

PAST PROGRESSIVE (AUSSI APPELÉ PAST CONTINUOUS) « J'étais en train de... ». Aucun temps équivalent en français.

EMPLOIS :

- Pour parler d'un événement du passé en cours de déroulement. On met l'accent sur le déroulement de l'action dans le passé, sans considérer le moment où il se termine. Ex. : « What were you doing in San Francisco? We were working on an organic farm ». *Qu'est-ce que vous faisiez à San-Francisco? On travaillait dans une ferme bio.*
- Pour décrire les circonstances ou le contexte d'un événement du passé. Un événement soudain qui interrompt cette action en cours. Événement soudain s'écrit en simple past Action en cours s'écrit en past progressive.

On était en train d'écouter la télévision *quand* *ils sont arrivés.*
We were listening tv WHEN they arrived

PAST PROGRESSIVE

SIMPLE PAST

Phrase déclarative positive FORME : AUXILIAIRE <i>TO BE</i> au passé + <i>ING</i>			Phrase déclarative négative FORME : Auxiliaire <i>TO BE</i> AU PASSÉ + NOT + <i>ING</i>		
			Forme régulière		Forme contractée
I	was	work ING	I	was not work ING	wasn't work ING
You	were	work ING	You	were not work ING	weren't work ING
He, She, It	was	work ING	He, She, It	was not work ING	wasn't work ING
We	were	work ING	We	were not work ING	weren't work ING
You	were	work ING	You	were not work ING	weren't work ING
They	were	work ING	They	were not work ING	weren't work ING

Phrase interrogative positive			Phrase interrogative négative		
Was	I	work ING ?	Wasn't	I	work ING ?
Were	you	work ING ?	Weren't	you	work ING ?
Was	he, she, it	work ING ?	Wasn't	he, she, it	work ING ?
Were	we	work ING ?	Weren't	we	work ING ?
Were	you	work ING ?	Weren't	you	work ING ?
Were	they	work ING ?	Weren't	they	work ING ?