

Simple Past:

Infinitiv + ed bei regelmäßigen Verben

Beispiel: My sister cooked pasta yesterday.

zweite Spalte der Tabelle bei unregelmäßigen Verben

Beispiel: I ate pizza yesterday.

Going-to-Future:

be + going to + Infinitiv des Verbes

Beispiel: I am going to eat pizza tomorrow.

① Change the tense to **simple past and going-to-future**.

Beispiel: *They listen to rock music.*

Simple Past: *They listened to rock music.*

Going-to-future: *They are going to listen rock music.*

- a) I do my homework.
- b) You work at school.
- c) We are in the park.
- d) My brother sleeps in his bed.
- e) Joleen makes some nice music.
- f) My parents help my grandparents.
- g) Our neighbours have a new car.
- h) My dog steals a muffin from the table.

**Formen von „to be“**

I am	We are
You are	You are
He/She/It is	They are

(Du brauchst diese für das going-to-future!)

② Fill the gaps. Use the **simple past**.

Yesterday I _____ (be) at my best friend's house. Her little baby _____ (sleep) in

his room. My dog _____ (be) very excited.

Ronja _____ (make) a coffee for us and _____ (put) some muffins on the table.

When Emil _____ (wake up) he _____ (be) happy to see Bailey. He

_____ (go) to her water and _____ (turn) around the cup. Ronja and I

_____ (be) very surprised. Water _____ (be) everywhere in the kitchen. Ronja

_____ (give) me the baby and _____ (clean) the kitchen. In this moment

Bailey _____ (jump) on the table and _____ (steal) one of the muffins.

First we _____ (be) shocked but then we _____ (laugh) a lot.

③ Answer the questions. Use the **going-to-future**.

- a) What are you going to do in the afternoon?
- b) Where are you going to celebrate Halloween?
- c) Who is going to cook your lunch today?
- d) How are you going to go to school tomorrow?
- e) What are your friends going to do at the weekend?
- f) When are you going to go to bed in the evening?
- g) Who is going to do your homework?

**Fragewörter**

Who - Wer
Where - Wo
What - Was
How - Wie
When - Wann