



Teilziel 4.5: SIMPLE PAST - Verneinungen / Fragen

Verneinung im simple past	Ich kann Verneinungen im simple past bilden.	
Fragen im simple past	Ich kann Fragen im simple past bilden.	

Selbstcheck: Simple past - Verneinungen / Fragen

Aufgabe 1	Aufgabe 2	Aufgabe 3	Aufgabe 4	Aufgabe 5	Aufgabe 6
Aufgabe 7	Aufgabe 8	Aufgabe 9	Aufgabe 10	Aufgabe 11	Aufgabe 12
Aufgabe 13					

Check-out

Schätze deine Arbeit ein!					
Selbstständigkeit	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Arbeitstempo	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Motivation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

3. Simple past: Verneinung simple past

- ①   Watch the explanation **video** (Erklärvideo) of Mrs B and write her **entry (Hefteintrag)** on the black board in your **study book**.
You don't need to copy the forms of „to be“ (*was / were*) anymore.



- ②   Fill in the gaps with the **positive and negative forms of the simple past**.

Example: All the pupils **talked** , but Tom **didn't talk**. (to) talk

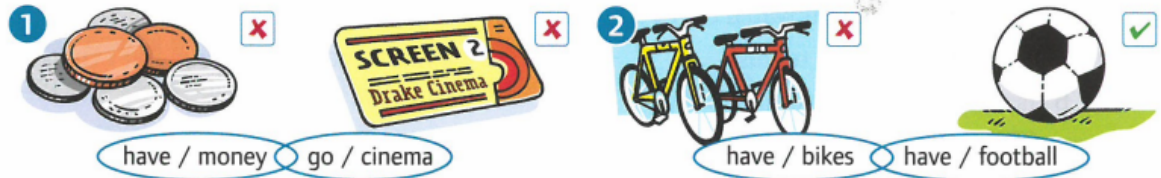
1. All the children , but Betty . (to) run

2. Alex by bike, but John by bike. (to) come

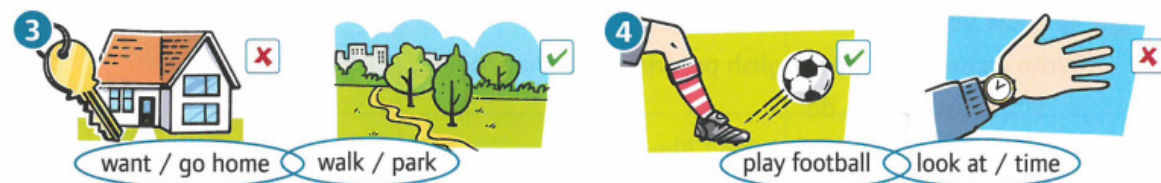
3. Mr Brown the film, but his wife it. (to) see

4. Sally TV, but her parents TV. (to) watch

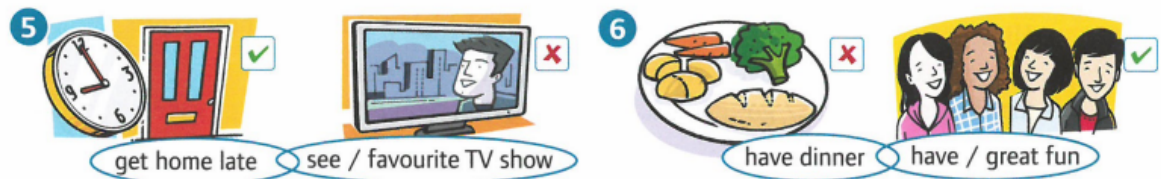
- ③  What did you do yesterday? Complete the text with the words below the picture. Use the simple past. There are negative and positive statements.



The four friends didn't have any money They their bikes with
so they to the cinema. them, but they a football.



They home They football for hours
so they to the park. and at the time.



They home late so They any dinner
they their favourite TV show. but they great fun.

- ④  Do the exercises on negative statements in the simple past in your mebis course.

 Past Simple: Negative Statements #2 ★

 Past Simple: Negative Statements #4



- ⑤  Let's finish the **negative statements** in the **simple past** with a little **test**:

 Test - Past simple negative ★



4. Simple past: Fragen simple past



INPUTPHASE

Deine Lehrkraft erklärt das neue Grammatikthema bevor du selbstständig am Lernpaket weiterarbeiten kannst.

- ⑥ Copy your teacher's notes in your **study book**.

PAST SIMPLE QUESTIONS				
Singular	Did	I	eat buy pray teach swim take write	?
		you		
		he she it		
		you we they		
Plural				

- ⑦ Last Friday evening. Find a partner and ask each other questions and answer with short answers. Use the following verbs:

(to) go (to) ride (to) play (to) go (to) watch (to) do

example: **Did you play** video games yesterday? - **Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.**

- a) you swimming yesterday?
- b) you karate yesterday?
- c) you TV?
- d) you your bike?

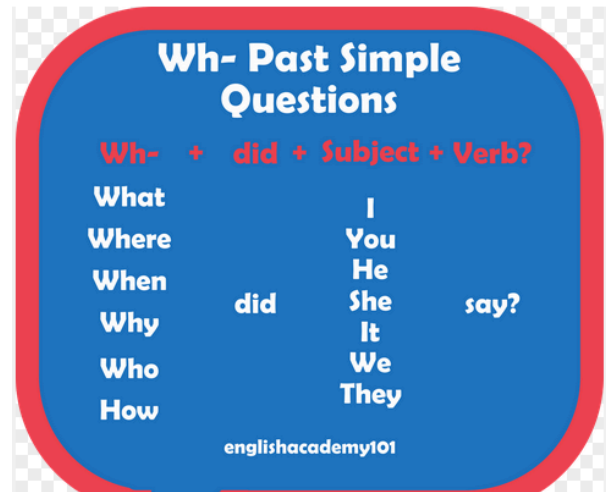
- ⑧ Complete the sentences with *did*, *was* or *were*. Answer the questions.

- a) you like the film in the cinema yesterday?
- b) Jalen and Ben with you? - No,
- c) you go swimming, too? - Yes,
- d) you have a muffin at the cafe? - Yes,
- e) it a banana muffin? - No,



INPUTPHASE

Deine Lehrkraft erklärt das neue Grammatikthema bevor du selbstständig am Lernpaket weiterarbeiten kannst.



- ⑨ Write the questions. Ask for the **highlighted words**.
Use the words in the box:

what • when • where • who • how • how much • why

example: I went to the cinema **last weekend**.

When did you go to the cinema?

a) I took **my brother** with me.

b) We got to the cinema **by bus**.

c) The tickets were **4.50 pounds**.

d) We watched **the film** with Jason Statham.

e) We watched the film **because I like him**.

f) After the cinema we went **to a cafe**.

- ⑩   Do the exercises on questions in the simple past in your mebis course.

 Past Simple Questions ★



- ⑪   **Test** yourself on the **questions** in the simple past.

  Test - Past Simple in Questions ★



- ⑫   **Test** yourself on **ALL the forms** of the simple past.

  Test - Past Simple mixed



- ⑬  Tell Tim's story. Fill in the correct **simple past forms of the verbs** in brackets. Watch out: Some of the verbs are irregular!



Tim (get up) early. He (have) breakfast and (do) his homework. Then he (go) to the park with his dog, Sam. In the park he (see) his neighbours Dave and Sally who (ride) on their bikes. They (come) back from the supermarket where they (buy) their breakfast. As the two (stop) to say hello to Tim, Sally (fall off) her bike because Sam (go) right in front of her bike. Sally (be) shocked because she (land) on her back on the ground. She (say) to Tom: Why didn't you watch your dog? Tom (be) sorry. He (lift) her bike up from the ground and (help) her to get back on her feet. Tom (say) goodbye and (explain) to his neighbours that he (be) in a hurry. He (return) home and (get) ready for school. Sam likes walks and when Tim (leave) home for school, Sam (run) after him. Tim (not see) him until he (be) at the bus stop. Then Tim (see) Sam and (take) him back home. Tim (miss) his bus so he (be) very late for school yesterday.

Simple Past

3. Negative statements

Negative statements (-Verneinungen) are built with didn't / did not for all forms.

I liked the film. → I didn't like~~x~~ the film.
I asked John. → I didn't ask~~x~~ John.
I took a shower. → I didn't take a shower.

Be careful : to be !

I was hungry. → I wasn't hungry.
You were hungry. → You weren't hungry.

The negative statement with "to be" in the past is built with wasn't / was not or weren't / were not.

5. Questions in the simple past

For most questions in the simple past you also need Did.

a) Yes/No-questions

For questions that you can answer with Yes or No, you put Did in front.

Did you like~~x~~ the aquarium?
- Yes, I did. / - No, I didn't.
Did Ben do his homework?
- Yes, he did. / - No, he didn't.

b) Questions with question-words

The question word is in the front.

Where did she take the photo?
When did she go to the beach?
Who did she meet at the party?
What did she do after school?

c) Subject-questions with who/what

If you ask for the subject of a sentence you don't use Did.

Mr Taylor wanted to buy a new car.
↓
= subject
Who ~~did~~ wanted to buy a car?

The lesson started on time.
Who started on time?

Ruby sang a song.
↓ ↓ ↓
subject verb object

Who sang a song? What did she sing?