

Past continuous

Prof. Thaysa
Inglês

Past Simple

O passado simples é usado para expressar uma ação passada e concluída num tempo definido no passado (yesterday, last week/year/month, ten minutes/hours/months/ years ago, in 2011).

Formas:

- **Afirmativa:**

He went there last night.

Peter sold his car yesterday.

When he entered the room, everybody greeted him.

- **Negativa:**

They didn't study last week.

She didn't pass the exam.

- **Interrogativa:**

Did you stay home last night?

Did he go to the party?

PAST CONTINUOUS

I
He
She
It



Was

We
You
They



Were

Past continuous

O passado contínuo descreve uma ação que estava ocorrendo em determinado momento no passado, podendo ou não estar associada a outro acontecimento passado.

Formas:

- **Afirmativa:** sujeito + verbo to be no passado (was/ were) + verbo principal -ing

I was cleaning the house when he called me.

- **Negativa:** sujeito + verbo to be (was/were) + NOT + verbo principal -ing

She was NOT (wasn't) listening when the teacher explained what to do.

- **Interrogativa:** verbo to be (was/were) + sujeito + verbo principal -ing

Were you studying when I called you?

Algumas **expressões temporais** podem ser observadas no passado contínuo como, por exemplo:

yesterday, the day before yesterday, last (week/month/year/holidays), ago (three days ago, seven years ago) e the other day.

No entanto, diferentemente do passado simples, quando utilizadas no passado contínuo, tais expressões devem vir seguidas do **momento do acontecimento**, por exemplo:

*I was working at my office yesterday **in the morning**.*
*She was driving to her house the other day **at five o'clock**.*

TEXTO PARA AS PRÓXIMAS 3 QUESTÕES:

Bob Dylan was born on May 24th, 1941 in Duluth, Minnesota. He grew up in a Jewish middle-class family in the city of Hibbing. As a teenager he played in various bands and with time his interest in music deepened, with a particular passion for American folk music and blues. He was influenced by the early authors of the Beat Generation, as well as by modernist poets.

Dylan moved to New York City in 1961 and began to perform in clubs and cafés in Greenwich Village. He met the record producer John Hammond with whom he signed a contract for his debut album, *Bob Dylan* (1962). In the following years he recorded a number of albums which have had a tremendous impact on popular music.

Dylan has recorded a large number of albums revolving around topics such as: the social conditions of man, religion, politics and love. The lyrics have continuously been published in new editions, under the title *Lyrics*. As an artist, he is strikingly versatile; he has been active as painter, actor and scriptwriter.

Besides his large production of albums, Dylan has published experimental work like *Tarantula* (1971) and the collection *Writings and Drawings* (1973). He has written an autobiography, *Chronicles* (2004), which depicts memories from the early years in New York and which provides glimpses of his life at the center of popular culture.

Available: <https://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/literature/laureates/2016/bio-bibl.html>. [Adapted]. Accessed on: June 22nd, 2017

According to text, which proposition(s) can be considered correct?

01) Dylan lived in a city called Hibbing.

02) Dylan's albums influenced other musicians.

04) Dylan played with a band, for the first time, when he moved to New York.

08) Dylan was not interested in other forms of art.

16) Dylan's music was influenced by poetry.

01 + 02 + 16 = 19.

TEXTO PARA AS PRÓXIMAS 2 QUESTÕES:

Bob Dylan was born on May 24th, 1941 in Duluth, Minnesota. He grew up in a Jewish middle-class family in the city of Hibbing. As a teenager he played in various bands and with time his interest in music deepened, with a particular passion for American folk music and blues. He was influenced by the early authors of the Beat Generation, as well as by modernist poets.

Dylan moved to New York City in 1961 and began to perform in clubs and cafés in Greenwich Village. He met the record producer John Hammond with whom he signed a contract for his debut album, *Bob Dylan* (1962). In the following years he recorded a number of albums which have had a tremendous impact on popular music.

Dylan has recorded a large number of albums revolving around topics such as: the social conditions of man, religion, politics and love. The lyrics have continuously been published in new editions, under the title *Lyrics*. As an artist, he is strikingly versatile; he has been active as painter, actor and scriptwriter.

Besides his large production of albums, Dylan has published experimental work like *Tarantula* (1971) and the collection *Writings and Drawings* (1973). He has written an autobiography, *Chronicles* (2004), which depicts memories from the early years in New York and which provides glimpses of his life at the center of popular culture.

Available: <https://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/literature/laureates/2016/bio-bibl.html>. [Adapted]. Accessed on: June 22nd, 2017

Which question(s) can be answered according to text?

01) What is the name of the city where the musician was born?

02) What is Dylan's most famous song?

04) Who was Dylan's first producer?

08) Where does Dylan live now?

16) When did Dylan release his first album?

01 + 04 + 16 = 21.

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

Bob Dylan was born on May 24th, 1941 in Duluth, Minnesota. He grew up in a Jewish middle-class family in the city of Hibbing. As a teenager he played in various bands and with time his interest in music deepened, with a particular passion for American folk music and blues. He was influenced by the early authors of the Beat Generation, as well as by modernist poets.

Dylan moved to New York City in 1961 and began to perform in clubs and cafés in Greenwich Village. He met the record producer John Hammond with whom he signed a contract for his debut album, *Bob Dylan* (1962). In the following years he recorded a number of albums which have had a tremendous impact on popular music.

Dylan has recorded a large number of albums revolving around topics such as: the social conditions of man, religion, politics and love. The lyrics have continuously been published in new editions, under the title *Lyrics*. As an artist, he is strikingly versatile; he has been active as painter, actor and scriptwriter.

Besides his large production of albums, Dylan has published experimental work like *Tarantula* (1971) and the collection *Writings and Drawings* (1973). He has written an autobiography, *Chronicles* (2004), which depicts memories from the early years in New York and which provides glimpses of his life at the center of popular culture.

Available: <https://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/literature/laureates/2016/bio-bibl.html>. [Adapted]. Accessed on: June 22nd, 2017

Select the correct proposition(s) according to the information in text.

01) Bob Dylan is also a writer.

02) Dylan's interest in music began in New York City.

04) Dylan's first album was very successful.

08) All of Dylan's albums are about political issues.

16) Dylan's song lyrics have been published in books.

32) Dylan is planning to write an autobiography.

01 + 16 = 17.

O *site* “Urban Dictionary” apresenta definições de palavras e expressões que, apesar de serem usadas popularmente, ainda não foram oficialmente dicionarizadas. O exemplo abaixo faz alusão ao Brexit.

TOP DEFINITION



Doing the Brexit

Making others **aware** you're going **to leave** a party and ending up staying a lot longer than expected. The opposite of a **french exit**.

A: Did **Taylor say goodbye** to you as well? I swear he was still around 3 hours later.

B: Yeah. He was **doing the brexit**.

#brexit #leaving #party

by J. Mentos March 29, 2019



(Disponível em <https://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=Doing%20the%20Brexit>.
Acessado em 11/05/2019.)

Com relação ao exemplo apresentado, entende-se que Taylor estava “fazendo o Brexit” porque

- X**) se despediu, mas demorou a ir embora da festa.
- b) saiu “à francesa” da festa, isto é, saiu discretamente.
- c) se despediu, mas anunciou que demoraria a sair da festa.
- d) saiu “à francesa” da festa, isto é, saiu depois de muito tempo.