

Simple Present (Gegenwart)

Setze die Verben ins Simple Present.

1. I (to listen) _____ to music every day.
2. Simon (to collect) _____ stamps.
3. We (to wash) _____ the dishes once a day.
4. My mother always (to make) _____ breakfast.
5. Sarah usually (to meet) **meets** Maria at the tennis club.
6. They (not / to go) **don't go** to the supermarket.
7. Ben (not / to do) _____ his homework in the kitchen.
8. My rabbit (not / to have) _____ a cage in the garden.
9. (? / to like / the children) _____ cats?
10. How much (to be) _____ Andrew's new mountain bike?

Remember:

HE, SHE, IT- das S muss mit!

Verneinung:

don't + Grundform

oder

doesn't + Grundform

Simple Past (Vergangenheit)

Setze die Verben in die richtige Form (Simple Past).

1. Last year I (spend) _____ my holiday in Ireland.
2. It (be) _____ great.
3. I (travel) _____ around by car with two friends and we (visit)

_____ many interesting places.

4. In the evenings we usually (go) _____ to a pub.
5. One night we even (learn) _____ some Irish dances.
6. We (be) **were** very lucky with the weather.
7. It (not / rain) _____ a lot.
8. But we (see) _____ some beautiful rainbows.
9. Where (spend / you) _____ your last holiday?

Remember:

regular verbs: enden auf -ed

irregular verbs:

Buch, S. 252-253

Remember:

Verneinung:

didn't + Grundform

Future I mit will (Zukunft)

Setze die Wörter in Klammern in das Future I. Verwende will.

Jim asks a fortune teller about his future. Here is what she tells him:

1. You (earn) _____ a lot of money.
2. You (travel) _____ around the world.
3. You (meet) _____ many interesting people.
4. Everybody (love) **will love** you.
5. You (not / have) _____ any problems.
6. Many people (serve) _____ you.
7. They (fulfil) _____ all your wishes.

Remember:

will + Grundform

Verneinung:

won't + Grundform

5. not / the truth / did / he / tell / you

6. to the cinema / we / want / not / do / to go

7. play / did / he / not / the piano

8. not / now / she / in England / is
She is not in England now.

9. eat / in winter / ice-cream / do / not / I

10. have / not / we / time / do

Fragen

Fragen

Bilde Fragen. Beginne immer mit einem Fragewort oder mit einem Hilfsverb.

1. do / a dog / you / have

2. you / coffee / do / like

3. speak / she / English / does

4. he / can / dance

5. play / you / do / tennis

6. go / last night / out / you / did

7. the train / when / leave / does

8. him / she / did / the truth / tell / why
Why did she tell him the truth?

9. on / they / holiday / are

10. she / Australia / from / is

8. There (not / be) _____ anything left to wish for.
 9. Everything (be) _____ perfect.
 10. But all these things (happen / only) _____ if you marry me.

Positive Sätze I

Bilde positive Sätze.

1. like / I / you

2. French / I / speak

3. hates / pizza / he

4. they / song / a / sing

They sing a song.

5. sell / flowers / we

6. you / see / me / can

7. buy / milk / he / wants to

8. feed / you / my / cat / can

9. sister / has / my / got / a dog

10. must / the book / read / you

Remember:

Der Satzbau im Englischen ist immer gleich (S-V-O)

1. Subjekt: **Wer/Was** tut etwas?

2. Verb: Was geschieht?

3. Objekt: Auf **wen oder was** hat das Auswirkungen?

Beispiel (Satz 4):

Subjekt: *They*

Verb: *sing*

Objekt: *a song*

Negative Sätze

Bilde negative Sätze. Stelle die Zeit ans Ende.

1. will / at home / we / not / be

2. did / I / him / see / not / last night

3. to a party / not / we / tonight / going / are

4. will / a letter / not / send / you / she

Remember:

Ort vor Zeit.

Zeitangaben stehen immer ganz am Ende eines Satzes.

Beispiel: Satz 8

Ort: in England

Zeit: now

