

Fragen in der einfachen Vergangenheit (Questions in the simple past)

Möchtest du nach Ereignissen und Handlungen fragen, die bereits abgeschlossen sind und zu einer bestimmten Zeit in der Vergangenheit erfolgt sind, verwendest du die Wörter **did, was** oder auch **were**.

Die Verneinung der einfachen Vergangenheit mit didn't (Negative sentences in the simple past with didn't)



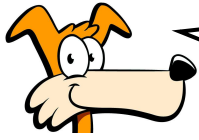
Im **simple past** werden Vollverben mit **didn't (did not)** und des Infinitiv des Vollverbes verneint.

Hierbei sind die Formen für alle Personen gleich.

Beispiel:	I didn't play tennis	Infinitiv = play
	Wie didn't go to the baker	Infinitiv = go
	She didn't do her homework	Infinitiv = do
	He didn't like grammar	Infinitiv = like

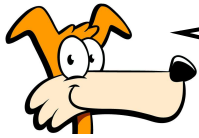
Merke dir:

- im Hilfsverb **didn't** ist die Zeitform **simple past** enthalten.
- Nach **didn't** folgt der **Infinitiv**



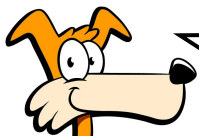
Put in the missig verb forms.

German	simple present	simple past
(aus)wählen	he _____	he _____
kaufen	she _____	she _____
fallen	they _____	they _____
gehen	it _____	it _____
trinken	I _____	I _____



Fill in the correct simple past form of the verb.

- Robert _____ (to be) in Yorkshire yesterday.
- Jenny _____ (not / to milk) the cows¹.
- Jack _____ (to feed) the chickens.
- David _____ (to play) the guitar.
- Simon _____ (not / to go) to the zoo.
- Sam _____ (to catch) the ball.
- You _____ (to be) at home yesterday



Short dialogues: Make questions and short answers. Use the simple past.

- Jenny: watch + TV + yesterday + you?

Becky: Yes, _____.

- David: be + at home + you + last night?

Robert: No, _____.

¹ cow = Kuh

Musterlösung:

German	simple present	simple past
(aus)wählen	he chooses	he chose
kaufen	she buys	she bought
fallen	they fall	they fell
gehen	it goes	it went
trinken	I drink	I drank

- Robert **was** (to be) in Yorkshire yesterday.
- Jenny **didn't milk** (not / to milk) the cows².
- Jack **fed** (to feed) the chickens.
- David **played** (to play) the guitar.
- Simon **didn't go** (not / to go) to the zoo.
- Sam **caught** (to catch) the ball.
- You **were** (to be) at home yesterday

- Jenny: watch + TV + yesterday + you?

Did you watch TV, yesterday?

Becky: Yes, **I did**.

- David: be + at home + you + last night?

Were you at home last night?

Robert: No, **I wasn't**.

² cow = Kuh