

過去進行式 (Past Continuous Tense)

過去進行式 (Past Continuous Tense) 的句型是怎樣的？

You (你) / We (我們) / They (他們)	主語 + were + 動詞 (現在分詞) - They were having basketball training this time yesterday. (他們在昨天的這個時間正在進行訓練。)
I (我) / He (他) / She (她) / It (它)	主語 + was + 動詞 (現在分詞) - I was studying when my mum came back. (當我媽媽回家的時候，我正在溫習。)

我們應該在甚麼時候使用過去進行式 (Past Continuous Tense) ？

過去進行式 (Past Continuous Tense) 應該被使用在：

1. 一個在過去正在進行的動作被打斷。介入的事件通常是一個較短暫的行動，並且會用過去式 (Simple Past Tense) 表達。

<p>I was <u>sleeping</u> when the robber <u>broke into my house</u>. (longer action) (shorter action) (那個強盜闖入我家的時候，我正在睡覺。)</p>
<p>They were <u>having dinner</u> when I <u>arrived</u>. (longer action) (shorter action) (我到達的時候，他們正在吃晚飯。)</p>

2. 用作形容同一時間發生的兩件事，亦可以被稱為平行活動 (parallel actions) .

<p>I was watching the TV while she was doing her homework. (我正在看電視，同時她正在做功課。)</p>
<p>My brother was practicing piano while my mother was preparing dinner. (我的弟弟正在練習鋼琴，同時我的媽媽正在準備晚餐。)</p>

- 一連串の平行活動可以放在一起以表達過去某個時間點的氣氛。

例子：

When the teacher entered the classroom, it was in complete chaos. Some students were chatting loudly, some were doing their homework, some were running around the classroom and some of them were still having their lunch. The teacher angrily shouted at the students and asked them to return to their seats quietly.

(當老師踏入教室的時候，那裡一片混亂。有些同學在大聲聊天，有的同學在做功課，有的同學在跑來跑去，有的同學仍然在吃午餐。老師生氣地向學生喊叫並要求他們安靜地回到自己的座位。)

以上的段落描述了一個教室在過去某個時間點的景像。

3. To describe a habitual action in the past.

They were always complaining about the services.

My sister was constantly late to class, her class teacher was very angry about it.

When 和 While?

“When” 和 “While” 兩者都可以用於描述兩件同時發生的事，但兩者之間有一點不同之處：

While	When
通常會與動詞（現在分詞）一起使用	通常會與動詞（過去式）一起使用
通常用作描述一個較長/連續的行動	通常用作描述一個較短/單一的行動
- I was sleeping while he was watching the TV. (我在睡覺的同時他正在看電視節目。)	- I was listening to music when he entered my room. (他走進我的房間時我正在聽音樂。)

過去進行式 (Past Continuous Tense) 與過去式 (Simple Past Tense) 的分別在哪?

過去式 Simple Past Tense	過去進行式 Past Continuous Tense
用作描述主要的行動	用作描述補景中的行動
- Helen was having online lesson when her sister interrupted. (Helen 正在進行遙距學習的時候，被她的姐姐打斷了。)	- Helen was having online lesson when her sister interrupted. (在 Helen 的姐姐打斷她之前，Helen 正在進行遙距學習。)
描述一個在過去已完成的行動	描述一個在過去正在進行中的行動
- I read a book yesterday. (我昨天讀了一本書。)	- I was reading a book yesterday at this time. (在昨天的同一時間，我正在看書。)
通常會與動詞（過去式）一起使用	通常會與動詞（現在分詞）一起使用

如何以主動式及被動式表達過去進行式 (Past Continuous Tense) ?

過去進行式 (Past Continuous Tense) 可以以主動及被動式表達。

主動 Active	<p>主語 + was/were + 動詞 (現在分詞)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher was punishing Tom after school as he did not finish his homework. (放學後, 老師因 Tom 沒有完成他的功課而懲罰了他。) - The waiter was serving the customers when the thing happened. (當事件發生時, 侍應正在服務顧客。)
被動 Passive	<p>Subject + was/were + being + verb (in past participle form)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tom was being punished by the teacher as he did not finish his homework. (Tom 因沒有完成他的功課, 在放學後被老師懲罰了。) - The customers were being served by the waiter when the thing happened. (當事件發生時, 顧客正在接受侍應的服務。)

常見的非持續性動詞 (non-continuous verbs) ?

感受 Feelings	Hate 討厭, Like 喜歡, Love 愛, Prefer 寧可, Want 想, Wish 希望
感官 Senses	Appear 出現, Feel 感覺, Hear 聽, See 看, Seem 似乎, Smell 聞, Sound 聽起來, Taste 品嚐
溝通 Communications	Agree 同意, Deny 否認, Disagree 不同意, Mean 表示, Promise 保證, Satisfy 滿意, Surprise 驚訝
思考 Thinking	Believe 相信, Imagine 想像, Know 知道, Mean 代表, Realize 發現, Recognize 認識, Remember 記得, Understand 明白
其他 Other states	Be 是, Belong 屬於, Concern 擔心, Depend 取決於, Involve 包含, Matter 關係, Need 需要, Owe 欠, Own 擁有, Possess 具有