



Past Simple „be“

(Egyszerű múlt „lenni“)

We use the past simple to talk about events and actions that happened in the past. For positive and negative questions, we use the following:

(Arra használjuk az egyszerű múltat, hogy olyan eseményekről és cselekvésekéről beszéljünk, melyek a múltban történtek. A pozitív és a tagadó jellegű kérdéseket a következő módon fejezzük ki:)

Subject	Positive	Negative
(Alany)	(kijelentés)	(tagadás)
I	was	wasn't
You	were	weren't
He	was	wasn't
She	was	wasn't
It	was	wasn't
We	were	weren't
You	were	weren't
They	were	weren't

I	was	wasn't
You	were	weren't
He	was	wasn't
She	was	wasn't
It	was	wasn't
We	were	weren't
You	were	weren't
They	were	weren't

For questions, it is similar to the present simple of “be”:

(Kérdésnél a nyelvtan hasonló az egyszerű jelen „lenni“-héhez:)

Were + I / you / we / they (Were you on holiday? Were they in Liverpool?)

(**Were** (voltam, voltál, voltatok, voltunk, voltak) + **én, te, ti, mi, ők** (Voltál/Voltatok szabadságon? Voltak Liverpoolban?))

Was + he / she / it (Was he at school? Was it a good film?)

(**Was** (volt) + **ő** (hímnem, nőnem, semlegesnem) **Volt ő** (hímnem) iskolában? Ez egy jó film volt?)

Exercise 1 – Fill in the gaps using **was / were / wasn't or weren't**. Transfer the letters to the boxes using the colour-code and the solution word will appear. Send this to your teacher.

(1. Feladat – Töltsd ki az üres helyeket úgy, hogy használod a **was/were/wasn't vagy weren't** múlt idejű létigéket. Írd át a betűket a négyzetekbe úgy, hogy használod a színkódot. Így megkapod a megfejtést. Küldd el ezt a megfejtést a tanárodnak!)

1. I w a s in Liverpool at Christmas. (Positive)

2. We w e r e n ' t at the cinema yesterday. (Negative)

3. She w a s a good student at school. (Positive)

4. I w a s n ' t at home last night. (Negative)

5. They w e r e from Germany. (Positive)

6. You w e r e n ' t on holiday at Easter. (Negative)

7. He w a s n ' t on the telephone. (Negative)

8. She w a s reading a book in the evening. (Positive)

9. We w e r e at the gym 2 days ago. (Positive)

10. I w a s hungry. (Positive)

Exercise 2 – Finish the questions using **was** or **were**

(2. Feladat – Fejezd be a kérdéseket, úgy, hogy használod a was vagy were múlt idejű létigéket.)

1. W e r e you at home last night?

2. W a s he in bed at 11pm?

3. W e r e they English or French?

4. W a s it an interesting book?

5. W a s she happy?

The solution word is:

(A megfejtés:)

U	S	B	F	L	A	S	H	D	R	I	V	E
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