# PRESENT SIMPLE

- wird verwendet wenn etwas regelmäßig passiert:
  **key-words:** "every day, always, often, sometimes, usually, never, ..."

  Every day I go to school by bus.

| |
|---|
| he, she, it ... das „s" muss mit |
| I do - he does / I don´t - he doesn´t |
| I play - she plays |

- oder für Tatsachen:

  Snow melts in the sun. In summer it is warm.

**Negate the following sentences:**

1. I am a good swimmer.
2. He gets up at six in the morning.
3. Susy helps mum in the kitchen.
4. Bob takes the dog for a walk.
5. Grandma lives in a nice little house.
6. He is my best friend.
7. I can speak Spanish.
8. Jane has got two cats.

# PAST SIMPLE

- wird verwendet, wenn etwas schon vergangen ist:

**key-words: "in** 2000, **last** week, two years **ago**, yesterday, ..."

| | |
|---|---|
| was / were | Negation: wasn´t / weren´t |
| -ed or 2<sup>nd</sup> form | didn´t |

**Fill in the correct forms:**

1. I (want) ........................ to give you a call, but you (not be) ................................ at home.

2. Jake (forget) ............................... to do his homework. The teacher (not be) .......................

   happy about it.

3. The kids (break) ................................ the neighbour´s window. He (be) ...........................

   really mad about that.

4. He (not take) ................................... the bus, he (go) ................................... by car.

# PRESENT SIMPLE  -  Lösung

- wird verwendet wenn etwas regelmäßig passiert:
  *"every day, always, often, sometimes, usually, never, ..."*

  Every day I go to school by bus.

- oder für Tatsachen:

  Snow melts in the sun. In summer it is warm.

> he, she, it ... das „s" muss mit
>
> I do - he does / I don´t - he doesn´t
>
> I play - she plays

**Negate the following sentences:**

1. I **am not (I´m not)** a good swimmer.
2. He **doesn´t get  up** at six in the morning.
3. Susy **doesn´t help**  mum in the kitchen.
4. Bob **doesn´t take** the dog for a walk.
5. Grandma **doesn´t live** in a nice little house.
6. He **is not (isn´t)** my best friend.
7. I **cannot (can´t)** speak Spanish.
8. Jane **has not (hasn´t) got** two cats.


## PAST SIMPLE

- wird verwendet, wenn etwas schon vergangen ist:
  *"in 2000, last week, two years ago, yesterday, ..."*

| was / were | Negation: wasn´t / weren´t |
|---|---|
| -ed or 2nd form | didn´t |

**Fill in the correct forms:**

1. I **wanted** to give you a call, but you **were not (weren´t)** at home.

2. Jake **forgot** to do his homework. The teacher **was not (wasn´t)** happy about it.

3. The kids **broke** the neighbour´s window. He **was** really mad about that.

4. He **didn´t take** the bus, he **went** by car.