

Simple Past oder Present Perfect - Lösungen

A - Setze die in Klammern stehenden Verben in die Lücken.

1. We worked in a restaurant in May 2001.
2. Jack broke the window of the gym this morning.
3. I'm sorry. I have forgotten my diary. auch richtig: 've forgotten
4. Last Monday she checked her computer.
5. They have cleaned the bike. It looks new again. auch richtig: 've cleaned
6. Two years ago Mary visited Bath.
7. I have not been to Siberia yet. auch richtig: 'haven't been
8. Yesterday we played volleyball.
9. Have you ever done magic tricks?
10. The children have not cleaned their room. It's still dirty. auch richtig: 'haven't cleaned

B - Signalwörter in Sätzen - Welcher Satz/welche Frage ist richtig?

1.
 - a) Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.
 - b) Alexander Fleming just discovered penicillin.
2.
 - a) Did he ride his bike two hours ago?
 - b) Did he ride his bike yet?
3.
 - a) We have cleaned the car last Thursday.
 - b) We have just cleaned the car.
4.
 - a) My grandmother has already got up.
 - b) My grandmother got up an hour ago.
5.
 - a) I have not visited my uncle two weeks ago.
 - b) I have not visited my uncle yet.
6.
 - a) Have you ever seen a rattlesnake?
 - b) Have you seen a rattlesnake yesterday?
7.
 - a) They have never written a text message.
 - b) They have not written a text message in the last lesson.
8.
 - a) They just went to town.
 - b) They went to town yesterday.
9.
 - a) We already bought this car.
 - b) We bought this car in 2003.
10.
 - a) Anke ever moved to England.
 - b) Anke moved to England in August 2006.

C - Welche Zeitform wird bei folgenden Handlungen verwendet?

1. **Handlung begann in der Vergangenheit und dauert bis in die Gegenwart**
 - a) Present Perfect
 - b) Simple Past
2. **Resultat einer Handlung ist in der Gegenwart wichtig**
 - a) Present Perfect
 - b) Simple Past
3. **Handlung hat in der Vergangenheit begonnen und ist abgeschlossen**
 - a) Present Perfect
 - b) Simple Past

D - Setze die richtigen Verbformen ein.

1. My father _____ his video camera yesterday.

- a) forgets
- b) forgot
- c) forgotten

2. Steven _____ across the Altantic.

- a) has never flew
- b) has never flown
- c) has never fly

3. _____ a snake?

- a) Have you ever touch
- b) Have you ever touched

4. We _____ the film at home.

- a) have already saw
- b) have already see
- c) have already seen

5. She _____ the contest three years ago.

- a) didn't win
- b) didn't won

6. They _____ their books out yet.

- a) haven't take
- b) haven't taken
- c) haven't took

7. The thieves _____ the painting in 1999.

- a) steal
- b) stole
- c) stolen

8. Last week my uncle _____ a new car.

- a) driven
- b) drives
- c) drove

9. I _____ the blue pen.

- a) have just choose
- b) have just chose
- c) have just chosen

10. When _____ this morning?

- a) did you wake up
- b) did you woke up
- c) did you woken up

E - Welche Antworten sind richtig?

1. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Perfect?

- a) already
- b) ever
- c) just
- d) last week
- e) tomorrow
- f) yesterday
- g) yet

2. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Past?

- a) ever
- b) in 2004
- c) just
- d) last week
- e) now
- f) two days ago
- g) yesterday

3. Welche Verbformen kennzeichnen das Present Perfect?

- a) 2. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- b) 3. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- c) had + past participle
- d) has + Infinitiv + -ed
- e) have + Infinitiv + -ed
- f) have/has + past participle

4. Welche Verbformen kennzeichnen das Simple Past?

- a) 2. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- b) Infinitiv + -ed
- c) had + past participle
- d) have/has + past participle

5. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Perfect?

- a) Did you finish your letter this morning?
- b) Have you finished your letter?
- c) She is reading the book.
- d) She's read the book.

6. Welche Sätze stehen im Simple Past?

- a) He has read a book.
- b) He read a book.
- c) He reads a book.
- d) I listened to music.
- e) I'm listening to music.

F - Verneine die vorgegebenen Sätze.

1. Simon ordered a pizza.
Simon did not order a pizza. auch richtig:
Simon didn't order a pizza.
2. The pupils were in the gym.
The pupils were not in the gym. auch richtig:
The pupils weren't in the gym.
3. She has sent an invitation card.
She has not sent an invitation card. auch richtig:
She hasn't sent an invitation card.
4. The children have cleaned their teeth.
The children have not cleaned their teeth. auch richtig:
The children haven't cleaned their teeth.
5. A thief stole the handbag.
A thief did not steal the handbag. auch richtig:
A thief didn't steal the handbag.
6. Matthew looked after the baby.
Matthew did not look after the baby. auch richtig:
Matthew didn't look after the baby.
7. He has missed the school bus.
He has not missed the school bus. auch richtig:
He hasn't missed the school bus.
8. I woke up at 8 o'clock.
I did not wake up at 8 o'clock. auch richtig:
I didn't wake up at 8 o'clock.
9. You have understood the text.
You have not understood the text. auch richtig:
You haven't understood the text.
10. We've worked in a snack bar.
We've not worked in a snack bar.