

Simple past und present perfect – Bildung und Verwendung

	simple past	present perfect
Regelmäßige Bildung		
	Infinitiv + ed:	have / has + Infinitiv + ed:
Aussagesatz	He watched TV.	He has watched TV.
Verneinung	He didn't watch TV.	He hasn't watched TV.
Frage	Did he watch TV?	Has he watched TV?
Unregelmäßige Verben		
	2. Spalte:	Have/has + 3. Spalte (past participle):
	Susan did her homework.	Susan has done her homework.
Verwendung		
	Etwas hat in der Vergangenheit stattgefunden und ist abgeschlossen:	etwas ist vorbei, hat aber noch Auswirkungen auf die Gegenwart:
	<i>Tim broke his leg last year, but now he's fine again.</i>	<i>Tim has broken his leg; now he's in hospital.</i>
	Tim hat letztes Jahr sein Bein gebrochen, aber jetzt geht es ihm wieder gut.	Tim hat sich das Bein gebrochen; jetzt ist er im Krankenhaus.
		Etwas hat in der Vergangenheit begonnen und dauert noch an:
		<i>I've worked at this supermarket for ten years.</i>
		Ich arbeite seit zehn Jahre in diesem Supermarkt.
Signalwörter		
eindeutige Signalwörter	fester Zeitpunkt:	etwas dauert bis jetzt an:
	yesterday gestern	so far bisher / up to now bis jetzt
	last week / year letzte Woche / letztes Jahr	since yesterday / last month ... seit gestern / letztem Monat ...
	in 1999 im Jahr 1999	
	five days / weeks / years ago vor fünf Tagen / Wochen / Jahren	
	when ...? Wann ...?	
	before / after (my birthday) vor / nach (meinem Geburtstag)	
uneindeutige Signalwörter	Diese Signalwörter können mit beiden Zeiten verwendet werden – je nach dem, ob der Sprecher die Handlung als abgeschlossen betrachtet oder nicht. ¹	
always immer	My grandpa always wanted to go skydiving. But now he's too old.	I've always wanted to go skydiving. This year, my dream will come true!
already schon		
ever jemals	Mein Opa wollte immer Fallschirm springen gehen.	Ich wollte immer schon Fallschirm springen gehen. Dieses Jahr wird mein Traum endlich wahr!
just gerade eben	Aber jetzt ist er zu alt.	→ Nicht abgeschlossen: Der Traum erfüllt sich bald.
for (ten years) seit (10 Jahren)	→ abgeschlossen: Der Wunsch wird nicht mehr wahr.	
never nie		
recently kürzlich		
yet schon, noch nicht		

¹ Der Einfachheit halber lernt man diese Wörter im Englischunterricht oft als Signale für das *present perfect*. So verwenden wir sie hier auch.

EXERCISE 1 Simple past oder present perfect? Kreuze an.

	simple past	present perfect
a) She didn't answer my question.	☐	☐
b) Who broke the window?	☐	☐
c) When did you get home?	☐	☐
d) I washed my jacket.	☐	☐
e) Jake has found your keys.	☐	☐
f) Why didn't you call me?	☐	☐
g) Sarah couldn't help me.	☐	☐
h) Have you completed the exercise?	☐	☐
i) Where have you been?	☐	☐
j) I haven't read the book.	☐	☐

EXERCISE 2 Bilde das *simple past* dieser regelmäßigen Verben. Achte auf die Schreibregeln.**REMEMBER: Rechtschreibregeln bei der Bildung der -ed-Form**

1 Verb endet auf -e	→ man hängt nur -d an	<i>to love</i>	→ <i>loved</i>
2 Verb endet auf Konsonant + y	→ y wird zu -ie-	<i>to marry</i>	→ <i>married</i>
3 Verb endet auf kurzem, betontem Vokal + Konsonant	→ Konsonant wird verdoppelt	<i>to stop</i>	→ <i>stopped</i>
3.1 nicht nach langem Vokal:		<i>to cook</i>	→ <i>cooked</i>
3.2 nicht nach unbetontem Vokal:		<i>to offer</i>	→ <i>offered</i>

like	<u> </u> <i>liked</i>	finish	<u> </u>
help	<u> </u>	play	<u> </u>
stop	<u> </u>	arrive	<u> </u>
wait	<u> </u>	carry	<u> </u>
look	<u> </u>	admit	<u> </u>
pray	<u> </u>	open	<u> </u>
plan	<u> </u>	try	<u> </u>

EXERCISE 3 *Was* oder *were*? Setze ein.**REMEMBER: was und were**

I		you	
he / she / it	was	we	were
		they	

- a) When I _____ a kid, I _____ scared of the dark.
 b) They _____ here.
 c) Mr Miller _____ a teacher.
 d) We _____ very happy.
 e) Sally, where _____ you last night?
 f) She _____ sad.

EXERCISE 4 Setze die richtige Form im **simple past** ein. Achtung: Es kommen auch unregelmäßige Verben und Verneinungen vor!

- a) Yesterday I _____ (meet) Jim at the store.
- b) When we _____ (be) children, he _____ (not like) dogs.
- c) We _____ (go) to the sea. There we _____ (see) a baby seal.
- d) I _____ (cannot) do my homework. I _____ (not have) time.
- f) Sue _____ (hear) a strange noise in the dark. But she _____ (not be) afraid.
- g) Sam _____ (take) me to school in his car, but he _____ (not pick) me up.
- h) The nice woman _____ (call) my parents. I _____ (be) so happy to see them again when they _____ (arrive).

EXERCISE 5 Setze die richtige Form im *present perfect* ein.

- a) Susan _____ (not open) the window.
- b) We _____ (visit) our grandma.
- c) The policemen _____ (find) the thief.
- d) Tom _____ (not see) the new car yet.
- e) I _____ (read) your letter.
- f) _____ you _____ (do) your homework?
- g) They _____ (hear) her voice.
- h) The boy _____ (break) his leg.
- i) The men _____ (take) him to the hospital.
- j) My mum _____ (not lock) the door.
- k) My brothers _____ (not play) with their new x-Box yet.

EXERCISE 6 Welche Signalwörter stehen für das simple past, welche für das present perfect? Unterstreiche in verschiedenen Farben.

yesterday – never – ever – yet – a week ago – last year – just – when I was young – since – for – already

EXERCISE 7 *Simple past* oder *present perfect*? Setze die richtige Zeit ein und unterstreiche das Signalwort.

- a) Yesterday we _____ (buy) tomatoes at the supermarket.
- b) _____ you ever _____ (be) to New York? – No, I _____.
- c) Why _____ you _____ (leave) so early last night? – I _____ (not like) the music.
- d) Jane _____ (move) to France last year.
- e) She _____ (live) in France for a year now.
- f) This parcel _____ just _____ (arrive).
- g) I _____ (not open) the parcel yet.
- h) When I _____ (be) a child, I _____ (live) in a small village.
- i) _____ (you, ever, eat) Sushi? – No, I _____ (not, try) it yet.
- j) _____ (you, do) a class test last week? – Yes, we _____.

_____. The test _____ (be) really difficult.

k) Would you like a piece of cake? – No thanks. I _____ (just, eat), so I'm not hungry right now.

l) I can't help you in the kitchen, Mum. I _____ (not finish) my homework yet!

m) He _____ (start) to learn Chinese a year ago. Since then, he _____ (learn) a lot!

Lösungen

EXERCISE 1 simple past: a, b, c, d, f, g;

present perfect: e, h, i, j

EXERCISE 2

like	liked	finish	finished
help	helped	play	played
stop	stopped	arrive	arrived
wait	waited	carry	carried
look	looked	admit	admitted
pray	prayed	open	opened
plan	planned	try	tried

EXERCISE 3 Was oder were? Setze ein.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a) When I was a kid, I was scared of the dark. | b) They were here. |
| c) Mr Miller was a teacher. | d) We were very happy. |
| e) Sally, where were you last night? | f) She was sad. |

EXERCISE 4 a) Yesterday I **met** Jim at the store.

- b) When we **were** children, he **didn't like** dogs.
 c) We **went** to the sea. There we **saw** a baby seal.
 d) I **couldn't** do my homework. I **didn't have** time.
 f) Sue **heard** a strange noise in the dark. But she **wasn't** afraid.
 g) Sam **took** me to school in his car, but he **didn't pick** me up.
 h) The nice woman **called** my parents. I **was** so happy to see them again when they **arrived**.

EXERCISE 5 a) Susan **hasn't opened** the window.

- b) We **have visited** our grandma.
 c) The policemen **have found** the thief.
 d) Tom **hasn't seen** the new car yet.
 e) I **have read** your letter.
 f) **Have** you **done** your homework?
 g) They **have heard** her voice.
 h) The boy **has broken** his leg.
 i) The men **have taken** him to the hospital.
 j) My mum **hasn't locked** the door.
 k) My brothers **haven't played** with their new x-Box yet.

EXERCISE 6 simple past: yesterday, a week ago, last year, when I was young

present perfect: never, ever, yet, just, since, for, already

EXERCISE 7

- a) Yesterday we **bought** some tomatoes at the supermarket.
 b) **Have** you ever **been** to New York? – No, I **haven't**.
 c) Why **did** you **leave** so early last night? – I **didn't like** the music.
 d) Jane **moved** to France last year.
 e) She **has lived** in France for a year now.
 f) This parcel **has just arrived**.
 g) I **haven't opened** the parcel yet.
 h) When I **was** a child, I **lived** in a small village.
 i) **Have** you ever **eaten** Sushi? – No, I **haven't tried** it yet.
 j) **Did** you **do** a classtest last week? – Yes, we **did**. The test **was** really difficult.
 k) Would you like a piece of cake? – No thanks. I **have just eaten**, so I'm not hungry right now.
 l) I can't help you in the kitchen, Mum. I **haven't finished** my homework yet!
 m) He **started** to learn Chinese a year ago. Since then, he **has learned** (oder: learnt) a lot!