

6BG	Klasse 10	Teil D: <i>Grammar revision</i>	Englisch
-----	-----------	---------------------------------	----------

2.3 Arbeitsblatt: *Repetition medium*

1. Forms:

Will-future:

Positive: will + infinitive/ 'll + infinitive

Negative: will not + infinitive/ won't + infinitive

Questions: Will infinitive...?

Going to-future:

Positive: am/is/are + going to + infinitive

Negative: am/is/are + not + going to + infinitive

Question: Am/Is/Are infinitive ...?

Past perfect:

Positive: had + past participle

Negative: had + not + past participle

Question: Had ... past participle ...?

Simple past:

Positive: regular: infinitive + -ed

Irregular: simple past forms

Negative: did not + infinitive

Question: Did... infinitive ...?

Present perfect:

Positive: have/has + past participle

Negative: have/has not + past participle

Question: Have/Has past participle ...?

Simple present:

Positive: infinitive (3rd person: infinitive + -s)

Negative: do/does + not + infinitive

Question: Do/Does ... infinitive ...? (for all verbs excluding forms of to be)

Am/Are/Is? (for forms of to be)

6BG	Klasse 10	Teil D: <i>Grammar revision</i>	Englisch
-----	-----------	---------------------------------	----------

2. Usage:

Fill in the blanks

If you want to talk about an event in 2012 (=specific point in time) you need the **simple past**.

Example sentence:

In 2012 my father _____(to visit) my granny.

If you want to talk about something that started in the past, but is still true at present you need the **present perfect**.

Example sentence:

George _____(to be) in Australia since June.

If you want to talk about an event in the past that happened before another event in the past you need the **past perfect**.

Example sentence:

I went to the police after a thief _____(to steal) my rucksack.

If you want to talk about something that happens regularly you need the **simple present**.

Example sentence:

My brother _____(get up) every morning at 6 o'clock.

If you talk about future events that you cannot influence you need the **will-future**.

Example sentence:

There _____(to be) no sunshine tomorrow.

If you talk about your future plans you need the **going to-future**.

Example sentence:

We _____(to dance) at the party tomorrow.