Session 03: The Past Tenses

<u>Objective:</u> Learners are expected to be able to use correctly both orally and at Writing **Past Simple** and the **Past Continuous.**

Mini Session 01

STOP AND WORK 1

Write three things you usually do at the weekends				
STOP AND WORK 2				

Click on https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u_mpg8AVCpE and watch the video where people are talking about their last weekend. On the next slide, tick the activities they mention.

Activities Suggested	Activities Mentioned
Watch TV	
Play sport	
Stay at home	
Listen to music	
Go shopping	
Cooking	
Went on a gallery	
Go to movies	
Mark homework	
Travell	
Cycling	
Plan lessons	
Visit relatives	
Watch sport	
Phone my friends	

STOP AND WORK 3

Watch the video again at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u_mpg8AVCpE, and consider the step below as you listen and watch

 Mark down about 4 questions forms used on a sheet of paper or your computer as you listen. Ex: What do you do this weekend? Did you go alone?...

- 2. Select randomly partners in the class to discuss what you did at your weekend and learn from him as well.
- 3. Now, ask him what he did. After 02 minutes practice, reverse roles.
- 4. What do you have in common with your partner?

Mini Session 02

A- THE PAST SILMPLE

STOP AND WORK

Think over the questions below for few minutes, then share your answers with the whole class.

- 1) When is Past Simple used?
- 2) What is the structure for the Past Simple
- **1** The PS describes an action in the past. The action is finished or completed.

Ex: the car exploded at 9h30 am yesterday.

Ex: I lived in Abidjan for 10 years.

2- The Past Simple is used to <u>tell the actions</u> of a story; while the Past Continuous is used to <u>set the scene</u>.

Ex: The sun <u>was shining</u> and the birds <u>were singing</u>. Yvan called miss Danielle and asked her to come. He told her that he had something urgent to say about they classmate Abigaelle...

I. Spelling of the simple past form (ed forms)

Not all the (ed forms) have the same spelling. Look at the chart that follow.

Verbs ending in a					
1. silent e	2. vowel + <i>y/W</i>	3. consonant + y	4. other forms		
close = closed die = died phone = phoned	play = played destroy = destroyed show = showed	marry = married carry = carried study = studied	visit = visited miss = missed watch = watched finish = finished fix = fixed buzz = buzzed		

II- DOUBLING CONSONANT + ED OR ING

RULE 01

✓ We double the final letter when a one-syllable verb ends in consonant + vowel + consonant. (CVC)

Ex: STOP = stopping, stopped, ROB = robbing, robbed, SIT = sitting *RULE 02*

✓ We double the final letter when a word has more than one syllable, and the
final syllable is stressed in speech

Ex: beGIN=beginning, preFER=preferring, preferred

RULE 03

✓ If the final syllable is **not** stressed, we do **not** double the final letter.

Ex: LISten= liste<u>n</u>ing, liste<u>n</u>ed HAPpen= happe<u>n</u>ing, happe<u>n</u>ed *RULE 04*

✓ We do **not** double the final letter when a word ends in two consonants (-rt, -rn, etc.):

Ex : START = starting, started BURN = burn, burned.

RULE 05

✓ We do **not** double the final letter of a word when **two** vowels (a,e,i,o,u)come directly before it:

Ex: REMAIN = remaining, remained.

RULE 06

✓ We do **not** double **w** or **y** at the end of words:

Ex: PLAY = playing, played, SNOW = snowing, snowed.

EXCEPTION

In British English, travel and cancel (first syllables stressed),

British English: travelling, travelled; cancel, cancelling, cancelled

American English: Traveling, traveled...

Mini Session 03

B- PAST CONTINUOUS

1- The Past continuous describes an action which is taking place at a precise moment of the past. (not necessarily completed)

Ex: This time last year, Mamadi was living in Brazil

Ex: what were you doing at eleven yesterday morning?

STOP AND WORK

Compare the Past continuous (was doing) and the Past simple (did). Say whether the action is completed or not.

Past continuous	Past simple
 I was walking home when I met Bissirou Sandra was watching TV when we arrived 	 Bindjé walked home after the party last night Noura watched TV a lot when she was ill

2- Past simple and Past continuous are used together to say that something happened in the middle of something else.

Ex: Axel phoned while Arlène was having dinner.

Ex: They were walking down the street when I saw they

STOP AND WORK

Take 02 minutes to read the questions below. Then, watch a video on: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jkOXNxoMCIA and answer the questions.

- 1. What main problem is this section of the video raising? (0-1.48 minutes)
- 2. What is the name of the power/ electricity company manager interviewed (1.49 –2,45 minutes)
- 3. What is the problem that caused the blackout according to the power company according to the manager? (1.49 –2,45 minutes)
- 4. What is the name of the TV station manager? (3-3.20)
- 5. What happened to station Management and his wife? (3 .15-3.15 minutes)
- 6. What is the objective of the advertisement titled **"I SEE YOU"** justify your answer (3.36 -4.45 minutes)

STOP AND WORK/ CREATING A NEWS PROGRAM

- 1. Form group of 04 people (T's responsibility)
- 2. Attribute roles (STD's responsability)
- 02 journalists on the TV stage
- 01 journalist for interviews on the ground
- 01 cameraman for interviews
- 01 technical support
- 3- prepare a News Program under the model of the video watched in class (STD's responsibility)
- 4. Choose the Topics to be discussed, write down and proofread the scripts (teacher may help if applicable)
- 5. **Timing:** 15 minutes
- 6. **Deadline**: last but one session

NB: details may be provided following learners" questions.



APPLICATION PAST TENSE 1 – ACTUARIAT I-2022-2023

Task 01 Complete the story with the Past Simple or Past Continuous of the verbs in

Drackets.				
"The wind	(to howl) around the hotel and the rain was			
pouring down. It	<i>(to be)</i> (<i>(to be)</i> cold. The door		
	(to open) and James			
Bond	(<i>to enter</i>) he	(to <i>take</i>		
off) his coat, which w	was very wet , and(<i>to o</i>	<i>rder)</i> a drink at the bar.		
He	(to sit) down in the corner of	the lounge and quietly		
	<i>(to drink</i>) his glass.			
Task 02				
Choose whether p	ast simple or past continuous.			
Ex: I (write) a letter telephone rang	r when the telephone (ring)/ I was wi	iting a letter when the		
1 When I	(<i>see</i>) him, John	(<i>walk</i>)		
in the street. $\boldsymbol{2}$ We $_$	(<i>have</i>) an accide	(<i>have</i>) an accident while		
we	(<i>drive</i>) to Manchester. 3 What	you		
(<i>do</i>) when I	(<i>give</i>) you a ring? 4 You	(<i>sleep</i>)		
when I	(<i>arrive</i>). 5 When I	(wake		
<i>up</i>), the sun	(<i>shine</i>). 6 It	(<i>rain</i>)		
when we	<i>(leave</i>) Paris. 7 The pupils			
(stand up) when the	e teacher (<i>com</i>	<i>e into</i>) the classroom. 8		
Bill	(<i>have</i>) a bath when someone	(<i>knock</i>)		
at the door.				