



Die einfache Vergangenheit: Aussagesätze 1

1 Complete the story with the past form. Use the words from the box.

Ergänze die Geschichte mit der Vergangenheitsform des Verbs. Verwende die Verben in der Box.

I went (go) to the cinema with my parents. We _____
(wait) outside until they _____ (open) the door. I _____
(want) to watch a horror movie. My parents _____ (decide) to watch it
with me. I _____ (think) I _____ (be) very brave, but
I _____ (be) afraid. Later I _____ (be) happy my parents
_____ (be) with me. After the cinema we all _____ (have)
a big pizza in a restaurant.

wanted, had, decided, thought, were, waited, ~~went~~, opened, was (3x)

2 Fill in the verbs with the regular form. Use the words in the box.

Ergänze die regelmäßigen Verben. Verwende die Wörter in der Box.

~~watched~~, listened, lived, helped, prepared, washed

1. I watched TV.
2. Susan _____ (live) in London.
3. My parents _____ (prepare) dinner.
4. My friends _____ (listen) to the teacher.
5. My dad _____ (wash) his car.
6. I _____ (help) my mother in the kitchen.

- 3 Fill in the verbs with the irregular form and find the right picture.
Ergänze die unregelmäßigen Verben und finde das richtige Bild.

1. I went to the zoo yesterday.
2. My friends _____ a lot of fun at the party.
3. My sister _____ new shoes.
4. Susan _____ her homework.
5. Dave _____ his bike in the park.
6. Dad _____ pizza in the kitchen.



3. (bought)



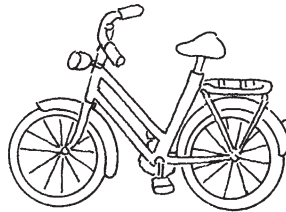
2. (had)



6. (made)



4. (did)



5. (rode)



1. (went)

- 4 Write down the verbs in the past forms. Use the words in the box.
Schreibe die Verben in der Vergangenheitsform. Verwende die Wörter im Kasten.

Yesterday I stayed (stay) at home. My parents _____ (go) shopping
and I _____ (watch) a movie with my best friend. Later mum _____
(prepare) dinner and _____ (make) a great chocolate cake. My best friend
and I _____ (ride) our bikes to the park near our house. We _____
(have) a lot of fun together.

stayed, had, watched, prepared, went, made, rode

7

Die einfache Vergangenheit: Aussagesätze 3

5 Complete the sentences. You can use the verbs in the box.

Vervollständige die Sätze. Du kannst die Wörter im Kasten verwenden.

1. Yesterday, I _____ in my room.
2. My friends _____ me at home.
3. We _____ a lot of fun and _____ a movie.

had, was, visited, watched

6 Fill in the simple past form of *to be*.

Schreibe die Vergangenheitsform von *to be* in die Lücken.

1. I _____ at school.
2. You _____ at home.
3. He _____ in the kitchen.
4. She _____ in the garden.
5. It _____ very late.
6. We _____ at the party.
7. You _____ in a hurry.
8. They _____ at the beach.

7 Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*. Circle the right word to complete the sentences (*was* or *were*).

Kreise die richtige Form ein, um die Sätze zu vervollständigen (*was* oder *were*).

1. Sarah *was / were* happy. She bought new shoes.
2. Lisa and Susan *was / were* angry because they had a bad mark.
3. Sarah's mum *was / were* friendly. She made us a cake.
4. The class *was / were* too loud.
5. Sam's weekend *was / were* great. He had a lot of fun.
6. My sisters *was / were* very funny. They told us jokes.



Die einfache Vergangenheit: Aussagesätze 4

8 Write about last week and this week. Circle the simple past forms and write them under the sentence.

Schreibe über diese Woche und letzte Woche. Kreise die simple past-Formen ein und schreibe sie unter den Satz.

1. This week it is sunny, but last week it was rainy.

it was rainy

2. This Saturday I am at home, but last Saturday I was at a party.

3. There is a good movie on TV today, but last week there was a good show.

4. Last week school was interesting, but this week the lessons are boring.

5. Last week I was at a hotel, but this week I am at home.

9 Read the e-mail to Lucy and fill in the right verbs. Use the verbs in the box.
Lies die E-Mail an Lucy und ergänze die Verben. Verwende die Wörter in der Box.

Hi Lucy,

how was (be) your weekend? I _____ (have) a great time with my

family. We _____ (go) to Italy and _____ (stay) there for three days.

The weather _____ (be) perfect and we _____ (swim) in the sea.

My sister and I _____ (play) many games and _____ (do) a lot of activities.

We _____ (visit) many sights and my mother _____ (buy) many shoes.

Our hotel _____ (be) nice and the people _____ (be) very friendly.

I hope you _____ (have) a great time, too.

Write back!

Melly

was – had – went – stayed – was – swam – played – did – visited – bought –
was – were – had



Die einfache Vergangenheit: Aussagesätze 5

10 Underline the simple past forms and fill in the chart.
Unterstreiche die simple past-Form und ergänze die Tabelle.

1. The children painted a big poster for the classroom.
2. Yesterday my cousin came from America for two weeks.
3. Last summer the Müllers went to Chicago.
4. We had a great birthday party last night.
5. The children played inside because it was raining.
6. I wrote a letter to my pen-friend.
7. The students learned hard for the test.
8. All the tourists listened to the guide.
9. My sister bought new shoes.
10. Last night we watched a movie.

regular	irregular
<i>painted</i>	<i>came</i>



Die einfache Vergangenheit: Verneinung

1 Fill in the negative simple past form of *to be*.

Schreibe die negative Vergangenheitsform von *to be* in die Lücken.

I wasn't at school.

It _____ very late.

You _____ at home.

We _____ at the party.

He _____ in the kitchen.

You _____ in a hurry.

She _____ in the garden.

They _____ on the beach.

2 Your parents ask about your class trip. Find the right answer and write the letter next to the question.

Deine Eltern fragen dich nach deiner Klassenfahrt. Finde die richtige Antwort und schreibe den Buchstaben neben die Frage.

1. Were you at the science museum with your class? c

2. Was the class happy? _____

3. Were you and your best friends in the same room? _____

4. Was the teacher angry with you? _____

a) No, we weren't. The room was too small.

b) No, she wasn't. She was very nice.

c) No, we weren't at the science museum. We were at the art museum.

d) No, the class wasn't very happy.

3 Find the right verb.

Finde das richtige Verb.

send – get – remember – walk – write – do

1. I didn't _____ wet.

2. She didn't _____ homework.

3. They didn't _____ the letters.

4. You didn't _____ to school.

5. He didn't _____ his friends.

6. We didn't _____ invitation cards.



Die einfache Vergangenheit: Fragen und Kurzantworten 1

1 ▶ Match the questions with the answers.

Verbinde die Fragen mit der Antwort.

1. Did you stay at home?

2. Did you have a nice weekend?

3. What did you have for lunch?

4. How did you go to school?

5. Did you do your homework?

6. When did you wash Dad's car?

a) I washed it yesterday.

b) I had pizza for lunch.

c) Of course, I did my homework.

d) Yes, I had a nice weekend.

e) No, I went to a party.

f) I went to school by bus.

2 ▶ Write down the answers with **“Yes, we did.”** and **“No, we didn't.”**

Schreibe die Antworten mit „Yes, we did.“ und „No, we didn't.“

1. Did you go on holiday with your parents last summer?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.

2. Did you fly to Italy?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.

3. Did you go to the beach?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.

4. Did you like the hotel?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.



Die einfache Vergangenheit: Fragen und Kurzantworten 2

3 Complete the dialogue and fill in the right form of the verbs. Check with the box.

Vervollständige den Dialog und schreibe das Verb in der richtigen Form in die Lücken. Schau in der Box nach.

Susan: What **did you do** (you / do) on Saturday morning?

David: I _____ (help) my mum in the kitchen and then I _____ (call) my friend and _____ (ask) what we _____ (have) for homework.

Susan: Did your sister help your mum, too?

David: No, she didn't. She _____ (help) my father.

They _____ (wash) his car.

Susan: Did she get extra money?

David: Oh yes, my father _____ (give) her money. So she _____ (buy) some shoes for the next party.

Susan: Great! And what did you do on Sunday?

David: We _____ (go) to my granddad's house. He _____ (invite) us for lunch. He _____ (cook) special things. That was delicious.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	do	→	did
<input type="checkbox"/>	have	→	had
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	help	→	helped
<input type="checkbox"/>	call	→	called
<input type="checkbox"/>	ask	→	asked
<input type="checkbox"/>	wash	→	washed
<input type="checkbox"/>	cook	→	cooked
<input type="checkbox"/>	invite	→	invited
<input type="checkbox"/>	give	→	gave
<input type="checkbox"/>	buy	→	bought
<input type="checkbox"/>	go	→	went