

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** the patient's pulse.*
- *I **prepared** the stretcher.*
- *I **gave** oxygen to the 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

apply

study

invite

marry

strap

wash

carry

chat

give

phone

agree

admit

take

Pronunciation of -ED words.

Ending sound	Example verbs	Pronunciation
1. /t/	checked, helped, strapped	checked /t/
2. /d/	cleaned, prepared, monitored	cleaned /d/
3. /ɪd/	needed, started, transported	started /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) make – (not) be – give – take – clean – do – read - receive – admit – (not) perform – drive

- 1. Yesterday, the EMT _____ oxygen to the patient.
- 2. The paramedic _____ the patient’s vital signs carefully.
- 3. We _____ the ambulance after the shift.

4. _____ the patient _____ the medication in the morning?
5. The ambulance team _____ emergency calls all day yesterday.
6. The paramedic _____ the patient's medical history twice.
7. The emergency team _____ any mistakes during the intervention.
8. _____ the paramedics _____ the procedure correctly?
9. The doctor _____ the patient to the emergency room.
10. The ambulance _____ to the hospital very fast.
11. The EMT _____ CPR because the patient was breathing.
12. The patient _____ conscious when the EMT arrived.

5. Correct the mistake in each of the sentences.

- The EMT check the patient's pulse yesterday.
→ _____
- We gived oxygen to the patient.
→ _____
- The paramedic didn't cleaned the wound.
→ _____
- The patient taked the medication after the accident.
→ _____
- Does the EMT prepareded the equipment carefully?
→ _____
- We didn't drove the ambulance fast enough.
→ _____
- Did the paramedic gave instructions to the patient?
→ _____

2. Grammar: Past simple VS Past continuous

What's the difference between these two sentences?

A. The EMT **checked** the patient's pulse.

VS

B. The EMT **was checking** the patient's pulse when the patient fainted.

Pay attention to these two as well.

A. I was driving the ambulance **when** the patient lost consciousness.

VS

B. The paramedic was performing a CPR **while** the EMT was preparing the stretcher.

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 an action in progress.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct tense.

1. The EMT _____ (check) the patient's airway when the patient _____ (faint).
2. While the paramedic _____ (apply) pressure to the wound, the bleeding _____ (stop).

3. We _____ (clean) the ambulance after the shift
_____ (end).
4. The patient _____ (wait) while the EMT _____
(prepare) the stretcher.
5. The paramedic _____ (not / notice) the injury at first.
6. What _____ the EMT _____ (do) when the
ambulance _____ (arrive)?
7. While we _____ (drive) to the hospital, the patient
_____ (lose) consciousness.
8. The EMT _____ (not / check) the pulse while the paramedic
_____ (give) oxygen.
9. The ambulance _____ (arrive) at the scene while the team
_____ (prepare) the equipment.
10. Were you _____ (help) the patient when the emergency alarm
_____ (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 how to assess vital signs
9:30	identify major body systems during patient assessment
10:00	check airway safety and protect cervical spine (neck, trachea, throat)
11:00	assess chest and abdomen pain for trauma signs
12:00	clean and organize trauma equipment used for fractures and limb injuries
13:00	prepare the ambulance and the windscreen washer fluid
14:00	explain how internal organ injuries (heart, lungs, liver) affect patient condition

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	immobilize the neck and maintain airway protection (trachea, mouth, throat)
10:00	explain treatment for calf pain
11:00	Use a blood pressure meter with a patient with heart issues
12:00	listen to lung sounds and check for rib cage or chest trauma
13:00	Restock emergency supplies (bandages, splints, etc)
14:00	drive the ambulance to an emergency scene

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	