

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