Past Tenses

Видовременные формы прошедшего времени

ed – для правильных глаголов 2 колонка – для неправильных you, we, they – were I, he, she, it - was

Past Simple

Вспомогательный глагол: did

+ ____ V ed\2

- ___ didn't V

? **Did V**?

Past Continuous

Вспомогательный глагол: was\were

+ ____ was\were Ving

- wasn't\weren't Ving

? Was \ Were ____ Ving?

For what purpose?

- 1. Действие произошло в прошлом в определенное время
- 2. Действие произошло одно за другим
- 3. Действие произошло в прошлом и больше не повторится
- 4. Слова-маркеры:

Yesterday
Last night\week\month
Two days\weeks\years ago
in 1992

For what purpose?

- 1. Действие, происходившее в определенный момент в прошлом
- 2. Действия происходили одновременно
- 3. Длительное действие, прерванное однократным
- 4. Слова-маркеры:

When
While
All day\night\morning

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon Mike and his son were washing the dog. He was reading a newspaper when his wife came.

They cooked the meal first.

Then they ate with their friends.

They **spent** their holidays in Switzerland last winter.

The people were watching while the cowboy was riding the bull.

He often played football with his dad when he was five.

They graduated four years ago.

She was steering the boat while he was playing the guitar.

He was walking when he slipped on a banana skin.

Match Column A with Column B.

Column A 1 While I was driving home, 2 We were watching the children 3 He cut his finger 4 At eight o'clock yesterday morning 5 As she was crossing the street,

Column B

a as he was chopping wood.

While they were talking .

- b he was sleeping in his bed.
- c while they were playing.
- d she slipped and fell.
- I ran out of petrol.
- f the doorbell rang.

Vocabulary

While - пока Drive home – ехать домой Watch the children - CAEAUTE 3a **Детьми** Cut - поранить Finger - палец Cross the street – переходить **У**ЛИЦУ Talk – разговаривать Chop wood – рубить дрова Sleep - спать Slip – поскользнуться Fall - упасть Run out - закончиться Petrol – бензин Doorbell - дверной звонок ring - звонить

Make up sentences as in the model

SA: What was Tim doing? SB: He was sitting at his desk.











the directors/ have/a meeting

Vocabulary

What - 4TO Do - делать Check - проверять

Some reports - отчеты Talk - разговаривать

Have a meeting проводить собрание

A letter - письмо



Mary/work/on the computer



Kim/read/a letter

Put the verbs in brackets into the past continuous or the past simple.

1	Wewent (go) swimming every week when we
	were young.
2	Simon (dance) when he fell and hurt his leg.
3	Why (you/laugh) all through your history lesson yesterday?
4	I (drink) a glass of milk every day when I was a child.
5	Todd often (ride) horses when he was a boy.
6	Bill (write) a letter when his mother came home.
7	It (rain) while I was waiting for the bus.
8	물었으므로 2017년 1월 1일
9	Debbie(sing) in the school choir many years ago.
0	내일 시간 경우 아이트 아이를 내려왔다면 맛이 있는 그래를 시간했다는 나는 사람들이 보고 있는 것이 되었다고 있다면 하다면 하다 하다.

Vocabulary

Fall - падать Hurt his leg – повредил ногу Why – почему Laugh - смеяться History lesson – урок истории Drink – пить A glass of milk - стакан молока Child – ребенок Ride horses – кататься на лошадях Write a letter – писать письмо Come home – приходить домой Rain – идет дождь Wait for the bus – ждать автобус Play the guitar – играть на гитаре Young - молодой School choir – школьный хор Many years ago – много лет назад Clean the windows - мыть окна See (saw) - видеть

Funny quiz:)))

Homework:

1. Learn by heart the rule

Put the verbs in brackets into the past continuous or the past simple.

A	Steve 1)had (have) an accident yesterday. He 2)
	3) (fly) into the windscreen. He 4)
	into a wall. Luckily, he 6) (not/be) hurt.
В	Last week, I 1) (go) to a talk by a famous writer.
	He 2) (talk) about his new book when I
	3) (arrive). He 4) (give) such
	an interesting talk that I 5)(be)
	disappointed when it 6) (end).
	disappointed micrit of(cro).
С	Julie 1) (tidy) her bedroom last weekend.
	While she 2) (tidy) it, she 3)
	(find) some of the toys she 4) (have) when
	she was a child. She 5) (not/want) to
	throw them away, so she 6) (put) them in
	그는 집에 들었다면 하는 것이 마이에 내려가 되어 가는 "이라면 보다 나가 되었다" 이 사람들은 사람들이 없는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 없다면 하는데 하는데 없다면 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 그리는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 그렇게 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게
	a box and 7) (store) them in the attic.

Now I know...

- 1. What a school is
- Past simple and past continuous
- That we are going to the canteen
- 4. Zyryanov smokes

Now I can...

- 1. Jump
- 2. Sleep on the desk
- 3. To use past simple and past continuous