

Understanding the past simple and the past continuous.

Learning how to use the past tenses correctly is a key part of learning English. In today's blog, we will explain the different uses of the past simple and past continuous and give you some key examples of how to use them.

Past simple.

The main use of the past simple is to talk about completed actions in the past, usually events that started and finished at a specific time in the past. Here are some examples:

- We played football yesterday. (Jugamos fútbol ayer)
- He didn't do his homework last night. (Él no hizo sus deberes anoche)
- What time did you go to bed last night? (¿A qué hora te acostaste anoche?)

As you can see from the examples, for most verbs, we add -ed to the end of the base form of the verb such as play= played or jump= jumped. For many verbs that end in a consonant and a y, we substitute the y for an i such as in these cases: study= studied, try= tried, dry= dried, cry= cried.

In addition to the standard -ed and -ied ending verbs, we also have a number of irregular verbs which don't follow the same rules as the others. This includes the verb to be (*ser/estar*):

Subject	Verb
I, he, she, it	was(n't)
You, we, they	were(n't)

Here are 20 more common irregular verbs and their irregular forms:

- 1. say said (decir)
- 2. make made (hacer)
- 3. go went (ir)
- 4. take took (tomar)
- 5. come came (venir)
- 6. see saw (ver)
- 7. know knew (saber)
- 8. get got (conseguir)
- 9. give gave (dar)
- 10. find found (encontrar)
- 11. think thought (pensar)
- 12. drink drank (beber)



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13. become became (convertirse)
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14. cost cost (costar)15. leave left (salir)16. feel felt (sentirse)
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17. put put (poner)

18. bring brought (traer)

19. begin began (empezar)

20. Eat ate (comer)

Just like with regular verbs, to make an irregular verb negative or as a question all you need to do is add didn't or did before the base form of the verb as you can see in this example:

- I didn't eat pizza for dinner yesterday. (No cené pizza ayer.)
- Did they bring their homework to class? (¿Trajeron sus deberes a clase?)

Past continuous.

Like the present continuous, the past continuous is formed with both the verb to be and the ing form (the gerund) of the verb being used in the sentence.

Subject	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I, he, she, it	she was playing	she wasn't playing	was she playing?
	(ella estaba	(ella no estaba	(¿ella estaba
	jugando)	jugando)	jugando?
you, we, they	we were playing	we weren't playing	were we playing?
	(nosotros	(nosotros no	(¿estábamos
	estábamos jugando)	estábamos jugando)	jugando?)

We use the past continuous to talk about:

• when an action in the past is interrupted by another action:

"I was walking to school when I saw my friend." estaba andando al colegio cuando vi a mi amigo.

• when two actions are happening at the same time in the past:

"While I was studying for my exam my brother was playing video games." *Mientras estaba estudiando para mi examen mi hermano estaba jugando videojuegos.*



- ongoing actions at a specific time in the past:
- "John was playing basketball at 5 o'clock last night." *John estaba jugando baloncesto a las 5 anoche.*
 - emphasising the length of time an action took:
- "I was trying to finish my essay for hours." estaba intentando terminar mi ensayo por horas.
 - Giving extra information or setting the background to a story:

"It was raining so I took my umbrella." estaba lloviendo así que cogi mi paraguas.

Now that we have covered the fundamentals of both the past simple and continuous, lets practice by filling in the gaps with the verb provided using either the past simple or past continuous:

1.	Yesterday, while I	(watch) TV, the	phone	(ring) non-stop.
2.	As I (w	alk) to the station, I	(see) my o	old friend from school.
3.	While they	(have) dinner, the pow	er suddenly	(go) out.
4.	While Iloud music.	(work) on my assignment,	my roommate	(play)
5.	Last night, as Iconcentration.	(read) a book, a lo	ud noise	(interrupt) my
6.	When the teacher (talk) loudly.	(enter) the clas	sroom, the stude	nts
7.	While I	(clean) the house, my frien	nds	(arrive) unexpectedly
8.	He (rur there.	n) to catch the bus, but it _	(leave	e) by the time he got
9.	While I	(wait) for the train, it	(start) rai	ning heavily.
10.	As she	(cook) dinner, her cat	(knock)	a plate off the table.



Answer key:

- 1. Yesterday, while I was watching TV, the phone was ringing non-stop.
- 2. As I was walking to the station, I saw my old friend from school.
- 3. While they were having dinner, the power suddenly went out.
- 4. While I was working on my assignment, my roommate was playing loud music.
- 5. Last night, as I was reading a book, a loud noise interrupted my concentration.
- 6. When the teacher entered the classroom, the students were talking loudly.
- 7. While I was cleaning the house, my friends arrived unexpectedly.
- 8. He **ran** to catch the bus, but it **left** by the time he got there.
- 9. While I was waiting for the train, it started raining heavily.
- 10. As she was cooking dinner, her cat knocked a plate off the table.