



## Teilziel 4.3: SIMPLE PAST - „to be“ (= 1.Vergangenheit)

|                                   |                                                                                         |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Simple past                       | Ich weiß, was der Fachbegriff „simple past“ bedeutet.                                   |  |
| „to be“ im simple past            | Ich kann die Formen von „sein“ im simple past in positiven und negativen Sätzen bilden. |  |
| Fragen im simple past mit „to be“ | Ich kann Fragen mit der richtigen Form von „to be“ im simple past bilden.               |  |

## Selbstcheck: Simple past - „to be“

|           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Aufgabe 1 | Aufgabe 2 | Aufgabe 3 | Aufgabe 4 | Aufgabe 5 | Aufgabe 6 |
| Aufgabe 7 | Aufgabe 8 |           |           |           |           |

## Check-out

Schätze deine Arbeit ein!

|                   |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                   | 😊😊😊😊😊                 | 😊😊                    | 😊                     | 😐                     | 😞                     |
| Selbstständigkeit | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Arbeitstempo      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Motivation        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

## New tense: SIMPLE PAST

Du verwendest das **SIMPLE PAST**, um über die **Vergangenheit** zu sprechen. Das SIMPLE PAST kommt oft in Berichten, Geschichten und Erzählungen vor.

### 1. Simple past form of „to be“ (war / warst / waren)



Bejahte Aussagesätze mit *was/were*

**'was' or 'were'?**

| Singular        | Plural           |
|-----------------|------------------|
| I <b>was</b>    | We <b>were</b>   |
| You <b>were</b> | You <b>were</b>  |
| He <b>was</b>   | They <b>were</b> |
| She <b>was</b>  |                  |
| It <b>was</b>   |                  |

Steht im *simple present* ... am/is are  
benutzt du im *simple past* ... was were

- ① Watch the explanation **video** (Erklärvideo) of Mrs B and write her **entry (Hefteintrag)** on the black board in your **study book**.



- ② Fill in the correct form of **was or were** in the gaps.

- Ben  in London last year.
- Yesterday Kinga  at the zoo.
- She  at the monkey cage for a long time.
- One of the monkeys  really funny.
- Li and Kinga  at a birthday party on Saturday.
- We  at the party for a long time.
- In 2011 the kids  still in kindergarden.
- They  really cute as little kids.

## Verneinte Aussagesätze mit *was/were*



**Copy** the blue box into your **study book**:

### Negative statements with *was/were*

#### Short forms

I **wasn't**you **weren't**he/she/it **wasn't**we **weren't**you **weren't**they **weren't**

#### Long forms

I **was not**you **were not**he/she/it **was not**we **were not**you **were not**they **were not**

④ Fill in the correct form of **was/were (+)** or **wasn't/weren't (-)**.

a) Jalen  (+) in town yesterday. He  (-) at home.

b) Jalen's cousin and his mum and dad  (+) with him.

c) They  (+) at the skating rink and Smeaton's Tower.

d) The tower and the skating rink  (-) open.

e) Ben  (-) at home. He  (+) at the shopping centre.

## Entscheidungsfragen mit *was/were*



⑤ **Copy** the blue box into your **study book**:

### Yes/No questions with *was/were*

He ~~was~~ in London.

Was ~~he~~ in London? – Yes, he was.

– No, he wasn't.



⑥ Fill in **was or were** and answer with **short** answers.

a)  you at the party yesterday? - No, .

b)  Sue with you? - Yes, .

c)  the kids at the zoo? - Yes, .

d)  he at the game at the weekend? - No, .

e)  they at home last week? - No, .

- ⑦   Practise in your mebis course on the correct forms of was/were.

 Past Simple of "be"



 Fill in the gaps with "was" or "were". Around Plymouth Hoe.



 Past Simple: Statements



- ⑧   Let's finish the **simple past form with was/were** with a little **test**:

  Test - was / were ★



## Hefteintrag - study book

### (Mrs B Tafelanschrieb aus Mebis Kurs)

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