**Past Continuous (Progressive)**

Mais em <http://www.explicacoesinglesalmada.com/material-de-apoio.html>

**FORMA**

[was/were + present participle]

Exemplos:

* You **were studying** when she called.
* **Were** you **studying** when she called?
* You **were not studying** when she called.

**Formas do Past Continuous**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Positiva | Negativa | Interrogativa |
| * I **was singing**. * You **were singing**. * We **were singing**. * They **were singing**. * He **was singing**. * She **was singing**. * It **was singing**. | * I **was not singing**. * You **were not singing**. * We **were not singing**. * They **were not singing**. * He **was not singing**. * She **was not singing**. * It **was not singing**. | * **Was** I **singing**? * **Were** you **singing**? * **Were** we **singing**? * **Were** they **singing**? * **Was** he **singing**? * **Was** she **singing**? * **Was** it **singing**? |

**USO**

**1) Acção interrompida no passado**

http://www.englishpage.com/images/verbs/pastcontinuous.gif

Usa-se o Past Continuous para indicar que uma acção longa no passado foi interrompida. A interrupção é normalmente uma acção mais curta no Simple Past. Lembra-te que esta interrupção pode ser uma interrupção real ou uma interrupção no tempo.

Exemplos:

* I **was watching** TV when she called.
* When the phone rang, she **was writing** a letter.
* While we **were having** the picnic, it started to rain.
* What **were** you **doing** when the earthquake started?
* I **was listening** to my iPod, so I didn't hear the fire alarm.
* You **were not listening** to me when I told you to turn the oven off.
* While John **was sleeping** last night, someone stole his car.
* Sammy **was waiting** for us when we got off the plane.
* While I **was writing** the email, the computer suddenly went off.
* A: What **were** you **doing** when you broke your leg?  
  B: I **was snowboarding**.

**2) Período específico como interrupção**

http://www.englishpage.com/images/verbs/pastcontinuous.gif

No USO 1, descrito em cima, o Past Continuous é interrompido por uma acção mais curta no Simple Past. No entanto, também se pode usar um período específico como interrupção.

Exemplos:

* Last night at 6 PM, I **was eating** dinner.
* At midnight, we **were** still **driving** through the desert.
* Yesterday at this time, I **was sitting** at my desk at work.

**IMPORTANTE**

No Simple Past, um período específico é usado para mostrar quando uma acção começou ou acabou. No Past Continuous, um período específico apenas interrompe uma acção.

Exemplos:

* Last night at 6 PM, I **ate** dinner.  
  *Comecei a comer às 6 PM.*
* Last night at 6 PM, I **was eating** dinner.  
  *Comecei mais cedo; e às 6 PM, eu estava no processo de comer o jantar.*

**3) Acções Paralelas**

http://www.englishpage.com/images/verbs/pastcontinuousparallel.gif

Quando se usa o Past Continuous com duas acções na mesma frase, expressa-se a ideia de que ambas as acções estavam a decorrer ao mesmo tempo. Estas acções são paralelas.

Exemplos:

* I **was studying** while he **was making** dinner.
* While Ellen **was reading**, Tim **was watching** television.
* **Were** you **listening** while he **was talking**?
* I **wasn't paying** attention while I **was writing** the letter, so I made several mistakes.
* What **were** you **doing** while you **were waiting**?
* Thomas **wasn't working**, and I **wasn't working** either.
* They **were eating** dinner, **discussing** their plans, and **having** a good time.

**4) Descrever o ambiente num local**

No Inglês, é normal usar uma série de acções paralelas para descrever o ambiente numa determinada altura do passado.

Exemplo:

* When I walked into the office, several people **were** busily **typing**, some **were talking** on the phones, the boss **was yelling** directions, and customers **were waiting** to be helped. One customer **was yelling** at a secretary and **waving** his hands. Others **were complaining** to each other about the bad service.

**5) Repetições e “Irritações” com "Always"**

http://www.englishpage.com/images/verbs/simplepasthabit.gif

O Past Continuous usado com palavras como "always" ou "constantly" pode exprimir a ideia de que algo irritante ou “chocante” aconteceu regularmente no passado. Lembra-te de colocar as palavras "always" ou "constantly" entre "be" e "verbo+ing."

Exemplos:

* She **was always coming** to class late.
* He **was constantly talking**. He annoyed everyone.
* I didn't like them because they **were always complaining**.