

# TECHNICAL WRITING

## CHAPTER.1. VERB CONJUGATION

### TENSE -PAST SIMPLE/CONTINUOUS

**Tense** is the relationship between the form of the verb and the time of the action or state it describes.

## 12 English Tenses

	Past
simple	<b>was/were/liked</b>
continuous	<b>was/were</b> -ing
perfect	<b>had</b> pp
perfect continuous	<b>had</b> been -ing

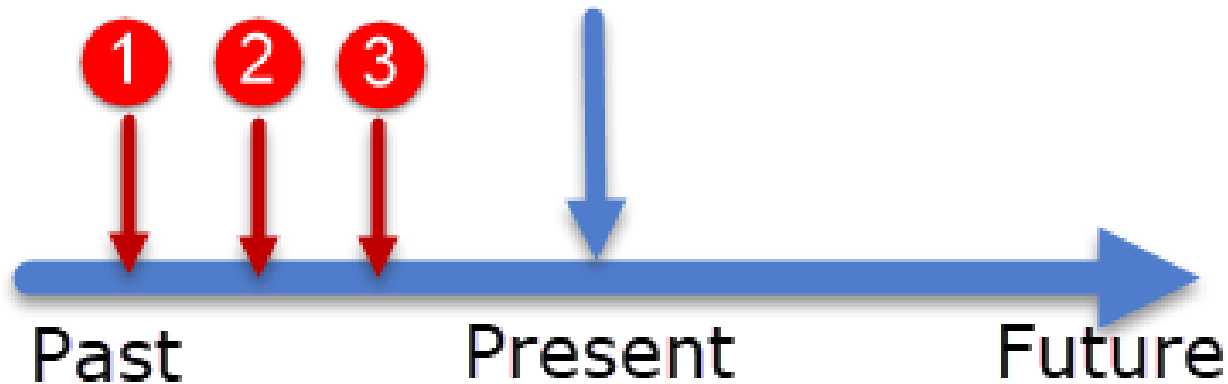
# Past Simple

- 과거에 끝난 행동, 상태 – 현재와의 대조
  - Dickens wrote Oliver Twist in 1838.  
(with a finished time word)
  - Leonardo painted the Mona Lisa. (when we know from general knowledge that the time period has finished)
- 새로운 소식(현재완료)에 추가하는 구체적 설명
  - I've hurt my leg. I fell off a ladder when I was painting my bedroom.
  - I've been on holiday. I went to Spain and Portugal.

# Past Simple

- 연속되는 과거 동작들 esp. in narrative
  - I tripped and landed on my knees.
  - He took off his hat and came forward. The floorboard creaked under his boots.

## Past Simple



1. Last night I lost my key. I had to call my flatmate to let me in.
2. I have lost my key. Can you help me look for them?
3. I have visited Paris three times.
4. Last year I visited Paris.
5. I knew my great grandmother for a few years. She died when I was eight.
6. I have known Julie for three years. We still meet once a month.

7. I have played Taekwondo since I was a child.  
I'm pretty good!
8. She played Taekwondo at school, but  
she didn't like it.
9. Sorry, I have missed the bus, so I'm going to  
be late.
10. I missed the bus, and then I  
missed the airplane as well.
11. Last month I went to Pusan.
12. I'm sorry. John isn't here now. He has gone  
to the shop.

13. We finished this room last week.

14. I have finished my exams finally. I'm so happy.

15. Yesterday, I saw all my friends. It was great.

16. I have seen Julie three times this week!

17. She has lived in London since 1994.

18. She lived in London when she was a child.

19. I have drunk three cups of coffee today.

20. I drank seven cups of coffee yesterday.

# Past Simple

## - Used to / Would

Q. Choose the **incorrect** sentence.

A. I used to go running every day.

B. I would go running every day.

C. I used to be shorter.

D. I would be shorter. ✓

- 'Would' only describes past actions, not states.
- 'Used to' for both actions and states



- **Used to**

: 과거 습관, 동작, 상태 (현재에는 지속되지 않음 강조)

- He used to smoke a lot. (not now)
- There used to be a shop on the corner. (not now)

- **Would**

: 과거 어느 시기에 반복된 전형적 행동

- In summer, we would take trips to the country.  
We would sometimes buy fresh strawberries.

(1) Which sentence is **correct**?

① There would be a post office on this street, but it's not there now.

② My brother would be very short when he was young.

✓ ③ I would often play by myself when I was younger.

(2) Which sentence is **NOT correct**?

① We would go to the zoo every summer.

② We would go swimming every Friday.

✓ ③ My grandmother would have long, fair hair.

(3) Which word(s) CANNOT go in the space?

**We \_\_\_\_\_ go to the park and play football.**

- ① used to                      ② would                      ③ were used to ✓

(4) What does this sentence mean?

**I didn't use to smoke.**

- ① I smoked in the past but now I don't.  
✓ ② I smoke now, but I didn't in the past.  
③ I smoke now and I also smoked in the past.

# Past Continuous

- 과거 어느 특정 시점에 진행 중이던 동작

- He was eating lunch at 2:00 pm yesterday.
- During the 1980s, many people were leaving the south and moving to the north to look for work.

- 동작이 얼마나 오래 동안 지속되었는지 기간 강조

- We were cooking *all morning* because we had 15 people coming for lunch. (ex. all day, for hours)

- 화자를 짜증나게 하는 반복된 행동

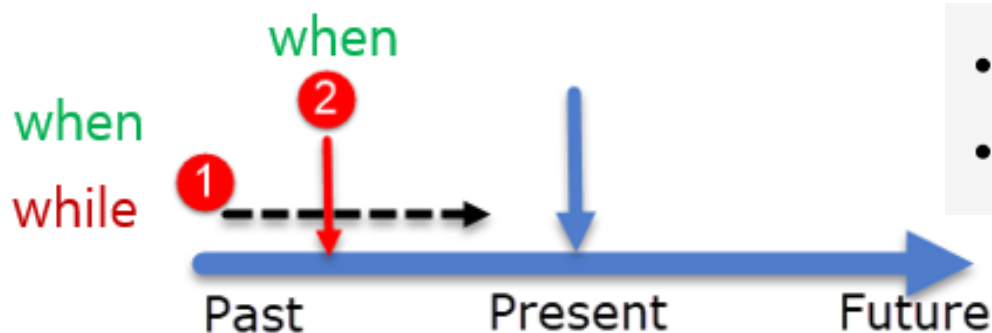
(always, constantly, forever)

- She was *constantly* phoning me.
- He was *always* leaving the tap running.

## • Overlapping actions

: The past simple (short actions) often interrupts the past continuous (long actions)

- I was walking to the station **when** I met John.



- when + short / long actions
- while + long actions

Q. Choose the incorrect sentence.

- I was walking **when** I tripped and fell.
- ✓ b. I was walking **while** I tripped and fell.
- c. **When** I was walking, I tripped and fell.
- d. **While** I was walking, I tripped and fell.

1. While/When he was driving, I fell asleep.  
✓        ✓

2. We saw Henry while/when we were walking in  
the park.                                ✓        ✓

3. I was listening to the news while/when she  
phoned.    ✓

4. While/When I was running, I slipped and fell.  
✓        ✓

5. When she came back, we were watching TV.  
(short action) (long action)

: We were watching TV before she came back.

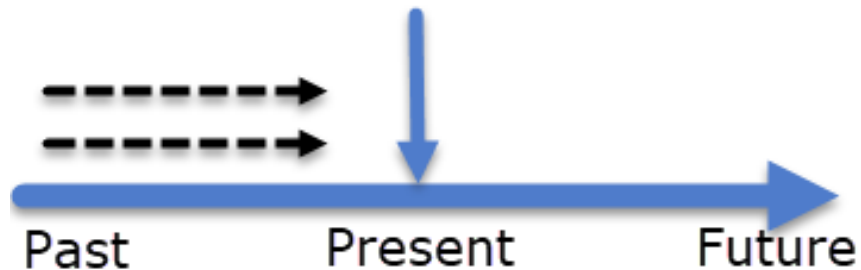
6. When she came back, we watched TV.  
(sequence)

: We watched after she came back.

# Past Continuous (was/were + -ing)

- 이야기 배경

- The birds were singing and the sun was shining.  
I sat down.



- 서로 연관되지 않은 두 가지 행동이 동시에 진행

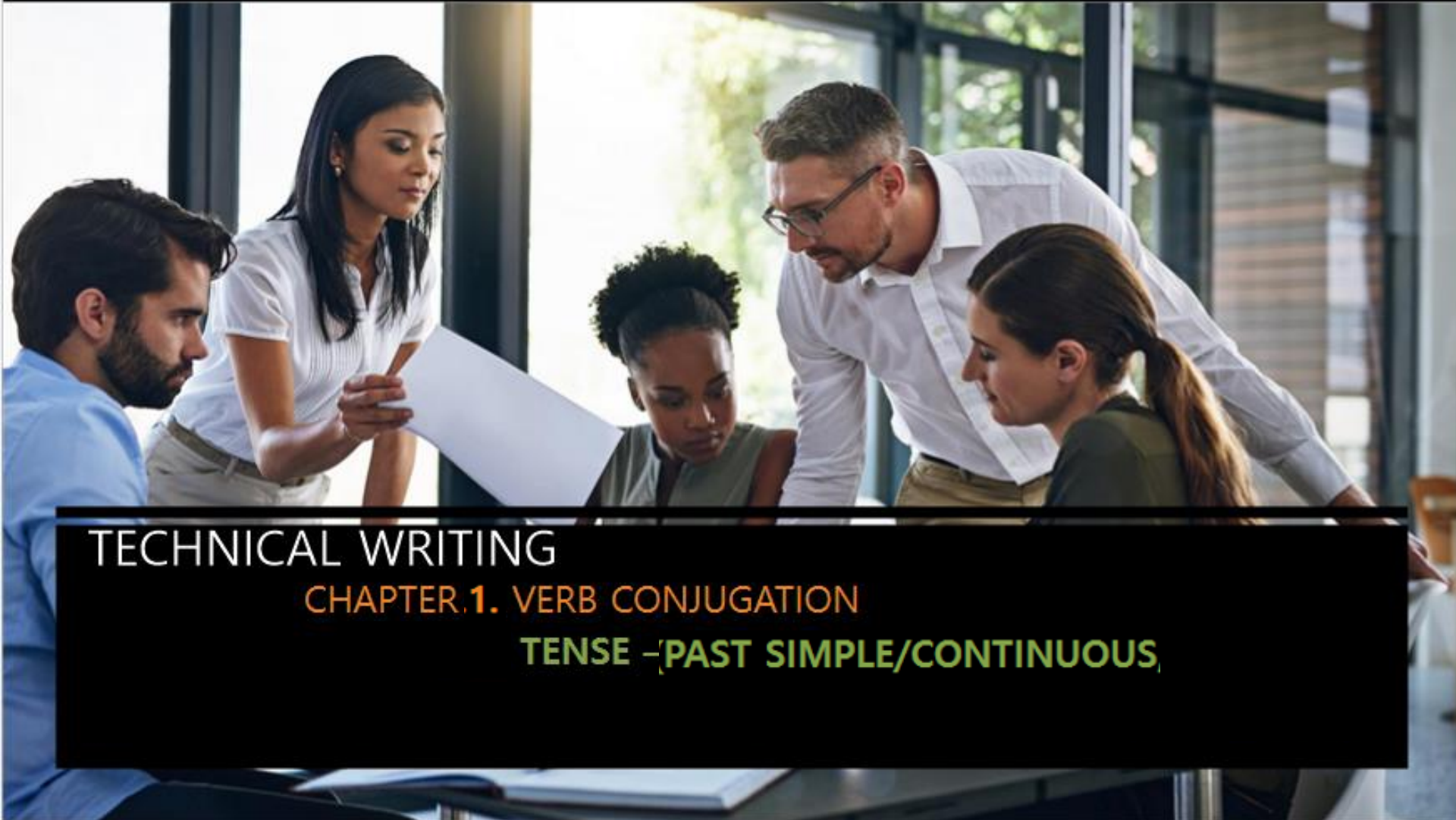
- Mary was cooking while/and Peter was cleaning the rooms.



1. He was sleeping when the doorbell rang (ring).
2. Yesterday I went to the post office, bought some fruit at the supermarket and read a book in the park.
3. We were watching TV when we heard a loud noise.
4. A: What were you doing at 3 pm yesterday?  
B: I was cleaning my house.
5. When he got home, we started to eat dinner.

## 현재완료/과거시제 복습용 Exercise 3 50 문제 풀기 (5점)

- <집현캠퍼스> - <4주차> - <과제 3>에서 파일 다운로드
- 파일에 직접 입력 or 종이에 출력해서 풀기
- 문제 다 푼 후 답안지 보고 스스로 채점
- 문제 풀고 채점한 결과물을 <과제방>에 제출
- 채점 후 오답 정리해놓기. 궁금한 점 메모 달아놓기.
- **제출 마감: 9월 30일 토요일 자정 이전**  
(마감 지나면 과제 제출방 사라짐. 제출 불가)
- 다음 시간에 제출물 종이/파일 준비해오기. 문제 풀이 예정



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