

Grammar / The simple present

Woof woof and hello!

I am Winston and I am a school dog. I work at school.

Every morning, I meet the students at school. I never

bark at them, but I watch them. They can pet me, that's nice. But they don't feed me, that's sad, because I like their food, too. I like my students, but I don't like it when they are too loud. I like their lessons a lot. English is great fun. We play games, sing songs, but I don't have to write tests – woof, woof.



i Hier im Text kannst du schon einige Verbformen im simple present (=einfache Gegenwart) entdecken – sie sind fett gedruckt. Es gibt bejahte ☺ und verneinte ☹ Formen und Lang- und Kurzformen. In der dritten Person singular (=he, she, it) darfst du die Endung -s nicht vergessen.

Die folgende Tabelle zeigt dir, wie du die Formen bildest und auf was du achten musst.

| ☺ Bejahte Aussagesätze | ☹ Verneinte Aussagesätze |
|--|---|
| ☺ I like English. ☺ He likes English. ☺ We like English. | ☹ I don't like English. ☹ He doesn't like English. ☹ We don't like English. |
| Bei he / she / it (3. Person singular) wird ein -s angefügt. | Sätze werden mit don't + infinitive (I, you, we, they) verneint. Sätze in der 3. Person singular (he / she / it) werden mit doesn't + infinitive verneint. |

Watch out:

- Das Hilfsverb can hat kein -s. *He can help the students.*
- Endet das Verb auf einen **Konsonanten + -y**, so verändert sich die Endung zu -ies z.B. *I tidy → he tides / we hurry → she hurries*
- Endet das Verb auf einen **Vokal** (a, e, i, o, u) **+ -y**, bleibt die Endung unverändert, z.B. *I play → he plays*
- Die Verben be, have, go und do haben Sonderformen:
to be → she is / to have → she has / to do – she does / to go – she goes

A day in the life of a school dog (please fill the gaps with the correct verb forms)

Every morning, I _____ (to get up) early. I _____ (to wake up) my friend, because he _____ (to work) at my school, too. He _____ (to be) a teacher. He _____ (not + to like) to get up early, he _____ (to like) to sleep. Then we _____ (to go) for a walk, I _____ (to love) it – my friend _____ (not + to like) it, he _____ (to want) to drink his coffee.