

THIRD GRADE

BIWEEKLY PROJECT 4

November 1st to November 14th

THIRD GRADE

**PAST PROGRESSIVE NEGATIVE AND QUESTION FORM
USED TO AND COULD**

PAST PROGRESSIVE NEGATIVE FORM.

The past continuous (or progressive) is the time used to express situations that occurred in the past and were in progress at some point during a period of time. When we use the Past Continuous tense, our listener usually knows or understands what time we are talking about.

When it is expressed in its negative form, the verb denies something that was happening in a time period in the past.

Look at these examples:

- They **were not playing** basketball at 9am this morning.
- I **was not reading** at 10pm last night.
- She **wasn't cooking** when her aunt telephoned her.
- What **were** they **doing** at 10pm last night?
- What **was** he **doing** when we arrived?

FORM

ACTIVITY 1. Copy the next two charts on your notebook, **send a good and clear picture.**

Past Progressive, in its negative form, has this structure

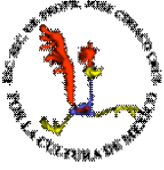
Subject	+ was/were	+ not	+ [verb + -ing]	+ complement
I	WAS	NOT	READING	AT 9 PM LAST NIGHT.

Check next chart

SUBJECT	WAS/WERE + NOT	VERB + -ING
I	was not / wasn't	verb+ing
You	were not / weren't	verb+ing
He/She/It	was not / wasn't	verb+ing
We/You/They	were not / weren't	verb+ing

Past continuous, VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UeKZ6Mm-SIY>



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USE

We use the continuous past tense, in its negative form, to deny events and activities that were taking place in the past. We usually intend to show that they lasted a long time.

The past continuous is used in the following cases:

1. **A long action in development in the past interrupted by a shorter one (suddenly something happens while another longer event was already in progress);**

- a. *She **wasn't doing** sport when I called her.*
- b. *They **weren't watching** TV when she got back from work*

2. **An event that was happening at an exact time in the past (express the date, time or give specific information in progress in a past time);**

- a. *I **wasn't running** in the park at 9 o'clock.*
- b. *She **wasn't doing** sport when I called her at 11:45.*

3. **An uninterrupted action that was in progress for a while (event in progress in the past for an extended period of time);**

- a. *He **wasn't crossing** the road.*
- b. *We **weren't watching** TV during our break.*

4. **Duration of a period of time in the past (event in progress in the past for an extended period of time);**

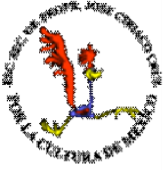
- a. *I **wasn't working** in the bakery last summer.*
- b. *She **wasn't doing** sport every day last year.*

5. **Simultaneous actions of the past (two events happened at the same time);**

- a. *She **wasn't doing** sport while her mother was cooking.*
- b. *We **weren't talking** while the kids were watching TV.*

6. **Sequence of actions that occurred in the past (normally used to describe a situation in which different events were happening at the same time);**

- a. *I went to the park, the kids **weren't playing** on the grass, their parents **weren't sitting** on the fence and teenagers **weren't running**.*
- b. *She went home and her mother **wasn't working** on the laptop, her father **wasn't watching** tv and her sister **wasn't studying**.*



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QUESTIONS PAST PROGRESSIVE, FORM.

ACTIVITY 1 (CONTINUATION). Copy next chart on your notebook. Then copy and answer the exercise from this page, answer as asked. **Send a good and clear picture.**

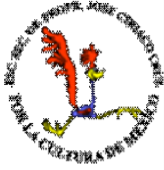
To make question using the past progressive we use next structure.

to be (was, were)	+ subject	+ infinitive + -ing	complement	question mark
Was	I	dancing	today	?
Were	you	watching	birds	?
Was	he	listening	to music	?
Was	she	waiting	for the taxi	?
Was	it	running	in the park	?
Were	we	watching	a film	?
Were	you	writing	letters	?
Were	they	looking	for CDs	?

Past Progressive exercise.

Write in the blanks with the correct form of to be (wasn't, weren't) and the verb in the progressive form.

1. What _____ Ben, Jake, Lucy and Lily _____ (to do) on December 31st., 2017?
2. They _____ (to prepare) their party. Lucy _____ (to buy) crisps.
3. Lily _____ (to organize) the music and _____ (to decorate) the living room.
4. Ben and Jake _____ (to fetch) chairs and tables.
5. _____ their parents _____ (to help) them?
6. No, they _____ (not to help) them because they _____ (to sit) in a plane on their way to Australia.
7. They _____ (to hope) to have some nice weather.



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USED TO

Used to: meaning and form

We use **used to** when we refer to things in the past which are no longer true. It can refer to repeated actions or to a state or situation:

1. He **used to** play football for the local team, but he's too old now.
2. That white house over there **used to** belong to my family. (It belonged to my family in the past, but not any more.)

Used to vs. Simple Past

Both **simple past** and **used to** can be used to describe past habits, past facts and past generalizations; however, used to is preferred when emphasizing these forms of past repetition in positive sentences.

NEGATIVE: DIDN'T USE TO

The negative of **used to** is most commonly **didn't use to**.

1. It **didn't use to** be so crowded in the shops as it is nowadays.
2. I **didn't use to** like broccoli when I was younger, but I love it now.

QUESTIONS

The most common form of question is auxiliary *did* + *use(d) to*. Many people consider the form with a final -d to be incorrect, and you should not use it in exams:

1. I think we met once, a couple of years ago. **Did** you **use** to work with Kevin Harris?
2. **Didn't** she **use** to live in the same street as us?

ACTIVITY 2. Copy next chart on your notebook, send a good and clear picture.

Structure of *used to* (affirmative and negative)

The structure of *used to do* is:

subject	main verb use	to -infinitive	complement
I	USED	TO VISIT	HER EVERY SUMMER.

Look at the structure again with positive, negative and question sentences:

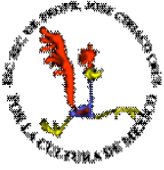
	subject	auxiliary <i>did</i>	not	main verb <i>use</i>	infinitive
+	I			used	to like him.
-	I	did	not	use	to work.

Structure of *used to* (Questions)

?	did	subject	main verb <i>use</i>	infinitive	complement
	did	you	use	to drink	coffee?

Used or use?

- when there is no **did** in the sentence, we say **used to** (with **d**)
- when there is **did** in the sentence, we say **use to** (without **d**)



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Watch the VIDEO **USED TO** <https://youtu.be/EvidYDhyfv4>

ACTIVITY 2. (CONTINUATION) Copy this activity in your notebook. Answer the sentences. Write the correct letter on the line and send a good and clear picture.

1 When I started to work here I needed a lot of help, but now I _____ all the work on my own.

- a) Use to doing b) used to do c) used to doing

2 He _____ several books a month, but he doesn't have time any more.

- a) Was used to Reading b) got used to Reading c) used to read

3 We were surprised to see her driving, she _____ when we first met her.

- a) Got using to driving b) didn't use to drive c) was used to driving

4 Don't worry, it's a simple program to use. You _____ it in no time, I'm sure.

- a) Are used to b) Will get used to c) used to use

5 When I had to commute to work every day I _____ very early.

- a) Used to getting up b) used to get up

6 I'm afraid I'll never _____ in this place. I simply don't like it and never will.

- a) Get used to living b) used to live c) got used to living

7 Whenever we came to Coventry we always _____ in the Central Hotel. We loved it.

- a) Got used to stay b) used to stay

8 When Pete Smith was the head of our office everything _____ well organized. Now it's total chaos here.

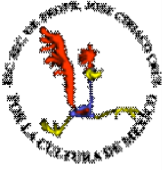
- a) Got used to be b) was used to being c) used to be

9 Mrs. Lazy was shocked when she joined our busy company because she _____ doing much work everyday.

- a) Wasn't used to b) didn't use to

10 At first the employees didn't like the new open-space office, but in the end they _____ it.

- a) Got used to b) get used to c) are used to



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MODAL VERB COULD.

We use modal verb **COULD** to talk about possibility. Let's see some specific cases.

ACTIVITY 3. Copy these three charts on you notebook. (use only one page), **send a good and clear picture.**

Could comes first in the verb phrase (after the subject and before another verb):

Could: form			
Affirmative (+) form			
SUBJECT	COULD	VERB	COMPLEMENT
He	could	lift	that. It's too light.

Could cannot be used with another modal verb:

We **could** drive to France 🤖

NEVER: We could might drive to France. or We might could drive to France. **X**

The negative form of **could** is **couldn't**.

We don't use *don't / doesn't / didn't* with *could*:

Negative (-) form				
SUBJECT	COULD	NOT	VERB	COMPLEMENT
We	could	not	have	lunch early.

NEVER: He didn't could lift that ...**X**

We can use the full form **could not** in formal contexts or when we want to emphasize something:

Fabio was frightened. He **could not** move his arm. It was stuck. 🤖

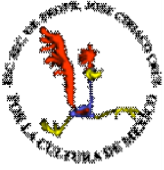
The subject and *could* change position to form questions. We don't use *do/does/did*:

Question (?) form			
COULD	SUBJECT	VERB	COMPLEMENT + ?
Could	you	pay	by credit card?

Not: Do you could pay by credit card? **X** **Could you pay by credit card?** 🤖

WATCH THE VIDEO MODAL VERB **COULD**

<https://youtu.be/OiYmamqv7H0>



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Could: uses

Possibility

We often use *could* to express possibility in the present and the future.

Compare

<i>It's blue.</i> I am certain that it is blue. It's a fact.	<i>It could be blue.</i> (present) I'm not certain that it is blue.
<i>The storm will get worse.</i> I'm certain that the storm will get worse.	<i>The storm could get worse.</i> (future) I'm not certain that the storm will get worse.

Permission

We use **could** to ask for permission. *Could* is more formal and polite than *can*:

Could I ask you a personal question?

Warning:

We don't use *could* to give or refuse permission. We use *can*:

A: Could I leave early today?

B: Yes, you *can*./No, you *can't*.

Not: Yes, you *could*./No, you *couldn't*.

COULD: PAST

We don't usually use *could* to talk about single events that happened in the past.

Past achievement

When actual past achievements are mentioned, we usually use *was/were able to* or *managed to* but not *could* in affirmative clauses. This is because they are facts, rather than possibilities:

I was able to/managed to buy a wonderful bag to match my shoes.

Not: I *could* buy a wonderful bag to match my shoes.

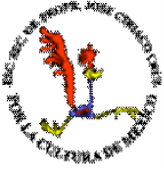
We hired a car and we **were able to/managed to** drive 1,000 miles in one week.

Not: We hired a car and we *could* drive 1,000 miles in one week.

Ability

We use *could* to talk about past ability:

When I was young, I **could** easily touch my toes.



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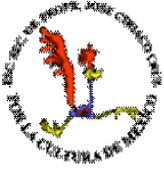
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EXERCISE

ACTIVITY 3 (CONTINUATION), Copy next items on your notebook, answer with **COULD** or **COULDN'T**. **send a good and clear picture.**

Use de common sense to find the correct option.

1. When I was young, I **couldn't** play the guitar: it was too difficult for me!
2. Her grandmother was bilingual: she _____ speak both English and Spanish.
3. Yesterday, Peter _____ do that exercise alone. So, he called me for help.
4. In 1950, people _____ use mobile phones.
5. When his mother was young, she _____ skate but she can't do it any longer.
6. We _____ open the door: it was locked from the inside!
7. In 1900, people _____ watch TV.
8. Mary's grandfather _____ play chess and he was the best!
9. In 1945, people _____ play video games.
10. But they _____ play chess!
11. Peter _____ play tennis last Monday: he had broken his arm!
12. When Ann was a teenager, she _____ watch a horror film: it was too frightening for her!
13. Last Sunday, we _____ take any photos in the museum: it was forbidden.
14. Mozart _____ play the piano when he was 5.



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ACTIVITY 4.

Pandemic changed our way of life. Illustrate these examples. Take a good picture and send it. (Make a nice drawing for AFTER and BEFORE situations).

1.- Before the pandemic, I **used to** go to school from Monday to Friday. Now I work at home

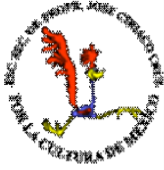
BEFORE	AFTER

2.- Before these times, my family and I **used to** get together. Now I see them in ZOOM.

BEFORE	AFTER

3.- In the past, I **used to** go to the mall with my friends. Today, I text them.

BEFORE	AFTER



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RESUMEN DE ACTIVIDADES.

Page	Topic	Activity	Send photo.
Page 1	Past progressive negative	Copy all the information from the page to your notebook.	ONLY FROM ACTIVITY 1
Page 1	Past progressive negative (INCLUDED)	Watch the video, pay attention.	NO
Page 2	Use for past progressive	Copy all the information from the page to your notebook.	NO
Page 3	Past progressive, question form and exercise	Copy all the information from the page to your notebook, answer the exercise and send photo.	THE WHOLE PAGE IN 1 PHOTO
Page 4	Used to. (meaning and form)	Copy all the charts from the page to your notebook.	ONLY FROM ACTIVITY 2
Page 5	Used to. video.	Watch the video.	NO
Page 5	Used to. Exercise.	Copy all exercise, from the page to your notebook, answer it.	YES
Page 6	Could. (meaning and use)	Copy all the information from the page to your notebook.	ONLY FROM ACTIVITY 3, ONLY THE CHARTS
Page 6	Could, video.	Watch the video.	NO
Page 7	Could (use)	Copy all the information from the page to your notebook.	NO
Page 8	Could (exercises)	Copy all exercise, from the page to your notebook, answer it.	YES
Page 9	Drawings (use to)	Illustrate as indicated on the page.	YES

REMEMBER: SEND ONLY ONE PICTURE FOR EACH ACTIVITY; SO, WE HAVE 4 ACTIVITIES, YOU HAVE TO SEND ONLY 4 GOOD PHOTOS.