



Worksheet

No. (4)

Name :		Subject:	The Past Tenses
Class:	Nine- Ten	Date:	

The Past Simple and the Past Continuous

The Past Simple	The Past Continuous
<p>Use: We use this tense to talk about actions that happened in the past and ended.</p> <p>Form:</p> <p>1.For positive sentences,we use:</p> <p>1.Regular v+ed</p> <p>Spelling rules for adding –ed:</p> <p>a.verbs ending in -e, we add d: dance-danced</p> <p>b.verbs ending in a -consonant vowel consonant , we double the last consonant and add ed: stop-stopped</p> <p>note that these verbs don't have the rule of doubling the last consonant: (open- listen- wonder- cover- develop- wander- happen)</p> <p>c.verbs ending in a -vowel +y, we add ed: play-played</p> <p>verbs ending in a -consonant +y, we change the y into i then we add ed: study-studied</p> <p>2.Irregular (see the attached list)</p> <p>2.For negative sentences: subject+didn't + v(inf)</p> <p>3.For interrogative sentences: Did +subject + v (inf)?</p> <p>Indicators: Yesterday-last (week/month/night/year etc.....)-ago-in <u>year in the past</u></p>	<p>Use: We use this tense to talk about actions that were happening in the past when another action interrupted.</p> <p>Form:</p> <p>1.For positive sentences: subject+was/were +(v+ing)</p> <p>Spelling rules for adding –ing</p> <p>a.verbs ending in –e, we drop the e and add –ing: dance-dancing</p> <p>b.verbs ending in a consonant vowel consonant, we double the last consonant and add ing : sit-sitting</p> <p>note that these verbs don't have the rule of doubling the last consonant: (open- listen- wonder- cover- develop- wander- happen)</p> <p>c.verbs ending in –ie, we change the ie into y then add the ing: lie-lying</p> <p>2. For negative sentences: subject+was/were + not +(v+ing)</p> <p>3. For interrogative sentences: Was/Were +subject (v+ing)?</p> <p>Indicators: As/While <u>past continuous</u> <u>past simple</u></p> <p>When <u>past simple</u> <u>past continuous</u></p>

Look at the following past simple examples:	Look at the following past continuous examples:
<p>I lived in New York .</p> <p>The cat went round the street.</p> <p>John drove a taxi.</p> <p>He did not drive a bus.</p> <p>We did not work at night.</p> <p>Did you play football?</p> <p>Did she work in a bank?</p>	<p>I was living in New York.</p> <p>The cat was going round the street.</p> <p>John was driving a taxi.</p> <p>He wasn't driving a taxi.</p> <p>We weren't working .</p> <p>Were you playing football?</p> <p>Was she working in a bank?</p>

Ex 1. Complete the table by adding (ed) and (ing) to the given verbs

verb	+ed	+ing
wander		
watch		
lie		
enjoy		
wash		
dance		
travel		
collect		
happen		
mix		
walk		
arrive		
stop		
tie		
tidy		
stay		
cancel		
open		

miss		
try		
play		
jump		
pray		
study		
clean		

Ex 2. Complete these sentences in the past simple, using the correct verb from the box:

cook – visit – open – close – stop – clean – help – invite – rain – buy – arrive

1. We some delicious pasta for dinner last night.
2. The train at the station five minutes ago.
3. He a new pair of shoes last weekend.
4. My friends us to their birthday party.
5. The shop at nine o'clock in the morning.
6. It all day yesterday, so we stayed at home.
7. She the windows before the guests came.
8. They their grandparents in the countryside.
9. The students the teacher with carrying the books.
10. The bank at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ex 3. Fill in the blanks with a correct form, the past simple or the past continuous:

1. A: What (you, do).....when the accident occurred?
B: I (try) to change a light bulb that had burnt out.
2. After I (find)..... the wallet full of money, I (go, immediately)..... to the police and (turn)..... it in.
3. The doctor (say) thatTom (be) too sick to go to work and

that he (need)..... to stay at home for a couple of days.

4. Sebastian (arrive) at Susan's house a little before 9:00 PM, but she (be, not) there. She (study)..... at the library for her final examination in French.

5. Sandy is in the living room watching television. At this time yesterday, she (watch, also) television. That's all she ever does!

6. A: I (call)you last night after dinner, but you (be, not) there. Where were you?

B: I (work) out at the fitness center.

7. When I (walk) into the busy office, the secretary (talk) on the phone with a customer, several clerks (work, busily) at their desks, and two managers (discuss, quietly) methods to improve customer service.

8. I (watch) a mystery movie on TV when the electricity went out. Now I am never going to find out how the movie ends.

9. Sharon (be) in the room when John told me what happened, but she didn't hear anything because she (listen, not)

10. It's strange that you (call) because I (think, just) about you.

11. The Titanic (cross) the Atlantic when it (hit) an iceberg.

12. The firemen (rescue) the old woman who (be) trapped on the third floor of the burning building.

13. She was so annoying! She (leave)..... her dirty dishes in the sink. I think she (want, actually) me to do them for her.

14. Samantha (live) in Berlin for more than two years. In fact, she (live) there when the Berlin Wall came down.

15. We (have)..... an online lesson when the Internet (be)
suddenly disconnected.

The Past Perfect Tenses

Past Perfect	Past Perfect Continuous
<p>There are two past tenses used to describe things that happen before another point in time in the past. Use the past perfect to talk about an event which had happened at some point in time before something took place.</p> <p>Tom had interviewed five times before he got his first job. She had already eaten by the time they arrived.</p> <p>Form:</p> <p>Subject + had + past participle</p> <p>I, You, He, She, We, They had finished before I arrived.</p> <p>Negative</p> <p>Subject + had + not (hadn't) + past participle</p> <p>I, You, He, She, We, They hadn't eaten before he finished the job.</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>Question word + had + subject + past participle</p> <p>What -> had he, she, you, we, they thought before I asked the question?</p> <p>Key words:</p> <p>after, before, by the time, by a past time, because</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>She needed help because someone had stolen her car.</p> <p>He passed the test because he had studied a lot.</p>	<p>The past perfect continuous is used to express how long something had been going on before something important happened in the past.</p> <p>Jane had been studying for four hours when he came home. Jack had been driving four over six hours when he finally pulled over to have lunch.</p> <p>Form:</p> <p>Subject + had + been + verb + ing</p> <p>I, You, He, She, We, They had been working for two hours when she telephoned.</p> <p>Negative</p> <p>Subject + had + not (hadn't) + been + verb + ing</p> <p>I, You, He, She, We, They hadn't been paying attention for long when he asked the question.</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>Question word (often 'How long') + had + been + subject + verb + ing</p> <p>How long -> had he, she, you, we, they been working before he arrived?</p> <p>Key Words:</p> <p>For (a number of hours, days, weeks....) + before, when, until / all day, all week, all month, all year/ How long...? + before, until.....</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>They had been watching TV for two hours when the lights went off.</p> <p>Anna had been playing volley ball for 3 hours</p>

After she had done her homework, she visited me.	when I picked her up.
I came home after I had finished shopping.	My brother had been working in this University for three years before I graduated.
They had sold everything before they moved to Glasgow.	The water had been boiling for half an hour before anybody noticed it.
By the time the police arrived, the thief had escaped.	I had been waiting for my friend all day before he arrived.
By 2001, he had graduated from the university.	How long had you been studying English before you moved to London?

Exercise 1.

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

1. James _____ at the university for more than a year before he left for London. (teach)
2. Before we parked our car, we _____ the ticket. (collect)
3. The roads were blocked in the morning. It _____ all night. (snow)
4. How long _____ you _____ (wait) before she came?
5. They went to the beach after they _____ studying. (finish)
6. She called the police after she _____ the light in the hall. (see)
7. She didn't go to work because she _____ her leg. (break)
8. After he _____ (finish) his breakfast, he went to work.
9. He had an accident because he _____ (drive) too fast.
10. Mum _____ (cook) for hours when the guests arrived.
11. The show started after everyone _____ (sit) down.
12. The house _____ (be) completely burnt by the time the firefighters arrived.

13. The children _____ (run) for half an hour before the teacher called them.
14. The ship landed in Nice after it _____ (sail) for two days.
15. He _____ (move) his furniture before he went to live in his new apartment.
16. Ben apologized after he _____ (make) a mistake.
17. I didn't want to read the book again because I _____ (read) it.
18. They were hungry because they _____ (swim) all day.
19. After she _____ (take) a French course, she travelled to France.
20. Before the guests arrived, my mother _____ (cook).

Exercise 3. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. I cleaned the house, then I went shopping.

Before _____

2. Sarah took a secretary course, then she got a job in a big company.

After _____

3. Tom took his driving license, then he bought a car.

_____ before _____

4. My mother bought some meat and vegetables, then she cooked.

_____ after _____

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Education is the passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today