

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO
INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

THE FACULTY OF METALLURGY AND
TECHNOLOGY

**ENGLISH COURSE –
INTERMEDIATE**

Podgorica, 2.11.2016.

GUESS THE IDIOM!

Idioms



Idioms are phrases which people use in everyday language which do not make sense literally, but we understand what they mean.

GUESS THE IDIOM!



- 1. an apple a day
- 2. the apple of my eyes
- 3. apple green

THE APPLE OF MY EYE-

the person who someone loves most and is very proud of:

His youngest son was the apple of her eye.

GUESS THE IDIOM!



- 1. as clean as a whistle
- 2. as clean as a pin
- 3. a whistling bath

AS CLEAN AS A WHISTLE -

▶ if someone is as clean as a whistle, they are not involved in anything illegal

He hasn't got a criminal record, he's clean as a whistle.

also: to be very clean

The café's as clean as a whistle, and the food's great

GUESS THE IDIOM!



- 1. a bird in the ear
- 2. an early bird
- 3. a little bird told me

A LITTLE BIRD TOLD ME-

something that you say in order to let someone know that you are not going to tell them who gave you the information being discussed:

'So who told you she'd got the job?'

'Oh, let's just say a little bird told me so.'

GUESS THE IDIOM!



- 1. a storm in a tea cup
- 2. stormy tea
- 3. cup of tea on a rainy day

A STORM IN A TEACUP-

a situation where people get very angry
or worried about something that is not
important

*I think it's all a storm in a teacup -
there's probably no danger to public
health at all.*

GUESS THE IDIOM!



- 1. butterflies in your stomach
- 2. insect belly
- 3. butterfly stomach

BUTTERFLIES IN ONE'S STOMACH

- feel nervous or anxious

*I always get butterflies in my stomach
before making a speech.*

GUESS THE IDIOM!



- 1. when the moon is blue
- 2. once in a blue moon
- 3. as blue as the moon

ONCE IN A BLUE MOON-
very seldom, almost never.

*Jill: Does your husband ever bring you
flowers?*

Ellen: Once in a blue moon.

Past Continuous

- ▶ The **past continuous** refers to an action in **progress** during a particular time in the **past**.

It is formed with **was/ were** + the **-ing** form of the verb.

PAST CONTINUOUS

HOW?

Was/were

+ verb

+ ing

+	?	-
I was working	Was I working?	I wasn't working
You were working	Were you working?	You weren't working
He was working	Was he working?	He wasn't working
She was working	Was she working?	She wasn't working
It was working	Was it working?	It wasn't working
We were working	Were we working?	We weren't working
You were working	Were you working?	You weren't working
They were working	Were they working?	They weren't working

Past Continuous

I **was** playing**ing** video games all afternoon.

Where were you? We **were** waiting**ing** for hours!

I **was** running**ing** back to the hotel.

The wind **was** blowing**ing**.

Question form

He was doing his homework at 5:00.

Was he doing his homework at 5:00?

They were swimming in the pool.

Were they swimming in the pool?

I was waiting for hours.

Were you waiting for hours?

B. PUT THE VERB IN BRACKETS INTO THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE.

1. The sun (shine) when I went out.
2. When mother entered the room the children (sleep).
3. I met our teacher when I (go) to town.
4. She (sit) by the window when I passed by.
5. Mary (sit) at the table while her mother(prepare) lunch.
6. This time yesterday I (prepare) my lessons.
7. Mary (try) to phone Helen when I entered the room.
8. The teacher..... (read) the new lesson and the student (listen to) him attentively.

8. - What (you do) at 8 o'clock yesterday?

- I (have) breakfast.

9. I (drive) to the city centre when I saw you.

10. He (talk) to his aunt, but he stopped as they came in.

12. He (work) all morning yesterday.

13. - What (you do) when the telephone rang? - I
..... (make) coffee.

14. When the taxi arrived I (still pack) some small things.

15. - Was John with you? - No, he (read) in the
other room.

16. I (type) while she (dictate)
to me.

17. We (have) a rest when the door-bell rang.

18. The wind (blow) the whole day yesterday.

19. Just as I (leave) home a telegram arrived.

20. He (look) at me all the time.



- We use Past Continuous to talk about an action that was in progress in the past.

I **was watering** the flowers at 4 o'clock yesterday.

They **were writing** a test this time last Tuesday.

When specific time is given we use PAST CONTINUOUS not SIMPLE PAST:

AT 7 o'clock I read an article. **WRONG**

AT 7 o'clock I was reading an article. **RIGHT**

THE TYPICAL USE OF PAST CONTINUOUS IN ENGLISH IS ILLUSTRATED IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE:

WHAT WERE YOU DOING AT 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT?

- ▶ The past continuous is often used with a **when** clause.

I **was having** a shower **when** the phone **rang**.

This use draws attention to the idea of one action in **progress** interrupted by another **past action**.

Longer action - **PAST CONTINUOUS**

Shorter action - **SIMPLE PAST**
(-ED, II column)

The **when clause** can go first or it can go second. The meaning is the same.

When the accident **happened**, she **was riding** her bike.

She **was riding** her bike

when the accident **happened**.

WHEN – USE SIMPLE PAST IN PART OF THE SENTENCE BEGINNING WITH WHEN (FOR SHORTER ACTION) AND USE PAST CONTINUOUS IN THE SECOND PART OF THE SENTENCE FOR LONGER ACTION :

**WHEN SHE (COME) WE
(PLAY) HIDE AND SEEK**

**WHEN SHE CAME WE WERE PLAYING
HIDE AND SEEK**

Past progressive with **when** clause

I (practice) the piano when the electricity (go out).

I **was practicing** the piano when the electricity went out.

When it (start) to rain I (swim).

When it started to rain I **was swimming** .

What he (do) when mother (come) in?

What **was** he **doing** when mother **came** in?

▶ The past continuous is also often used with a **while** clause.

The **while** clause can go first or it can go second. The meaning is the same.

WITH WHILE WE USUALLY USE PAST CONTINUOUS IN BOTH CLAUSES.

Mum **was cooking** while Dad **was mowing** the lawn.

They **were reading** while I **was studying**.

SUMMARY:

IF THE EXACT TIME IS MENTIONED (7 O’CLOCK, THIS TIME YESTERDAY) ALWAYS USE **PAST CONTINUOUS**:

I WAS WATCHING TV AT 3 O’CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

WHILE – PAST CONTINUOUS IN BOTH PARTS OF A SENTENCE:

WHILE THEY WERE READING SHE WAS LISTENING TO MUSIC.

WHEN – USE SIMPLE PAST IN PART OF THE SENTENCE BEGINNING WITH WHEN (FOR SHORTER ACTION) AND USE PAST CONTINUOUS IN THE SECOND PART OF THE SENTENCE FOR LONGER ACTION :

WHEN SHE ARRIVED WE WERE SLEEPING.

A. CHOOSE WHICH VERB TENSE (simple past or past continuous) FITS BETTER.

1. I - I didn't hear you come in.

- a) was sleeping b) slept

2. I to see her twice, but she wasn't home.

- a) was coming b) came

3. What? I was watching TV.

- a) did you do b) were you doing

4. Robin Hood was a character who from the rich and
gave to the poor.

- a) stole b) was stealing

5. Hey, did you talk to her? Yes, I to her

- a) was talking b) talked

6. I home very late last night.

a) came

b) was coming

7. How long the flu?

a) did you have

b) were you having

8.a good time in Brazil? Yes, I had a blast!

a) Were you having

b) Did you have

9. We breakfast when she walked into the room.

a) had

b) were having

10. Last month I decided to buy a new car, and today I finally it.

a) bought

b) was buying

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B. PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS. UNDERLINE THE CORRECT VERB FORM.

1. She *worked/was working* quietly at her desk when suddenly the door *opened/was opening* and her daughter *rushed/was rushing* in.
2. He *stood up/was standing up*, *walked/was walking* across the room, and *closed/was closing* the window.
3. A strange man *walked/was walking* into the room. He *wore/was wearing* red trousers and a pink shirt.
4. *Didn't you meet/Weren't you meeting* your wife while you *worked/were working* in Chile?

5. I *saw/was seeing* you in the park yesterday. You *sat/were sitting* on a bench with your arm round Tom.
6. As soon as I *walked/was walking* into the room, he *handed/was handing* me the letter.
7. His father was really angry with him because he *listened/was listening* to music while he *did/was doing* his homework.
8. Why *didn't they visit/weren't they visiting* me while they *stayed/were staying* in London?
9. As he *passed/was passing* the bank, a man in a mask *knocked/was knocking* him onto the ground.
10. What *did you write/were you writing* when your computer *crashed/was crashing*?

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That's all Folks!

**THANK YOU FOR COMING!
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.**

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