solutions

Forms

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

Rule for affirmatives:

Infinitive + ed

Rule for negatives:

Did + not + infinitive = didn't + infinitive

Rule for questions:

Did + subject + infinitive

Now you: Fill out the following table!

Use the following verbs*	Affirmative *Bejahter Satz*	Negative *Verneinter Satz*	Question *Fragesatz*
walk →	I walked.	I didn't walk.	Did I walk?
talk →	You talked.	You didn't talk.	Did you talk?
help →	He helped.	He didn't help.	Did he help?
start →	She started.	She didn't start.	Did she start?
rain →	It rained.	It didn't rain.	Did it rain?
listen →	We listened.	We didn't listen.	Did we listen?
wonder →	You wondered.	You didn't wonder.	Did you wonder?
visit →	They visited.	They didn't visit.	Did they visit?

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

Teacher: Mr Arnold   Grammar: Revision   Past Tense Simple (1)

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Formation of Affirmatives
– Bildung von bejahten Sätzen -

Use the <u>*INFINITIVE + "-ED"*</u>.

<u>Example:</u>

I work**ed**.	I watch**ed** TV.
He work**ed**.	He watch**ed** TV.
She work**ed**.	She watch**ed** TV.
It work**ed**.	---

<u>Spelling:</u>

Most verbs: add "-ed" to infinitive	work → work**ed** help → help**ed** start → start**ed** rain → rain**ed** stay → stay**ed** show → show**ed** wonder → wonder**ed** visit → visit**ed**
Verbs ending in "-e": add "-d"	hope → hope**d** decide → decide**d**
Verbs ending in one stressed vowel + one consonant (except "-w" or "-y"): double the consonant and add "-ed"	shop → shop**ped** plan → plan**ned** refer → refer**red** regret → regret**ted**
Verbs ending in consonant + "-y": change "-y" to "-i" and add "-ed"	hurry → hurr**ied** cry → cr**ied** study → stud**ied**

Mind that there are many irregular verbs! Find the list in your English book and write down where you can find it: pages 238-239

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

1. I <u>worked</u> at a supermarket.
2. My mom <u>visited</u> my grandpa during the holidays.
3. My brother and I <u>hoped</u> he is fine.
4. We <u>decided</u> to write him a postcard.
5. My father <u>hurried</u> to the next store to buy one.

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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.   **Did** I work?
              He **didn't** work.   **Did** he work?
              She **didn't** work.   **Did** she work?
              It **didn't** work.   **Did** it work?

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

verbs	Negative	Question
hurry	I didn't hurry to school.	Did I hurry to school?
watch	You didn't watch TV.	Did you watch TV?
cook	He didn't cook well.	Did he cook well?
decide	She didn't decide to come.	Did she decide to come?
snow	It didn't snow in New York.	Did it snow in New York?
study	We didn't study over the week.	Did we study over the week?
visit	You didn't visit your aunt.	Did you visit your aunt?
phone	They didn't phone each other.	Did they phone each other?

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	gestern
(2 months/weeks/ days/ …) ago	vor (2 Monaten/ Wochen/ Tagen/ …)
in *1984*	1984
the other day	neulich
the day before yesterday	vorgestern
last (week/ month/ year/ …)	letzte/s/n (Woche/ Monat/ Jahr/ …)