-Negative:

No. I wasn't. No.he/she/it.wasn't. No, you/we/they weren't.

We make short answear with the subject ans was or were, without the -ing form of the main verb.

Were you walking to school at 8.00? Yes,I was.

Question words go before the verb was **or** were.

What were we doing on Satuday morning?

-6-

-ç-

χεε'**λοη\we****they** were. Yes, he/she/it was. Yes,Iwas.

+ Affirmative:

Short answear:

Mere you/we/they climbing? Mas **he/ she/ it** climb<mark>ing</mark>? Mas I climb<mark>ing</mark>?

Guestions:

Past continous: questions

Adjectives and adverbs:

In general: adjective +-ly

Silent e is dropped in true, due, whole true→truly

y becomes i:happy→happily

le after a consonant is dropped:sensible -> sensibly

after II only add y: full→fully

Adjectives ending in -ic adjective +ally:fantaatic→fantastically

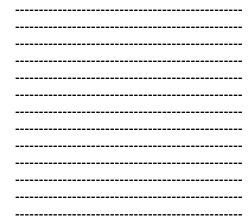
-7-

Englisch wasn't or weren't. DETWEEN WAS OF WEYE AND WITTEN Negative form we but not

You/We/They weren't jump<mark>ing</mark>. He/She/Itwasn't jump<mark>ing</mark>. ו אשפאן, ב וותש<mark>ווט</mark>

-Мевайче:

My notes:



Past continous

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-8-

4.00. She was playing.

3.00. She began playing.

Example:

a point in the past. talk about actions on progress at We use the past continous to

was∕were +<mark>ing</mark> Past continous bildet man mit

enplect. CONTINOUS WITH WAS OF WEYE SITE! In affirmative form of past

> You/We/They were jumping. asw **il/əd2/əH**.gniqmu[asw l + Affirmative:

negative Past continous: affirmative and

4.30. She stopped playing.