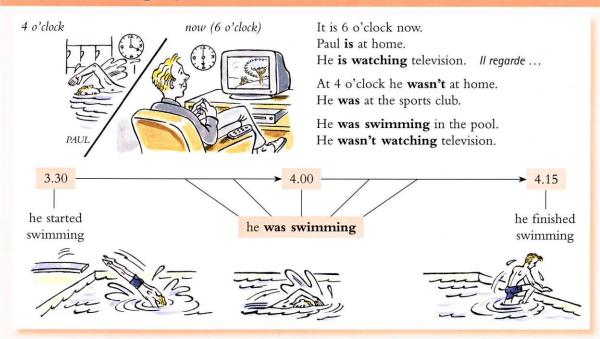
## I was doing (past continuous)

Α



В

La forme en **was/were** + **-ing** s'appelle le PAST CONTINUOUS. On emploie le PAST CONTINUOUS pour décrire une situation ou une action en cours dans le passé.

forme affirmative

I he she it	was	doing watching playing
we you they	were	swimming living etc

forme négative

I he she it	was not (wasn't)	doing watching playing
we you they	were not living (weren't)	swimming living etc.

forme interrogative

was	I he she it	doing? watching? playing?
were	we you they	swimming? living? etc.

- □ What were you doing at 11.30 yesterday? Were you working? Que faisais-tu ...? Est-ce que tu travaillais?
- □ 'What did he say?' 'I don't know. I wasn't listening.' '... Je n'écoutais pas.'
- ☐ It was raining, so we didn't go out. Il pleuvait ...
- ☐ In 2001 we were living in Canada. ... nous habitions ...
- □ Today she's wearing a skirt, but yesterday she **was wearing** trousers. ... elle portait un pantalon.
- □ I woke up early yesterday. It was a beautiful morning. The sun was shining and the birds were singing. ... Le soleil brillait et les oiseaux chantaient.

Observez bien l'orthographe (live  $\rightarrow$  living / run  $\rightarrow$  running / lie  $\rightarrow$  lying etc.)  $\rightarrow$  Annexe 5.

C

PRESENT CONTINUOUS PAST CONTINUOUS am/is/are + -ing was/were + -ing □ I was working at 10.30 last night. ☐ I'm working (now). Je travaille. Je travaillais ... ☐ It isn't raining (now). ☐ It wasn't raining when we went out. Il ne pleut pas. Il ne pleuvait pas ... □ What are you doing (now)? □ What were you doing at three o'clock? Qu'est-ce que tu fais? Qu'est-ce que tu faisais ...?

Notez qu'il n'y a pas de forme équivalente au PRESENT CONTINUOUS en français. Il correspond au présent de l'indicatif ou à 'en train de'. Le PAST CONTINUOUS correspond à l'imparfait en français.

**Exercices** Unité 14

Observez les illustrations. Où étaient ces personnes hier à 3 heures? Que faisaient-elles? Rédigez deux phrases pour chaque illustration.



RACHEL.

at home watch TV



at the cinema watch a film



TIM

in his car drive



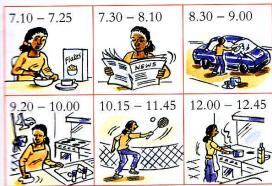
TRACEY at the station wait for a train



MR AND MRS HALL in the park walk

1	Rachel was at home. She was watching TV.
2	Jack and Kate
3	Tim
4	
5	
6	And you? I

Sarah a fait beaucoup de choses hier matin. Observez les illustrations et complétez les phrases suivantes:



1	At 8.45 she was washing her car.
2	At 10.45 she

- 3 At 8 o'clock .....
- 4 At 12.10 .....
- 5 At 7.15 .....
- 6 At 9.30 .....

**Complétez les questions avec was/were -ing. Utilisez what/where/why si nécessaire.** 

1	(you/live) Where were you living in 1999?
2	(you/do) at 2 o'clock?
3	(it/rain) when you got up?
4	(Sue/drive) so fast?
5	(Tim/wear) a suit yesterday?

In London. I was asleep. No, it was sunny. Because she was late. No, a T-shirt and jeans.

Observez l'illustration. Vous avez croisé Joe dans la rue hier. Que faisait-il? Rédigez des phrases affirmatives ou négatives.



1	(wear / a jacket)	He wasn't wearing a jacket.
2	(carry / a bag)	
4	(eat / an ice-cream)	

5 (carry / an umbrella) 6 (go / home) .....

7 (wear / a hat) ......

8 (ride / a bicycle)

_		
1	4	1

- 2 Jack and Kate were at the cinema. They were watching a film
- Tim was in his car. He was
- driving. Tracey was at the station. She was waiting for a train.
- Mr and Mrs Hall were in the park. They were walking.
- (Exemple de réponse) I was in a café. I was having a drink with some friends.

## 14.2

- 2 she was playing tennis
- 3 she was reading a/the newspaper
- she was cooking (lunch)
- she was having breakfast
- 6 she was cleaning the kitchen

## 14.3

- What were you doing
- Was it raining
- Why was Sue driving
- Was Tim wearing

- He was carrying a bag.
- 3 He wasn't going to the dentist.
- 4 He was eating an ice-cream.
- He wasn't carrying an umbrella.
- He wasn't going home.
- He was wearing a hat.
- 8 He wasn't riding a bicycle.