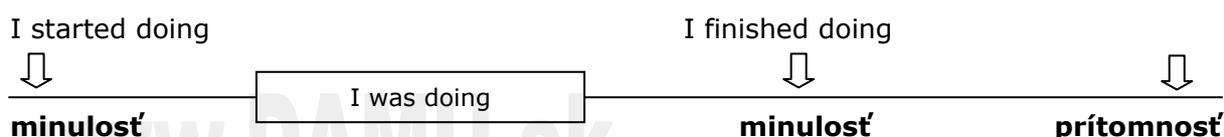


Pribehový minulý čas

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 zavolała: 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**