

Past continuous uporabljamo, ko želimo opisati dogodke, ki so se dogajali v **preteklosti**. Dogodki so se zaključili v preteklosti in nič več ne trajajo. Dogodki so v preteklosti trajali **dalj časa**.

Trajanje dogodkov v preteklosti označujeta besedi:

- when
- while

KAKO GA TVORIMO?

osebni zaimek	glagol biti v pretekliku	
I, you, he, she, it	was	glagol + ing
we, you, they	were	

Za glagol biti v pretekliku uporabljamo 2 obliki:

- I, he, she, it: **was**

- we, you, they: **were**

TRDILNA OBLIKA:

<i>osebni zaimek (oseba)</i>	<i>glagol biti (be)</i>	<i>glagol + ing</i>
I	was	speaking.
You	were	
He	was	
She	was	
It	was	
We	were	
You	were	
They	were	

Prevod:

Jaz sem govoril.

Ti si govoril.

On je govoril.

Ona je govorila.

Ono je govorilo.

Mi smo govorili.

Vi ste govorili.

Oni so govorili.

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA:

Vprašalno obliko tvorimo tako, da le zamenjamo vrstni red besed v povedi:

- zamenjamo osebni zaimek (osebo) in glagol biti (was/were), vse ostalo v povedi ostane enako!

<i>glagol biti (be)</i>	<i>oseba</i>	<i>glagol + ing</i>
Was	I	speaking?
Were	you	
Was	he	
Was	she	
Was	it	
Were	we	
Were	you	
Were	they	

Prevod:

Ali sem govoril?
Ali si govorila?
Ali je govorila?...

NIKALNA OBLIKA:

Nikalno obliko tvorimo tako, da **glagol biti zanikamo (was/were)** - dodamo mu besedo **NOT**, vse ostalo ostane enako trdilni obliki.

<i>osebni zaimek (oseba)</i>	<i>glagol biti (be)</i>	<i>glagol + ing</i>
I	was NOT	speaking.
You	were NOT	
He	was NOT	
She	was NOT	
It	was NOT	
We	were NOT	
You	were NOT	
They	were NOT	

Prevod:

Nisem govoril.
Nisi govorila.
Ni govoril. ...

Lahko uporabiš tudi krajše oblike glagola biti:

<i>daljša oblika</i>		=	<i>krajša oblika</i>	
I, he, she, it	was NOT	=	I, he, she, it	wasn 't
you, we, they	were NOT	=	you, we, they	weren 't

*** Na kaj moramo paziti, ko glagolu dodajamo končnico -ing?

1. Večini glagolom dodamo končnico -ing:

speak - speak**ing**
 talk - talk**ing**
 sleep - sleep**ing** ...

2. Poznamo pa tudi nekaj izjem:

<i>izjema</i>	<i>primer</i>
- ko se glagol konča z glasom -e : glas -e izpustimo in dodamo končnico -ing	come - com ing
- pri zelo kratkih glagolih se zadnji soglasnik podvoji , nato dodamo končnico -ing	sit - sitt ing
- ko je na koncu glagola glas -l (za samoglasnikom): podvojimo končni -l in dodamo -ing	travel - travell ing
- ko je na koncu glagola -ie : -ie zamenjamo z glasom -y in dodamo -ing	lie - ly ing

PAST CONTINUOUS ALI PAST SIMPLE?

Tako past simple kot continuous uporabljamo, ko opisujemo dogodke, ki so se zgodili v **preteklosti**.

Past continuous uporabljamo za opisovanje dogodkov, ki so trajali dalj časa.

V eni povedi sta lahko oba časa (simple in continuous).

Do tega pride takrat, ko nek dogodek traja **dalj časa** (uporabimo **past continuous**), vmes, ko to dogajanje še traja, pa ga zmoti neko **zaključeno krajše dejanje** (uporabimo **past simple**).

Primer:

past continuous

past simple

While I **was watching** television, the phone **rang**.

Ko sem gledal televizijo, je zazvonil telefon.

past simple

past continuous

When my husband **arrived** home, I **was cooking** dinner.
Ko je moj mož prišel domov, sem kuhala večerjo.