

Grammar Box: Simple Present

- Das Simple Present verwendest du, um auszudrücken, wie häufig du etwas machst.
- Signalwörter dafür sind *usually*, *sometimes*, *always*, *often*, *never*, *every day/week/year/Monday/...*
- Beachte, dass bei der Form von *he/she/it* das Verb immer mit einem -s ergänzt wird!

Bei Verben, die auf -o, -sh, -ch enden, wird ein -es angehängt.
(*go – goes* / *do – does* / *watch – watches* / *finish – finishes*)



MERKE ALSO → HE, SHE, IT, DAS „S“ MUSS MIT!

- Merke dir auch die Sonderform des Verbs *have*.

I have	we have
you have	you have
he/she/it has	they have

- Wenn das Verb auf -y endet, dann wird das -y in der 3. Person Singular zu -ie.
(*tidy – tidies*)
- Die **Verneinung** der Sätze im Simple Present erfolgt mit *don't* oder *doesn't*.
 - I don't go to school.
 - She doesn't go to school.
- **Fragen** werden mit *do* oder *does* gebildet.
 - Do you go to school?
 - Does she go to school?
- **Fragewörter** stehen am Anfang.
 - When do you go to school?
 - When do you eat breakfast?
 - Where do they meet?
 - What does she do?



Simple Present: Aussagen (2)

③ What do you do in your free time? Write five sentences.

I	go listen to watch play do	football/tennis shopping TV my homework music/the radio	on Mondays. every week. every Saturday.
---	--	---	---

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

④ Write what your best friend does on Sundays.

He/She	get up take a shower have breakfast watch TV do some homework ...	at eight o'clock. at ten o'clock. in the afternoon. in the evening. in the morning. ...
--------	--	--

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Simple Present: Fragen

① Answer these questions.

1. When do you go to school?

2. What does your mother cook?

3. When does school finish?

4. Do you like pets?

5. Does your best friend have a pet?

6. Where do you live?

② Write down the questions – use question words!

1. Sally gets up **at seven o'clock**.

2. She has breakfast **at home**.

3. My friend's name is **Leo**.

4. My books are **on my desk**.

5. The animals love **food**.

6. **My mother** cleans the kitchen.



Simple Past: Aussagen (1)

① Find the words and then make sentences.



1. Amber _____ to music.
2. She _____ her project work for school.
3. Her dad _____ in the office yesterday.
4. Her sister _____ with her friends in the garden.
5. Later she _____ the dog in the park.
6. Her mother _____ to do the shopping and _____ the kitchen.
7. In the evening they _____ TV.
8. She _____ her friends.

② Fill in the chart with the missing verbs. Have a look at the list of irregular verbs.

infinitive	simple past	German translation
buy	bought	kaufen
wear		
	saw	
	taught	
bring		
		nehmen
eat		
	fed	



Simple Past: Aussagen (4)

⑥ We don't understand German. Translate the following sentences.

Wir verstehen kein Deutsch. Übersetze die Sätze und entscheide dich für die richtige Form.

1. Er traf seine Freunde im Kino. (he / meet – met / his friends / at the cinema)

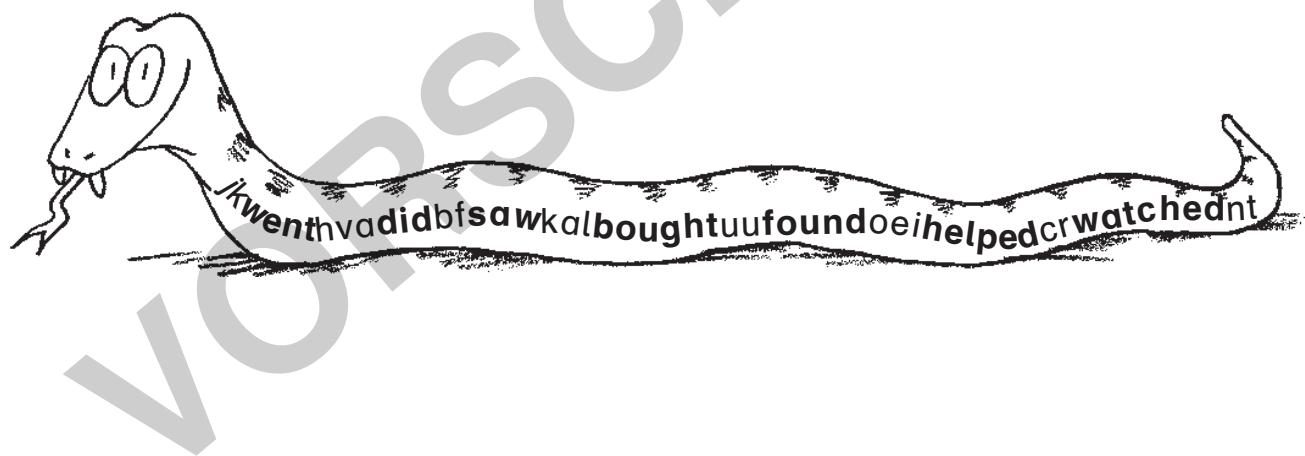
2. Die Freunde aßen Pizza. (the friends / eat – ate / pizza)

3. Die Nachbarn hatten eine große Party. (the neighbours / have – had / a big party)

4. Er fuhr mit seinem Fahrrad nach Hause. (he / his bike / ride – rode / home)

⑦ The simple past snake – find the forms.

Finde die Simple Past-Formen in der Schlange.



Simple Past: Verneinung (1)

① Put the words in the right order and make correct sentences.

1. didn't – to school – go – Sally

2. play – the students – didn't – football – after school

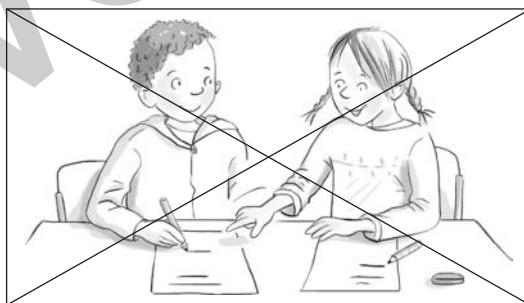
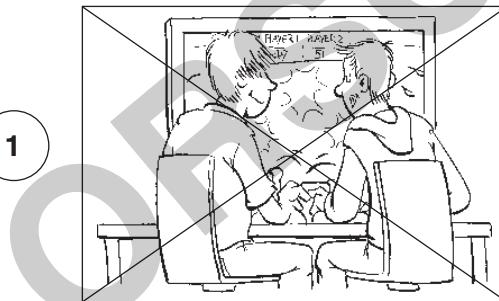
3. my friends – see – the afternoon – in – I – didn't

4. David – swimming – go – didn't

5. eat – in the cafeteria – the friends – didn't – lunch

6. my mum – go shopping – didn't – yesterday

② Have a look at the pictures and write down what happened or what didn't happen yesterday.



1. The boys _____.

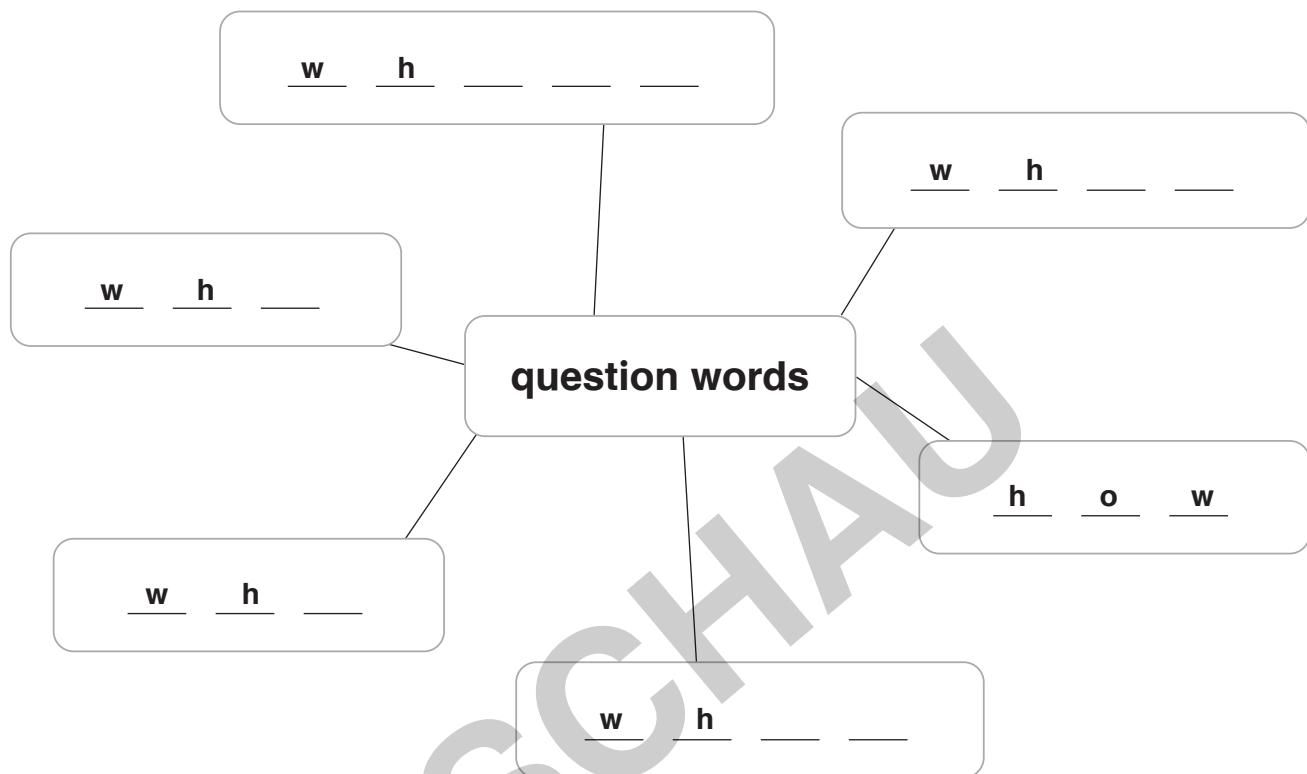
2. The kids _____.

3. The grandparents _____.

4. The girl _____.

Simple Past: Fragen (1)

- ① Write down the five missing question words: what • where • when • why • who.
Schreibe die fünf fehlenden Fragewörter (what • where • when • why • who) auf.
Achte auf die Buchstabenanzahl!



- ② Fill in the question words.

Setze die Fragewörter ein.

1. _____ did you eat? Chocolate and sweets. (Was)
2. _____ did you go? I went to the cinema. (Wo/Wohin)
3. _____ did you watch? I watched a movie. (Was)
4. _____ did you go there? I went there by bike. (Wie)
5. _____ did you meet your friends? I met them in the afternoon. (Wann)

Simple Past: Fragen (3)

- 5 Find the right answers and match the sentences. You can use different colours. There are always two answers possible.

Verbinde die richtigen Antworten und trage die Buchstaben in die Tabelle ein.
Du kannst verschiedene Farben verwenden.
Es sind immer zwei Antworten richtig.

1. Did **you** (**I**) find your books?

a) Yes, **he** did.

2. Did **your sisters** (**they**) pack their sandwiches?

b) No, **I** didn't.

3. Did **your friends** (**they**) go shopping?

c) Yes, **they** did.

4. Did **David** (**he**) go with his parents?

d) No, **he** didn't.

5. Did **you** (**I**) clean your room?

e) Yes, **I** did.

6. Did **your brother** (**he**) send a nice postcard to grandad?

f) No, **they** didn't.

1	2	3	4	5	6
b + e					

- 6 Answer the questions below with „Yes, I did.“ or „No, I didn't.“!
Just circle the right answer.

Beantworte die Fragen mit „Yes, I did.“ oder „No, I didn't.“!
Kreise deine Antwort ein.

- Did you go to the cinema last weekend? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- Did you watch a funny movie with your friends? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- Did you tidy up your room? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- Did you help your mum in the kitchen? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- Did you repair your bike? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- Did you go to school on Sunday? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.



To be: Übungen (1)

- ① Fill in the simple present and simple past forms of *to be*.
Use the grammar box as help.

Vervollständige die Präsens- und Vergangenheitsformen.
Die Grammar Box kann dir helfen.

simple present

1. It is a big show.
2. I _____ ten years old.
3. She _____ a nice girl.
4. We _____ at home.
5. They _____ at school.
6. You _____ a good student.

simple past

1. It was a big show.
2. I _____ ten years old.
3. She _____ a nice girl.
4. We _____ at home.
5. They _____ at school.
6. You _____ a good student.

- ② Find the simple present and the simple past forms of *to be* and write them down.

Finde die richtige Präsens- (simple present) und Präteritumsform (simple past) von *to be* und notiere sie.

a)



I _____

we _____

you _____

you _____

he/she/it _____

they _____

Grammar Mix: Simple Past vs. Simple Present (1)

① Put in the simple past form.

Last evening I _____ (go) to bed late. I _____ (be) really tired because I _____ (play) computer games. This morning I _____ (wake up) very late. First I _____ (have) breakfast with my mum. She _____ (drink) coffee and we _____ (eat) bagels. Then I _____ (clean) my room and _____ (go) for a walk with the dog. In the park I _____ (meet) Toby. We _____ (ride) our bikes home and _____ (watch) a movie. That _____ (be) really scary.



② Complete the dialogue.

Cathreen: Hi, Simon! How are you? _____ (do) you do homework for Maths yesterday?

Simon: No, I _____ (not do). I _____ (not have) time.

Cathreen: Oh, ok, but what _____ (do) you do all the time?

Simon: I _____ (have) to clean my bike and I _____ (help) my dad.

We _____ (clean) the kitchen because my mum _____ (be) ill. What _____ (do) you do?

Cathreen: I _____ (go) to the shopping centre. I _____ (buy) some clothes and later I _____ (do) the Maths homework. That _____ (be) really difficult and it _____ (take) a lot of time.

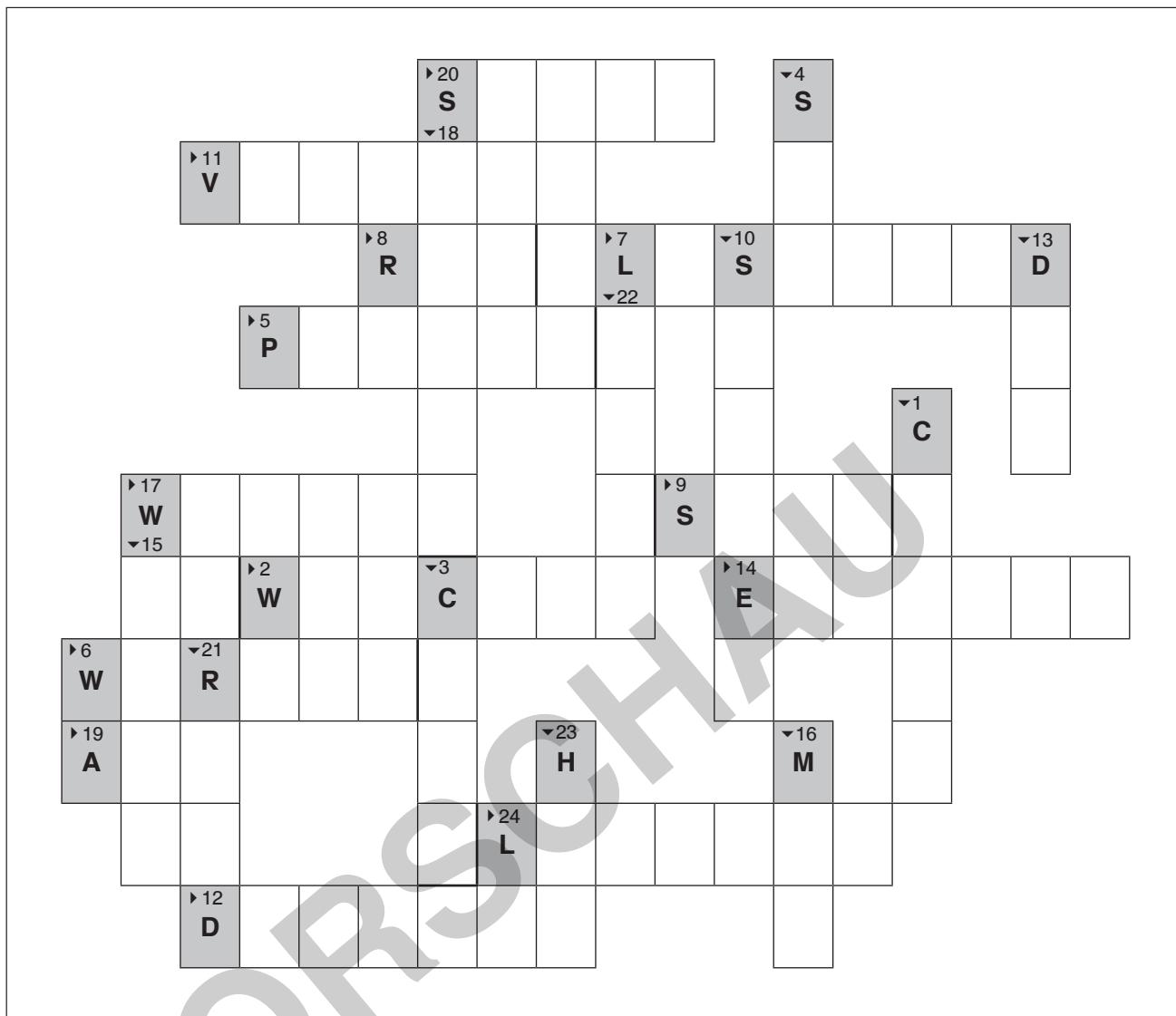
③ What about your weekend? Write down questions and ask your partner about his or her weekend.

1. Where _____ ?
2. When _____ ?
3. What _____ ?
4. Why _____ ?



Übung: Irregular verbs

① Crossword puzzle. Fill in the regular and irregular verbs of the simple past.



1. aussuchen
2. (TV) schauen
3. kommen
4. sitzen
5. spielen
6. arbeiten
7. zuhören
8. rennen
9. schwimmen
10. zeigen
11. besuchen
12. entscheiden
13. machen, tun
14. genießen
15. schreiben
16. treffen
17. spazieren
18. bleiben
19. essen
20. schlafen
21. lesen
22. leben
23. haben
24. lachen