



Die Mitvergangenheit (Imperfekt)

Für Handlungen oder Zustände, die in der Vergangenheit passiert sind und NICHT MEHR stattfinden oder andauern.

The Past Tense

Things that happened in the past and are now finished (an hour ago, yesterday, last week, last month, in 2010, when I was 6

Ali talks about his time in London:

Please, fill in the blanks and copy the text into your exercise book.

When I *was* six years old, we *moved* to London.

We in a flat near Hyde Park.

Ito an English primary school.

In school I to speak English all day.

My Englishnot very good, but I fast.

I often about Austria.

At school we all school uniforms.

We most of our homework in school.

Ia lot of friends in London.

We often rugby in the park.

In 2011 I the wedding of William and Kate.

Five years later my father his job in London and we

..... to Austria.



Checkpoint

For the past tense: regular verbs + ed, irregular verbs.: 2nd form

am > **was**, move > **moved**, live > **lived**, go > **went**, have > **had**, is > **was**, learn > **learned** (or learnt), talk > **talked**, wear > **wore**, do > **did**, find > **found**, play > **played**, watch > **watched**, lose > **lost**, return > **returned**



Die Vergangenheit (Perfekt)

Für Handlungen oder Zustände, die in der Vergangenheit begonnen haben und NOCH ANDAUERN oder zumindest noch in die Gegenwart wirken.

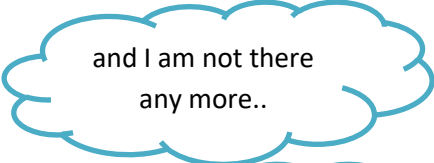
The Present Perfect Tense

Things that happened in the past and are still going on or at least influencing the present. I have written the email – (and now I can send it). I have had lunch – (and now I am not hungry any more).

Ali’s father has found a job in Italy and Ali goes to school in Rome. He talks with his new friend Luigi. Please, fill in the blanks and copy the text into your exercise book.

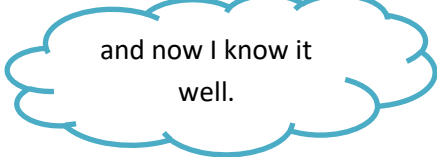
Luigi: Why is your English so good?

Ali: I’ve *been* in London for five years.



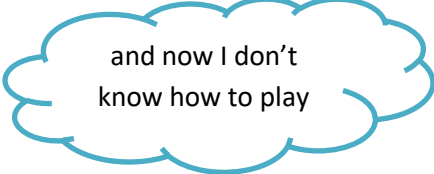
Luigi: But you also speak German.

Ali: Yes, I’veGerman in Austria.



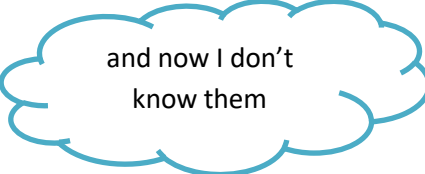
Luigi: You are a bad football player.

Ali: Ok, but I haven’tfootball for a long time.



Luigi: Why not?

Ali: Because we played rugby in London, and I’verules.



Luigi: Ok, I’ll teach you the football rules.



Checkpoint

For the present perfect tense:

use have/has or haven’t/hasn’t and the 3rd form of the verb. You can also use the short forms: I’ve, we’ve, I haven’t, (s)he hasn’t

am > been, learn > learned, play > played, forget > forgotten



GRAMMAR LIGHT-PAST OR PRESENT PERFECT?



For the experts: Past Tense or Present Perfect Tense?

Ali	Luigi
Five years ago Ali's father a job in London. (find)	Luigi's fatherin Rome for many years. (work)
Ali's family to London. (move)	Luigi's family in Rome for the last 20 years.(live)
They a flat near Hyde park. (rent = mieten)	They in their house in Rome for a long time.(stay)
When hesix Ali school in England. (be/start)	Luigi to school in Rome.(go)
In London Ali English for five years. (learn)	Luigi Italian since his birth. (speak)
After five years Ali's father his job in England. (lose)	Luigi's father <i>hasn't</i> his job. (lose)
A few months ago Ali's family to Italy. (move)	Luigi's family <i>has never</i>(move)
Ali's father for a job in Rome. (look)	Luigi's father <i>has never</i>for another job. (look)
Ali in the Italian school for two months now. (be)	Luigiin the same school for five years. (be)
Since Ali's arrival they <i>have become</i> very good friends.	

Your teacher will help you.