



# 英语教学课件系列

八年级(下)



# Unit 5

**What were you doing when  
the rainstorm came?**

*Section A Grammar Focus*

**What were you doing when the  
rainstorm came?**



**I was taking a shower.**



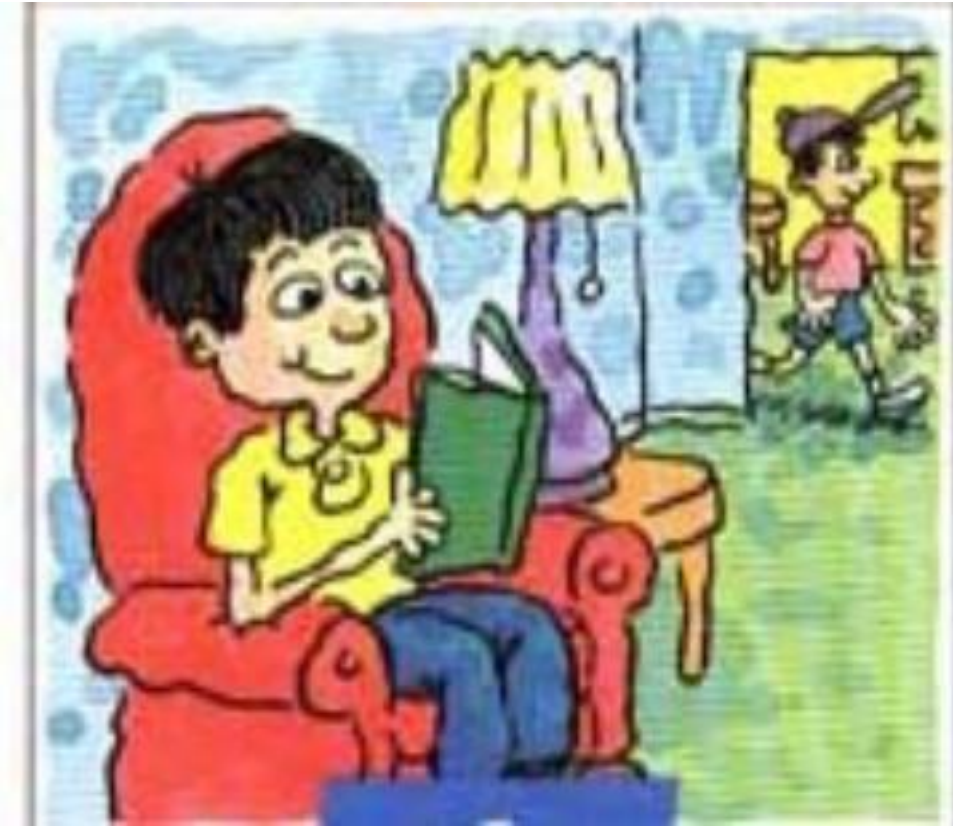
**I was sleeping.**



**I was cooking.**



**I was cutting hair.**



**I was reading.**

**Where were you when the  
rainstorm came?**



**I was in the bathroom.**





**I was in the bedroom.**



**I was in the kitchen.**



**I was in the barber's chair.**



**I was in the living-room.**

## **Grammar Focus**

**What were you doing at eight last night?**

**I was taking a shower.**

**What was she doing at the time of the rainstorm?**

**She was doing her homework.**

**What was he doing when the rainstorm came?**

**He was reading in the library when the rainstorm came.**

**What was Ben doing when it began to rain heavily?**

**When it began to rain, Ben was helping his mom make dinner.**

**What was Jenny doing while Linda was sleeping?**

**While Linda was sleeping, Jenny was helping Mary with her homework.**

# 1. 以when和while引导的时间状语从句

## 1) 延续性动词和非延续性动词

**延续性动词**指动作可以延续一段时间,而不是瞬间结束。

如: work、study、drink、eat等。

**非延续性动词**指动作极为短暂,瞬间结束。

如: start、begin、hit、jump、knock等。

2) 在本单元中, 出现了以**when**和**while**引导的时间状语从句。

**when**表示“当……的时候”。从句中既可用延续性动词, 又可用非延续性动词, 这些动词既可以表示动作, 又可表示状态。从句中的动作既可和主句的动作同时发生, 又可在主句的动作之前或之后发生。如:

Mary was having dinner **when** I saw her .

The boy was still sleeping **when** his mother got home yesterday morning .



**while**表示“在……的时候”、“在……期间”。

它强调主句的动作与从句的动作同时发生或主句的动作发生在从句的动作过程中。While从句中必须是表示动作或状态的延续性动词。如：

The weather was fine **while** we were in Beijing .

She called **while** I was out.

如果主句的动作在从句的动作过程中发生，从句常用进行时。如：

**While** we were swimming someone stole our clothes .

Don't talk so loud **while** others are working.

# 总结

- 1) when可指时间点, 又可指时间段, 从句中可用**延续性动词**, 也可用**非延续性动词**。
- 2) while总是指一个时间段, 从句中**必须用延续性动词**。

## 练一练

1.   **A**   Jennifer was reading a magazine,  
his sister was listening to the pop music.  
A. While                      B. When                      C. What time
2. I was trying to draw a cat on the board  
  **B**   the teacher came in.  
A. while                      B. when                      C. what time
3. My best friend visited my house while I  
  **C**   dinner in the kitchen.  
A. cooked                      B. cooking                      C. was cooking

4. — When        **B** the car       ?

— In 1885.

(2007随州市)

A. did; invent            B. was; invented

C. does; invent            D. is; invented

5. Our teacher wants us to be        **D** when we talk with the foreigners.

(06大连中考真题)

A. comfortable            B. unusual

C. grateful                D. confident

6. — Dick gave me a note while I \_\_\_\_\_ **B** in the library.

— I guess he made it to say “sorry” to you.

(2007黄冈市)

A. am reading

B. was reading

C. reads

D. will read

## 2. 过去进行时

1. **概念:** 表示过去某一时刻或某段时间内正进行的动作。

2. **构成:** was/were + 动词现在分词

3. **用法:**

a: 表示某一时刻正进行的行为, 与特定的过去时间状语连用, 常见的有时间有: at 8 last night, at this time at that time, at that moment 等

e.g. What **were you doing** at 10 yesterday morning?

I **was writing** a letter to my father at that moment.

**b: 表示过去某段时间内正进行的动作。**

**e.g. We **were building** a house last winter.**

**They **were waiting** for you yesterday.**

**否定句和疑问句:**

**e.g. We **were not sleeping** at home.**

**Was he **feeling** well?**

### 3. 现在分词的构成

1) 一般动词在词尾加-ing, 如 **go--going**。

2) 以不发音字母e结尾的动词, 先去掉e, 再加-ing。

**come--coming make--making write--writing**

3) 以重读闭音节结尾的动词, 如果末尾以一个辅音字母结尾, 应先双写这个字母, 再加ing, x和w结尾的除外。

如: **get--getting swim--swimming**

**show--showing**



4) 以字母y结尾的单词, 直接加ing。

如**carrying、 playing、 studying**。

5) 以字母ie结尾的动词, 变ie为y, 再加ing。

**die → dying      lie → lying**

6) 以元音字母加e结尾, 或以e结尾, 且e发音的动词, 直接加- ing。

**see--seeing      be--being**

## 4.使用进行时态的注意事项

- 1) 一些动词, 如see、hear、love、like、know、remember; understand、have等表示感情、知觉和状态的词, 一般不用于进行时态。
- 2) 在there和here引起的句子中, 常用一般现在时代替现在进行时。

e.g. Here comes the bus.

There goes the bell.

## 5. 过去进行时和一般过去时的区别

- 1) 过去进行时表示过去正在进行的动作，  
而一般过去时则表示一个完整的动作。如：

**They were writing letters to their friends last night.**

昨晚他们在写信给他们的朋友。

(没有说明信是否写完)

**They wrote letters to their friends last night .**

他们昨晚写了信给他们的朋友。

(表达了他们已写好的意思, 整个写的过程已完成)

2) 当动作延续较长时间时或表示厌烦、赞美等感情色彩时,常用过去进行时表示。如:

He **was thinking** more of others than of himself.

他考虑别人的比考虑自己的多。

(表示说话者赞扬的口气)

The boy **was always making** trouble then .

那时,他总是惹麻烦。(表示说话者厌烦的口气)

## 6. 现在进行时

含义: 表示现在  
正在进行的动作。

结构:

is/am/are + doing

例句:

I **am** having an English class.

## 过去进行时

含义: 表示过去某个时刻  
正在进行的动作。

结构:

was/were + doing

例句:

I was having an English  
class at this time yesterday.

**4a. Look at the table and write sentences with both *while* and *when*.**

<b>John</b>	<b>Mary</b>
<b>take photos</b>	<b>buy a drink</b>
<b>play the piano</b>	<b>leave the house</b>
<b>clean his room</b>	<b>turn on the radio</b>
<b>shop</b>	<b>take the car to the car wash</b>

**e.g.**

**While** John was taking photos, Mary bought a drink.

John was taking photos **when** Mary bought a drink.

**While** John was playing the piano, Mary left the house.

John was playing the piano **when** Mary left the house.

**While** John was cleaning his room, Mary turned on the radio.

John was cleaning his room **when** Mary turned on the radio.

**While** John was shopping, Mary took the car to the car wash.

John was shopping **when** took the car to the car wash.



## 4b. Fill in the blanks with was, were, when or while.

At 7:00 a.m., I woke up. While I was making my breakfast, my brother was listening to the radio. While I was eating, the radio news talked about a car accident near our home.

My brother and I went out right away to have a look. When we got to the place of the accident, the car was in bad shape from hitting a tree. But luckily, the driver was fine. The roads were icy because of the heavy snow from the night before.

**4c. What were you doing at these times last Sunday? Fill in the chart. Then ask your partner.**

**A: What were you doing at nine o'clock last Sunday morning?**

**B: I was sleeping. How about you?**

**A: I was doing my homework.**

**B: You're kidding!**

# Group work

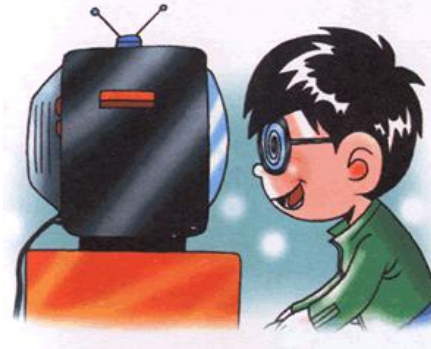
	<b>You</b>	<b>Student1</b>	<b>Student2</b>
<b>9:00 am</b>	<b>run</b>	<b>read</b>	<b>have breakfast</b>
<b>11:30 am</b>	<b>wash</b>	<b>swim</b>	<b>walk</b>
<b>4:00 pm</b>	<b>read books</b>		
<b>9:00 pm</b>	<b>watch TV</b>		

# What were you doing at ... last Sunday?

**9:00 am**



**11:00 am**



**8:00 pm**



**10:00 pm**



**A: What were you doing at nine o'clock  
last Sunday?**

**B: I was running. How about you?**

**A: I was reading.**

**B: You're **kidding!****

v. 欺骗; 戏弄; 开玩笑



# I . 用所给词的正确形式填空

1. What were (be) you doing (do) when he arrived?
2. Jim was sleeping (sleep) when I came in.
3. They were watching (watch) TV at 8:00  
yesterday evening.
4. Now he is reading (read) and writing (write).

5. Mother was washing (wash) clothes when I  
got (get) home from school yesterday  
afternoon.

6. Look, my sister is (be) there in the barber  
shop. The barber is cutting (cut) her hair.

7. ---When did you see (see) the accident?  
---I saw (see) it fifteen minutes ago.

## II. Translate these sentences.

1. 上课铃响时,你在干什么?

What were you doing when the class bell rang?

2. 当我妈妈进来时我正在看书.

I was reading when my mother came in.

3. 昨天晚上十点钟她正在做饭.

She was cooking ten o'clock last night.



4.当飞机起飞的时候,天正下着大雪。

It was snowing heavily when the plane  
took off.

5.瞧,孩子们正在追逐一只小猫。

Look! The children are chasing after a small cat.

6.我女儿正在写信时,其他的孩子都在外面玩耍。

My daughter was writing a letter while  
the other children were playing outside.

### III. 翻译

1. 昨天早上9点钟你在干什么？

**What were you doing at 9 o'clock yesterday morning?**

2. 不明飞行物起飞时，小明正在骑自行车。

**Xiao Ming was riding his bike when the UFO took off.**

3. 那时，他们正在做家庭作业。

**They were doing their homework at that time.**

4. 今早给你打电话的时候, 你正在干什么?

**What were you doing when I called you up this morning?**

5. 当他正睡觉的时候他梦见了UFO.

**While he was sleeping, she dreamed about UFO.**

6. 当李雷在吃早饭时, 吉姆进来了.

**While Li Lei was having breakfast, Jim came in.**

# Homework

**What were you doing at these times last Sunday? Practice more with your classmates.**

*Thank You!*