

GRAMMAR U4: Past simple and Past continuous

1. Grammar: Reviewing past simple

Look at these sentences in the past simple. Which ones are regular and which ones are irregular?

- *I **checked** prescriptions.*
- *I **prepared** medicines.*
- *I **gave** advice to a patient.*

1. After your teacher's explanation, complete the rules for Past simple.

1. WHEN

1. We use the past simple to talk about actions in the _____.
2. These actions are _____ and do not continue now.

2. HOW:

1. **Regular verbs** form the past simple by adding _____.
2. Some verbs are _____ and have a special past form. (**LIST OF VERBS***)
3. In **negative form**, we add the auxiliar _____ before the verb in infinitive.
4. In **interrogative**, we add _____ at the beginning of the sentence.

3. KEY WORDS:

1. We often use time expressions such as _____, **last week, or two days ago.**

2. Change these verbs into the past simple:

arrive	cry	borrow	check
help	enjoy	finish	clean
study	invite	marry	label
wash	carry	chat	give
phone	agree	admit	take

Pronunciation of -ED words.

Ending sound	Example verbs	Pronunciation
1. /t/	checked, helped, worked	checked /t/
2. /d/	cleaned, prepared, advised	cleaned /d/
3. /ɪd/	needed, started, waited	waited /ɪd/

- 1. /t/ → after voiceless consonants (p, k, f, s, sh, ch)
- 2. /d/ → after voiced sounds (b, g, v, m, n, l, r, vowels)
- 3. /ɪd/ → after verbs ending in /t/ or /d/

3. Classify the previous verbs from exercise 2 according to their past simple ending sound.

It sounds /ɪd/ like <i>wanted</i>	It sounds /d/ like <i>lived</i>	It sounds /t/ like <i>picked</i>

4. Complete the sentences using the past simple. Use the verbs from the box.

check – (not) prepare – write – give – take – clean – find - dispense- receive – explain
– label – (not) store

- 1. Yesterday, the pharmacist _____ advice to a patient.
- 2. The assistant _____ the prescription carefully.
- 3. We _____ the counter after closing.
- 4. _____ the patient _____ the medication in the morning?

5. The pharmacy _____ medicines all day yesterday.
6. The technician _____ the bottles before dispensing the drugs.
7. The pharmacist _____ the prescription twice to avoid mistakes.
8. _____ the pharmacy _____ a new shipment of medicines yesterday?
9. The pharmacist _____ how to take the medication.
10. The assistant _____ the medicines in the correct cabinet.
11. _____ the pharmacist _____ the dosage instructions clearly?
12. The assistant _____ the expired medicine on the shelf.

5. Correct the mistake in each of the sentences.

- The pharmacist check the prescription yesterday.
- We gived advice to the patient.
- The assistant didn't cleaned the counter last night.
- The patient taked the medicine after lunch.
- Does the technician prepared the medication carefully?
- We didn't took the prescription home.
- Did The pharmacist gave instructions to the patient last week?

2. Grammar: Past simple VS Past continuous

What's the difference between these two sentences?

A. The pharmacist **prepared** the medication.

VS

B. The pharmacist **was preparing** the medication when the patient arrived.

Pay attention to these two as well.

A. I was preparing the medication **when** the phone rang.

VS

B. The assistant was labelling medicines **while** the pharmacist was checking prescriptions.

1. Complete the rules for Past continuous.

1. WHEN

1. We use the **past simple** for actions that are _____ in the past.
2. We use the **past continuous** for actions that were _____ at a specific moment in the past.

2. HOW:

1. The past continuous is formed with _____ / _____ + verb + _____.

3. WHEN vs WHILE:

1. We use _____ to introduce a _____ action that interrupts another action.
2. We use _____ to introduce a _____ action in progress.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct tense.

1. The pharmacist _____ (prepare) the medication when the patient _____ (arrive).

2. While the assistant _____ (label) the bottles, the computer _____ (crash).
3. We _____ (clean) the counter after the pharmacy _____ (close).
4. The patient _____ (wait) while the technician _____ (dispense) the drugs.
5. The assistant _____ (not / notice) the mistake at first.
6. What _____ the pharmacist _____ (do) when the delivery _____ (arrive)?
7. While we _____ (organise) the shelves, a customer _____ (enter).
8. The technician _____ (not / check) the dosage while the pharmacist _____ (explain) the treatment.
9. The pharmacy _____ (receive) a new shipment while the staff _____ (work).
10. Were you _____ (help) a patient when the phone _____ (ring)?

3. SPEAKING ACTIVITY: What were you doing at...?

Work in pairs.

- Student A has Timetable A.
- Student B has Timetable B.

Do not show your timetable. Ask and answer questions to complete the missing information.

*** Use: What were you doing at ...? / I was ...**

TIMETABLE STUDENT A

Time	Action
9:00	explain dosage for stomach pain
9:30	label medication for the heart
10:00	organise products for muscle pain
11:00	check prescriptions for blood pressure
12:00	prepare cream for skin irritation
13:00	clean the counter
14:00	advise a patient about respiratory problems

Complete the other student's timetable. Write down full sentences:

Time	Action
9:00	He/She was.....
9:30	
10:00	
11:00	
12:00	
13:00	
14:00	

TIMETABLE STUDENT B

Time	Action
9:00	help a patient with headache
9:30	organise medicines for the digestive system
10:00	explain treatment for calf pain
11:00	dispense medication for heart issues
12:00	organise the inventory
13:00	operate cash register
14:00	call the supplier

Complete the other student's timetable. Write down full sentences:

Time	Action
9:00	He/She was.....
9:30	
10:00	
11:00	
12:00	
13:00	
14:00	