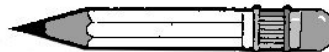


# Tenses

# 6

Now fill in the right forms of the verbs:



500 years ago there \_\_\_\_\_ only Indians in North America.  
to be

In 1620 the English ship »Mayflower« \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of  
to bring

people from England. For a long time the whites \_\_\_\_\_  
to take

all the land and \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of Indians.  
to kill

Every year thousands of tourists \_\_\_\_\_  
to come

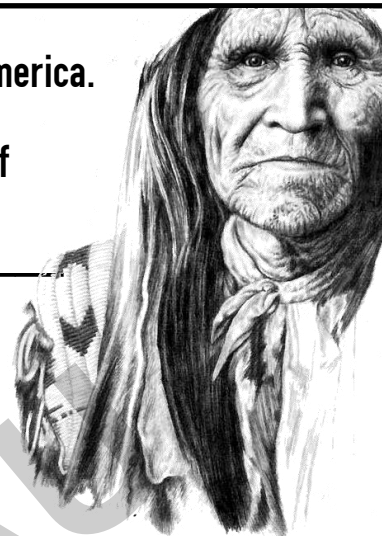
to see and learn about the Indians.

"Look, that man over there \_\_\_\_\_ a small Indian canoe.  
to make

He \_\_\_\_\_ it last week. Next week he \_\_\_\_\_ a bigger one.  
to start to make

He \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ the tree for it."  
to ..... ... cut

"Next we \_\_\_\_\_ the basket makers."  
to see



Usually Tom \_\_\_\_\_ [to sleep] in his truck.

Yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_ [to be] hungry and thirsty and  
\_\_\_\_\_ [to decide] to spend the night in  
a comfortable bed.

So he \_\_\_\_\_ [to stop] at a motel.

Before he \_\_\_\_\_ [to go] to bed he \_\_\_\_\_

[to phone] his wife, "At the moment I \_\_\_\_\_ [to sit] on my bed in a motel.

I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ [to have] an idea about our holiday.

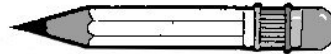
I \_\_\_\_\_ [to arrive] back home next Tuesday and then we \_\_\_\_\_

[to fly] to Paris for a few days. Okay?"

# Tenses

# 2

Unterstreiche zuerst die gesamte Verbform  
und trage dann ein, um welche Zeitform es sich jeweils handelt:



- 01 Morning has broken like the first morning. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 02 Papa was a rolling stone. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 03 I'll be home. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 04 What have they done to the rain? = \_\_\_\_\_
- 05 Are you going to Scarborough Fair? = \_\_\_\_\_
- 06 Boys don't cry. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 07 Have you ever really loved a woman? = \_\_\_\_\_
- 08 Last night I had the strangest dream. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 09 I am sailing home again. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 We will rock you! = \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 I will always love you. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 I have a dream. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 I've worked on the railroad. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 She came in through the bathroom window. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 I can't dance. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 That'll be the day, ... = \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 I shot the sheriff. = \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 It's been a hard day's night, ... = \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 We are the world, ... = \_\_\_\_\_
- 20 Although the sun is shining, ... = \_\_\_\_\_
- 21 Who'll stop the rain? = \_\_\_\_\_
- 22 You're much too young, girl! = \_\_\_\_\_

# Tenses II

Wenn die Verbformen sitzen, geht es im zweiten Teil um das Einsetzen in kurze Texte:

## Arbeitsblatt 5

Einführung oben lesen

bei diesem Arbeitsblatt sind die Signalwörter fett gedruckt ► gemeinsam bestimmen, welche Tempusformen eingetragen werden müssen  
(Lösung siehe Seite 9)

**Tenses 5**


Anders als im Deutschen, wo der Satz sich gerne morgen ins Kino nicht falsch ist, (obwohl der Satz im Präsens steht und die Handlung sich aber in der Zukunft abspielt) wird in der englischen Sprache viel Wert auf die korrekten Zeiten gelegt.

In den nächsten Übungen musst du Verben in der richtigen Zeit in einen Text einsetzen. Das ist nicht ganz einfach, deshalb gehst du am besten in einzelnen Schritten vor:

- Sieh nach, ob der Satz ein Signalwort enthält und unterstreiche dies
- Dann musst du wissen, welche Zeitform dieses Signalwort verlangt...
- ...und zum Schluss natürlich noch die entsprechende Zeitform bilden können!

Now fill in the right forms of the verb:

John Smith is a TV reporter. He **usually** [work] for the BBC.  
Last summer he [go] to New York to interview Madonna, the famous pop-star, for a BBC TV programme.  
When he [arrive] in New York, he [take] a taxi to his hotel.  
But he [not meet] Madonna there.  
"At the moment Madonna [sing] at a concert."  
Madonna's manager [tell] John.  
"She [not finish] yet."  
"but she [come] to your hotel tomorrow."  
"That's too late", John [say].  
"The BBC's live interview is tonight!"



## Arbeitsblätter 6 + 7



Schüler versuchen selbständig die Verben in der richtigen Zeit einzusetzen  
(Lösungen siehe Seite 10 + 11)

**Tenses 6**

Now fill in the right forms of the verb:

500 years ago there [live] only Indians in New America.  
In 1492 the English ship "Mayflower" [bring] a lot of people from England. For a long time the whites [live] all the land and [kill] a lot of Indians.  
Every year thousands of tourists [visit] New York and learn about the Indians.  
"Look, that man over there [be] a small Indian canoe."  
He [come] if last week. Next week he [bring] a bigger one.  
He [already] be here for it."  
"Next we [be] the basket makers."



Recently Tom [be] in his truck.  
Yesterday he [be] hungry and thirsty and [be] to spend the night in a comfortable bed.  
So he [go] to a motel.  
Before he [go] to bed he [be] to his wife. "At the moment I [be] in a motel."  
I [be] and [be] an idea about our holiday.  
I [be] back home next Tuesday and then we [be] to Paris for a few days. Okay?"

**Tenses 7**

the right forms of the verb:

is talking to his mother: "Last week we [be] a family bear for 50 years. It [be] a great success. She [be] around with her yoke. She says, she [be] never [be] with a nice 125e bear."  
at the moment she [be] for a second one.  
Ask I [be] to the shops with her tomorrow."  
is talking to her best friend Anne on the phone.  
"I [be] at the moment?"  
"well boys a present for my Mum's birthday. I [be] already to visit shops, but I [be] anything special yet."  
Last year I [be] her a pink lipstick.  
"I'm glad that she often [be] it."  
"Perhaps I [be] her a lovely perfume for her birthday. What do you think?"  
"Yes, that's a good idea!"

## eventuell Folie 3


mündliche Übung  
(Lösung siehe Seite 13)

## eventuell Short Test

**Tenses**

Do you know the right forms of the verbs?

**to work** Chris is a cowboy and he [work] in Texas.  
**to fly** Last year he [fly] to London.  
**to visit** He [visit] an old uncle  
**to take** who [take] him out for a meal in one of London's best restaurants.  
**to say** When the waiter came up to them he [say] to Chris,  
**not / know** "[say] you [know] where you are?"  
**to wear** You [wear] jeans! You can't do that here!"  
**to be** His uncle [be] very angry.  
**to hear** "I [hear] never [hear] this before! Let's go round the corner. There's a steak house there!"  
**to have** "Okay, we [have] a fine steak there!"



# Tenses

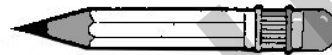
# 5

Anders als im Deutschen, wo der Satz »Ich gehe morgen ins Kino« nicht falsch ist, (obwohl der Satz im Präsens steht und die Handlung sich aber in der Zukunft abspielt!) wird in der englischen Sprache viel Wert auf die korrekten Zeiten gelegt.

In den nächsten Übungen musst du Verben in der richtigen Zeit in einen Text einsetzen. Das ist nicht ganz einfach; deshalb gehst du am besten in einzelnen Schritten vor:

- Sieh nach, ob der Satz ein Signalwort enthält und unterstreiche dies.
- Dann musst du wissen, welche Zeitform dieses Signalwort verlangt ...
- ... und zum Schluss natürlich noch die entsprechende Zeitform bilden können!!

Now fill in the right forms of the verbs:



John Smith is a TV reporter. He **usually** \_\_\_\_\_ [work] for the BBC.

Last summer he \_\_\_\_\_ [fly] to New York to interview Madonna, the famous pop-star, for a BBC TV programme.

When he \_\_\_\_\_ [arrive] in New York, he \_\_\_\_\_ [take] a taxi to his hotel.

But he \_\_\_\_\_ [not meet] Madonna there.

"At the moment Madonna \_\_\_\_\_ [sing] at a concert".

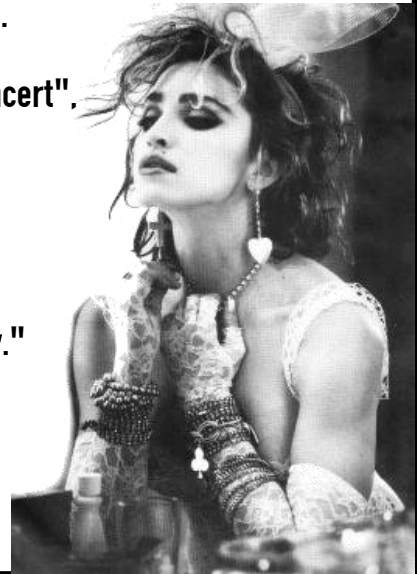
Madonna's manager \_\_\_\_\_ [tell] John,

"She \_\_\_\_\_ [not finish] yet.

but she \_\_\_\_\_ [come] to your hotel tomorrow."

"That's too late", John \_\_\_\_\_ [say].

"The BBC's live interview is tonight!"

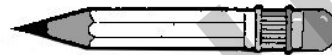


Anders als im Deutschen, wo der Satz »Ich gehe morgen ins Kino« nicht falsch ist, (obwohl der Satz im Präsens steht und die Handlung sich aber in der Zukunft abspielt!) wird in der englischen Sprache viel Wert auf die korrekten Zeiten gelegt.

In den nächsten Übungen musst du Verben in der richtigen Zeit in einen Text einsetzen. Das ist nicht ganz einfach; deshalb gehst du am besten in einzelnen Schritten vor:

- Sieh nach, ob der Satz ein Signalwort enthält und unterstreiche dies.
- Dann musst du wissen, welche Zeitform dieses Signalwort verlangt ...
- ... und zum Schluss natürlich noch die entsprechende Zeitform bilden können!!

Now fill in the right forms of the verbs:



John Smith is a TV reporter. He usually works [work] for the BBC.

Last summer he flew [fly] to New York to interview Madonna, the famous pop-star, for a BBC TV programme.

When he arrived [arrive] in New York, he took [take] a taxi to his hotel.

But he didn't meet [not meet] Madonna there.

"At the moment Madonna is singing [sing] at a concert".

Madonna 's manager told [tell] John.

"She hasn't finish [not finish] yet.

but she will come [come] to your hotel tomorrow."

"That's too late", John said [say] .

"The BBC's live interview is tonight!"



# Tenses



Do you know the right forms of the verbs?

**to work**

Chris is a cowboy and he **works** in Texas.

**to fly**

Last year he **flew** to London.

**to visit**

He **visited** an old uncle

**to take**

who **took** him out for a meal in one of London's best restaurants.

**to say**

When the waiter came up to them he **said** to Chris,

**not / know**

" **Don't** you **know** where you are?"

**to wear**

You **are wearing** jeans! You can't do that here!"

**to be**

His uncle **was** very angry.

**to hear**

"I **have** never **heard** this before! Let's go round the corner. There's a steak house there!"

**to have**

"Okay, we **will have** a fine steak there!"