

THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE (pretekli opisni čas)

Uporaba:

The past continuous uporabljamo za dejanja, ki so se zgodila v preteklosti in so trajala dlje časa. Poudarek je na trajanju!!!

Prislovna določila:

While, when, all day, yesterday, from 2 to 4 o' clock, yesterday, yesterday at 5 pm, ...

TRDILNA IN NIKALNA OBLIKA:

TO BE!!!

I	was	singing.
He	(wasn' t)	working.
She		getting dressed.
It		setting the table.
You	were	.
We	(weren' t)	.
They		.

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA:

What	Was	I	LEARNING Spanish?
Where		he	PLAYING the piano?
When		she	HAVING a shower?
Why		it	GETTING dressed?
How	Were	you	.
long	e	we	.
.		they	.

STRUKTURA: Pretekli opisni čas tvorimo s pomočjo pomožnega glagola »BITI« v preteklosti, ter sedanjega deležnika, to je glagol s končnico -ing. Ko glagolu dodamo končnico -ing pride do določenih sprememb:

a) Če se glagol konča na -e le ta odpade!
(have – having)!!!

b) Če se glagol konča na kratek samoglasnik in soglasnik se ta podvoji:
get – getting, put – putting,
swim – swimming, begin – beginning,
cut – cutting, hit – hitting,
let – letting, ...

c) Če se glagol konča na -y se nič ne spremeni!!!

playing, carrying

č) lie ----- lying --- ležati, lagati
die ----- dying --- umreti

KRATHI ODGOVORI:

Yes (No)	I he she it	was (wasn' t).
	you we they	were (weren' t).

RAZLIKA MED PAST SIMPLE IN PAS CONT.

V povezavi s Past simple, se past cont.

Uporablja za daljše dejanje, ki je že nekaj časa trajalo, Past simple pa za krajše dejanje, ki se je zgodilo nenadoma in prekinilo prejšnje dejanje!

Kadar se dve dejanji zgodita istočasno v preteklosti je eno dejanje v Past cont. drugo pa v Past simple-u. Kadar pa se dva ali tri dejanja zgodijo drugo za drugo za drugo pa sta obe v Past simple-u!!!