**Unit 3 / Tenses – Past Simple** and **Past Continuous الماضي البسيط و الماضي المُستمر**

**3. 1 / Past Simple**

 **The Past Simple Tense** – This Tense is used to express an action or activity

 that happened or occurred and finished in the past**.**

**The adverbs of time that come with this tense are:**

**1-** ago / last year / last week / last Sunday / last month / last century / last night / last ….. yesterday …………

2- i**n 2008 / in 1988 / in the 1970s / in the previous day /** the day before yesterday **/** once upon a time **/ once …etc.**

 In order to form **o**r (write) the verb in **the past tense,** we have to know that the **English verbs** are of two kinds**:** regular verbs الأفعال القياسية & Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

With the regular verbs, **the past tense** is formed by adding (-**ed**) or only (-**d**) to the base of the verb. Besides the past tense and past participle have the same form**.**

Examples: call ---- call**ed** / finish ---- finish**ed** / happen ---- happen**ed /** want**يُريد** ---- wanted

 live ---- live**d** / complete ----- complete**d /** like ---- like**d**

play ---- play**ed /** stay ------ stay**ed**

carry ---- carr**ied /** study ----- stud**ied / tidy ------- tidied**

**\*** As with the **irregular verbs** the case is different**,** as some of the verbs follow **a variation** of conjugation **تصريف الأفعال** as in the attached list .القائمة المُرفقة

Examples:

go went gone

put put put

come came come

buy bought bought

e.g. They ……………….. to the zoo yesterday. (a. go / b. are going / c. gone / d. went /

 e. want / f. goes)

**2. 2 / The Past Continuous Tense الماضي المُستمر**

 The past continuous tense, also known as the past progressive tense.

When to use the Past continuous tense . This tense is used in the following cases:

1. to refer to a continuing action or state that was happening at some point in the past and continued for a certain time in the past.

 The **past continuous** is formed from the past tense of verbs to **be** + the -ing form of the verb (i.e. the main verb + ing):

-----> **S.** الفاعل)) **+** **[** **be** (**was** or **were** ) + the **present participleاسم الفاعل ]** **+** ………….

 Main V. + ing

Example: I  **was eating** dinner at 8 o’clock yesterday evening.

The children **were sleeping** yesterday evening.

 This time last year they **were living** in London.

1. Also**,** we can use **the past continuous** for the background of a story: i.e. when more than one actions happened in the past (one **in progress** مُستمر while the other **interrupted** it قاطعهُ ). Usually we use with this case the two words '**while**' and '**when**'. We put or write the verb **in** progress in **the continuous tense**, i.e. ( [was or were] + **the main verb + ing**)اسم الفاعل

While the **interrupted verb** is put or written in **the past simple** (regular or irregular)

Examples**:** (a)- We **were sleeping** when the earth quake **happened**.

Or we can say ------> When the earth quake **happened,** we **were sleeping**.

(b)- While the boys **were playing** tennis**,** it **started** to rain.

Or we can say -----> It **started** to rain while the boys **were playing** tennis.

(c)- I **was walking** home when I **met** my old friend Sarah**.**

Or we can say -----> I **met** my old friend Sarah while I **was walking** home.

**e.g.** The students **were making** noise when their teacher **came**.

**Interrogative form** ----> Were the students making noise when their teacher came**?** **الإستفهام**

Negative form -----> The students were **not** making noise when their teacher **came**. النفي

**3.** To emphasize that something lasted for a while. This use is often optional and we usually use it with time expressions like **'all day'** or **'all evening'** or **'for hours'**.

Examples: We **were working** in the garden all day.

 He **was reading** all evening.

Exercise

**Q. /** Fill in the blanks with **past simple** and **past continuous** to complete the following sentences:

1. We **were watching** TV. when we **heard** a loud noise**.** (**watch / hear**)
2. When we **………………………….** a loud noise, we **…………………………….**TV**.** (hear **/ watch**)
3. The children ……………………………. when their father……………………**.** (**not –sleep / arrive**)
4. When the police …………………………. the door**,** they ………………………. dinner**.** (**knock / have**)
5. While she ………………………………………., she ………………………the lost ring**.** (**work / find**)
6. …………………………..in the garden when it …………………………….to rain**?** (**you play / start**)

……………………………………………………………………………..

1- Find يجد found found

2- Found / (founds) يؤسس founded founded