





University of Basrah College of Education for Women History Department Third Stage Subject: English

Lecture 5

Assist. Lect. Dr. Alaa Abdul-Imam Al-Riyahi



Unit Three: Telling Tales

UNIT 3

Introduction to past tenses

We use different past tenses to focus on different moments and periods of time in the past. Look at the diagram. Read the sentences. *When Andrea arrived at work at 9.00 a.m.*...

8.30

9.00

10.00

Her secretary opened the post. Her secretary was opening the post. Her secretary had opened the post.

9.30

3.1 Past Simple

Form

The form of the Past Simple is the same for all persons.

Positive

I He/She/It We	finished left	yesterday. at 3 o'clock.
You They	arrived	three weeks ago.

Negative

I She They (etc.)	didn't	finish leave	yesterday. at 3 o'clock.
----------------------------	--------	-----------------	-----------------------------

Question

When	did	you he they (etc.)	finish the report? get married?
------	-----	-----------------------------	------------------------------------

Short answer

Did you enjoy the meal?	Yes, we did. No, we didn't.
-------------------------	--------------------------------

Use

The Past Simple is used to express:

- a finished action in the past.
 We met in 2000.
 I went to Manchester last week.
 John left two minutes ago.
- 2 actions that follow each other in a story. Mary walked into the room and stopped. She listened carefully. She heard a noise coming from behind the curtain. She threw the curtain open, and then she saw ...

3 a past situation or habit.

When I was a child, we lived in a small house by the sea. Every day I walked for miles on the beach with my dog. This use is often expressed with used to. We used to live in a small house ... I used to walk for miles ...

Irregular verbs p157

Past Simple and time expressions

Look at the time expressions that are common with the Past Simple.

I met her last night. I met her last night. two days ago. yesterday morning. in 2001. in summer. when I was young.

3.2 Past Continuous

Form

Positive and negative

Q	u		-	 	
-		-	~		

I He She It	was wasn't	working.	What	was	I she he it	doing?
We You They	were weren't			were	we you they	

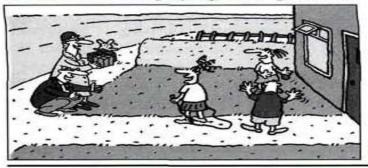
Were you looking for me? Were they waiting outside?

Short answer

Yes, I was./No I wasn't. Yes, they were./No, they weren't.

Use

We often use the Past Continuous in sentences with the Past Simple. The Past Continuous refers to longer, background activities, while the Past Simple refers to shorter, completed actions. The children were playing in the garden ...



... when their grandparents arrived.

The Past Continuous is used:

1 to express activities in progress before, and probably after, a particular time in the past.

At 7 o'clock this morning I **was having** my breakfast. I walked past your house last night. There was an awful lot of noise. What **were** you **doing**?

2 for descriptions.

Jan looked beautiful. She **was wearing** a green cotton dress. Her eyes **were shining** in the light of the candles that **were burning** nearby.

- 3 to express an interrupted past activity. When the phone rang, I was having a shower. While we were playing tennis, it started to rain.
- 4 to express an incomplete activity in the past in order to contrast with the Past Simple that expresses a completed activity. *I was reading a book during the flight*. (I didn't finish it.) *I watched a film during the flight*. (the whole film)

Note

The Past Simple is usually used to express a repeated past habit or situation. But the Past Continuous can be used if the repeated habit becomes a longer setting for something. Compare:

I went out with Jack for ten years. I first met Harry while I was going out with Jack.

GRAMMAR SPOT

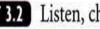
- Which tense is used in these two sentences? Which verbs are regular? Which are irregular? He laughed and went up to the baby. He danced and sang. Find more examples in the story and underline them.
- 2 What are the tenses in these sentences? What is the difference in meaning?
 - He laughed when he saw the baby. He was laughing when he saw the baby. He laughed when he'd seen the baby. (he'd = he had)
- 3 Find two examples of the Past Simple passive in the story.
- Grammar Reference 3.1–3.4 pp137–139

Pronunciation

3 Work with a partner. Write the verbs from the box in the chart according to the pronunciation of the -ed ending.

laughed	covered	wanted	stopped	shouted	listened
opened	boasted	looked	danced	screamed	pointed

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/	
laughed			
			_



T 3.2 Listen, check, and practise.

PRACTICE What was she doing?

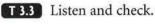
1 Judy works for MicroSmart Computers in London. Read about what she did yesterday.

	COMPUTE
6.30	got up
6.45 - 7.15	packed her suitcase
7.30 - 8.30	drove to the airport
9.20 - 10.15	flew to Glasgow
11.00 - 12.45	had a meeting
1.00 - 2.15	had lunch
2.30 - 4.15	visited Dot Com Enterprises
5.30 - 6.15	wrote a report on the plane
8.00 - 8.45	put the baby to bed
9.00 - 11.00	relaxed and listened to music

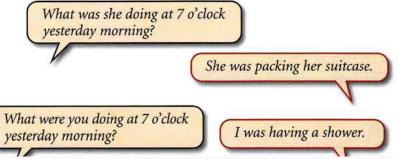


2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about what Judy was doing at these times.





3 Write a similar list about what you did yesterday. Ask and answer questions with your partner.



Discussing grammar

- 8 Complete the sentences. Check your answers with a partner. Discuss the differences in meaning.
 - 1 When I arrived at the barbecue, they ______ eating sausages.

When I arrived at the barbecue, they ______ eaten all the sausages.

2 We thanked our teacher for everything she ______ doing to help us pass the test.

We thanked our teacher for everything she _____ done to help us pass the test.

3 He told me that they _____ staying at the Carlton Hotel.

He told me that they _____ stayed at the Carlton Hotel before.

- 4 _____ you learn Italian when you went to Italy? _____ you already learned Italian when you went to Italy?
- 5 _____ Shakespeare write *Hamlet*? _____ *Hamlet* written by Shakespeare?

