




# Simple Past – Negative forms of (to) be: “was not” / “were not”



a) Mark the right answer!

 <b>Example:</b> We _____ happy. <input type="radio"/> was not <input checked="" type="radio"/> were not			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) I _____ in Berlin last week. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> f) My parents _____ at home last night. <input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> b) They _____ angry at him. <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> g) Tim and Sue _____ here yesterday. <input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> c) It _____ his birthday yesterday. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> h) There _____ many people in the shop last Saturday. <input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) Last weekend she _____ at the zoo. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> i) It _____ my idea. <input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> e) Tom _____ at the party last Friday. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> j) We _____ in the USA last month. <input type="radio"/> was not <input type="radio"/> were not	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>



b) Form negative statements! Fill in the gaps.

<b>Example:</b> I was happy. → I <u>was not</u> happy.			
a) My father was at home yesterday.	→ My father <u>was</u> _____ at home yesterday.	not	
b) I was alone at home last weekend.	→ I <u>was</u> _____ alone at home last weekend.	not	
c) That was a great party yesterday.	→ That <u>was</u> _____ a great party yesterday.	not	
d) Last night we were at the disco.	→ Last night we <u>were</u> _____ at the disco.	not	
e) He was angry at me.	→ He _____ angry at me.	was not	
f) We were at the market an hour ago.	→ We _____ at the market.	were not	
g) Peter and Sue were here yesterday.	→ Peter and Sue _____ here yesterday.	were not	
h) They were at the cinema last Friday.	→ They _____ at the cinema last Friday.	were not	
i) Tim's party was last weekend.	→ Tim's party _____ last weekend.	was not	
j) He was my teacher last year.	→ He _____ my teacher last year.	was not	
k) John and Tim were in the same class last year.	→ John and Tim _____ in the same class last year.	were not	
l) Jenny was in Year 5 last year.	→ Jenny _____ in Year 5 last year.	was not	


# Simple Past – Negative forms of (to) be: “was not” / “were not”



a) Form negative statements with “be”! Fill in “was not” or “were not”.

 <b>Example:</b> I _____ happy. → I <u>was not</u> happy.			
was not	a) He _____ in Year 5 last year.	i) Peter and Tim _____ here yesterday.	were not
was not	b) I _____ at Tom’s party last Saturday.	j) It _____ my fault!	was not
were not	c) Mum and Dad _____ at home yesterday.	k) John _____ in Berlin last month.	was not
was not	d) Linda _____ at the doctor’s last Monday.	l) They _____ tired after the trip.	were not
were not	e) We _____ on holiday last month.	m) She _____ my teacher last year.	was not
was not	f) Tim _____ at home yesterday.	n) Your friends _____ at the concert yesterday.	were not
were not	g) There _____ many people at Tina’s last party.	o) The cats _____ hungry.	were not
was not	h) It _____ my dog!	p) Tom _____ on the school trip last Tuesday.	was not

b) Find the right order! Yesterday ...

<b>Example:</b> We not were at home → We were not at home.			
a) was happy I not	→ _____	I was not happy.	
b) We not were angry	→ _____	We were not angry.	
c) They were not here	→ _____	They were not here.	
d) alone not were We	→ _____	We were not alone.	
e) I in Paris not was	→ _____	I was not in Paris.	
f) at school was Linda not	→ _____	Linda was not at school.	
g) were The dogs not hungry	→ _____	The dogs were not hungry.	

# Simple Past – Negative forms of (to) be: “was not” / “were not”



a) Form negative statements with “be” in the Simple Past! Use “was not” or “were not”.

<p><b>Example:</b> home – I – not be – at → I was not at home yesterday.</p>		
a) here – she – not be – yesterday	→	She was not here yesterday.
b) in – Pit – not be – Paris – last month	→	Pit was not in Paris last month.
c) last weekend – not be – we – at the disco	→	Last weekend we were not at the disco.
d) we – at the cinema – last Friday – not be	→	We were not at the cinema last Friday.
e) not be – many people – in the shop – there	→	There were not many people in the shop.
f) I – very happy – not be – yesterday	→	I was not very happy yesterday.
g) not be – Joe and Tim – last week – at school	→	Joe and Tim were not at school last week.
h) in my form – Tina – last year – not be	→	Tina was not in my form last year.
i) not be – angry – mother – my – at him	→	My mother was not angry at him.



b) Find the right order and add “was not” or “were not”!

<p><b>Example:</b> We at home → We were not at home.</p>		
a) happy She very yesterday	→	She was not very happy yesterday.
b) my He teacher last year	→	He was not my teacher last year.
c) birthday my last week It	→	It was not my birthday last week.
d) yesterday she here	→	She was not here yesterday.
e) We last month on holiday	→	We were not on holiday last month.
f) yesterday the at I party	→	I was not at the party yesterday.
g) Sue cinema at the last week	→	Sue was not at the cinema last week.
h) out yesterday They	→	They were not out yesterday.



# Simple Past – Spelling – Activity: Sorting

Write down the verbs in the correct spelling box!

---

---

---

---

consonant after  
**a short, stressed vowel**  
at the end of the verb:  
**Double it!**

*I stop. → I stopped.*

---

---

---

---

verbs ending with  
**consonant + -y:**  
**Change y to i + -ed!**

*I cry. → I tried.*

hurry – swap – live –  
carry – cancel – copy –  
study – close – phone –  
try – level – plan –  
prefer – smile –  
agree – rub

verbs ending with  
**-e:**  
**Add only -d!**

*I love. → I loved.*

---

---

---

---

In British English,  
**-l at the end:**  
**Double it!**

*I travel. → I travelled.*

---

---

---

---

**Answers:**  
1: swapped – planned – preferred – rubbed  
2: lived – closed – phoned – smiled – agreed  
3: cancelled – levelled  
4: hurried – carried – copied – tried – studied

# Adjectives – The comparison of adjectives



a) Add the missing forms “-er” and “-est”!

Adjectives with one syllable					
basic form		comparative -er		superlative -est	
slow					slower – slowest
			shorter		short – shortest
					fastest fast – faster

Fold back!

b) Fill in the comparison with “adjective-er + than” and “the + adjective-est”.

**Example:** Peter is taller than Jenny. But Tom is the tallest.

- A frog is \_\_\_\_\_ a duck. But a worm is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The second pencil is \_\_\_\_\_ the first pencil. But the third pencil is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A cyclist is \_\_\_\_\_ a runner. But the car is \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Add the missing forms “-er” and “-est”!

Adjectives with two syllables ending with -y → ie					
basic form		comparative -er		superlative -est	
Linda pretty	Sue	Lynn			prettier – prettiest
Tim	Peter	Phil	happier		happy – happiest
				tiniest	tiny – tinier

Fold back!

d) Fill in the comparison with “adjective-er + than” and “the + adjective-est”.

**Example:** Peter is taller than Jenny. But Tom is the tallest.

- Sue is \_\_\_\_\_ Linda. But Lynn is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ Tim. But Phil is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A butterfly is \_\_\_\_\_ a mouse. But the worm is \_\_\_\_\_.

e) Add the missing forms with “more” and “most”!

Adjectives with more than one syllable					
basic form		comparative more		superlative most	
expensive					more expensive – most expensive
_____				most difficult	difficult – more difficult
Linda _____	Sue	Lynn	more beautiful		beautiful – most beautiful

Fold back!

f) Fill in the comparison with “more + adjective + than” and “the most + adjective”.

**Example:** History is more interesting than Maths. But English is the most interesting subject.

- The second dress is \_\_\_\_\_ the first. But the third dress is \_\_\_\_\_.
- English homework is \_\_\_\_\_ German homework. But Maths is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sue is \_\_\_\_\_ Linda. But Lynn is \_\_\_\_\_.



(b) ... slower than ... the slowest / ... shorter than ... the shortest / ... faster than ... the fastest  
 (d) ... prettier than ... the prettiest / ... happier than ... the happiest / ... tinier than ... the tiniest  
 (f) ... more expensive than ... the most expensive / ... more difficult than ... the most difficult / ... more beautiful ... the most beautiful