Lernangebot der Geschwister-Scholl-Schule Blieskast



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Arbeitsaufträge bis 9.4. 2020 (1-3 verpflichtend, alle anderen freiwillig und zur Übung)

Arbeitsauftrag	Erledigt	Datum	Unterschrift: Erziehungsberechtigte(r)
1 unit 5: Buch, S. 142: gelbe Box bearbeiten			
2 Alle Vokabeln der unit 5 ins Vokabelheft und bitte mit jedem Wort einen englischen Satz schreiben			
3 Buch, S. 144: blaue Box Test yourself bearbeiten			
4 Bearbeite die ABs im Anhang und vergleiche deine Arbeit mit den Lösungen.			
5 Auf der Homepage der Schule findet ihr eine sehr umfangreiche Linkliste mit sehr guten Seiten zum Üben. Schaut sie euch mal an!!!			
6			
7			

Regeln

- Das simple past ist eine Zeit der Vergangenheit.
- Man bildet das simple past mit -ed oder der 2. Form des Verbs!
- ⇒ Yesterday I **played** chess with a friend. (positiver Satz)
- ⇒ Last year we **went** to London. (positiver Satz)
- Für Fragen braucht man **did** ! (Danach folgt die <u>1. Form</u> (Infinitif)!)
- ⇒ Did you play chess yesterday? (Frage)
- Ausnahme: Wenn die Frage mit WHO beginnt, braucht man in der Regel kein DID
 - (Regel: "Bei who kein to do!")

Beispiel: Who helped you with your homework?

- Für Verneinungen braucht man didn't ! (Danach folgt auch die 1. Form!)

⇒ We didn 't go to London. (negativer Satz)

- Das simple past wird oft verwendet um auszudrücken, wann etwas geschehen ist.
- ⇒ Typische Zeitangaben (Signalwörter) für das simple past sind
 - yesterday
 - *last* (week, month, year...)
 - an hour **ago**, one year ago...
 - Jahresangaben, z.B. in 1999
 - when I was a child, when I was young, when I was little

Übungen

1 Fill in the missing verbs. Use the simple past form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Yesterday I _____ to school by bus. (go)
- 2 Last year we _____ in Spain. (be)
- 3 Bob ______ his friend a few minutes ago. (phone)
- 4 They _____ very happy. (be)
- 5 I _____ her yesterday. (see)
- 6 He _____ her flowers. (bring)
- 7 Betty _____ her homework in the evening. (do)
- 8 Last night Sita and Ben _____ TV. (watch)
- 9 Yesterday my mum ______ shopping. (go)
- 10 Last week I _____ my bike. (clean)

2 Find the negative form of the following sentences.

1 He played football.	
2 She went to school.	
3 I saw her yesterday.	
4 Sita did her homework.	
5 Ben cleaned his bike.	
6 Bob phoned his parents	
7 The kids watched TV	
8 We bought a lot of things	
9 They played chess.	

3 Find the question form.

1 Sita went shopping	?
2 Ben saw Tom yesterday	?
3 The children watched TV	?
4 The kids did their homework	?

4 Fill in the missing verbs. Use the *simple past* form of the verbs in brackets. Be careful: sometimes you need the negative form.

1 Last night I	(go) to a da	nce club, but I		(<u>not</u> go	o) to the
cinema. 2 I	(see) elephants when	l (be)	in Africa las	t year, but l	
	(<u>not</u> see) any giraffes.	3 Peter		phone) his parer	nts a few
minutes ago. 4 La	st week Ben	(want) to	buy a r	new computer,	but he
	(not find) any. 5	Yesterday Sita		(play) ch	ess with
C1B1. Sita	(<u>not</u> win)	, but C1B1	(w	vin).	
6 Yesterday Susan		(<u>not</u> catch) her s	school bus, s	so she	
(go	o) to school by bike. 7 Last	year the Ahmed fami	ily	the wh	nole
summer in Turkey. (sp	oend) 8 Bob	his friend a few	minutes ago	o. (phone)	
9 They	very happy. (be) 10 Las	t year the pupils		(<u>no</u>	<u>ot</u> learn)
their words carefully, s	so there	(be) always a lot of	mistakes in	the vocabulary te	ests. 11
I her ye	sterday. (see) 12 He	her flo	wers. (bring)) 13 Betty	
her homework in the e	evening. (do) 14 Last night S	ita and Ben	T\	V. (watch) 15 Yes	sterday
my mum	shopping. (go) 16 La	st week I	my bi	ike. (clean) 17 M	Ir Soll
	(not find) man	y mistakes in the las	t English tes	st, so he	

	_ (be) very happy. 18 When the Ahmed family	(come) to England,
they	(<u>not</u> have) a job at the beginning. 19 And they	(<u>not</u>
have) many friend	Is either. 20 At first the people	_ (<u>not</u> like) them, but later
they	(accept) them.	
5 Questions in	the simple past: Ask for the <u>underlined</u> parts.	
a) They lived <u>in l</u>	London.	
b) Megan moved	d <u>in 1998</u> .	?
c) They moved t	o London because her mum died.	?
		?
6 Negative sent	tences in the simple past: Write down the negative fo	rm.
a) Megan <u>worrie</u>	d about her new school.	
b) Megan <u>liked</u> h	ner new teacher.	
c) Megan <u>lived</u> ir	n Liverpool before she came to London.	·
past ein. Vor	uszug aus einer Kriminalgeschichte. Setze die Verbe sicht: Manchmal muss die negative Form eingesetzt	n im simple werden!
	son (stop). They (look) in	
	(not hear) anything. But then Holmes	
	(say), and he (point) at a sma	
The two men	(watch) the gate for a few minutes, but they _	
(not see) anything	g. But after a few minutes they (see) a little grey	dog running away.
8 Dieser Absch	nitt ist Teil eines Berichts. Setze die Verben im simpl	e past ein.
Last month we	(do) a project about the USA. First, we al	I (go) to the
library to find in	nformation. I (read) some interesting	things about Christopher
Columbus. Nata	alie (study) a text about George W	ashington. Other pupils
	(write) about Hollywood. Lucy and David	(collect) photos.

Our team ______ (draw) pictures for a comic about the "Wild West". We ______ (finish) our project in a week.

9 Vervollständige past ein.	e diesen Urlaubsbericht von Tom. Setze die V	/erben im simple
Last year we	(travel) to Italy. We	(meet) lots of tourists there.
We	(stay) at a big hotel. Everyday we	(go) to the beach. One
day I	(hear) an English family near us. I	(make) friends with
the boy. He	(speak) a little German. We often	(talk) in German and
in English.		

10 Verneine jeweils den zweiten (unterstrichenen) Satz mit der schräg gedruckten *simple past* - Form, damit beide Sätze einen Sinn ergeben.

1 Sarah isn't good at French. She passed the French exam.

2 The police were too late. They caught the gangster.

3 John was ill at the weekend. He left the house.

4 Mrs Miller hates planes. She flew to Paris.

5 Grandpa was terrible when he was a boy. He did what his teachers said.

6 My brothers forgot my mum's birthday. They bought her a present.

7 My family likes beach holidays. We went to the mountains last year.

8 Tom got bad marks in his English test. He felt happy.

How	Where	When	What	Who	What time	Why	How long
[?
We mo	oved house	e last mont	<u>h</u> .				
2							?
We mo	oved <u>becau</u>	<u>ise</u> our old	house wa	as too sma	all.		
3							?
We w	ent <u>to Lonc</u>	<u>lon</u> .					
1							?
It only	took <u>one d</u>	<u>ay</u> .					
5							?
We sta	arted <u>at five</u>	<u>e o´clock</u> ir	the morn	ing.			
6							?
<u>My bro</u>	others and	<u>sisters</u> hel	ped us.				
7							?
					and our dog.		
3							?

11 Wähle die passenden Fragewörter und bilde die Fragen zu den Antworten. Bilde die Fragen im *simple past*.

Oh, I felt a little sad.

1 Fill in the missing verbs. Use the simple past form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Yesterday I went to school by bus. (go)
- 2 Last year we were in Spain. (be)
- 3 Bob phoned his friend a few minutes ago. (phone)
- 4 They were very happy. (be)
- 5 I saw her yesterday. (see)
- 6 He brought her flowers. (bring)
- 7 Betty did her homework in the evening. (do)
- 8 Last night Sita and Ben watched TV. (watch)
- 9 Yesterday my mum went shopping. (go)
- 10 Last week I cleaned my bike. (clean)

2 Find the negative form of the following sentences.

- 1 He played football. He didn't play football.
- 2 She went to school. She didn't go to school.
- 3 I saw her yesterday. I didn't see her yesterday.
- 4 Sita did her homework. Sita didn't do her homework.
- 5 Ben cleaned his bike. Ben didn't clean his bike.
- 6 Bob phoned his parents. Bob didn't phone his parents.
- 7 The kids watched TV. The kids didn't watch TV.
- 8 We bought a lot of things. We didn't bring a lot of things.
- 9 They played chess. They didn't play chess.

3 Find the question form.

- 1 Sita went shopping. Did Sita go shopping? What did Sita do? Who went shopping?
- 2 Ben saw Tom yesterday. Who saw Tom yesterday? Who did Ben see yesterday?
- 3 The children watched TV. What did the children do? Who watched TV?
- 4 The kids did their homework. What did the kids do? Who did their homework?

4 Fill in the missing verbs. Use the *simple past* form of the verbs in brackets. Be careful: sometimes you need the negative form.

- 1 Last night I went (go) to a dance club, but I didn't go (not go) to the cinema.
- 2 I saw (see) elephants when I was (be) in Africa last year, but I
- didn't see (not see) any giraffes.
- 3 Peter phoned (phone) his parents a few minutes ago.
- 4 Last week Ben wanted (want) to buy a new computer, but he didn't find (not find) any.
- 5 Yesterday Sita played (play) chess with C1B1. Sita didn't win (not win), but C1B1 won (win).
- 6 Yesterday Susan didn't catch (not catch) her school bus, so she went (go) to school by bike.
- 7 Last year the Ahmed family spent the whole summer in Turkey. (spend)
- 8 Bob phoned his friend a few minutes ago. (phone)
- 9 They were very happy. (be)
- 10 Last year the pupils didn't learn (not learn) their words carefully, so there were (be) always a lot of mistakes in the vocabulary tests.
- 11 I saw her yesterday. (see)
- 12 He brought her flowers. (bring)
- 13 Betty did her homework in the evening. (do)
- 14 Last night Sita and Ben watched TV. (watch)
- 15 Yesterday my mum went shopping. (go)
- 16 Last week I cleaned my bike. (clean)

17 Mr Soll didn't find (not find) many mistakes in the last English test, so he was (be) very happy. 18 When the Ahmed family came (come) to England, they didn't have (<u>not</u> have) a job at the beginning. 19 And they didn't have (not have) many friends either.

20 At first the people didn't like (not like) them, but later they accepted (accept) them.

5 Questions in the simple past: Ask for the <u>underlined</u> parts.

- a) They lived <u>in London</u>. where did they live?
- b) Megan moved in 1998. When did Megan move?
- c) They moved to London because her mum died. Why did they move to London?

6 Negative sentences in the simple past: Write down the negative form.

a) Megan worried about her new school. Megan didn't worry about her new school.

b) Megan liked her new teacher. Megan didn't like her new teacher.

c) Megan <u>lived</u> in Liverpool before she came to London. Megan <u>didn't live</u> in Liverpool before she came to London.

7 Hier ist ein Auszug aus einer Kriminalgeschichte. Setze die Verben im simple past ein. Vorsicht: Manchmal muss die negative Form eingesetzt werden!

Holmes and Watson stopped (stop). They looked (look) into a small, dark street. First they didn't hear (not hear) anything. But then Holmes heard (hear) a loud noise. "Over there," he said (say), and he pointed (point) at a small gate between the houses. The two men watched (watch) the gate for a few minutes, but they didn#t see (not see) anything. But after a few minutes they saw (see) a little grey dog running away.

8 Dieser Abschnitt ist Teil eines Berichts. Setze die Verben im simple past ein.

Last month we did (do) a project about the USA. First, we all went (go) to the library to find information. I read (read) some interesting things about Christopher Columbus. Natalie studied (study) a text about George Washington. Other pupils wrote (write) about Hollywood. Lucy and David collected (collect) photos. Our team drew (draw) pictures for a comic about the "Wild West". We finished (finish) our project in a week.

9 Vervollständige diesen Urlaubsbericht von Tom. Setze die Verben im simple past ein.

Last year we travelled (travel) to Italy. We met (meet) lots of tourists there. We stayed (stay) at a big hotel. Everyday we went (go) to the beach. One day I heard (hear) an English family near us. I made (make) friends with the boy. He spoke (speak) a little German. We often talked (talk) in German and in English.

10 Verneine jeweils den zweiten (unterstrichenen) Satz mit der schräg gedruckten *simple past* - Form, damit beide Sätze einen Sinn ergeben.

1 Sarah isn't good at French. <u>She passed the French exam.</u> She didn't pass the French exam.

2 The police were too late. <u>They caught the gangster.</u> They didn't catch the gangster.

- 3 John was ill at the weekend. He left the house. He didn't leave the house.
- 4 Mrs Miller hates planes. She flew to Paris. She didn't fly to Paris.

5 Grandpa was terrible when he was a boy. He did what his teachers said.

He didn't do what his teachers said.

6 My brothers forgot my mum's birthday. <u>They bought her a present.</u> They didn't buy her a present.

7 My family likes beach holidays. We went to the mountains last year.

We didn't go to the mountains last year.

8 Tom got bad marks in his English test. <u>He *fel*t happy.</u> He didn't feel happy.

11 Wähle die passenden Fragewörter und bilde die Fragen zu den Antworten. Bilde die Fragen im simple past.

How	Where	When	What	Who	What time	Why	How long	
-----	-------	------	------	-----	-----------	-----	----------	--

1 When did you move house? - We moved house last month.

2 Why did you move house? - We moved because our old house was too small.

3 Where did you go? - We went to London.

4 How long did it take? - It only took one day.

5 When did you start? - We started at five o'clock in the morning.

6 Who helped you? - My brothers and sisters helped us.

7 What did you take?We took everything - our furniture, our clothes and our dog.

8 How did you feel? - Oh, I felt a little sad.

12 Fill in the missing verbs. Use the simple past form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Yesterday I _____ to school by bus. (go)

2 Last year we _____ in Spain. (be)

3 Bob ______ his friend a few minutes ago. (phone)

4 They _____ very happy. (be) 5 I _____ her yesterday. (see)

6 He ______ her flowers. (bring) 7 Betty ______ her homework in the evening. (do)

8 Last night Sita and Ben _____ TV. (watch) 9 Yesterday my mum _____ shopping. (go) 10 Last week I _____ my bike. (clean)

1 Write the	past simple ter	nse of these ve	erbs.		
write	swim		run	,	
sleep teach		read			
buy					
2 Now writ	e the infinitive.				
said	taugl	nt	_ brough	it	
slept	boug	ht	_ read		
ran	wrot	e	swam -	• 	
3 Answer tl	ne questions.				
°What did yo	u do yesterday	?			
I			yester	rday.	
°Did you dan	ce yesterday?				
				·	
4 Circle the	correct answe	r(s).			
•What's the p	oast tense of th	e verb "think"	?		
a) thought	b) taught	c) thinked	d) thar	۱k	
•What's the p	oast tense of th	e verb "be"?			
a) beed	b) was	c) ared	d) we	ere	
°What's the p	oast tense of th	e verb "eat"?			
a) eated	b) ate	c)eate	d) ea	at	
5 Complete	e the sentences	with the corr	ect words.		
My sister	to	the cinema ye	esterday.		
Tom	that this	s book is inter	esting.	swam,	
Mary	in the se	ea last summe	r.	went,	
	a lot of			ran,	
The horses	S(o fast at the ra	ace.	said,	
				drank	

6 Read the text.

Yesterday was Anna's birthday. In the morning she ate delicious hot buns and drank some cocoa. Then her friend, Paul, came.

They talked and played for a moment. Next he and Anna's family sang the Happy Birthday Song, they ate a marvellous chocolate cake and

gave Anna a lot of presents. The most beautiful present was from Paul. It was an invitation for the ball for children. After the party Anna and her friend rode their bicycles to the swimming pool. She swam and played in the water with Paul. Next Anna's father took the children and their bicycles to his car and he drove them home. The kids were playing for three hours with Anna's new toys and then Paul had to go home. It was a perfect birthday for Anna.

- Underline the verbs in the past simple in the text.
- 8 Answer these questions.

•What did Anna eat for breakfast?

•Did Anna get a little presents?

•What present did she get from Paul?

•Where did the friends ride their bicycles?

True or false? Anna played with Paul in the swimming pool. The kids were playing with Anna's old toys. Anna said that she didn't enjoy her birthday.



