## The past simple and the past continuous





We use the past continuous with the past simple when we want to talk about something that happened in the middle of another, longer, action. Look at these sentences:

Past continuous Past simple

I was walking to the shops. It started to rain.

We can make these two actions into one sentence by connecting them with when.

I was walking to the shops when it started to rain.

We can use **when** in the middle or at the beginning of the sentence. If we put it at the beginning, we must put a comma (,) after the first part of the sentence.

The phone rang when Mr Taylor was talking to his boss.

When Mr Taylor was talking to his boss, the phone rang.

## 1 Circle the shorter action that happened in the middle of another, longer one.

- 1 The children were playing outside when it started raining.
- 2 When I was making dinner, Mrs Cooper phoned.
- 3 When Tim was running for the ball, he fell over.
- 4 Tommy was telling a scary story when the lights went out.
- 5 Everyone was waiting when I walked into the room.
- 6 When I woke up, my brother was doing his homework.
- 7 George and William were buying CDs when they heard the alarm.
- 8 You were talking to the fisherman when the big boat arrived.

2 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or past continuous of the verbs in brackets.





The mechanic was repairing (repair) the car when the phone rang (ring).





The Green family

(walk) to the beach when the storm

(start).







He\_

(read) a magazine when someone

(take) his bag.





Edward

(play) football when he

(hurt) his leg.





Alice

(do) her homework when the fireworks

(start).

I was wearing my best shoes when I fell over.  It was starting to snow when we left school.  When they were driving past their house they saw a man outside.  She was talking to a journalist when the crime happened.	Do we write commas in these se	ntences? Write , or –.
It was starting to snow when we left school.  When they were driving past their house they saw a man outside.  She was talking to a journalist when the crime happened.  You were laughing when you answered the phone.  When she was looking at the zebras a monkey jumped up at her.  Ook at the table. Write sentences. Use when and the correct form of the vertical forms of the	1 When I first saw you 🗾 you w	vere standing over there.
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5 I / walk / to school	3 Dad / look / worried	he / put / the phone down
6 the builder / drink tea the wall / fell down 7 Kate / smile I / look at her	4 he/smile	he / tell / us the good news
7 Kate / smile I / look at her	5 I/walk/to school	I / realized it was the weekend
	6 the builder / drink tea	the wall / fell down
8 we / look for / Kim's present we / saw Kim	7 Kate / smile	I / look at her
	8 we / look for / Kim's present	we / saw Kim
	2 Dad	
! Dad	3 When	
	4 He	
3 When	5 When	
When When		
When		
When When When Kate		

## There, they're and their



It is very easy to confuse the words **there**, **they're** and **their**. They sound the same, but their meaning and use are very different.

**There** is the opposite of **here**.

Look at the fisherman in his boat out there.

We also use **there** in the expressions **there** is and **there** are.

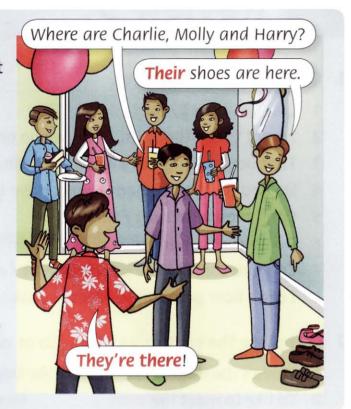
Is there a restaurant near here?

They're is the short form of they are.

They're worried about the exams.

**Their** is a possessive adjective. Use **their** to talk about something that belongs to more than one person.

We stayed with Sally and Tom, and played tennis in **their** garden.



5 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use they're, their or there.



Seb has got their ball.



Is \_\_\_\_\_ a bank near here?



Sally and Lily are eating \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.



having a picnic.

6 Complete the conversation. Use they're, their or there.

Amy What are those over 1 there ?

Clare 2 presents for Kim and Tina. 3 good friends of mine.

Amy Are they sisters? I think my brother knows 4 brother.

Clare You've been to 5 house. Do you remember the party they had 6