

Revisão 2 - Aprofundamento

Simple past tense vs. Past Continuous


Simple Past vs. Past Continuous

Simple Past

We use the **simple past** to talk about:

Completed actions, **habits** and **facts** in the past.

- I **went** to the cinema **yesterday**.
- I **always visited** my grandparents in my summer holidays **when I was little**.
- I **lived** near Liverpool for a couple of years.




Past Continuous

The **past continuous** is used to express:

Interrupted actions, **specific time** as an **interruption** and **parallel** actions.

- I **was watching** TV **when** the phone rang.
- **Last night at 7pm**, I **was having** dinner.
- **While** she **was doing** her homework her brother **was playing** football.



PAST CONTINUOUS

This tense describes...

AN ACTION THAT WAS IN PROGRESS AT SOME POINT IN THE PAST.

*My brother **was working** yesterday at 7*

*They **were doing** an exam last Friday at 2:30*

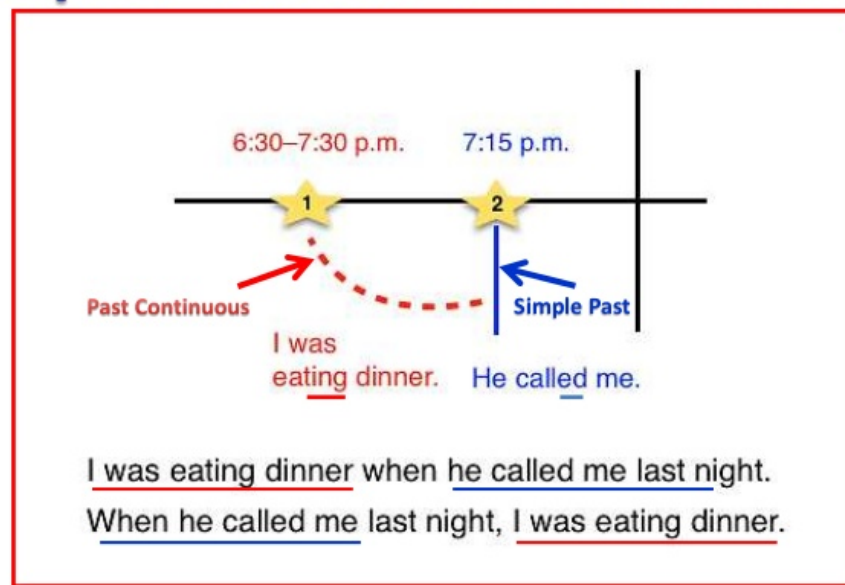
TWO EVENTS TAKING PLACE AT THE SAME TIME IN THE PAST



*Ellen **was cooking** while her sister **was watching** TV*



Simple Past vs. Past Continuous



Phrasal Verbs

PHRASAL VERBS WITH "BACK"

Back off

Meaning: Lower the setting of
E.g. Could you **back off** the volume a bit? It's really loud.

Back onto

Meaning: Reverse a vehicle onto something
E.g. The car **backed onto** my toe.

Back onto

Meaning: Overlook something from the rear
E.g. My house **backs onto** the canal.

Back out

Meaning: Withdraw from something one has agreed to do
E.g. She **backed out** of organizing the fund-raising.

Back up

Meaning: Move a vehicle backward
E.g. **Back up** the car a little, you're blocking the driveway.

PHRASAL VERBS WITH "BE"

<p>Be above</p> <p>Be too good, classy or mature to do something; to disdain</p> <p><i>E.g. I thought you said you were above these kinds of antics.</i></p>	<p>Be above</p> <p>Outrank</p> <p><i>E.g. General Smith is above Private Johnson.</i></p>	<p>Be along</p> <p>Arrive</p> <p><i>E.g. I expect John will be along soon.</i></p>
<p>Be around</p> <p>Be alive, existent, or present</p> <p><i>E.g. I'll be around for another hour or so.</i></p>	<p>Be around</p> <p>Be near; to socialize with</p> <p><i>E.g. You're fun to be around.</i></p>	<p>Be in for</p> <p>Be able to expect, generally said of something unpleasant</p> <p><i>E.g. The weather forecast says we are in for three feet of snow over the next week.</i></p>

PHRASAL VERBS WEEK



TURN ON/OFF



TURN INTO



TURN INSIDE OUT



TURN UPSIDE DOWN



TURN AROUND

Exercises

1.

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the past continuous tense of the verbs in brackets:

1. Joanne _____ (make) breakfast when Peter called.
2. While he _____ (do) the dishes, he ran out of dishwashing liquid.
3. They decided to go to the beach while the sun _____ (still/shine)
4. I called you this morning, but you didn't answer the phone. _____ (you/take) a shower?
5. At 8 pm last night, Mario _____ (not/do) his homework. He _____ (play) computer games instead!
6. John had a car accident while he _____ (drive) to work. He _____ (talk) on his cell phone when he reversed into a tree.

2.

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the past continuous or simple past tense of the verbs in brackets:

1. What movie _____ (you/watch) when I _____ (call) you last night?
2. While he _____ (jog) in the park, a dog _____ (bite) him on the leg.
3. I _____ (see) Adam again in the park this morning. He _____ (walk) his dog.
4. You _____ (not/hear) me get home last night because you _____ (sleep).
5. John _____ (not/take) his umbrella with him last night because it _____ (not/rain).
6. Mr. Lee _____ (work) so hard that he _____ (fall) asleep at this desk.
7. While they _____ (swim), Sam _____ (spot) a dangerous shark. They quickly _____ (swim) back to the shore and _____ (alert) the lifeguard.
8. _____ (you/have) lunch when I _____ (call) your office yesterday?

3.

9. _____ (anyone/call) when I _____ (make) dinner?
10. I _____ (not/have) time to email you because I _____ (study) for my French test.
11. When Abdul _____ (arrive) home, his brother _____ (listen) to some music.
12. Mario _____ (have) an accident while he _____ (ski). Fortunately, it _____ (not/be) serious.
13. I _____ (see) you this morning on the street, but I _____ (can/not) say hi to you because you _____ (walk) too fast.

4.

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the past progressive tense of the verbs in parenthesis:

1. Joanne _____ (make) coffee when Peter called.
2. While he _____ (print) the documents, the printer ran out of ink.
3. They decided to have lunch in the park while the sun _____ (still/shine)
4. I called Mike this morning, but he didn't answer. _____ (he/attend) the same meeting as you?
5. At 11:00 a.m. this morning, Carol _____ (not/read) her emails. She _____ (make) a coffee in the office kitchen.
6. John had a car accident while he _____ (drive) to work. He _____ (talk) on his cell phone when he reversed into a tree.

5.

Complete the sentences with the past progressive or simple past tense of the verbs in parenthesis:

1. Which client _____ (you/meet) when I _____ (call) you yesterday afternoon?
2. While he _____ (browse) our website, he _____ (receive) an important email.
3. _____ (you/see) the boss this morning? He _____ (walk) his new dog.
4. We _____ (not/accept) their price because we _____ (wait) for a better offer.
5. John _____ (not/come) to the meeting because he _____ (work) on a project.
6. Mr. Lee _____ (work) so hard that he _____ (fall) asleep at his desk.
7. While they _____ (having) lunch in the office canteen, the CEO _____ (arrive) and _____ (greet) them with a handshake.
8. _____ (you/have) lunch when I _____ (call) your office yesterday?
9. _____ (a package/arrive) when I _____ (visit) the factory?
10. I _____ (not/have) time to deal with your request because I _____ (fix) our server.
11. When Abdul _____ (arrive) at the conference, one of the speakers _____ (give) a marketing presentation.
12. Mario _____ (meet) Judith while they _____ (work) for the same company. They _____ (like) each other immediately.

6.

Look at the pictures below and make sentences using the simple past/progressive tense like the example.



1. He was reading when the phone rang/ The phone rang while he was reading.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

Match the phrasal verbs to the nouns on the right.

1. turn on/off

a. a light/a computer/the radio/a faucet

2. pick up

b. a name/a number/a password

3. write down

c. a pen/a glass of water/your keys

4. turn up/down

d. a shirt/a jacket/your shoes

5. put on/take off

e. the volume

8.

pick up / put down
turn around

scroll down
turn on

sit down
wake up

switch on / switch off
write down

Complete the sentences below.

1. Switch off your phone and then switch it on again.
2. _____ your name on a piece of paper.
3. Stand up and then _____ .
4. Open a website and then _____ to the bottom of the page.
5. _____ to see the person or thing behind you.
6. _____ something from the table and then put it down.

Answer Key

1. was making
2. was doing
3. was still shining
4. Were you taking
5. wasn't doing; was playing
6. was driving; was talking

1.

1. were you watching; called
2. was jogging; bit
3. saw; was walking
4. didn't hear; were sleeping
5. didn't take; wasn't raining
6. was working; fell
7. were swimming; spotted; swam; alerted
8. Were you having; called

2.

9. Did anyone call; was cooking
10. didn't have; was studying
11. arrived; was listening
12. had; was skiing; wasn't
13. saw; couldn't; were walking

3.

1. was making
2. was printing
3. was still shining
4. Was he attending
5. wasn't reading; was making
6. was driving; was talking

4.

1. were you meeting; called
2. was browsing; receive
3. did you see; was walking
4. didn't accept; were waiting
5. didn't come; was working
6. was working; fell
7. were having; arrived; greeted
8. Were you having; called
9. Did a package arrive; was visiting
10. didn't have; was fixing
11. arrived; was giving
12. met; were working; liked

5.

6.

Possible answers:

2. The train arrived while she was talking on the phone./She was talking on the phone when the train arrived.
3. She received a fax while she was eating lunch./She was eating lunch when a fax arrived.
4. They met while they were walking their dogs./They were walking their dogs when they met.
5. The man gave her a note while she was giving a presentation.
6. He fell asleep while he was working./While he was working at his desk, he fell asleep.

7.

Students can work individually and check in pairs.

1. a

2. c

3. b

4. e

5. d

Possible combinations: turn on/off a television/tablet/an amplifier; pick up a piece of paper/a bag/a bottle; write down an address/a date/some notes; turn up/down a heater; put on/take off (any item of clothing)

2. Write down

3. sit down

4. scroll down

5. Turn around

6. Pick up

8.