



Al Qairawan school

Fourth grade / unit 2

الماضي المستمر : Past continuous

It is used to describe an action that continued for a period of time before it finished or interrupted by another action.

يستخدم الماضي المستمر للحديث عن فعل استمر في لفترة في الزمن الماضي قبل ان يقطع او ينتهي عن طريق فعل اخر .

التشكيل : Formation

Subject	He, She , It=Was	V+(ing)	Object
الفاعل	They , We, You, I = Were	الفعل + (ing)	المفعول به

أمثلة : Examples

1. I was studying Chemistry when Alia arrived.
2. We were doing the homework when it started to rain.

صيغة النفي : Negative form

S + Was /Were (not)+ V + ing + Obj.

She wasn't watching T.V when the phone rang .

صيغة السؤال : Question form

1. Was /Were + S+ V(ing) +Obj?

Was he studying Chemistry when Alia arrived?

2. Wh + was /were + s+v(ing)+obj?

Yes , he was

No , he wasn't

What was he studying when Alia arrived?

He was studying Chemistry

Key words : الكلمات المفتاحية

When: V2 يأتي بعدها الفعل بالزمن الماضي

While: Was/Were + V+ ing يأتي بعدها الفعل بالزمن الماضي المستمر

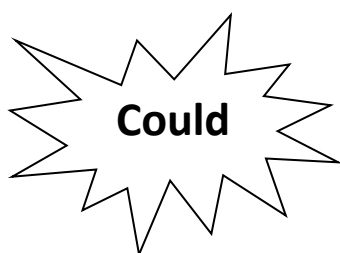
Question

Complete the following sentences?

1 . When Anas (call) me I was eating my dinner.

2 . While I (be /play) well my dad came.

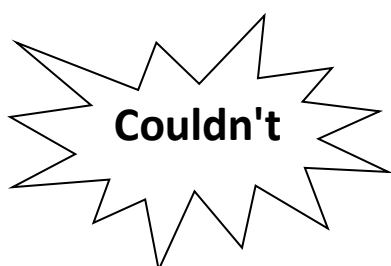
Could & Couldn't



Could

تعبّر عن القدرة و الاستطاعة في الزمن الماضي

When Ali was ten, he could speak English.



Couldn't

تعبّر عن عدم القدرة او الاستطاعة في الزمن الماضي

Ahmed couldn't swim when he was young .

Question : Could + فاعل + مصدر?

Example : Could Taha Hussein write when he was five?

No, he could not.