



Beginner

Past Continuous Tense

Interrupted action in the past

Use the Past Continuous to indicate that a longer action in the past was interrupted. The interruption is usually an action in the Simple Past. Remember this can be a real interruption or just an interruption in time.

Examples:

*I **was watching** TV when she called.*

Copyright © 2018 Surely work.co

完全版テキストはレッスン前に担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

Examples:

*Last night at 6:00 p.m., I **was eating** dinner.*

*At midnight, we **were still driving** through the desert.*

In the Simple Past a specific time is used to show when an action began or finished. In the Past Continuous a specific time only interrupts the action.

Examples:

Last night at 6:00 p.m., I ate dinner. (I started eating at 6:00 p.m.)

*Last night at 6:00 p.m., I **was eating** dinner. (I started earlier and at 6:00 p.m., I was in the process of eating dinner.)*

Beginner

Past Continuous Tense

Parallel actions

When you use the Past Continuous with two actions in the same sentence, it expresses the idea that both actions were happening at the same time. The actions are parallel.

Examples:

*I **was studying** while he was making dinner.*

*When Mikimoto **was reading**, Miko **was watching** the television.*

*They **were eating** dinner, **discussing** their plans and **having** a good time.*

Atmosphere

Copyright © 2018 Surely work.co

完全版テキストはレッスン前に担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

Repetition and Irritation with “always”

The Past Continuous with words such as *always* or *constantly* expresses the idea that something irritating or shocking often happened in the past. The concept is very similar to the expression *used to* but with negative emotion. Remember to put the words *always* or *constantly* between "be" and "verb+ing."

Examples:

1. She **was always coming** to class late.
2. He **was constantly talking**. He annoyed everyone.
3. I didn't like them because they **were always complaining**.