4. Das past progressive

Wenn du ausdrücken möchtest, was in der Vergangenheit zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt gerade passierte, benutzt du das *past progressive*.

Gebildet wird das *past progressive* immer nach diesem Muster:

was/were + ing-Form des Verbs

Beispiele:

Friday evening at eight o'clock Tina was at David's party, and her mother was watching TV. Her father was reading the newspaper.

I heard a noise from next door yesterday evening.

My neighbour and his friends were practising with their rock band.

Oft zeigt man durch den Gebrauch dieser Zeitform auch, dass gerade etwas vor sich ging, als ein neues Ereignis eintrat.

Dabei wird für die Beschreibung des neuen Ereignisses das *simple past* verwendet und für die "Hintergrundhandlung", die dabei gerade ablief, das *past progressive*.

Beispiele:

I was reading a magazine when the lights went out.

We were having breakfast when a car stopped in front of the house.

While they were sleeping, someone stole their rabbits.

While Clexy was painting a picture, Smoky started to make a fire.

Welche der beiden Zeitformen dabei zuerst steht, ist egal. Die Beispielsätze könnten also auch so lauten:

Beispiele:

When the lights went out I was reading a magazine.

A car stopped in front of the house when we were having breakfast.

Someone stole their rabbits while they were sleeping.

Smoky started a fire while Clexy was painting a picture.

Exercise 1 What were they doing when Tom rang his friends?

Write the complete sentences down, please. Use the past progressive.

Paul – clean his car.
Linda – play table tennis.



- 3. Jackie and David put up new posters in the party room.
- 4. The Tornados paint the walls in the kitchen.
- 5. Jenny move into a new flat in York.
- 6. His neighbours have dinner with their family.
- 7. Hugh work in the garden.
- 8. Tim watch a film with his new girlfriend.
- 9. The Crofts go to the museum by bus.
- 10. Tony climb a mountain in Wales.
- 11. Jim try to find out a mistake in a computer programme.

*Exercise 2

What were they doing when the rain started in Wales?

Find the right verbs and use the past progressive. Look at the example.



1. Tim – eta – ice cream.

Tim was eating ice cream.

2. Mr Clean – krow – in the garden.





3. Trixy and Pixy – kalw emoh – from school.

4. The Crazies – tis – in a snack bar.





5. Pit - mjup - into the swimming pool.

6. Rusty – bimcl – Mount Snowdon.





7. Betty and her son - chatw - the countryside.

8. Holly – vemo – from Newport to Cardiff.

