SIMPLE PAST

1. Read the sentences below and fill in the chart with the correct information:

I saw a ghost last Friday.
Our cat climbed a tree five minutes ago.
In June 2005 I visited Rome and Florence.
She made a cake an hour ago.
She bought a hat last week.
She washed my clothes yesterday
We decided to go to France last Monday

When I was young, I watched lots of television every day after school.*(We could also say, I used to watch lots of television.)

I always gave my mother flowers on her birthday.

He had a small cottage in the woods.

He wasn't afraid of ghosts.

I knew all the other children at my school when I was a child.

The uses	Regular verbs	Irregular verbs	Form in the past	Time marker	Meaning of the sentence
Stative verbs					
Repeated action in the past					
Action that ended in the past					

2. Re-read the sentences and fill in the chart below

Interrogative	Negative	Structure
Did he have a	He did not have a	
small?	small	
Was he afraid?	He was not afraid of	
	ghosts	
		Did he have a small? Was he afraid? He did not have a small He was not afraid of

3. Deduce the rules of the simple past	••••

4. Re-write the paragraph using the Past tense.

Bob is a young sailor. He lives in England, but he is often away with his ship.

One summer he comes back from a long voyage and finds new neighbors near his mother's house. They have a pretty daughter, and Bob soon loves her and he wants to marry her when he comes back. Bob promises the girl to send a present from every port.

Bob's first port is Capetown in Africa, and he sends the girl a parrot from there. The parrot speaks three languages. When Bob's ship reaches Australia, a letter comes from the girl. The letter says, "Thank you for the parrot, Bob. It tasted much better than a chicken."

Bob was a young sailor. He lived in England, but he was often away with his ship.

PAST CONTINUOUS

1. Read the sentences and fill in the chart

While I was talking on the phone, someone stole my car. I was making breakfast when the cat knocked over the milk carton, so I burnt the toast. While the last band was playing, the lights suddenly went out.

I was working on my computer and my children were watching television. As my mother was cooking dinner, my father was fixing the TV

I was living at Urbana when it happened. I was staying at my friend's house while my parents were touring

The uses	Verb expressing a progressive action	Structure	Time marker
TWO actions in the past; one continues for a period, and the other starts and ends			
TWO actions in the past, both happening over a period			
A TEMPORARY activity taking place over a limited time			

2. Re-read the sentences and fill in the chart below

Interrogative	Negative	Structure
Was I living at	I was not living at	
Urbana?	Urbana	
	Was I living at	Was I living at I was not living at

3. Read the following paragraph, and explain the reasons for using either the Past simple or the Past continuous.

Last Friday, Mrs. Anderson planned to have a delicious dinner. She bought a T-bone steak and some cream and apples for an apple pie. When she came home from the shops she put her shopping on the table. While she was setting the table, her two pets sat underneath it and watched her. Then she went to the kitchen to make the pastry for the pie. She was a little forgetful so she didn't realize the steak, cream and apples were still on the table.

While she was making the pastry, the dog jumped on a chair and looked longingly at the steak. At last it took the steak in its mouth and jumped off the chair, just as Mrs. Anderson was coming back into the dining room. Mrs. Anderson screamed, but the dog ran into the garden. She ran after the dog. While she was chasing the dog, the cat jumped on the table and started drinking the cream. Mrs. Anderson didn't manage to catch the dog, and she came back into the dining room. When she saw the cat, she shrieked, and the cat got such a fright that it jumped a meter into the air, and leapt out the window. Mrs. Anderson threw her broom at the cat, but she missed, and broke the window. At the same time she overbalanced and put her hand in the cream, spilling it all over the tablecloth. Poor Mrs. Anderson - she had no dinner, only a dirty tablecloth and a broken window.

Glossary: set the table - put knives and forks, plates, salt etc. on the table., **underneath** - under it., **longingly** - e.g. the dog wanted it but knew it couldn't have it., **shriek** - louder than scream., **get a fright** - suddenly (not the same as be frightened)., **overbalance** - to lose your balance and fall.

Exercise 1

Answer these questions about the story. Answer in complete sentences.

- 1. What did Mrs. Anderson plan?
- 2. Why did she buy cream and apples?
- 3. When did her pets watch her?
- 4. Where did she leave the steak?
- 5. When did the dog jump on the chair?
- 6. How did the dog look at the steak?
- 7. When did the dog jump off the chair?
- 8. Where did the dog go?
- 9. What was she doing when the cat jumped on the table?
- 10. What did Mrs. Anderson do when she saw the cat?
- 11. How much of a fright did the cat get?
- 12. Where did the cat go?

- 13. What did Mrs. Anderson throw?
- 14. How did she spill the cream?

Exercise 2

Make questions and answers from the word prompts below. Use when + the past simple in the question. Use while, I + the past continuous tense in the answers.

Example: break your leg / skiing

Answer: When did you break your leg? I broke it while I was skiing.

- 1. get your clothes dirty / picking strawberries
- 2. sprain your ankle / running for the bus
- 3. cut your foot / walking on the beach
- 4. crash your car / driving to work
- 5. hurt your back / making the bed

SUBJECT: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Simple Past

JAMAICA is a large island in the Caribbean Sea. Nearly a million tourists visit the island every year to relax in the sun and swim in the clear blue sea.

For tourists, the island is a paradise, but for most Jamaican people life is hard. There are very few jobs, except in the tourist industry.

Jamaica is also famous for reggae music.

	illi's friend h the corre		ı holiday i	n Jamaica.	Read her lettei	to Chilli and comp	olete it
	* invited	* stopped	* talked	* stayed	* travelled	* enjoyed	
	* didn't sle	eep * didn	't get *	watched	* was	* listened	
	Dear Chill	li,					
	I had a far	ntastic holida	y in Jamai	ica. It was h	ot and the sea v	vas blue and lovely.	
eight h the flig	ours long l ght I	but I	 o music,	at all becaus	e I	the flight. I so excited. D	
	rip to Monte	ego Bay. We .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	at an		hey It was brilliant. On e morning!	
	See you so	on!					
	Love, Della						
Answe	er the quest	tions:					

B)

- 1. Did she go to Jamaica?
- **2.** How did she go to Kingston?
- **3.** How was the weather?
- **4.** What did she do on the plane?
- **5.** Did she visit her grandparents?
- **6.** Did she like the Orchid Farm?

	7. V	When did she go to bed on her last night?					
	8. V	Where is Jamaica?					
	9. V	What do the t	ourists do in	Jamaica?			
	10.	How is the li	fe for Jamaio	can people?			
Compl	ete these	e sentences i	n the PAST	TENSE, us	sing the corr	ect verb:	
	* play	* enjoy	* watch	* listen	* talk	* phone	
	* stop	* walk	* travel	* like	* stay		
	I watche	ed the late file	n on TV last	t night.			
	 Italy Her j I We . She . The j I They 	men	very w you four along t the filr v to the r to us a	vell in the la by train fr times last n he beach ye n but she di vork at exact new Sting al about their t	st World Cup com Shangha ight but you esterday. It w dn't like the etly one o'clo bum yesterd rip to Madag	o. i to Moscow. were out. as lovely. music.	eresting.
	B: I A: B: No, sl A: Oh, I B: She A: No, tl B: How	out wJulia he just wondere	ith friends. Very there? Why? ed. with Nick. There is a second to the second to t	We Гhey	at the F	at home. Bluenote Café. Oasis. I think.	
E) Co	mplete t	he man's sta	itement witl	h the PAST	SIMPLE fo	orm of the verbs in b	rackets:
	(leave) the	he restaurant(dec	at about 11	o'clock. It .		in West Street. I (be) a warm evening	and I

C)

F) Complete the story. Use the verbs in the brackets:

Last year I went (go) on I	holiday. I	(drive) to the sea with	my friend. On
the first day we(1	look) at the beautiful build	lings and	(eat) in lots of
restaurants. The next day	(be) very hot so w	ve (drive)) to the sea. We
(leave) our cloth	ies in the car and	(sunbathe) an	d
(swim) all day. At six o'clock we	e (walk) to	o our car, but the car	(be)
there. We (buy) se	ome clothes and	(go) to the Polic	e Station. The
police (be) nice and	l we (sleep)	in the police station.	

G) Make negative sentences (x) or questions (?) using the PAST TENSE:

Example: he / stay (x) in a hotel He didn't stay in a hotel.

you / learn (?) speak Italian when you were in Italy.

Did you learn to speak Italian when you were in Italy?

- 1. she/like(x) the film
- 2. I/use/(x) the school computer yesterday
- 3. they / arrive (?) home late yesterday
- 4. you / ask (?) her for Caroline's address
- 5. he / enjoy (x) the concert in the park
- 6. we / talk (x) about school at all

H) Read the text. Write the questions below about Tamsin's holiday:

Last September Tamsin went to Bali. She went by plane and stayed in a big hotel. It was very hot, so she swam every day. In the evenings she went to different restaurants, the food was very good. She met some nice people and every night she danced with them at the disco. She was happy because she wasn't alone.

1.	Where did she go?	. Bali.
2.		Last September.
4.		In a big hotel.
6.		She swam.
7.		It was very good.
8.		Some nice people.

I) Match the questions with the answers:

1 When did you learn to drive a gar?	a Dryhua
1. When did you learn to drive a car?	a. By bus.
2. What did you watch on television last night?	b. The news.
3. What did you do last weekend?	c. 6 th September.
4. Who were you with at 4pm today?	d. On Saturday I played tennis and on Sunday I slept.
5. When was the beginning of term?	e. January.
6. How did you come to class?	f. Three years ago.
7. What did you eat for breakfast this morning?	g. John.
8. What was the month before last?	h. Toast and coffee.

J) Read about Lucian and Estelle and write the questions:

Opel, the car don't like fa dr

Lucian and Estelle are from Londor factory. Lucian and Estelle like swimming driving!	n, but they live in Madrid. They work for Cand cooking. They don't have a car. They
 live / they / do / London? Madrid / do / live / they? Ferrari / they / work / do? work / Renault / do / they? swimming / like / cooking / they / do? swimming / they / like / traveling / do? like / do / driving / they? 	Do they live in London?
K) What does Ellie ask Carsten? Put the Ellie: Sunday time What do get you What time do you get up on a Carsten: Ten o'clock. Ellie: you breakfast What do have for	ı up on? Sunday?
Carsten: Coffee, cheese and bread. Ellie: morning you in do the What	do?
Carsten: I play football in the park Ellie: do lunch When have you?	
Carsten: At two o'clock. Ellie: with Who lunch you do have	
Carsten: My parents. Ellie: you afternoon What do do in	the?
Carsten: I watch football on TV.	

L) Fill in with PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

Father: Alice, what are you doing	(you / do)?
Alice: I (cle	an) the house. I usually (do) my
homework but today I	(not / go) to school.
Father: Where's your mum?	
Alice: She (ma	ake) a cake. She usually(go) to
the market but today my friends	(come).
M) Fill in with PRESENT SIMPLE or P	PRESENT CONTINUOUS:
(drive) a red Mercedes	(sing) and
2) Ann is a doctor. She	(cook) dinner. Her friends

SUBJECT: Past form of Verb "To Be"

A) Fill in the blanks. Use WAS / WERE:	
1. Mary and Susan were ill 2. The weather ver 3. The students at t 4. Betty in c 5. My brother and I it cold yeste	y hot last Saturday. he theater last night. Germany last summer at the football stadium on Saturday. rday?
B) Put these sentences into the PAST. Use	past form of verb "TO BE ":
TODAY	YESTERDAY
Example: I'm at home.	I was at home
 Jane and Michael are tired. She's in the park. It's a sunny day. You're late. They aren't hungry. We aren't at work. I'm thirsty. You aren't at school. We're at the cinema. Paula isn't happy. Everyone is excited. I'm not afraid. 	
C) Choose WAS or WERE and circle it:	
 He was / were a policeman. We was / were very happy. Was / Were you happy? They wasn't / weren't interested in. I was / were at school. It wasn't / weren't expensive. Was / Were she your teacher? 	
D) Complete the text with WAS or WERE	:
in the army. We	me. I

E) Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Correct the FALSE statements using WASN'T or WEREN'T:

Example: a) Bill was an old man during the First World War.

<u>FALSE</u>- *Bill wasn't an old man during the First World War.*

b) Bill was in the army. TRUE

c) Bill was in Poland.	
d) Bill's wife and children were in Italy.	
e) It was dangerous in London.	
f) There was a lot of food in London.	
g) The children were quite old.	
h) The children were frightened.	

F) Make questions about the text using WAS or WERE:

Example: a) How old / Bill / during the First World War? How old was Bill during the First World War?

b) / Bill / in the army?	?
c) Where / Bill?	?
d) Where / Bill's wife and children?	
e) / It dangerous in London?	?
f) / there bombs?	.?
g) / there a lot of food?	?
h) How old / the children?	?
I) / the children frightened?	. ?

G) Read the interview and answer the questions:

Bill Jenkins is 100 today.

Interviewer: Bill, I expect life is very different today than a hundred years ago. What was it

like?

Bill : Yes, it is very different. Life was much quieter then. There are so many cars

now. There weren't any cars when I was a boy.

Interviewer: Were you happy as a child?

Bill : Oh yes, I was very happy, but I'm still happy now!

Interviewer: Tell me about your family.

Bill : Well, my father was a postman and my mother was a cook. We weren't rich,

but we weren't poor either. There were five children. My brothers and sisters

were all younger than me but I'm the only one still here.

1. Were there any cars when he was a boy?

- 2. Was he happy or sad when he was a child?
- 3. What was his mother's job?
- 4. How many children were there in his family?
- 5. How old is Bill Jenkins?

H) Maı	ry spent la	ast weekei	nd in Mad	lrid. Ask l	ner some questions using WAS or WERE:				
Exa	mple: (yo	ur hotel / g	good?)		Was your hotel good?				
1. (your room / comfortable?) 2. (the weather / nice?) 3. (the streets / full of people?) 4. (the shops / expensive?) 5. (the city / exciting at night?) 6. (the museums / interesting?) 7. (the people / friendly?) 8. (your flight / OK?) I) George and Sally have been married f					years. They are talking about their first om the box to complete their conversation:				
	new	Italian	big	green					
	cheap	cold	bad						
2. Sa G 3. G Sa	ally: No ally: The eorge: No eorge: Th ally: No	e neighbor o, they e living-ro o, it	s were Fre	ench.					
	•	ur first cha o, they		-					
	_	ne kitchen o, it							
		ne local sh o, they							
J) Put '	WAS, WA	ASN'T, W	ERE or V	VEREN'T	in the gaps in these conversations:				
				nt work tod	ay? fice. I think he's sick.				
	teve : Y			in Bolivi	nerica last year? a on business, and then my wife and I				

Mike's house in Cornwall. It w Jane : Yes, I at Mil	home in London last week. We
Paula : No, we weren't there. Philip an	d I in Portugal in the summer.
K) Make questions using WAS / WERE:	
 Jim / at home / last night. You / at school / on Monday. David / here / yesterday. the cinema / open / on Sunday. Kate and Jane / late / yesterday. you / in the football team / last year. all your friends / at your party. it / hot / last week. 	
L) Make negative sentences using WAS / WI	ERE:
 Kevin / at my party. Nick / in class yesterday. It / warm / yesterday. Tina and Jim / late. Etty / on the bus. We / at the match / yesterday. Our teachers / pleased with us. I / at the restaurant. N) Fill in the blanks using WAS (NOT) / W	ERE (NOT):
 I'm here today but I wasn't Jennifer is tall now but she It is rainy today but it Mr. Smith is angry now but he The shops are open today but they My car is clean today but it My father isn't at home now but he The students are in class today but they It isn't sunny now but it We aren't hungry now but we 	

SUBJECT: Past form of Verb "To Be"

A)	(Compl	lete	the	text	with	the	correct	form	of	TO	BE	:
----	---	-------	------	-----	------	------	-----	---------	------	----	----	----	---

time. They were born in 1890 and 1892 respecti Stan Laurel's real name	nur Jefferson. He form England. om Georgia, USA.
	e 30s when they met. Their first film together
different. Laurel small and thin.	They funny because they were so Hardy big and fat. Their most (1937) and <i>Blockheads</i> (1938). They
B) Use the text to help you write questions fo	r the answers:
Example: Who was Oliver Hardy's famous Stan Laurel.	comic partner?
1	
2. Arthur Jefferson.	
3 England. 4	
No, he wasn't. He was American.	
5	
6. Because they were so different.	
C) Write questions and answers. Use the past	t tense of BE:
1. A: We had a nice holiday.B: (you / with your whole family?)A: (no / my daughter / in Montreal)	Were you with your whole family? No, my daughter was in Montreal
2. A: I bought these new shoes yesterday.B: (they / on sale ?)A: (yes / they / only \$25)	
3. A: (you / at home / last night ?) B: (no / I / at the library)	
4. A: (the guests / late for the party?) B: (no / they / all on time)	

SUBJECT: Simple Past Tense

A) Fill in the blanks with a verb from the box in the SIMPLE PAST:

	break	swim	have	make	sit	write	
	spend	buy	drink	lose	wash		
1. She							
We The lions		(la	ugh) at the (do) tric	e funny clo ks; they	wns. There	(ju	(be) a lion-tamer. mp) through hoops (have)
C) Write	what Je	an DID o	r DIDN'T	do yester	day:		
go shoppi clean the feed the c telephone watch a fi visit her g take them	house (-at (+) Mary (- lm on TV randpare	-) <u>/</u> (-) <u>nts</u> (+)					erday.
D) Fill in	the blan	ks with t	he PAST 1	form of th	e verbs:		
the fifteer school on	nth of the ly one ye	seventeer ar. He	n children	of a poor c	andlemaker (begin)	r. He to work when	(be)(go) to he was twelve. At

	n writer in his time.
Whan	
VV IICII	he
	(arrive) in Philadelphia with only a few pennies in his pocket. He
	(get) a job as a publisher of a newspaper and (retire)
from busi	ness as a very rich man at forty-two. Then he(spend) the next
forty year	s for his government. He(play) an important role in the
	of the USA.
	n (be) also an important scientist and inventor. He (draw)
	from a cloud on a kite string. He (write) one of the first text
	electricity. He (invent) a simple lightning rod and many other
	ools. He
	many principles of hydrodynamics. He even
	nen he was seventy-eight and (need) them himself.
	in
(believe)	ne (can).
E) Dood	ha fallanin a stany
L) Keau	he following story:
Dob is	a voying gailar. He lives in England, but he is often avvey with his ship
	a young sailor. He lives in England, but he is often away with his ship.
	mmer he comes back from a long voyage and finds new neighbors near his mother's
	ey have a pretty daughter, and Bob soon loves her and he wants to marry her when he
	ek. Bob promises the girl to send a present from every port.
	first port is Capetown in Africa, and he sends the girl a parrot from there. The parrot
-	ee languages. When Bob's ship reaches Australia, a letter comes from the girl. The
letter says	, "Thank you for the parrot, Bob. It tasted much better than a chicken."
Bob w	ite the story again. Use THE SIMPLE PAST: ras a young sailor. He lived in England, but he was often away with his ship.
b) An	swer the questions about the story:
b) An	swer the questions about the story: What was Bob?
b) An	swer the questions about the story: What was Bob? He was a young sailor.
b) An	swer the questions about the story: What was Bob?
b) An 1. 2.	wer the questions about the story: What was Bob? He was a young sailor. What change did he find when he was back home?
b) An 1. 2.	swer the questions about the story: What was Bob? He was a young sailor.
b) An 1. 2. 3.	what was Bob? He was a young sailor. What change did he find when he was back home? How was their daughter?
b) An 1. 2.	wer the questions about the story: What was Bob? He was a young sailor. What change did he find when he was back home?
b) An 1. 2. 3.	what was Bob? He was a young sailor. What change did he find when he was back home? How was their daughter? How did Bob feel about the girl?
b) An 1. 2. 3. 4.	what was Bob? He was a young sailor. What change did he find when he was back home? How was their daughter?
b) An 1. 2. 3. 4.	What was Bob? He was a young sailor. What change did he find when he was back home? How was their daughter? How did Bob feel about the girl? What did Bob tell the girl?
b) An 1. 2. 3. 4.	what was Bob? He was a young sailor. What change did he find when he was back home? How was their daughter? How did Bob feel about the girl?
b) An 1. 2. 3. 4.	What was Bob? He was a young sailor. What change did he find when he was back home? How was their daughter? How did Bob feel about the girl? What did Bob tell the girl?

ot speak?
ot?
ord and signs in parenthesis:
 We ate lunch at the cafeteria last night. He didn't eat lunch at the cafeteria last night.
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

SUBJECT: Simple Past and Past Continuous

A) Fill in the blanks with a correct form of PAST CONTINUOUS:

	Alice hurt herself while she
2.	I met my neighbor while I
3. 4.	Sally saw a friend while she
4. 5.	1
	Bob stepped on Jane's feet while they
6. 7.	I cut myself while I
7.	cookies.
8.	Tommy had a nightmare while he
B) Ho	ow did it happen?
1.	How did Alice hurt herself? (play soccer)
2.	How did Martin burn himself? (iron his clothes)
3.	How did Helen cut herself? (slice onions)
4.	How did Jennifer meet her husband? (fix a flat tire)
5.	How did Marvin break his arm? (skate)
6.	How did you lose your wallet? (ride my bicycle)
7.	How did Jeff meet his wife? (swim at the beach)
8.	How did Bob get a black eye? (fight with his brother)
9.	How did your children burn themselves? (make breakfast)
10.	How did Martha fall? (dance)

C) What's the matter?

	What was he / she doing?	What happened?	What's the result?
Tina	ice-skate	fall on the ice	break foot
Jack	play football	kick the goalpost	break leg
Bob	cycle	fall off the bike	injure hand
Ann	skate	fall over	break arm
Alice	dance	trip over the carpet	sprain ankle

Alice	dai	nce	trip over the carpet	sprain ankle
Make dialo	gues as	s in the example:		
1111111 WILLIO	<u>Lucs</u> u	o in the trainpret		
Example:	Vou	: Hi, Tina! What's the ma	atter with your foot?	
Example.		: I broke it.	iici wiin your jooi.	
		: How did it happen?		
			una isa akatina	
	rina	: I fell on the ice while I v	vas ice-skating.	
1	3 7			9
1.	You			
	Jack			
	You	·		?
	Jack	·		
2.	You	:		?
	Bob	:		
	You			?
	Bob			
3.	You	:		?
	Ann	:		
	You			
	Ann			
	1 11111			
4	. Vou	•		9
7				
	Affice			
D) E'II : 41		1 10 16 0		
D) Fill in th	ie blan	ks with a correct form, th	ne PAST SIMPLE or the I	ASI CONTINUOUS:
1 11		,	. 11	G ::1 :
			talk) with Mary, when Mrs.	
-			(study) two hours last night	
			(sleep) when the telephone	_
			(walk) to the lab, I met my	friend.
		(
6. The	custom	er	. (pay) his cheque when he	dropped his credit card.
			(cut) my hair yesterd	
8. She .		(da	nce) when she hurt her ank	le.
		(ra		
		(ra		
		`	,	
E) Complete	te the s	entences with the words i	in parentheses using the S	IMPLE PAST or
		GRESSIVE:	1 8 2 2 3	
. ,		·-·-		
1. Sallv	7	(eat)	dinner last night when som	eone
		the door.		
(11110)	-11, 011			

2.	I began to study at seven last night. Fred(come) at seven-
	thirty. I (study) when Fred (come).
3.	While I (study) last night, Fred
	(drop by) to visit me.
4.	My roommate's parents (call) him last night while we
	(watch) TV.
5.	My mother called me around five. My husband came home a little after five. When he
	(come) home, I (talk) to
	my mother on the phone.
6.	Yesterday Tom and Janice (go) to the zoo around one. They
	(see) many kinds of animals. They stayed at the zoo for two
	hours. While they (walk) home, it (begin)
	to rain, so they (stop) at a small café and
	(have) a cup of coffee.
7.	Yesterday afternoon I (go) to visit the Parker family. When I
	(get) there around two o'clock, Mrs. Parker (be)
	in the yard. She (plant) flowers in her garden. Mr. Parker
	(be) in the garage. He(work) on
	their car. He (change) the oil.
	·

E) What's the question?

how	what	where
how long	what kind of	who
how many	when	why

1.	
2.	? We talked about my job.
3.	? She went to the beach.
4.	? She met <u>her friend.</u>
5.	? They spoke <u>Russian.</u>
6.	? They swam <u>in the ocean.</u>
7.	? He had dinner <u>at 8:00.</u>
	? I baked an <u>apple</u> pie.
9.	? She cried <u>because her dog ran away.</u>
10.	? I stayed <u>for a week.</u>
11.	? I came home <u>by train.</u>
	? He ate <u>three</u> hamburgers.
13.	? He left the restaurant <u>at 9:00.</u>
14.	? She wrote a letter to <u>her mother.</u>
15.	? They studied <u>all morning.</u>
16.	? We took a <u>lot of</u> photographs.
17.	? We sent a postcard to <u>our teacher.</u>
18.	? He fell asleep <u>during the lecture.</u>
19.	? I lost my wallet while I was skating.
20.	? They covered their eyes <u>because they were</u>
	<u>scared.</u>

SUBJECT: Simple Past and Past Continuous

A) Fill in the blanks with a correct form of PAST CONTINUOUS:

	It was very cold. The sun was not shining (not / shine)	
2.	It wasn't a stormy night. The wind (not / blow)	
3.	He wasn't sleeping. He (look) at the ceiling.	
4.	They were having a rest. They (not / work).	
5.	They were very happy. They (enjoy) the party.	
6.	He was at home. He	
7.	He was getting worse. He (not / recover).	
	We	
9.	She (drive) so fast when the accident happened.	
	. I	
D) C	annulate the contanges with the would in neventheses using the SIMDLE DAST on	
	omplete the sentences with the words in parentheses using the SIMPLE PAST or e PAST PROGRESSIVE:	
UII	e PAST PROGRESSIVE:	
	While they (travel) to China, Marco (keep) a diary.	
2.	Mrs. White	he
3.		
4.	The fireman	
5.	She (die) while she (run) after a bus.	
	We	
٠.	(go) off.	
7	She (think) of something else while you	
, •	(talk) to her.	• • •
8	I	f
0.	the window.	•
9		
٦.	(look) at an insect on the ceiling.	• • •
	(100k) at all lifect off the celling.	