

# Das Past Simple

## Was ist das Past Simple?

Du verwendest das **Past Simple** um über **die Vergangenheit** zu sprechen **wenn** du **genau** weißt wann die Handlung passiert oder geschehen ist (z. B. **gestern**, **vor zwei Stunden**, **im 2001**, usw.). Diese Handlung ist zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit abgeschlossen.

### Beispiele

*I **went** to the cinema **yesterday**. - Ich **ging** gestern ins Kino.*

*In **2010** he **was** in Italy. - **2010** **war** er in Italien.*

*My brother **played** football **two days ago**. - Mein Bruder **spielte** Fußball **vor zwei Tagen**.*

## Regelmäßige und unregelmäßige Verben

Wie im Deutschen, in der englischen Sprache gibt es **regelmäßige** und **unregelmäßige** Verben.

Das **Past Simple** von **regelmäßigen** Verben wird mit **"-ed"** oder **"-d"** gebildet.

### Beispiele

**work** - **work-ed** (arbeiten)

**play** - **play-ed** (spielen)

**watch** - **watch-ed** (anschauen)

**dance** - **dance-d** (tanzen)

**like** - **like-d** (mögen)

**live** - **live-d** (leben, wohnen)

Bei Verben, die mit **-y** enden, wird das **-y** zu **-i**, und die Endung **"-ed"** wird hinzugefügt.

**try** - **tr-i-ed** (versuchen)

**study** - **stud-i-ed** (lernen)

**cry** - **cr-i-ed** (weinen)

Bei kurzen, einsilbigen Verben, wird die letzte Buchstabe verdoppelt.

stop - stop-p-ed (aufhören)  
drop - drop-p-ed (fallen lassen)  
rob - rob-b-ed (rauben)

Alle **unregelmäßigen** Verben des **Past Simple** musst du **AUSWENDIG LERNEN**.

### Beispiele

go - **went** (gehen)  
see - **saw** (sehen)  
bring - **brought** (bringen)

Die Liste der **unregelmäßigen** Verben findest du in jedem englischen Grammatikbuch.

Das Past Simple für alle Personen ist gleich.

I **watched** TV last night. - Letzte Nacht **habe** ich ferngesehen.  
You **watched** TV last night. - Letzte Nacht **hast** du ferngesehen.  
He **watched** TV last night. - Letzte Nacht **hat** er ferngesehen.  
She **watched** TV last night. - Letzte Nacht **hat** sie ferngesehen.  
It **watched** TV last night. - Letzte Nacht **hat** es ferngesehen.  
We **watched** TV last night. - Letzte Nacht **haben** wir ferngesehen.  
You **watched** TV last night. - Letzte Nacht **habt** ihr ferngesehen.  
They **watched** TV last night. - Letzte Nacht **haben** Sie ferngesehen.

I **went** to the park yesterday. - Ich **bin** gestern in den Park **gegangen**.  
You **went** to the park yesterday. - Du **bist** gestern in den Park **gegangen**.  
He **went** to the park yesterday. - Er **ist** gestern in den Park **gegangen**.  
She **went** to the park yesterday. - Sie **ist** gestern in den Park **gegangen**.  
It **went** to the park yesterday. - Es **ist** gestern in den Park **gegangen**.  
We **went** to the park yesterday. - Wir **sind** gestern in den Park **gegangen**.  
You **went** to the park yesterday. - Ihr **seid** gestern in den Park **gegangen**.  
They **went** to the park yesterday. - Sie **sind** gestern in den Park **gegangen**.

## Wann verwendest du das Past Simple?

Das **Past Simple** wird verwendet um über Folgendes zu sprechen/schreiben:

- Abgeschlossene Handlung in der Vergangenheit

*Two hours ago I **was** at the swimming pool. I **met** my friend. We **played** beach volleyball and then we **went** swimming. The water **was** cold.*

- Mit den folgenden Adverbien der Zeit, die auch Signalwörter für das **Past Simple** sind.

### Beachte: Adverbien der Zeit = Signalwörter

Englisch	Deutsch
yesterday	gestern
last week	letzte Woche
last month / year	letzter Monat / Jahr
two hours ago	vor zwei Stunden
in 2010	(im Jahr) 2010
When I was 5	Als ich 5 war

- eine Geschichte zu erzählen, oft mit folgenden Ausdrücken, so-geannten Time Linkers.

### Beachte: Time Linkers

Englisch	Deutsch
<b>One day</b>	Am einem Tag
<b>First</b>	Zuerst

<b>Then</b>	dann
<b>After that</b>	danach
<b>Next</b>	danach
<b>Finally</b>	schließlich

- eine Handlung, die regelmäßig in der Vergangenheit passiert ist, oft mit Adverbien der Häufigkeit: **always, usually, never, often, sometimes, never.**

*When I was a child, I **often** went shopping with my mother.*

## Fragen mit "did"

Fragen im **Past Simple** werden mit dem Wort "did" gebildet.

Es gibt zwei Arten von Fragen:

- die "einfachen" Fragen die mit "ja" oder "nein" beantwortet werden.
- "offene" Fragen, die mit den folgenden Wörtern beginnen:

WHAT (was)

WHO (wer)

WHEN (wann)

WHERE (wo)

WHY (warum)

HOW (wie)

	<b>Did</b>	you	eat	breakfast?	
When	<b>did</b>	you	eat	breakfast?	
Where	<b>did</b>	you	eat	breakfast?	
Why	<b>did</b>	you	eat	breakfast?	
How often	<b>did</b>	you	eat	breakfast?	
Who	<b>did</b>	you	eat	breakfast	with?

## "JA" oder "NEIN" FRAGEN

*Did I go to the park yesterday?*  
*Did you go to the park yesterday?*  
*Did he go to the park yesterday?*  
*Did she go to the park yesterday?*  
*Did it go to the park yesterday?*  
*Did we go to the park yesterday?*  
*Did you go to the park yesterday?*  
*Did they go to the park yesterday?*

## Kurze Antworten

Positiv	Negativ	Negativ - Abkürzung
<i>Yes, I did.</i>	<i>No, I did not.</i>	<i>No, I didn't.</i>
<i>Yes, you did.</i>	<i>No, you did not.</i>	<i>No, you didn't.</i>
<i>Yes, he did.</i>	<i>No, he did not.</i>	<i>No, he didn't.</i>
<i>Yes, she did.</i>	<i>No, she did not.</i>	<i>No, she didn't.</i>
<i>Yes, it did.</i>	<i>No, it did not.</i>	<i>No, it didn't.</i>
<i>Yes, we did.</i>	<i>No, we did not.</i>	<i>No, we didn't.</i>
<i>Yes, you did.</i>	<i>No, you did not.</i>	<i>No, you didn't.</i>
<i>Yes, they did.</i>	<i>No, they did do not.</i>	<i>No, they didn't.</i>

Auf Englisch ist es **unhöflich** nur "yes" oder "no" zu sagen. Du musst immer "Yes, I *did*" oder "No, I *didn't*" sagen.

## Offene Fragen

Diese Frage verwendest du, wenn du mehr Informationen brauchst.

WHAT *did I do* yesterday? - Was *habe* ich gestern *gemacht*?  
WHAT *did you do* yesterday? - Was *hast* du gestern *gemacht*?  
WHAT *did he do* yesterday? - Was *hat* er gestern *gemacht*?  
WHAT *did she do* yesterday? - Was *hat* sie gestern *gemacht*?  
WHAT *did it do* yesterday? - Was *hat* es gestern *gemacht*?  
WHAT *did we do* yesterday? - Was *haben* wir gestern *gemacht*?  
WHAT *did you do* yesterday? - Was *habt* ihr gestern *gemacht*?

WHAT **did** they **do** yesterday? - Was **haben** sie gestern **gemacht**?

## Mögliche Antworten

*I **played** in the garden. - Ich **habe** im Garten **gespielt**.*  
*You **played** in the garden.- Du **hast** im Garten **gespielt**.*  
*He **played** in the garden.- Er **hat** im Garten **gespielt**.*  
*She **played** in the garden.- Sie **hat** im Garten **gespielt**.*  
*Es **played** in the garden.- Es **hat** im Garten **gespielt**.*  
*We **played** in the garden.- Wir **haben** im Garten **gespielt**.*  
*You **played** in the garden.- Ihr **habt** im Garten **gespielt**.*  
*They **played** in the garden.- Sie **haben** im Garten **gespielt**.*

## Verneinungen mit "did" + NOT

Verneinungen im **Past Simple** werden mit dem Wort **did** + **not** gebildet.

*I **did not** go to the cinema. - Ich **bin nicht** ins Kino **gegangen**.*  
*You **did not** go to the cinema. - Du **bist nicht** ins Kino **gegangen**.*  
*He **did not** go to the cinema. - Er **ist nicht** ins Kino **gegangen**.*  
*She **did not** go to the cinema. - Sie **ist nicht** ins Kino **gegangen**.*  
*It **did not** go to the cinema. - Es **ist nicht** ins Kino **gegangen**.*  
*We **did not** go to the cinema. - Wir **sind nicht** ins Kino **gegangen**.*  
*You **did not** go to the cinema. - Ihr **seid nicht** ins Kino **gegangen**.*  
*They **did not** go to the cinema. - Sie **sind nicht** ins Kino **gegangen**.*

Beim Sprechen verwenden wir so-genannte Abkürzungen weil wir schnell sprechen / schreiben möchten:

"not" wird zu "n't".

*I **didn't** go to the cinema.*  
*You **didn't** go to the cinema.*  
*He **didn't** go to the cinema.*  
*She **didn't** go to the cinema.*  
*It **didn't** go to the cinema.*  
*We **didn't** go to the cinema.*  
*You **didn't** go to the cinema.*  
*They **didn't** go to the cinema.*

## Mustertext

Unten findest du einen Mustertext mit dem **Past Simple**.

### **My best trip ever**

*My best trip ever was to Liverpool in July 2019. I flew from Vienna to Manchester and then took a train from Manchester Airport to Liverpool. I did a lot of sightseeing there but the best part were the pubs where I could listen to live music. The first thing I wanted to visit was the famous Mathew Street and the Cavern Club at number 10. It was the place where the Beatles often played their songs.*

*When I entered the club, it was full of people and a young man with a guitar was on stage and was singing one of Ed Sheeran's songs. Some people started to dance. I looked around and couldn't believe my eyes, one of the Beatles, Paul Mccartney was there. I came up to him and asked for his autograph and he agreed to sign my Liverpool guidebook.*

# Übungen

## Vervollständige die Sätze im Past Simple.

1. I ..... (enjoy) my stay in the USA last year.
2. He ..... (have) a long chat with his friend yesterday.
3. We ..... (play) volleyball at the beach yesterday.
4. She ..... (lose) her suitcase when she ..... (be) on holiday in Brazil.
5. The baby ..... (cry) four times last night.
6. Myra ..... (meet) her friend at the shopping centre last week.
7. Mathew ..... (learn) to play the guitar when he ..... (be) ten.
8. My sister and brother ..... (wait) for me at the railway station.
9. All the students ..... (get) good marks in their English test.
10. When Frank ..... (be) five, he ..... (can) speak two languages fluently.
11. Yesterday they ..... (catch) a bus to school at 7 o'clock.
12. She ..... (write) many emails last month.

## Verneine die Sätze im Past Simple.

### Beispiel

Mrs Robinson **wanted** to go to England. - Frau Robinson **wollte** nach England reisen.  
Mrs Robinson **didn't want** to go to England. - Frau Robinson **wollte nicht** nach England reisen.

1. The plane **landed** at 5:10.
2. The robber **hid** the money in the bushes.
3. A dog **chased** a cat last night.
4. When in Greece we **lay** in the sun the whole day.
5. She **cut** her finger when she was making dinner last night.
6. I **saw** the Eiffel Tower when I visited Paris last year.
7. He **ate** two burgers because he **was** very hungry.
8. Betty **washed** her face with a soap.
9. Phil **lost** his mobile phone when he was on holiday in Italy.
10. They **went** to the cinema last night.
11. He **worked** on his project last month.
12. The taxi **picked** them up from the station three hours ago.



## Stell die Fragen im Past Simple.

Beispiel:

Mrs Robinson **wanted** to go to England. - Frau Robinson **wollte** nach England reisen.

**Did** Mrs Robinson **want** to go to England? - **Wollte** Frau Robinson nach England reisen?

1. He **came** home late yesterday.
2. The dog **slept** under the table.
3. Mark's girlfriend **got** a new mobile phone for her birthday.
4. It **rained** a lot during their holiday in England.
5. I **thought** he was in Spain.
6. Jeremy and Jill **stayed** at a nice hotel in Brighton.
7. They **had** a great time at the seaside.
8. Eric **ran** ten kilometres two days ago.
9. The Browns **flew** to Australia last week.
10. The storm **damaged** many houses last night.
11. The boys **won** their last game.
12. He **said** goodbye and **left**.

# ANTWORTEN

## Vervollständige die Sätze im Past Simple.

1. I **enjoyed** my stay in the USA last year.
2. He **had** a long chat with his friend yesterday.
3. We **played** volleyball at the beach yesterday.
4. She **lost** her suitcase when she **was** on holiday in Brazil.
5. The baby **cried** four times last night.
6. Myra **met** her friend at the shopping centre last week.
7. Mathew **learnt** to play the guitar when he **was** ten.
8. My sister and brother **waited** for me at the railway station.
9. All the students **got** good marks in their English test.
10. When Frank **was** five, he **could** speak two languages fluently.
11. Yesterday they **caught** a bus to school at 7 o'clock.
12. She **wrote** many emails last month.

## Verneine die Sätze im Past Simple.

### Beispiel

Mrs Robinson **wanted** to go to England. - Frau Robinson **wollte** nach England reisen.  
Mrs Robinson **didn't want** to go to England. - Frau Robinson **wollte nicht** nach England reisen.

1. The plane **landed** at 5:10.  
The plane **didn't land** at 5:10.
2. The robber **hid** the money in the bushes.  
The robber **didn't hide** the money in the bushes.
3. A dog **chased** a cat last night.  
A dog **didn't chase** a cat last night.
4. When in Greece we **lay** in the sun the whole day.  
When in Greece we **didn't lie** in the sun the whole day.
5. She **cut** her finger when she was making dinner last night.  
She **didn't cut** her finger when she was making dinner last night.
6. I **saw** the Eiffel Tower when I visited Paris last year.  
I **didn't see** the Eiffel Tower when I visited Paris last year.

7. He **ate** two burgers because he was very hungry.  
He **didn't eat** two burgers because he **wasn't** hungry.
8. Betty **washed** her face with a soap.  
Betty **didn't wash** her face with a soap.
9. Phil **lost** his mobile phone when he was on holiday in Italy.  
Phil **didn't lose** his mobile phone when he was on holiday in Italy.
10. They **went** to the cinema last night.  
They **didn't go** to the cinema last night.
11. He **worked** on his project last month.  
He **didn't work** on his project last month.
12. The taxi **picked** them **up** from the station three hours ago.  
The taxi **didn't pick** them **up** from the station three hours ago.

### Stell die Fragen im Past Simple.

Beispiel:

Mrs Robinson **wanted** to go to England. - Frau Robinson **wollte** nach England reisen.  
**Did** Mrs Robinson **want** to go to England? - **Wollte** Frau Robinson nach England reisen?

1. He **came** home late yesterday.  
**Did** he **come** home late yesterday?
2. The dog **slept** under the table.  
**Did** the dog **sleep** under the table?
3. Mark's girlfriend **got** a new mobile phone for her birthday.  
**Did** Mark's girlfriend **get** a new mobile phone for her birthday?
4. It **rained** a lot during their holiday in England.  
**Did** it **rain** a lot during their holiday in England?
5. I **thought** he was in Spain.  
**Did** I **think** he was in Spain?
6. Jeremy and Jill **stayed** at a nice hotel in Brighton.  
**Did** Jeremy and Jill **stay** at a nice hotel in Brighton?
7. They **had** a great time at the seaside.  
**Did** they **have** a great time at the seaside?
8. Eric **ran** ten kilometres two days ago.

Did Eric run ten kilometres two days ago?

9. The Browns flew to Australia last week.

Did the Browns fly to Australia last week?

10. The storm damaged many houses last night.

Did the storm damage many houses last night?

11. The boys won their last game.

Did the boys win their last game?

12. He said goodbye and left.

Did he say goodbye and did he leave?