

## PAST SIMPLE - USE

- The **simple past tense** expresses an action in the past taking place once, never, several times. (Μία πράξη έγινε στο παρελθόν και ξέρουμε το πότε).

He *visited* his parents last weekend.

- It can also be used for actions taking place one after another or in the middle of another action. (Πράξεις που συμβαίνουν η μία μετά την άλλη, διαδοχικές πράξεις).

He *came* in, *took* off his coat and *sat* down.

## Form of Simple Past

| Positive | Negative         | Question     |
|----------|------------------|--------------|
| I spoke. | I did not speak. | Did I speak? |
| I walked | I did not walk   | Did I walk?  |

For **irregular** (ανώμαλα) verbs, use the past form (see [list of irregular verbs](#), 2nd column) (β' στήλη).

For **regular** (ομαλά) verbs, just add "ed".

### Exceptions in Spelling when Adding 'ed'

| Exceptions in spelling when adding <i>ed</i>            | Example                                  |
|---|--|
| after a final <i>e</i> only add <i>d</i>                | love – loved                             |
| final consonant after a short, stressed vowel           | admit – admitted                         |
| or <i>l</i> as final consonant after a vowel is doubled | travel – travelled<br>prefer – preferred |
| final <i>y</i> after a consonant becomes <i>i</i>       | hurry – hurried but<br>play – played     |
| Μονοσύλλαβο ρήμα σε σύμφωνο – φωνήεν -σύμφωνο           | stop –stopped                            |

## Signal Words of Simple Past - Επιρρήματα

- yesterday**, 2 minutes **ago**, in **1990**, **last** Friday και οτιδήποτε άλλο δηλώνει χρόνο ( μέρα, μήνας, ώρα...).

## PAST CONTINUOUS - USE

The **past continuous tense** puts emphasis on the course of an action in the past. (Μία πράξη γινόταν συνέχεια στο παρελθόν και ξέρουμε το πότε).

Example: He *was playing* football all day yesterday.

- two actions happening at the same time in the past. (Πράξεις ταυτόχρονες).

Example: While she *was preparing* dinner, he *was washing* the dishes.

- action going on at a certain time in the past. (Μία πράξη ήταν σε εξέλιξη και ήρθε και την διέκοψε μία άλλη).

Example: When I *was having* breakfast, the phone suddenly **rang**.

## Form

|                   | Positive           | Negative               | Question           |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| I / he / she / it | I was speaking.    | I was not speaking.    | Was I speaking?    |
| you / we / they   | You were speaking. | You were not speaking. | Were you speaking? |

## Exceptions in Spelling

| Exceptions in spelling when adding <i>ing</i>                             | Example                                  |
|---|--|
| final <i>e</i> is dropped (but: <i>ee</i> is not changed)                 | come – coming<br>(but: agree – agreeing) |
| after a short, stressed vowel, the final consonant is doubled             | sit – sitting                            |
| <i>l</i> as final consonant after a vowel is doubled (in British English) | travel – travelling                      |
| final <i>ie</i> becomes <i>y</i>  | lie – lying                              |

## Signal Words of Past Continuous - Επιρρήματα

- while (ενώ), as (καθώς).