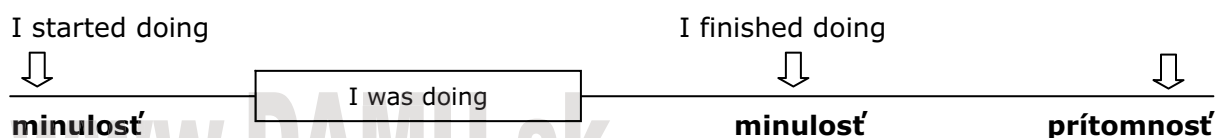


## Pribehový minulý čas

Pribehovým minulým časom vyjadrujeme priebeh minulých dejov, ktoré sa **odohrávali v presne definovanom čase v minulosti, resp. odohrávali sa v priebehu inej činnosti**. (Např.: Včera o tretej som bol s kamarátmi: I was meeting my friends at 3 o'clock yesterday. Pracovala som, keď mi zavolala: I was working when she called.)



### was/were + ...ing

#### 1. Oznamovacie vety - kladné

I **was working** when she called.  
You **were working** when she called.  
He / She / It **was working** when she called.

We **were working** when she called.  
You **were working** when she called.  
They **were working** when she called.

#### 2. Oznamovacie vety – záporné

I **wasn't working** when she called.  
You **weren't working** when she called.  
He / She / It **wasn't working** when she called.

We **weren't working** when she called.  
You **weren't working** when she called.  
They **weren't working** when she called.

#### 3. Otázky typu „Yes / No“, na ktoré odpovedáme „Áno / Nie“

**Was** I **working** when she called?  
**Were** you **working** when she called?  
**Was** he / she / it **working** when she called?

**Were** we **working** when she called?  
**Were** you **working** when she called?  
**Were** they **working** when she called?

Yes, I **was**. / No, I **wasn't**.  
Yes, you **were**. / No, you **weren't**.

#### 4. Otázky typu „Wh“ - s použitím opytovacieho slova

**Why was** I **working** when she called?

**Why were** you **working** when she called?

**Why was** he / she / it **working** when she called?

**Why were** we **working** when she called?

**Why were** you **working** when she called?

**Why were** they **working** when she called?

Because I **had** a lot of work.

Because he **had** a lot of work.

#### Pravidlá pridávania koncovky -ing

##### 1. Väčšina slovies len mechanicky priberá koncovku „-ing“

wear                      **wearing**

go                         **going**

hold                      **holding**

##### 2. Ak sloveso končí na „e“, túto hlásku vypustíme a pridáme „-ing“

write                     **writing**

smile                    **smiling**

take                     **taking**

##### 3. Ak je sloveso jednoslabičné a končí na spoluhlásku, pred ktorou je samohláska, posledná spoluhláska je zdvojená a následne je k slovesu pridaná prípona „-ing“

sit                         **sitting**

get                       **getting**

run                       **running**