

Liebe Schüler des 10 B- Kurses!

Hier ein kleiner Nachtrag:

Hier findet ihr sämtliche Arbeitsblätter zur Zeitenwiederholung, was für die Vorbereitung auf die Abschlussprüfungen und wenn ihr auf die weiterführenden Schulen geht, sehr von Vorteil ist. Schaut euch im Internet zu jeder Zeit nochmal an, wie sie gebildet wird, welche Signalwörter es dazu gibt, wie man sie verneint, wie man eine Frage bildet und **lernt das!!!**

Macht am besten eine Tabelle für euch, wie..

Zeit	Verwendung	Aussagesatz	Verneinung	Frage	Signalwörter	Beispielsatz
Simple Present						
Simple Past						

Die wichtigsten Zeiten: Simple Present, Simple Past, Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Present Progressive, Past Progressive, Will-future und wiederholt dazu das Passiv!

Macht online Übungen zu allen Zeiten. Jede Woche eine/zwei Zeitformen und ihr seid dann gut vorbereitet. Das ist auch hirngerecht. Macht erst mit einer anderen Zeit weiter, wenn ihr die erste schon verstanden habt, sonst verwechselt ihr viel.

Nutzt die Zeit und seht sie als Chance! Da man nicht weiß, wie es weitergeht, empfehle ich euch auch in den Ferien zu lernen.

Bei sämtlichen Fragen zu Englisch, dies kann auch Grammatik etc sein, könnt ihr mich auch jederzeit kontaktieren.

Bleibt alle gesund und ich hoffe, wir sehen uns bald wieder.

Y.Ripkens

1 Simple past – Basics



1. Vervollständige die Grammatikregel.

Ich bilde das *simple past*, indem ich bei regelmäßigen Verben _____ anhängе.

Bei unregelmäßigen Verben benutze ich die 1., 2., 3. Form.

Die Verneinung bilde ich im *simple past* mit _____ und der

1., 2., 3. Form.

Fragen bilde ich im *simple past* mit _____ und der 1., 2., 3. Form.

Die Formen des Verbs *be* heißen im *simple past*: I _____, you _____,

he/she/it _____, we _____, you _____, they _____.

2. Which verbs are in the simple past?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) played | <input type="checkbox"/> f) singing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b) reads | <input type="checkbox"/> g) go |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) had | <input type="checkbox"/> h) speak |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d) watched | <input type="checkbox"/> i) wrote |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e) went | <input type="checkbox"/> j) was |

3. Which are signal words for the simple past?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) last month | <input type="checkbox"/> e) now |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b) yesterday | <input type="checkbox"/> f) 100 years ago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) every week | <input type="checkbox"/> g) on Sunday |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d) in 2010 | <input type="checkbox"/> h) while |

4. Tick the correct sentences in the simple past.

- a) Tom played football last Sunday.
 Tom has played football last Sunday.
 Tom plays football last Sunday.
- b) The weather will be nice.
 The weather is nice.
 The weather was nice.
- c) His parents came not to the game.
 His parents didn't come to the game.
 His parents didn't came to the game.
- d) Did you buy a new car in 2009?
 Bought you a new car in 2009?
 You did bought a new car in 2009?

3 Simple past – Positive sentences, negative sentences and questions



5. Fill in the verb in the right form of the simple past.

Thomas _____ (live) in the small town of Brington. He _____ (love) walking through the woods around Brington. One evening, he _____ (take) his umbrella and

_____ (go) out. He _____ (meet) an old man called Frank, who

(tell) Thomas that if he _____ (want) to become rich, he should put his money in a firm called Microsoft. Thomas _____ (say) that everybody _____ (know) that a computer _____ (be) just a silly new toy. But Frank _____ (think) that Thomas

_____ (be) wrong. Frank _____ (talk) about what computers could do.

Thomas

_____ (begin) to think that Frank _____ (know) something about computers. Thomas _____ (decide) to buy some Microsoft stocks*. The next day, he _____

(buy) \$1,000 worth of Microsoft stock. That _____ (be) in 1986, today that \$1,000 worth of stock is worth more than \$250,000.

*stock = Aktie

6. Write negative sentences in the simple past.

a) I _____ (not have) a computer when I was eight years old.

b) My team _____ (not win) last weekend.

c) My sister _____ (not be) good at basketball.

d) The teacher _____ (not give) back the test last Monday.

e) Jenny _____ (not read) the book.

7. Write questions in the simple past.

a) you / phone / your friend?

b) have / chicken / you / for lunch?

c) that noise / you / hear / last night?

d) when / Johnny / his purse / lose?

e) you / go / why / to the cinema / without me?

6 Present perfect – Basics



8. Vervollständige die Grammatikregel.

Ich bilde das *present perfect*, indem ich _____ und die 1., 2., 3. Form benutze.

Bei *he/she/it* benutze ich _____.

Die Verneinung bilde ich mit _____ bzw. _____.

Fragen bilde ich mit _____ bzw. _____.

9. Which verbs are in the present perfect?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) played | <input type="checkbox"/> f) has been singing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b) have read | <input type="checkbox"/> g) gone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) has had | <input type="checkbox"/> h) spoke |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d) had watched | <input type="checkbox"/> i) has written |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e) have went | <input type="checkbox"/> j) has been |

10. Which are signal words for the present perfect?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) ever | <input type="checkbox"/> f) ten days ago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b) until now | <input type="checkbox"/> g) in 2012 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) next month | <input type="checkbox"/> h) already |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d) just | <input type="checkbox"/> i) every day |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e) not yet | <input type="checkbox"/> j) never |

11. Mark the correct sentences in the present perfect.

- a) Kathy had lost her bag.
 Kathy lost her bag.
 Kathy has lost her bag.
- b) Mr Brown and his children just left for London.
 Mr Brown and his children have just left for London.
 Mr Brown and his children are just leaving for London.
- c) They haven't meet in town.
 They hadn't met in town.
 They haven't met in town.
- d) Had you ever have tea for breakfast?
 Did you ever have tea for breakfast?
 Have you ever had tea for breakfast?

8 Present perfect or simple past? – Positive sentences, negative sentences and questions



12. Write correct sentences in the present perfect.

- a) Sam / repair / already / his computer
- b) the children / write / just / a letter to Grandma
- c) the Browns / not yet / to California / move
- d) the shop assistant / talk / just / to the customer
- e) Janet / take out / the rubbish / already
- f) my Mum / not yet / book / to the USA / a flight

13. Mr Smith is talking to his apprentice*. Write questions in the present perfect and answer them.

questions	answers
where / put / the big boxes?	I into the van.
clean / the floor / yet?	No, I
take out / the rubbish?	Yes, I
talk / to the new customer?	Sorry, I yet.

* apprentice = Auszubildende(r)

14. Fill in the right signal words.

already – last week – not yet – ever – in 2002 – yesterday –
10 years ago – last Sunday – never – just

simple past	present perfect

15. Fill in the simple past or present perfect.

- a) Jason _____ (find) your key yesterday.
- b) I _____ (not prepare) dinner yet.
- c) The teenagers _____ (not have) a party last weekend.
- d) _____ you _____ (ever taste) Indian food?
- e) I first _____ (try) it on my Mum's birthday.
- f) Three weeks ago we _____ (go) to an Indian restaurant.

12 Past perfect – Basics

16. Vervollständige die Grammatikregel.

Ich bilde das *past perfect*, indem ich _____ und die 1., 2., 3. Form benutze.
Die Verneinung bilde ich mit _____. Fragen bilde ich mit _____.

17. Tick the correct sentence in the past perfect.

- a) He told me good joke.
 He has told me a good joke.
 He had told me a good joke.
- b) I had left home.
 I have left home.
 I have been leaving home.
- c) His parents haven't come to the game.
 His parents hadn't come to the game.
 His parents didn't come to the game.
- d) Was the weather changing quickly?
 Did the weather change quickly?
 Had the weather changed quickly?
- e) The situation has been very dangerous.
 The situation was very dangerous.
 The situation had been very dangerous.

18. Fill in the verb in the past perfect.

a) When Sarah arrived at the station she realized that the train

(already leave).

b) The waitress brought the pizza that we _____ (order) an hour
hour

before.

c) After the pupils _____ (write) a test, they could go home.

d) The headmaster was very angry because somebody

(break)

a window in the gym.

e) Last August we went to New York. We

(never be)

to New York before.

f) Why _____ you _____ (not clean) the house before you
invited

your mother?

14 Simple past or past perfect? – What happened first?

19. Choose the correct tense.

a) The fire _____ (destroyed / had destroyed) the house that they
_____ (built / had built) last year.

b) When she _____ (went / had gone) to the party, she
_____ (already did / had already done) her homework.

c) He _____ (ate / had eaten) all the food we _____
(made / had made).

d) I _____ (lost / had lost) the keys my father _____
(gave / had given) to me.

e) We _____ (didn't send / hadn't sent) you a postcard because we
_____ (forgot / had forgotten) your address at home.

f) When Sally _____ (woke up / had woken up), she

(saw / had seen) that her father _____ (already prepared / had already
prepared) breakfast.



20. Fill in the correct tense.

a) When he _____ (wake up) this morning, he
(feel) very

tired because he _____ (not sleep) very well.

b) The teacher _____ (correct) the English test we
_____ (write) the week before.

c) I _____ (not see) the note my father
(lay)

on the table for me.

d) We _____ (visit) the art museum our friends
_____ (recommend) to us the month before.

e) After she _____ (hear) the news, she _____ (go) to
the

telephone and _____ (call) her friend.

f) By the time we _____ (arrive) at the restaurant, they
_____ (run) out of the special three-course meal.

1 The passive in the simple present – Basics



21. Vervollständige die Grammatikregel.

Aktiv: *We make VW cars in Germany.*
Passiv: *VW cars are made in Germany.*

Ich bilde das Passiv im *simple present* mit _____ und der 1., 2., 3. Form (Partizip Perfekt).

Das Objekt des Aktivsatzes wird zum _____ des Passivsatzes und steht am _____ des Satzes.

Das Subjekt des Aktivsatzes wird zum _____ des Passivsatzes oder fällt weg.

22. Active or passive? Tick the correct answer.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Once a week, Tom cleans his room.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) The dishes are washed after the meal.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) My father drinks coffee for breakfast every morning.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) They can be seen in the zoos in Europe.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) BMW cars are produced in Munich.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Major tests are written six times a year in our school.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g) My father works in the Opel factory.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h) A lot of work is done in the factory by robots.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i) More coffee is drunk in Britain these days than 40 years ago.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j) Elephants live in Africa.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k) We are taught English by Ms Jonson.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l) Ms Johnson also teaches maths.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m) My mother works in town twice a week.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n) We write a test every Monday.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o) Justin Bieber's CDs are bought by lots of teenage girls.
passive | <input type="checkbox"/> active | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 The passive in the simple past – Basics



23. Vervollständige die Grammatikregel.

Im *simple past* bilde ich das Passiv mit _____ und der 1., 2., 3. Form (Partizip Perfekt).



24. Read the following report and underline all the passive forms.

The Sheringham lifeboat

Norwich, Wednesday. The Sheringham lifeboat was called out twice in heavy seas yesterday. At about 8 a.m. David West was telephoned by Cromer coastguards and asked to get a man off a German ship about two miles off the coast. The injured man had to be taken to hospital in Norwich as quickly as possible. There he was operated on at once. Doctors were able to save the man's leg. Later, our reporter was told, "The lifeboat crew is fantastic. The boat was launched in record time." But the crew's work was still not done. The lifeboat was hardly back on the beach when it had to be launched again.

Some boys from London were too far out to sea in a small boat and were in trouble. They were towed back to safety by the lifeboat. Said the father of one, "I've never given the Lifeboat services a penny, but now I know better. The crew of the lifeboats around our coasts deserve all the help they need."

8 The passive in the simple past – Active or passive?



Read the text about the warship Mary Rose and fill in the correct verbs. Some sentences are in the active, some in the passive.

Mary Rose

The warship Mary Rose _____ (build) in the years 1509 to 1510. In 1544 England _____ (start) a war against France, and in 1545 French ships _____ (send) across the Channel towards England. Some English ships _____ (go) out from Portsmouth to meet them. One of these ships was the Mary Rose. It was carrying 91 guns and 700 men – twice as many as normal. It _____ (sink) quickly to the bottom of the sea even before it _____ (attack) by the French. About 650 men died. This terrible accident _____ (see) by the King of England himself. The next month an attempt _____ (make) to raise the Mary Rose, but it failed. The ship _____ (forget) for hundreds of years. In the 1970s new plans _____ (make) to raise the ship. Thousands of objects _____ (bring) up from the ship by divers. Then, on the first of October 1982, the Mary Rose _____ (lift) out of the sea. The raising of the ship _____ (see) by many people on television. Finally the Mary Rose _____ (take) into Portsmouth dock 437 years after she had sunk.

11 Mixed tenses – From active to passive



25. Write sentences in the passive. Leave out the underlined words.

a) Somebody stole Susan's purse at school today.

_____.

b) A man built my house in 1923.

_____.

c) Somebody painted horrible pictures on my house yesterday.

_____.

d) A man paid £1 million for a Picasso picture last week.

_____.

e) They built a motorway through my old village.

_____.

f) A businessman sold London Bridge to an American.

_____.

g) Somebody teaches Italian at our school.

_____.

26. "By" or no "by"? Write sentences in the passive. Decide whether you need "by" or not.

a) People often borrow books from libraries.

_____.

b) They built this church in 1556.

_____.

c) Karl Benz invented the motor car.

_____.

d) Levi Strauss made the first jeans.

_____.

e) You can buy stamps at that kiosk.

_____.

f) Somebody left the television on last night.

_____.

g) German scientists made the first rocket.

_____.