Forms of to be: **was and were**



*My favourite Saturday!*

*Last Saturday* ***was*** *great! Mr Goodwill and I* ***were*** *on the market – that is usually very boring for me, because Mr Goodwill talks and talks to the people and I have to wait. But last Saturday* ***was*** *different. Mr Goodwill* ***was*** *in a hurry and forgot (= Vergangenheitsform von “forget) my leash (=Leine) at home. That* ***was*** *great because I* ***was*** *free. This time it* ***was not*** *boring at all, because I went (= Vergangenheitsform von “go”) shopping on my own and Mr Goodwill played (= Vergangenheitsform von “play”) a funny game with me. He called (=Vergangenheitsform von “call”): “Winston, where are you?” Then he looked (= Vergangenheitsform von “look”) for me everywhere. He* ***was*** *at the butcher’s stall, at the vegetable stall and the bakery, but I* ***wasn’t*** *there! Mr Goodwill* ***was*** *very red in his face and he* ***wasn’t*** *happy! But I* ***was*** *happy because I* ***was*** *with my friend, the cheese lady. She always gives me new types of cheese to taste, and the other people* ***were*** *very friendly, too. When I* ***was*** *full, I looked for Mr Goodwill. He* ***was*** *still red in his face and angry. I think he* ***was*** *angry because he wanted (= Vergangenheitsform von “want”) some cheese, too.*

🛈 Hier im Text kannst du schon die Vergangenheitsformen des Verbs ‘to be‘ entdecken – sie sind fett gedruckt. Es gibt bejahte ☺ und verneinte ☹ Formen sowie Lang- und Kurzformen. Die folgende Tabelle zeigt dir alle Formen:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Deutsch | Langform | Kurzform |
| 1. Person Singular | ☺ ich war  ☹ ich war nicht | I was  I was not | I wasn‘t |
| 1. Person   Singular | ☺ du warst  ☹ du warst nicht | you were  you were not | you weren’t |
| 1. Person Singular | ☺ er / sie / es war  ☹ er / sie / es war nicht | he / she / it was  he / she / it was not | he / she / it wasn’t |
| 1. Person Plural | ☺ wir waren  ☹ wir waren nicht | we were  we were not | we weren’t |
| 1. Person Plural | ☺ ihr wart  ☹ ihr wart nicht | you were  you were not | you weren’t |
| 1. Person Plural | ☺ sie waren  ☹ sie waren nicht | they were  they were not | they weren’t |
|  | | | |
| 🛈 Beim Sprechen werden meist die Kurzformen verwendet. | | | |

**NOW YOU:**



**Do you need was ☺ / were ☺ / wasn’t ☹ / weren’t ☹ ? Fill the gaps, please!**

***Mr Goodwill tells his neighbour, Mrs Merrygold, about his Saturday morning on the market.***

*Mr Goodwill: “Hello Mrs Merrygold, how are you?*

*Mrs Merrygold: “Thank you, I am fine! I* ***was*** *☺ in the garden! It* ***was*** *☺ nice and quiet! But what about you? You are all red in your face!”*

*Mr Goodwill: “Oh Mrs Merrygold, it* ***wasn’t*** *☹ a nice morning for me. I* ***was*** *☺ very late, because my alarm clock* ***was*** *☺ off. Winston and I* ***weren’t*** *☹ ready and so we missed (= Vergangenheitsform von “miss”) the bus. Then, on the market, Winston* ***wasn’t*** *☹ there anymore and I* ***was*** *☺ worried. There* ***were*** *☺ so many people and I couldn’t (= Vergangenheitsform von “cannot”) see him anymore. I* ***was*** *☺ everywhere - at the butcher’s stall and at the bakery – there* ***were*** *☺ a lot of dogs, but my dog* ***wasn’t*** *☹ there.*

*Mrs Merrygold: “Oh dear! That is terrible! Where* ***was*** *☺ Winston?”*

*Mr Goodwill: “Well, Winston is a clever dog!” He* ***was*** *☺ at the cheese stall and had (= Vergangenheitsform von “have”) his second breakfast. The cheese lady* ***was*** *☺ very friendly and called me and that’s how I found (= Vergangenheitsform von “find”) my dog again.*

*Mrs Merrygold: “Clever dog! Do you need a second breakfast, too, Mr Goodwill? You can have a cup of tea with me in the garden and relax a bit. Winston, do you want to come, too?”*

*Winston: Woof, woof (= but only if you have a treat (= Leckerli) for me, too).*