ESCUELA DE COMERCIO N°1- PROF. JOSÉ ANTONIO CASAS

TRABAJO PRACTICO N° 10

ESPACIO CURRICULAR: INGLÉS

TEMA: “PASADO SIMPLE VS. PASADO CONTINUO”

RESPONSABLES: LAURA ALANCAY, GABRIELA CHAVARRIA, JUAN JARAMILLO, ELIZABETH IBAÑEZ, ANDRÉS CORIMAYO

CURSO: 5°AÑO

 Alumnos: enviar el trabajo para su corrección al correo de sus profesores:

-5to 5ta Prof. LAURA ALANCAY cecilialancay@gmail.com

-5to 3era Prof. GABRIELA CHAVARRIA gabj\_ch@hotmail.com

-5to 1era Prof. JUAN JARAMILLO jack\_jar007@hotmail.com

-5to 4ta Prof. ELIZABETH IBAÑEZ formulaely@gmail.com

-5to 2da Prof. ANDRÉS CORIMAYO corimayo.andres@gmail.com

NAME: …………………………………………………………………………………………

PAST SIMPLE vs PAST CONTINUOUS

**GRAMMAR**

Cuando usamos estos tiempos verbales juntos, la acción en PASADO SIMPLE interrumpe la acción en PASADO CONTINUO, mientras esta estaba en progreso

*While I was studying, I suddenly felt asleep*

Usamos PASADO SIMPLE y PASADO CONTINUO para mostrar que una acción es interrumpida por otra.

I broke my leg when I was skiing.As I was going to work, I saw an old friend.We were watching television when the power went off.

*I started skiing*

I **broke** my leg

(Past simple)

I **WAS SKIING** (Past continuous)

9 am 9,30 am 10am 10,30 am 11am

¿Puedes notar la diferencia entre en el significado de estas dos oraciones?

When the guests arrived, Jane was cooking dinner.When the guests arrived, Jane cooked dinner.

En la primera oración, Jane comenzó a cocinar antes de que llegaran los invitados. Lo sabemos porque usa el PASADO CONTINUO.

Por otro lado, en la segunda oración, los invitados llegaron primero y luego, Jane comenzó a cocinar.

NOTA: Los conectores que se usan para relatar los hechos usando los dos tiempos verbales juntos son: WHEN, WHILE o AND

**ACTIVITIES**

1. **Look at the pictures. Putt he verbs in the correct form, PAST CONTINUOUS or PAST SIMPLE**



Lucy ***broke*** (break) her arm last week. It (happen) when she (paint) her room. She (fall) off the ladder.



The train (arrive) at the station, and Paula (get) off. Two friends of hers, Jon and Rachel, (wait) to meet her



Yesterday Sue (walk) down the street when she (meet) James. He (go) to the station to catch a train, and he (carry) a bag. They (stop) to talk for a few minutes.

1. **Put the verb into the past continuous or simple past**
2. A: What ***were you doing*** (you/do) when the phone ***rang*** (ring) ?

B: I ***was watching*** (watch) television.

1. A: I (lose) my key last night.

B: How (you/get) into your apartment?

A: I (climb) in through a window.

1. A: What time (the package/ arrive) this morning?

B: It (come) while I (have) breakfast.

1. A: (you/see) Jenny last night?

B: Yes, she (wear) a very nice jacket.

1. A: How (he/break) the window?

B: We (play) football. He (kick) the ball and it (break) the window.