Watch the video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0_lrUe7sAAc&t=49s>

***Study these words:***

footsteps: the shape of a foot made by walking or stepping - **πατημασιές**

cemetery: a place where dead people are buried - νεκροταφείο

stalker: someone who follows someone else continuously - φανατικός θαυμαστής

chase: run after someone – κυνηγάω

convenience store - a small market that carries a limited selection of goods and is open long hours

**Match:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. At the beginning of the story Elissa \_\_\_\_
 | 1. When Elissa finally finished her work
 |
| 1. Elissa was walking home \_\_\_\_
 | 1. when she heard footsteps behind her.
 |
| 1. There was no one in the street\_\_\_\_
 | 1. to ask for help
 |
| 1. Elissa ran into the cemetery and\_\_\_\_
 | 1. was working late at the office
 |
| 1. She went to the convenience store \_\_\_\_
 | 1. hid there.
 |

**Answer the following questions in complete sentences about the video. 0:00 – 2:28**

What was Elissa doing at the beginning of the story?

Who was on the street when she went out?

Why did Elissa start running?

Where did she go to hide?

What did the click in the convenience shop tell her?

How does the clerk explain the footsteps Elissa heard?

#### What do you think the clerk thought of Elissa? Why?

 Do you think there was really a stalker after Elissa? Explain your answer

* **Κάνετε επανάληψη στον Past Continuous από τον οδηγό γραμματικής (στο τέλος του έντυπου)**

***Write questions in the Past Progressive.***

1. (Bill /practice) on the guitar when you came home?
2. (talk/she) on the phone when you interrupted her?
3. (what/discuss/they) when you saw them?
4. (what/do/you) yesterday at eight?
5. Who/play) football when you got to the park?

***Complete the sentences with the past progressive of the verbs in brackets.***

a) Helen (work) \_\_\_on her computer.

b) Lucy and Tom (have) \_\_\_

c) I (read) \_\_\_ an article in the newspaper.

d) The children (play) \_\_ snakes and ladders.

e) Paul (chat) \_\_\_\_ on the tablet with a friend.

f) When I came into the living room, the cats (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.

g) I could tell by his eyes that he (lie) \_\_\_\_ to me. h)

Helen (listen) \_\_\_\_ to the radio when she heard a strange noise in the garden.

i) I (prepare) \_\_\_\_ dinner yesterday when I noticed that the cooker (work/not)

***Answer the questions***

What was your mum doing at three o'clock yesterday?

Who were you talking on the phone with last night

What were you doing when the teacher came in?

What was the teacher doing when you walked into the class?

What were the thieves doing when the police saw them?

Αν θέλετε μπορείτε να κάνετε και τις

ΠΡΟΑΙΡΕΤΙΚΑ <https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/tests/past-progressive-1>

Look at the picture and describe what these were doing

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PAST CONTINUOUS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Affirmative** | **Interrogative** | **Negative** |
| I was talking | Was I talking? | I was not (wasn't) talking |
| You were talking | Were you talking? | You were not (weren't) talking |
| He was talking | Was he talking? | He was not (wasn't) talking |
| She was talking | Was she talking? | She was not (wasn't) talking |
| It was talking | Was it talking? | It was not (wasn't) talking |
| We were talking | Were we talking? | We were not (weren't) talking |
| You were talking | Were you talking? | You were not (weren't) talking |
| They were talking | Were they talking? | They were not (weren't) talking |

Σχηματίζουμε τον Past Continuous με τον αόριστο του ρήματος be ( was, were) και το κύριο ρήμα με την κατάληξη **-ing.**  *🡪 Jane was talking on the phone for two hours yesterday*

Για να σχηματίσουμε τον αρνητικό τύπο βάζουμε το αρνητικό μόριο **not** μετά το ρήμα **be** (was, were ) 🡪 *Jane was not talking on the phone for two hours yesterday*

Για να σχηματίσουμε τον ερωτηματικό τύπο αντιστρέφουμε το υποκείμενο με το ρήμα **be** (was, were) 🡪 *Was Jane talking on the phone for two hours yesterday ?*

###### Spelling

* Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **-e** φεύγει το **e** και μετά προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-ing**

 *🡪*  ***have - having make – making write –writing* ΕΞΑΙΡΕΣΗ*: be = being***

* Όταν το ρήμα είναι μονοσύλλαβο και τελειώνει σε σύμφωνο – φωνήεν - σύμφωνο τότε το τελικό σύμφωνο διπλασιάζεται. 🡪 *sit – sitting swim – swimming run🡪 running*

Προσοχή όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε x ή w δεν το διπλασιάζουμε 🡪fix = fixing, draw - drawing

όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε l διπλασιάζουμε το l 🡪 travel = travelling

* Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **ie**, φεύγει το **ie** και μετά προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **–ying.**

 ***🡪 lie – lying die - dying tie – tying vie - vying***

**O Past Continuous ( Αόριστος Διαρκείας)** χρησιμοποιείται για να περιγράψει

1. **μια πράξη η οποία συνέβαινε συνέχεια (δηλαδή είχε παράταση ) σε καθορισμένο χρονικό σημείο στο παρελθόν, χωρίς όμως να ξέρουμε πότε ακριβώς άρχισε ή πότε τελείωσε.**

 *I was peeling potatoes at the time of the earthquake.*

**2. για μια πράξη που γινόταν συνέχεια στο παρελθόν και διακόπηκε από μια άλλη.**

 **( Η δεύτερη πράξη εκφράζεται με Simple Past. )**

 *I was talking on the phone, when the bell rang.*

**3. δύο πράξεις που γινόντουσαν ταυτόχρονα στο παρελθόν. (με το while)**

 *Father was washing the car while mother was baking a cake.*

**4. για να περιγράψουμε την ατμόσφαιρα(σκηνή) σε μια συγκεκριμένη στιγμή στο παρελθόν.** *It was a dark winter morning. The snow was coming down hard and the wind was howling. People wrapped in heavy clothes were walking as fast as possible……*

**5. με το always πράξεις που επαναλαμβανόντουσαν στο παρελθόν και εκφράζουν ενόχληση.**

 *He was always pulling my hair!*

**Remember you can't use this tense with stative verbs.**