

Simple Present

Erstellt von Andreas Felis / Flying English Coach
www.Englisch-Nachhilfe-Pforzheim.de



-- Inhaltlich stark gekürzte Schnupperversion - Das Original besteht aus 13 Seiten --

Verwendung des Simple Present



Du verwendest das Simple Present für:

- Handlungen, die sich wiederholen (I get up at 7 o'clock every day.)
- Aussagen mit allgemeiner Gültigkeit (Grass is green. / Berlin is the capital of Germany.) - Tatsachen
- Handlungen in der Gegenwart, die aufeinanderfolgen. (When I come home, I eat lunch, do my homework and then I go playing with my friends.)
- Handlungen in der Zukunft, die nach einem Fahrplan / Kinoprogramm / ... festgelegt sind. (The bus departs every 15 minutes from the bus stop.) und Öffnungszeiten

Bildung des Simple Present

In der Tabelle auf der folgenden Seite findest Du die Bildung der Zeitform Simple Present. Beachte dabei:

- **Bei he/she/it wird ein "s" an das Vollverb angehängt.** Bei Verben, die auf -o / oder auf -s, -sh, -ch, -z oder -x enden, wird "es" angehängt. Denke einfach immer daran, dass ein Zuhörer hören können muss, ob Du ein -s / -es ans Verb angehängt hast!
- Für **Verneinungen und Fragen** benötigst Du immer ein Hilfsverb! Im Simple Present ist dies "**do**" bzw. "**does**" bei he / she und it.
- **Achte darauf**, dass es sich bei: "my mother" / "my sister" / "Aunt Ann" / "Tina" / "his cat Susi" /... um versteckte Formen von "she" handelt! Das Gleiche gilt für männliche Vornamen und Bezeichnungen.
- **Tiere** werden im Englischen normalerweise als ein Ding / Sache betrachtet. Eine Ausnahme dazu bilden Haustiere, deren Namen (und somit auch Geschlecht) Du kennst. Auf jeden Fall aber fallen Tiere in die Gruppe "he/she/it"!
- **Vorsicht!** -> Wenn Du bei einem verneinten Satz oder einer Frage "es" an das Hilfsverb angehängt hast (=does) kommt an das Vollverb KEIN "s" mehr!
- An die Verben can, may, might, must wird kein s angehängt.
- y nach Konsonant wird beim Anhängen von s zu *ie*. (Beispiele: cry -> cries / worry -> worries /...)

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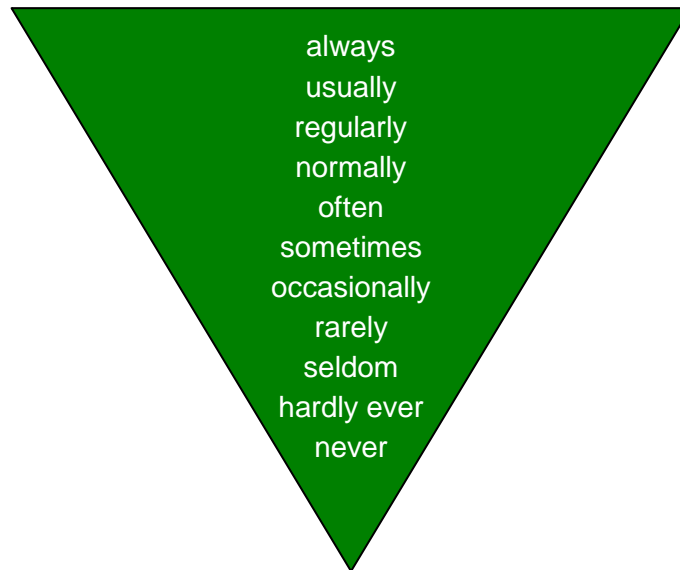
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	Positive Sätze	Negative Sätze	Fragesätze
I	I eat lunch.	I do not eat lunch.	Do I eat lunch?
you	You eat lunch.	You do not eat lunch.	Do you eat lunch?
he/she/it	He eats lunch.	He does not eat lunch.	Does he eat lunch?
we	We eat lunch.	We do not eat lunch.	Do we eat lunch?
you	You eat lunch.	You do not eat lunch.	Do you eat lunch?
they	They eat lunch.	They do not eat lunch.	Do they eat lunch?

Signalwörter des Simple Present

Signalwörter des Simple Present sind zum einen die Häufigkeitsadverbien:



Hinzu kommen Zeitangaben, welche darauf hinweisen, dass eine Handlung wiederholt stattfindet:
on Sundays / **every** (day / week / month / year / Christmas /...)

Zustandsverben

Diese Verben werden normalerweise nur im **Simple Present** und nicht in der **Progressive** Form benutzt:

- **Zustand:** be, cost, fit, mean, suit → The dress fits well.
- **Besitz:** belong, have got → We have got a cat.
- **Sinneswahrnehmung:** feel, hear, see, smell, taste, touch → He feels the cold.
- **Gefühle:** love # hate, like, hope, prefer, regret, want, wish → Jane loves pizza.
- **Gedankenleistung:** believe, know, think, understand, mean → I do not understand him.

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1. Positive Sätze im Simple Present

1. Mareen _____ (know) a lot about Geography and Biology.
2. We never _____ (do) judo in the gymnasium on Wednesdays.
3. Her Biology teacher _____ (teach) Maths and PE, too.
4. Johnathan _____ (watch) "The Simpsons" every Friday evening.
5. Our fridge _____ (be) never empty.
6. Catherine always _____ (wear) a very pretty dress at school.
7. Tomas always _____ (have) bacon and eggs for breakfast.
8. My mother _____ (clean) the fridge every second week.
9. Her aunt _____ (go) riding in Birmingham every weekend.
10. We _____ (be) always happy.
11. Her grandchildren never _____ (swim) in the river (Fluss).
12. The bus usually _____ (come) very late.
13. My grandfather Thomas _____ (worry) about everything.
14. School _____ (finish) at half past eleven on Fridays.
15. I really _____ (love) my dancing lessons with Mr Jones.
16. Her mother always _____ (write) a shopping list before she
_____ (go) to the supermarket.
17. She usually _____ (tidy) the hamster's cage on Wednesdays.
18. I _____ (be) never late for school.
19. She usually _____ (do) her homework in the bus.
20. We often _____ (play) volleyball in the sports club.
21. Tom and Samantha never _____ (walk) to the city centre.
22. They always _____ (take) the bus to their school.
23. I _____ (live) in a very beautiful village Germany.
24. She _____ (have got) a loud voice.
25. There _____ (be) a nice playground behind our school.
26. The school's choir _____ (sing) very well.
27. Samantha hardly ever _____ (eat) meat for breakfast.
28. Alicia _____ (love) reading detective stories in her holidays.
29. My father occasionally _____ (work) at a bank in London.
30. They _____ (perform) a song on the stage every month.
31. Jo's parents always _____ (hide) the Christmas presents in the kitchen.
32. Lara hardly ever _____ (wear) her golden earrings at school.

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Lösungen:

1. Positive Sätze im Simple Present

1. Mareen **knows** (know) a lot about Geography and Biology.
2. We never **do** (do) judo in the gymnasium on Wednesdays.
3. Her Biology teacher **teaches** (teach) Maths and PE, too.
4. Johnathan **watches** (watch) "The Simpsons" every Friday evening.
5. Our fridge **is** (be) never empty.
6. Catherine always **wears** (wear) a very pretty dress at school.
7. Tomas always **has** (have) bacon and eggs for breakfast.
8. My mother **cleans** (clean) the fridge every second week.
9. Her aunt **goes** (go) riding in Birmingham every weekend.
10. We **are** (be) always happy.
11. Her grandchildren never **swim** (swim) in the river (Fluss).
12. The bus usually **comes** (come) very late.
13. My grandfather Thomas **worries** (worry) about everything.
14. School **finishes** (finish) at half past eleven on Fridays.
15. I really **love** (love) my dancing lessons with Mrs Jones.
16. Her mother always **writes** (write) a shopping list before she **goes** (go) to the supermarket.
17. She usually **tidies** (tidy) the hamster's cage on Wednesdays.
18. I **am** (be) never late for school.
19. She usually **does** (do) her homework in the bus.
20. We often **play** (play) volleyball in the sports club.
21. Tom and Samantha never **walk** (walk) to the city centre.
22. They always **take** (take) the bus to their school.
23. I **live** (live) in a very beautiful village in Germany
24. She **has got** (have got) a loud voice.
25. There **is** (be) a nice playground behind our school.
26. The school's choir **sings** (sing) very well.
27. Samantha hardly ever **eats** (eat) meat for breakfast.
28. Alicia **loves** (love) reading detective stories in her holidays.
29. My father occasionally **works** (work) at a bank in London.
30. They **perform** (perform) a song on the stage every month.
31. Jo's parents always **hide** (hide) the Christmas presents in the kitchen.
32. Lara hardly ever **wears** (wear) her golden earrings at school.