



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.

❶ 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.**

☺ <b>Bejahte Aussagesätze</b>	☹ <b>Verneinte Aussagesätze</b>
☺ I like English. ☺ He likes English. ☺ We like English.	☹ I don't like English. ☹ He <b>doesn't</b> like English. ☹ We don't like English.
Bei <b>he / she / it</b> (3. Person singular) wird ein <b>-s</b> angefügt.	Sätze werden mit <b>don't + infinitive</b> (I, you, we, they) verneint. Sätze in der 3. Person singular (he / she / it) werden mit <b>doesn't + infinitive</b> verneint.
<b>Watch out:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Das Hilfsverb can hat kein -s. <i>He <b>can</b> help the students.</i></li> <li>• Endet das Verb auf einen <b>Konsonanten + -y</b>, so verändert sich die Endung zu -ies z.B. <i>I tidy → he <b>tidies</b> / we hurry → she <b>hurries</b></i></li> <li>• Endet das Verb auf einen <b>Vokal</b> (a, e, i, o, u) + <b>-y</b>, bleibt die Endung unverändert, z.B. <i>I play → he <b>plays</b></i></li> <li>• Die Verben be, have, go und do haben Sonderformen: <i>to be → she <b>is</b> / to have → she <b>has</b> / to do – she <b>does</b> / to go – she <b>goes</b></i></li> </ul>	

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

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

