



T.C.  
BURSA ULUDAĞ ÜNİVERSİTESİ  
YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULU

BİREYSEL ÇALIŞMA MERKEZİ

Material No: 1

PAST SIMPLE & PAST PROGRESSIVE

**A. Complete these sentences by putting the verbs into the past simple or past continuous.**

1. Do you like this picture? My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ it. (paint)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ lunch when we heard the news. (have)
3. Who was that man you \_\_\_\_\_ to when I came in? (speak)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the football match yesterday? (you see)
5. She was so tired that she \_\_\_\_\_ for 12 hours. (sleep)
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ on the door, then they went in. (knock)
7. Mark and Theresa \_\_\_\_\_ in Poland for many years. (live)
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ tea when they arrived. (have)
9. The police \_\_\_\_\_ them lots of questions before they released them. (ask)
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the queue when the robber came in. (wait)
11. I am sitting in class right now. I \_\_\_\_\_ at this same time yesterday. (sit)
12. I don't want to go the zoo today because it is raining. The same thing happened yesterday. I (want, not) \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the zoo because it (rain) \_\_\_\_\_.
13. I (call) \_\_\_\_\_ Roger at nine last night, but he (be, not) \_\_\_\_\_ at home. He (study) \_\_\_\_\_ at the library.
14. A: (you, hear) \_\_\_\_\_ what she just said?  
B: No, I (listen, not) \_\_\_\_\_ I (think) \_\_\_\_\_ about something else.

**B. Combine the sentences into one sentence.**

1. She drove home. She listened to her car radio.  
While \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It stopped snowing. She drove to the police station.  
\_\_\_\_\_ while \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Complete the paragraph by putting the verbs into the past simple or the past continuous.**

I 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in the big chair in Henry's barber's shop at the time. Henry 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) my hair with his big pair of scissors when we heard the sound of horses outside. The noise was so loud that we 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (go) over to the window to look. Through the window we could see at least 20 gunmen riding into town. Henry immediately 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (go) over to his desk and 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (put) on his gun and Sheriff's badge.

**ANSWER KEY: A.** 1. painted 2. were having 3. were speaking 4. Did you see 5. Slept 6. knocked  
7. lived 8. were having 9. asked 10. was waiting 11. was sitting 12. did not want /  
was raining 13. called / was not / was studying 14. Did you hear / was not listening / was thinking

**B.** 1. While she was driving home she was listening to her car radio.

2. It stopped snowing while she was driving to the police station

**C.** 1. was sitting 2. was cutting 3. went 4. went 5. put



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**D. Write T(true) or F(false) for the following statements.**

When our friends arrived, we ate lunch.

\_\_\_\_\_ Our friends arrived before lunch.

While we were talking on the phone, I was driving to school.

\_\_\_\_\_ We finished the conversation. Then I drove to school.

Lori heard about the accident while she was driving to work.

\_\_\_\_\_ Lori knew about the accident before she got to work.

When Zoe got to school, her class was taking a test.

\_\_\_\_\_ Zoe was late to class.

**E. Read the text complete the paragraph by putting the verbs into the past simple or the past continuous.**

Henry Ford 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (be born) in 1863. He 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (found) the Ford Motor Company in 1903 and 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (rent) a brick shed where he 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) his first cars. He 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a strong, cheap metal, which he finally 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (find) in an imported piece of vanadium steel. In 1909 he 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (use) it on his first Model T Ford. He 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) many of the methods for assembly-line production for a mass market. The model T 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cheaper and more reliable than any of its rivals and by the mid-1920s Ford 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) 10,000 cars a day. Ford was a generous employer. While in 1914 many companies 11. \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) their workers \$2.40 a day, in the same period Ford's workers 12. \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) a minimum of \$5.00 a day. He also 13. \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to make money by producing thousands of cars at a reasonable price. His first touring model T 14. \_\_\_\_\_ (cost) \$850 but in 1926 the model T 15. \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) for only \$350 and 16. \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a self-starter. By The 1920s many Americans were 17. \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a model T and 18. \_\_\_\_\_ (explore) parts of the country which before were inaccessible. Henry Ford 19. \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) in standardization and once 20. \_\_\_\_\_ (say) about the model T: You can have any color you like as long as it's black!

**ANSWER KEY: D. 1.T      2.F      3.T      4.T**

**E. 1. was born    2. founded    3. rented    4. made    5. was looking    6. found    7. used    8. introduced**  
**9. was    10. produced    11. were paying    12. were earning    13. wanted    14. cost    15. was sold**  
**16. had    17. driving    18. exploring    19. believed    20. said**

**Sources: Haines / Brewster, S. Challenge – Upper Intermediate. Nelson. 1992.**

*Schramper Azar, Betty. Basic English Grammar. Prentice Hall/Regents.*