

WAS-WERE: PAST SIMPLE

Αόριστος Απλός

WAS - WERE

Ο Αόριστος του ρήματος "to be" έχει δύο τύπους:

was (για τα πρόσωπα I, he, she, it)

were (για τα πρόσωπα you, we, they)

- *I was ill last week.*

- *The boys were very lucky.*

Ο αρνητικός και ερωτηματικός τύπος σχηματίζονται όπως σε όλα τα βοηθητικά ρήματα.

- *I was not...* • *You were not...*

- *Was I...?* • *Were you...?*

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I was (ήμουν)	I was not/wasn't	Was I?
You were (ήσουν)	You were not/weren't	Were you?
He was (ήταν)	He was not/wasn't	Was he?
She was (ήταν)	She was not/wasn't	Was she?
It was (ήταν)	It was not/wasn't	Was it?
We were (ήμαστε)	We were not/weren't	Were we?
You were (ήσαστε)	You were not /weren't	Were you?
They were (ήταν)	They were not/weren't	Were they?

A. Complete the dialogues with *was/ wasn't/ were/ weren't*.

1 **Fay** Where (1) _____ you yesterday?

Tom I (2) _____ at home.

I (3) _____ at the cinema.

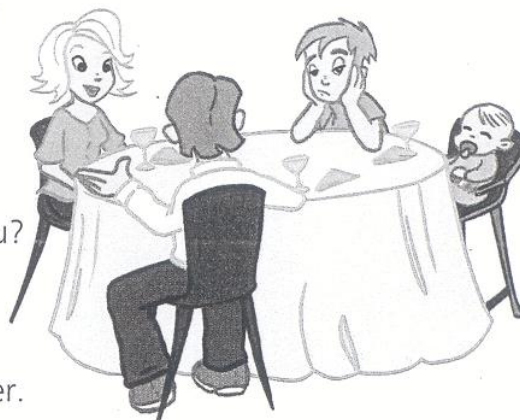
We go to the cinema every Friday.

Fay (4) _____ Jim and Andy with you?

Tom Jim (5) _____ but Andy

(6) _____. Andy was at a restaurant with his parents and his baby brother.

He (7) _____ bored!



2 **Mum** (8) _____ you at your brother's new house last night?

Jim Yes, I (9) _____. John's friends (10) _____ there, too.

Mum (11) _____ his house clean?

Jim Yes, it (12) _____.

Mum (13) _____ the dogs hungry?

Jim No, they (14) _____.

Everything was fine. Don't worry, Mum!



B. Rewrite the sentences in the interrogative and negative form.

1. It was cold yesterday.

? _____

X _____

2. Henry and Jim were at the museum last Friday.

? _____

X _____

3. I was in my office at 10 o'clock.

? _____

X _____