Grammatica: PAST CONTINUOUS

Past Present Future

Past Continuous

Il Past Progressive (o Past Continuous) si forma come il Present Progressive, utilizzando cioè la -ing form del verbo, preceduta dalle forme di to be, in questo caso al passato.

La forma interrogativa, negativa, interrogativo-negativa, le contrazioni e le **short answers** (risposte brevi) si formano come per il passato del verbo to be.

WAS/WERE + -ING FORM

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

I was going you were going he was going she was going it was going we were going you were going they were going

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

was I going? were you going? was he going? was she going? was it going? were we going? were you going? were they going?

FORMA NEGATIVA

I was not going you were not going you weren't going he was not going she was not going it was not going we were not going you were not going you weren't going

FORMA NEGATIVA CONTRATTA

I wasn't going he wasn't going she wasn't going it wasn't going we weren't going they were not going they weren't going

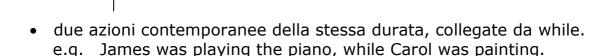
FORMA INTERR. **NEGATIVA**

wasn't I going? weren't you going? wasn't he going? wasn't she going? wasn't it going? weren't we going? weren't you going? weren't they going?

USI DEL PAST PROGRESSIVE

Il Past Progressive indica un'azione che si stava svolgendo in un determinato momento del passato.

- **a.** In generale ha gli stessi usi del passato progressivo italiano (stare + gerundio):
 - azione in svolgimento nel passato e.g. Tom was in the garden. He was watering the flowers.
 - azione lunga in svolgimento interrotta da un'altra breve.
 - e.g. I was having a shower when the phone rang. While I was having a shower, the phone rang.



- **b.** Inoltre in inglese viene usato per indicare:
 - un'azione abituale in presenza di always, se questa ha, in genere, una connotazione negativa.
 e.g. He was a bore. He was always talking about himself.
 - un'azione futura nel passato.
 e.g. My father said he was going to see my teachers next week.