

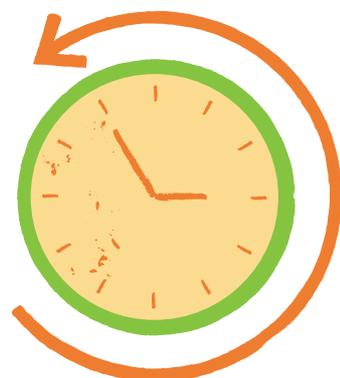
PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

Name:

Class:

PAST SIMPLE

The past simple shows us that an action was in the past, not in the present. Regular past simple verbs have -ed at the end (e.g. called, played, arrived). Irregular verbs have a different form, usually with a different vowel sound (e.g. wake → woke, break → broke, feel → felt).



S + V-ed/P1 (+ O)



S + did not/didn't + V (+ O)



(Wh-Qs) + did + V + (O) ?

Example:

She came back last Friday.

She didn't come back last Friday.

Did she come back last Friday.

Sign:

Yesterday

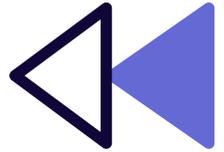
(two days, three weeks) ago

last (year, month, week)

in + (past time)

PAST CONTINUOUS

The past continuous shows us that the action was already in progress at a certain time in the past.



S + was/were + V-ing (+ O)



S + was/were + not + V-ing



Was/Were + S + V-ing (+ O)?

Cấu trúc:

When + S + Ved (quá khứ đơn), S + was/ were + V-ing (quá khứ tiếp diễn)

While S + was/ were + V-ing (quá khứ tiếp diễn), S + Ved (quá khứ đơn)

Trong đó:

Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn: diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra trong quá khứ, hành động kéo dài.

Thì quá khứ đơn: diễn tả hành động ngắn, chen ngang

Example:

We were just talking about it before you arrived.

We were not talking about it before you arrived.

What were you just talking about before I arrived?

Simple Past vs. Past Continuous

Simple Past

We use the **simple past** to talk about:

Completed actions, **habits** and **facts** in the past.

- I **went** to the cinema **yesterday**.
- I **always visited** my grandparents in my summer holidays **when I was little**.
- I **lived** near Liverpool for a couple of years.



Past Continuous

The **past continuous** is used to express:

Interrupted actions, **specific time** as an **interruption** and **parallel** actions.

- I **was watching** TV **when** the phone rang.
- **Last night at 7pm**, I **was having** dinner. **While** she **was doing** her homework her brother **was playing** football.

