

## Pasado Continuo

**Uso:** se utiliza para hablar de acciones que ocurrieron durante un tiempo en el pasado. En español equivale normalmente a “estaba + gerundio”.

### · Afirmativa

I	was working
You	were working
He / she / it	was working
We	were working
You	were working
They	were working

### · Negación

forma completa

I	was not working
You	were not working
He / she / it	was not working
We	were not working
You	were not working
They	were not working

forma contraída

I	I wasn't working
You	you weren't working
he / she / it	he / she / it wasn't working
we	we weren't working
you	you weren't working
they	they weren't working

### • Interrogación

	respuesta breve +	respuesta breve -
Was I working?	Yes, I was	No, I wasn't
Were you working?	Yes, you were	No, you weren't
Was he / she / it working?	Yes, he / she / it was.	No, he / she / it wasn't
Were we working?	Yes, we were	No, we weren't
Were you working?	Yes, you were	No, you weren't
Were they working?	Yes, they were	No, they weren't

### • Reglas ortográficas de los verbos acabados en -ing:

- Los verbos que acaban en **una sola -e** pierden esta vocal y añaden -ing:  

write → <b>writing</b>	have → <b>having</b>	come → <b>coming</b>
------------------------	----------------------	----------------------
- Los verbos de una sílaba acabados en “**vocal + consonante**” duplican la consonante y añaden -ing (excepto en el caso de w y y):  

put → <b>putting</b>	stop → <b>stopping</b>	shop → <b>shopping</b>
----------------------	------------------------	------------------------