

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.*

❶ 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
2. Person Singular	☺ du warst ☹ du warst nicht	you were you were not	- you weren't
3. 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
2. Person Plural	☺ ihr wart ☹ ihr wart nicht	you were you were not	- you weren't
3. Person Plural	☺ sie waren ☹ sie waren nicht	they were they were not	- they weren't

❶ 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 Mrs Merrygold, his neighbour, about his Saturday morning on the market.

Mr Goodwill: "Hello Mrs Merrygold, how are you?"

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



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

Mrs Merrygold: "Oh dear! That is terrible! Where _____ ☺ Winston?"

Mr Goodwill: "Well, Winston is a clever dog!" He _____ ☺ at the cheese stall and had (= *Vergangenheitsform* von "have") his second breakfast. The cheese lady _____ ☺ 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 in the garden and relax a bit. Winston, do you want to come, too?"

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