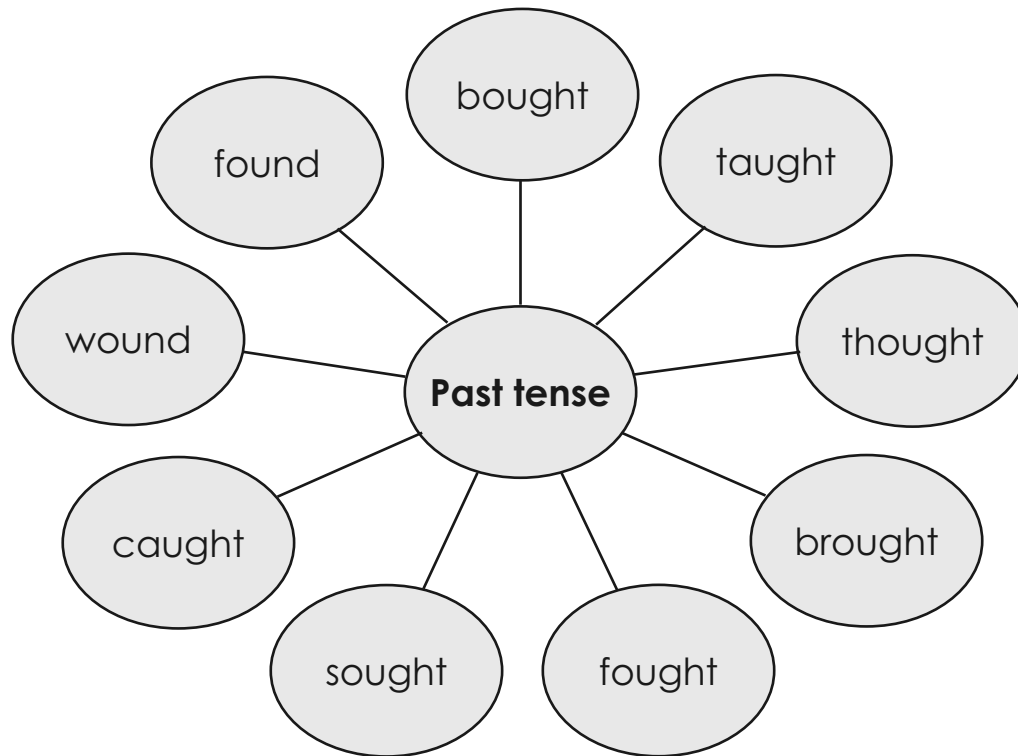


Tricky Irregular Past Tense Forms ^①



 Ordne die PAST TENSE FORMS den entsprechenden BASE FORMS und Bedeutungen zu!

 Bilde danach mit jeder PAST TENSE FORM einen Satz!

buy

kämpfen

bringen

teach

suchen

denken

finden

fight

seek

catch

bring

lehren

think

fangen

find

winden

kaufen

wind



Tricky Irregular Past Tense Forms ^① - Lösung

buy	bought	-	kaufen
bring	brought	-	bringen
think	thought	-	denken
fight	fought	-	kämpfen
seek	sought	-	suchen
teach	taught	-	lehren
catch	caught	-	fangen

Nur "catch - caught" und "teach - taught" haben in der PAST TENSE ein AU, obwohl genau wie bei den anderen ein langes offenes [o:] gesprochen wird.

wind	wound	-	winden
find	found	-	finden

Sie werden zwar so wie die anderen geschrieben, aber mit [au] ausgesprochen.



Wordsnake

- ☞ How many irregular past tense forms can you find?
- ✎ Write them down and then insert them correctly into the sentences below.
- ☞ *Wie viele unregelmäßige Past Tense Formen kannst du finden?*
- ✎ *Schreibe sie heraus und setze sie danach in den Text ein!*

thought rode blew wrote gott taught went
 flew drove cut brought threw took shut
 bought ate grew felt fell caught hid drank

_____ irregular past tense forms

- 1) I _____ bad yesterday and so I _____ to see the doctor.
- 2) Last week my uncle _____ to Paris. On the plane he _____ a cold.
- 3) We _____ a new car yesterday and my brother _____ us up in the mountains.
- 4) During the holidays I often _____ my favourite horse. But one day I _____ off and _____ my right hand on a stone.
- 5) The wind _____ so strongly that I _____ it was dangerous. So I _____ all the windows.
- 6) I _____ a letter to my best friend.
- 7) My teacher _____ me how to write this word correctly. I _____ a good mark on my next test. When I _____ the test home my mum was really happy.
- 8) The neighbours' boys _____ stones at the windows. Then they _____ behind the trees.
- 9) The plants in our garden _____ a lot. They are really big now. We _____ a photo of them.
- 10) At the party we _____ a lot of hamburgers and chips and we _____ coke and ice tea.



Wordsnake - Lösung

thought - rode - blew - wrote - got - taught - went - flew - drove -
cut - brought - threw - took - shut - bought - ate - grew - felt -
fell - caught - hid - drank

22 irregular past tense forms

- 1) I felt bad yesterday and so I went to see the doctor.
- 2) Last week my uncle flew to Paris. On the plane he caught a cold.
- 3) We bought a new car yesterday and my brother drove us up in the mountains.
- 4) During the holidays I often rode my favourite horse. But one day I fell off and cut my right hand on a stone.
- 5) The wind blew so strongly that I thought it was dangerous. So I shut all the windows.
- 6) I wrote a letter to my best friend.
- 7) My teacher taught me how to write this word correctly. I got a good mark on my next test. When I brought the test home my mum was really happy.
- 8) The neighbours' boys threw stones at the windows. Then they hid behind the trees.
- 9) The plants in our garden grew a lot. They are really big now. We took a photo of them.
- 10) At the party we ate a lot of hamburgers and chips and we drank coke and ice tea.





Memory

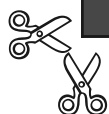


Memory - Past Tense Forms

- ① Mischt die Karten und legt sie verkehrt auf den Tisch!
- ② Nun sucht die zusammengehörenden Verben!



am
is

was**are****were****have****had****go****went****run****ran****say****said****blow****blew****build****built**

Puzzle - Irregular Verbs Forms

- ① Spiele es wie ein richtiges Puzzle!
- ② Wenn du die "base form" eines Verbs gefunden hast, denke zuerst nach, wie die "past tense" und das "past participle" (=3. Form) lauten und suche dann die Teile zusammen. Finde nun auch noch die richtige Bedeutung des Wortes.

buy

b

ought

b

ought

kaufen

think

th

ought

th

ought

denken

fight

f

ought

f

ought

kämpfen

bring

br

ought

br

ought

bringen



Puzzle



drink

dr

ank



dr

unk

trinken



shrink

shr

ank



shr

unk

schrumpfen





Puzzle



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bekommen



shoot

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speak

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sprechen



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oken

brechen



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Happy Families

Happy Families

There are four types of cards:

- 1) Cards where base form, past tense and past participle have identical forms (one form cards 1 -3)
- 2) cards where there are two different forms (two forms cards 1 - 13) and
- 3) cards where there are three different forms (three forms cards 1 - 12) and
- 4) there is one trio because there are only three irregular verbs where base form and past participle are identical.

The verbs have primarily been arranged as rhymes or at least as similar in sound. When this was not possible because there are not enough verbs where the past participles rhyme they have been listed in alphabetical order. These cards can also be used for a card index box.

Happy Families

Es gibt vier Arten von Karten:

- 1) Quartette, bei denen „base form“, „past tense“ und „past participle“ die gleiche Form haben (one form cards 1 -3)
- 2) Quartette, bei denen es zwei verschiedene Formen gibt (two forms cards 1 -13) und
- 3) Quartette mit drei verschiedenen Formen (three forms cards 1- 12) und
- 4) ein Terzett, da es nur drei unregelmäßige Verben gibt, bei denen „ base form“ und „ past participle“ identisch sind.

Die Quartette wurden möglichst nach Ähnlichkeiten gebildet. Wo dies nicht möglich war (weil z.B. zu wenige unregelmäßige Formen vorhanden sind, die sich reimen oder ähnlich sind), wurden die Wörter nach dem Alphabet gereiht. Die vorliegenden Karten könnten auch als Karteikärtchen verwendet werden.

one form 1
no rhymes

bet – bet – bet

wetten

cost – cost – cost

kosten

cut – cut – cut

schneiden

hit – hit – hit

schlagen, treffen

one form 1
no rhymes

bet – bet – bet

wetten

cost – cost – cost

kosten

cut – cut – cut

schneiden

hit – hit – hit

schlagen, treffen

one form 1
no rhymes

bet – bet – bet

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cost – cost – cost

kosten

cut – cut – cut

schneiden

hit – hit – hit

schlagen, treffen

one form 1
no rhymes

bet – bet – bet

wetten

cost – cost – cost

kosten

cut – cut – cut

schneiden

hit – hit – hit

schlagen, treffen

one form 2
no rhymes

hurt – hurt – hurt

verletzen, wehtun

knit – knit – knit

stricken

let – let – let

lassen, erlauben

put – put – put

setzen, legen, stellen

one form 2
no rhymes

hurt – hurt – hurt

verletzen, wehtun

knit – knit – knit

stricken

let – let – let

lassen, erlauben

put – put – put

setzen, legen, stellen

one form 2
no rhymes

hurt – hurt – hurt

verletzen, wehtun

knit – knit – knit

stricken

let – let – let

lassen, erlauben

put – put – put

setzen, legen, stellen

ed in the past tense ending

 Fill in the correct endings:

want	⇒	wanted <u>ed</u>	look	⇒	looked <u>ed</u>
watch	⇒	watch___	love	⇒	love___
hate	⇒	hate___	like	⇒	like___
listen	⇒	listen___	play	⇒	play___
jump	⇒	jump___	paint	⇒	paint___

Man kann das "d" am Ende der regelmäßigen Form der PAST TENSE nicht immer gut hören, trotzdem musst du immer ein -ed anhängen oder nur ein -d, wenn das Zeitwort in der Present Tense schon auf -e endet.

t in the past tense ending

 Fill in the correct endings:

go	⇒	went <u>t</u>	sit	⇒	sat <u>t</u>
get	⇒	go___	put	⇒	pu___
think	⇒	though___	buy	⇒	bough___
beat	⇒	bea___	bend	⇒	ben___
bet	⇒	be___	bite	⇒	bi___
bring	⇒	brough___	build	⇒	buil___

"t" findest du nur am Ende unregelmäßiger Past Tense Formen.