

Past Simple von to be (was, were) – Test 1



Diesen Test online
machen und sofort
auswerten

Name: _____ Klasse: _____ Datum: _____ Punkte: / 30

Wähle bei jeder Aufgabe die richtige Antwort (A, B, C oder D).

Teil 1: Bejahte Aussagesätze

Wähle das richtige Wort oder den richtigen Satz, um jede Aufgabe zu vervollständigen.

1. I _____ at home yesterday.
 A was B were C am D be
2. My parents _____ in Spain last summer.
 A was B are C were D be
3. The weather _____ very cold last night.
 A were B was C is D been
4. You _____ late for class this morning.
 A was B are C be D were
5. Tom and I _____ at the cinema on Saturday.
 A were B was C am D is
6. It _____ my birthday yesterday.
 A is B were C was D be
7. The children _____ very happy at the party.
 A was B were C are D is
8. Choose the correct sentence.
 A She were tired after work. B She was tired after work.
 C She is tired yesterday. D She be tired yesterday.
9. Yesterday _____ Monday.
 A were B is C are D was
10. We were at the beach _____.
 A tomorrow B last weekend C now D next week

Teil 2: Verneinungen und Fragen

Wähle die richtige Antwort, um jeden verneinten Satz, jede Frage oder Kurzantwort zu vervollständigen.

11. I _____ at school yesterday. I was ill.
 A weren't B not was C wasn't D didn't
12. They _____ at the meeting. They were on holiday.
 A weren't B wasn't C didn't D not were
13. _____ you at the party last night?
 A Was B Did C Were D Are

14. _____ Anna at work on Friday?
A Were **B** Was **C** Did **D** Is
15. Was the film good? — Yes, it _____.
A is **B** were **C** did **D** was
16. Were your friends at the concert? — No, they _____.
A weren't **B** wasn't **C** didn't **D** aren't
17. Where _____ you on Sunday morning?
A was **B** did **C** are **D** were
18. Choose the correct question.
A Was they in London? **B** Did they be in London?
C Were they in London? **D** Were in London they?
19. Choose the correct sentence.
A He not was hungry. **B** He wasn't hungry.
C He didn't be hungry. **D** He weren't hungry.
20. How old _____ you in this photo? — I _____ six.
A was / were **B** were / was **C** were / were **D** was / was

Teil 3: Fehler und Dialoge

Finde in den Aufgaben 21–23 den Satzteil, der falsch ist. Wähle in den Aufgaben 24–25 die passendste Frage oder Antwort.

21. Find the mistake: "My brother were at the gym yesterday."
A My brother **B** were **C** at the gym **D** yesterday
22. Find the mistake: "We was very tired after the trip."
A We **B** was **C** very tired **D** after the trip
23. Find the mistake: "Was you at home last night?"
A Was **B** you **C** at home **D** last night
24. Where were you yesterday afternoon?
A I am at the library. **B** I were at the library.
C I was at the library. **D** Yes, I was.
25. _____? — It was great, thanks!
A Where was your holiday? **B** How were your holiday?
C When was your holiday? **D** How was your holiday?

Teil 4: Leseverstehen

Lies den Text. Wähle dann bei jeder Frage die richtige Antwort.

Last Saturday was a lovely day. The sun was hot and the sky was blue. My friend Priya and I were at the park in the morning. There were a lot of people there. Priya's little brother, Sam, was with us too. He was very excited because it was his first time on a big slide.

In the afternoon we were at a café. The cakes were delicious, but the coffee wasn't very good. We were at home at six o'clock. We were tired but happy.

26. The weather on Saturday _____ good.
A were **B** wasn't **C** was **D** weren't
27. Where were Priya and the writer in the morning?
A They were at a café. **B** They were at the park.
C They were at home. **D** They were at school.
28. Sam _____ very excited.
A were **B** was **C** wasn't **D** weren't
29. The coffee _____ very good.
A wasn't **B** was **C** weren't **D** were
30. _____ they tired in the evening? — Yes, they _____.
A Was / was **B** Were / were **C** Were / was **D** Did / did

Lösungen – Past Simple von to be (was, were) – Test 1

1 A	2 C	3 B	4 D	5 A	6 C	7 B	8 B	9 D	10 B
11 C	12 A	13 C	14 B	15 D	16 A	17 D	18 C	19 B	20 B
21 B	22 B	23 A	24 C	25 D	26 C	27 B	28 B	29 A	30 B

Erklärungen

- A** – In der Vergangenheit verwenden wir 'was' mit I.
- C** – 'My parents' ist Plural (they), deshalb verwenden wir 'were'.
- B** – 'The weather' ist Singular (it) und 'last night' bezieht sich auf die Vergangenheit, deshalb verwenden wir 'was'.
- D** – Mit you verwenden wir immer 'were'.
- A** – 'Tom and I' bedeutet 'we', deshalb verwenden wir 'were'.
- C** – Mit it verwenden wir 'was', und 'yesterday' zeigt die Vergangenheit an.
- B** – 'The children' ist Plural, deshalb verwenden wir 'were'.
- B** – In der Vergangenheit verwenden wir 'was' mit she.
- D** – 'Yesterday' liegt in der Vergangenheit und ist Singular, deshalb verwenden wir 'was'.
- B** – 'Last weekend' ist eine Zeitangabe der Vergangenheit, deshalb passt hier 'were'.
- C** – Die Verneinung von 'I was' ist 'I wasn't'.
- A** – Die Verneinung von 'they were' ist 'they weren't'.
- C** – Fragen mit you in der Vergangenheit beginnen mit 'Were'.
- B** – Anna ist 'she', deshalb beginnt die Frage mit 'Was'.
- D** – Die Kurzantwort wiederholt das Verb aus der Frage: 'Yes, it was.'
- A** – Die verneinte Kurzantwort für 'they' lautet 'No, they weren't.'
- D** – In W-Fragen verwenden wir 'were' mit you: 'Where were you?'
- C** – Um eine Frage zu bilden, stellen wir 'were' vor 'they'.
- B** – Die Verneinung bilden wir mit 'was + not' (wasn't), nicht mit 'didn't'.
- B** – In der Frage sagen wir 'were you' und in der Antwort 'I was'.
- B** – 'My brother' ist he, deshalb muss es 'was' heißen, nicht 'were'.
- B** – Mit we verwenden wir 'were', nicht 'was'.
- A** – Mit you beginnt die Frage mit 'Were', nicht mit 'Was'.
- C** – Die Antwort braucht eine Ortsangabe und die Vergangenheitsform 'I was'.
- D** – 'It was great' beantwortet die Frage 'How was...?', und 'holiday' ist Singular, deshalb verwenden wir 'was'.
- C** – Im Text steht, dass die Sonne heiß und der Himmel blau war, und zu 'weather' gehört 'was'.
- B** – Im Text steht 'Priya and I were at the park in the morning.'
- B** – Im Text steht 'He was very excited', und Sam ist he, deshalb verwenden wir 'was'.
- A** – Im Text steht 'the coffee wasn't very good'.
- B** – Mit they verwenden wir sowohl in der Frage als auch in der Kurzantwort 'were', und im Text steht 'We were tired'.

Hinweise für Lehrkräfte: Setzen Sie diesen Test ein, nachdem Sie was/were zusammen mit Zeitangaben der Vergangenheit wie yesterday und last weekend eingeführt haben. Er zielt auf typische Fehler auf A1-Niveau ab: 'were' mit he/she/it, 'was' mit we/you/they, 'didn't be' als Verneinung und falsche Wortstellung in Fragen. Als Anschlussaufgabe können die Lernenden fünf Sätze darüber schreiben, wo sie letztes Wochenende waren, und anschließend eine Partnerin oder einen Partner mit 'Where were you...?' interviewen.