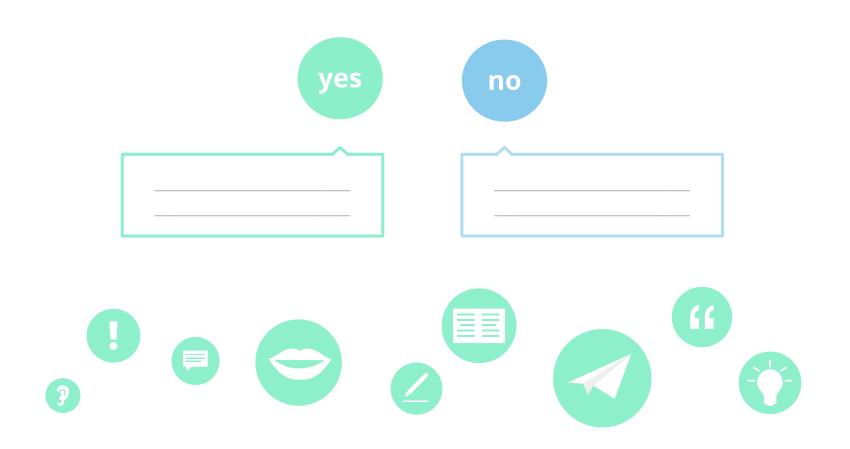






# Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.





#### Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





#### Answer key (1/2)

5. She was not designing a process for booking meeting rooms.

4. They were not presenting when the fire alarm went off.

3. The meeting room was not empty when she walked in.

2. The restaurant was not closing as Andrew arrived.

1. Jeanie was not eating her breakfast when her boss rang.

Exercise p. 14

to quit his job.

Exercise p. 12

Past continuous: I was just cleaning my shoes..., When Tom was getting a haircut..., I was driving to work..., I was eating my lunch..., ...while I was living abroad.

Past simple: ...when something tapped on the window., I met Sally..., ...he decided

1. was walking, 2. was leaving, 3. was driving, 4. were having, 5. was waiting

5. We **worked** from home.

4. I **organised** a business trip.

3. You did really well!

2. Wilfred **made** a cup of coffee.

Exercise p. 7





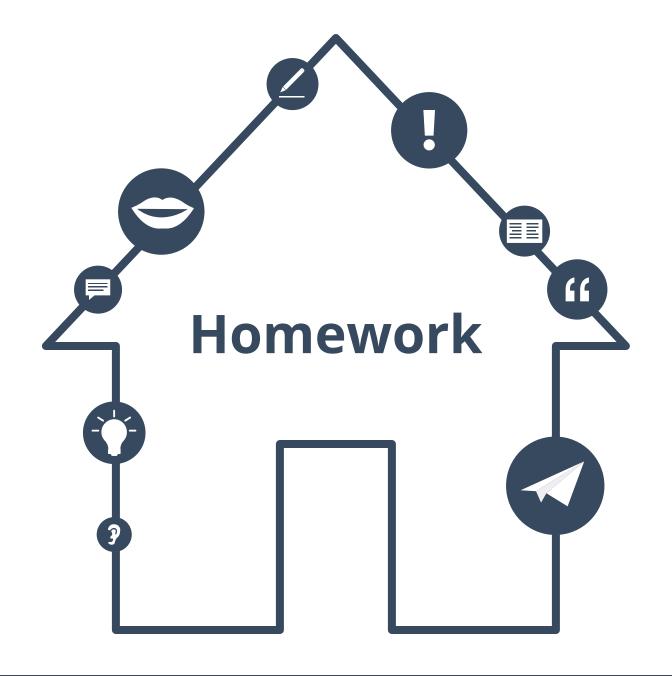
#### Answer key (2/2)

- 5. Samuel went to the office while his wife was resting at home.
- 4. Richard was working in London when Chloe moved to Shanghai.
  - 3. While Sally was presenting, the CEO walked into the room.
    - 2. David laughed when Jane was dancing.
- Example correct answers include: 1. While I was visiting Sydney, I had to participate in meetings via video call.

#### Exercise p. 21

- 5. Was she designing a process for booking meeting rooms?
  - 4. Were they presenting when the fire alarm went off?
  - 3. Was the meeting room empty when she walked in?
    - 2. Was the restaurant closing as Andrew arrived?
    - 1. Was Jean eating breakfast when her boss rang?
      - Exercise p. 16







#### Match the following sentence parts to make them whole.

1. I was walking through the park...

a. ...when the phone rang.

2. When I remembered I'd forgotten my swimsuit...

b. ...my girlfriend was already getting ready for work.

3. James was eating his dinner...

c. ...when I spotted a family of squirrels.

4. When I woke up this morning...

d. ...it was too late to go home and get it.



# Structure practice

# Write sentences using the connectors *when* and *while* to practise using these structures.

0	continuous and past simple together in ve
	simple togeth and past
	simple together in your
	I met her unexpectedly when I went to
	the supermarket.



# Homework answer key

**Exercise p. 31** 1c, 2d, 3a, 4b





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