

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____.____.20____

Past Tense Simple - Revision

Forms

Affirmative <i>Bejahter Satz</i>	Negative <i>Verneinter Satz</i>	Question <i>Fragesatz</i>
I worked <u>ed</u> .	I <u>didn't</u> work.	<u>Did</u> I work?
You worked <u>ed</u> .	You <u>didn't</u> work.	<u>Did</u> you work?
He worked <u>ed</u> .	He <u>didn't</u> work.	<u>Did</u> he work?
She worked <u>ed</u> .	She <u>didn't</u> work.	<u>Did</u> she work?
It worked <u>ed</u> .	It <u>didn't</u> work.	<u>Did</u> it work?
We worked <u>ed</u> .	We <u>didn't</u> work.	<u>Did</u> we work?
You worked <u>ed</u> .	You <u>didn't</u> work.	<u>Did</u> you work?
They worked <u>ed</u> .	They <u>didn't</u> work.	<u>Did</u> they work?

Rule for affirmatives:

Rule for negatives:

Rule for questions:

Now you: Fill out the following table!

Use the following verbs*	Affirmative <i>Bejahter Satz</i>	Negative <i>Verneinter Satz</i>	Question <i>Fragesatz</i>
walk →	I walked.	I	Did I
talk →	You		
help →	He		
start →	She		
rain →	It		
listen →	We		
wonder →	You		
visit →	They		

* If you don't know the meaning of the verbs, look them up and write its translation next to them.

Formation of Affirmatives

- Bildung von bejahten Sätzen -

Use the INFINITIVE + "-ED".

Example:

I workeded.

He workeded.

She workeded.

It workeded.

I watcheded TV.

He watcheded TV.

She watcheded TV.



Spelling:

Most verbs: add "-ed" to infinitive	work → worked <u>ed</u> help → helped <u>ed</u> start → started <u>ed</u> rain → rained <u>ed</u> stay → stayed <u>ed</u> show → showed <u>ed</u> wonder → wondered <u>ed</u> visit → visited <u>ed</u>
Verbs ending in "-e": add "-d"	hope → hoped <u>d</u> decide → decided <u>d</u>
Verbs ending in one stressed vowel + one consonant (except "-w" or "-y"): double the consonant and add "-ed"	shop → shopp <u>ed</u> plan → plann <u>ed</u> refer → refer <u>red</u> regret → regret <u>ted</u>
Verbs ending in consonant + "-y": change "-y" to "-i" and add "-ed"	hurry → hurri <u>ed</u> cry → cri <u>ed</u> study → studi <u>ed</u>
Mind that there are many irregular verbs! Find the list in your English book and write down where you can find it: pages _____	

Now you: Fill in the correct form of the Simple Past.

1. I _____ (work) at a supermarket.
2. My mom _____ (visit) my grandpa during the holidays.
3. My brother and I _____ (hope) he is fine.
4. We _____ (decide) to write him a postcard.
5. My father _____ (hurry) to the next store to buy one.

Formation of Negatives And Questions

- Bildung von verneinten Sätzen und Fragen -

Use "did" to make a negative or a question.

Example:

I didn't work.

He didn't work.

She didn't work.

It didn't work.

Did I work?

Did he work?

Did she work?

Did it work?



Now you: Make up questions and negatives. Use the following verbs:

verbs	Negative	Question
hurry	I	
watch	You	
cook	He	
decide	She	
snow	It	
study	We	
visit	You	
phone	They	

Use - Gebrauch

We use the Simple Past for single (a), repeating (b) and repetitive (c) events in the past.

(a) They moved in last week.

(b) The teacher opened his book and began to read.

(c) She wrote him every week.

Signal words - Signalwörter

English	German
yesterday	
(2 months/weeks/ days/ ...) ago	
in 1984	
the other day	
the day before yesterday	
last (week/ month/ year/ ...)	



The speaking horse - Mr Ed.

😊 When using the Simple Past: Add the Ed 😊

Hello! I'm Mr Ed.

A horse is a horse, of course, of course,

And no one can talk to a horse of course

That is, of course, unless the horse is the famous Mr. Ed.

Go right to the source and ask the horse

He'll give you the answer that you'll endorse*.

He's always on a steady course.

Talk to Mr Ed.

**(to) endorse sth. = (to) like sth.*