# past tenses

past simple: worked, stopped, went, had, etc.

She was born in Berlin.

3 10))

They got married last year.

On the way to Rome we stopped in Florence for the night. The plane didn't arrive on time.

What time did you get up this morning?

- · We use the past simple for finished actions in the past (when we say, ask, or know when they happened).
- · Remember Irregular verbs p.165.

# past continuous: was / were + verb + -ing

- 1 What were you doing at six o'clock last night?
- 3 11))
- 2 I was driving along the motorway when it started snowing.
- 3 While I was doing the housework the children were playing in the garden.
- 4 It was a cold night and it was raining. I was watching TV in the sitting room...
- 1 We use the past continuous to talk about an action in progress at a specific time in the past.
- 2 We often use the past continuous to describe a past action in progress which was interrupted by another action (expressed in the past simple).
- 3 We often use the past continuous with while for two actions happening at the same time.
- 4 We often use the past continuous to describe the beginning of a story or anecdote.

#### Circle) the correct form. a

The teacher gave Robbie a zero because he cheated | had cheated in the exam.

- 1 They didn't win the match although they were training | had trained every evening.
- 2 Mike had an accident while he cycled | was cycling to work.
- 3 I cleaned | had cleaned the house when I got home. It looked great.
- 4 When we arrived, the match started | had started. We got there just in time and saw the whole match!
- 5 The captain didn't score | hadn't scored any goals when the referee sent him off.
- 6 My son got injured while he played | was playing basketball last Saturday.
- 7 Luckily, we stopped | had stopped skiing when the snowstorm started. We were already back at the hotel.
- 8 England weren't losing | hadn't lost any of their games when they played in the quarter-finals.
- 9 The referee suspended the match because it was raining / rained too hard to play.

### past perfect: had + past participle

When they turned on the TV, the match had already (3 12)) finished.

As soon as I shut the door, I realized that I'd left my keys on the table.

We couldn't get a table in the restaurant because we hadn't booked.

 We use the past perfect when we are talking about the past and we want to talk about an earlier past action. Compare: When John arrived, they went out. (= first John arrived and then they went out)

When John arrived, they had gone out. (= they went out before John arrived)

## using narrative tenses together

It was a cold night and it was raining. I was 3 13)) watching TV in the sitting room. Suddenly I heard a knock at the door. I got up and opened the door. But there was nobody there. The person who had knocked on the door had disappeared ...

- Use the past continuous (was raining, was watching) to set the scene.
- Use the past simple (heard, got up, etc.) to say what happened.
- · Use the past perfect (had knocked, had disappeared) to say what happened before the previous past action.

| b | Complete with the past simple, past continuous, or |
|---|----------------------------------------------------|
|   | past perfect.                                      |

|   | The marathon runner was sweating when she crossed the finish line. (sweat, cross) |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | The accident when they home.                                                      |
|   | (happen, drive)                                                                   |
|   | The crowd when the referee the                                                    |
|   | final whistle. (cheer, blow)                                                      |
|   | I her at first because she so much.                                               |
|   | (not recognize, change)                                                           |
| 4 | The police her on the motorway because she                                        |
|   | a seat belt. (stop, not wear)                                                     |
| 5 | Some of the players while the coach                                               |
|   | to them. (not listen, talk)                                                       |
|   | Weuse the ski slope because it                                                    |
|   | enough. (not can, not snow)                                                       |
| 7 | They play tennis because they a                                                   |

a yellow card because he

√ p.46

8 The player

court. (not able to, not book)

his shirt. (get, take off)