RENATE WAINIG

practice makes perfect

PMP

Grammatikübungsbuch
für den Englisch-Unterricht

2. Klasse NMS und AHS

2

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Die Seiten an dieser Stelle sind
in der Leseprobe nicht verfügbar.

Past Tense

Mitvergangenheit – Imperfekt

verwendet für	**Handlungen, die vorbei sind:** We **saw** Mary last week on Tuesday. **Did** you also **see** Macy? No, we **didn't see** Macy, she **wasn't** at home.
gebildet mit	**positive Aussage:** **2nd form** **Frage und Verneinung:** **did / didn't + 1st form** oder mit Hilfe eines **Hilfsverbs**
2nd form	**a) regular verbs: -ed anhängen** learn – learned, like – liked, want – wanted, study – studied, play – played, stop – stopped, … **b) irregular verbs:** Liste auswendig lernen! be – was/were, go – went, do – did, come – came, say – said, have – had, write – wrote, …
wann? Signal-wörter	**yesterday** (gestern), **last** week (month, year, summer…) (vorige Woche ...), **in** 1999 (im Jahre 1999), **in** June (im Juni), **on** Tuesday (am Dienstag), **at** six o'clock (um 6 Uhr), two hours **ago** (vor zwei Stunden), seven years **before** (7 Jahre davor/zuvor), **when I was a baby** (als ich ein Baby war) **…**

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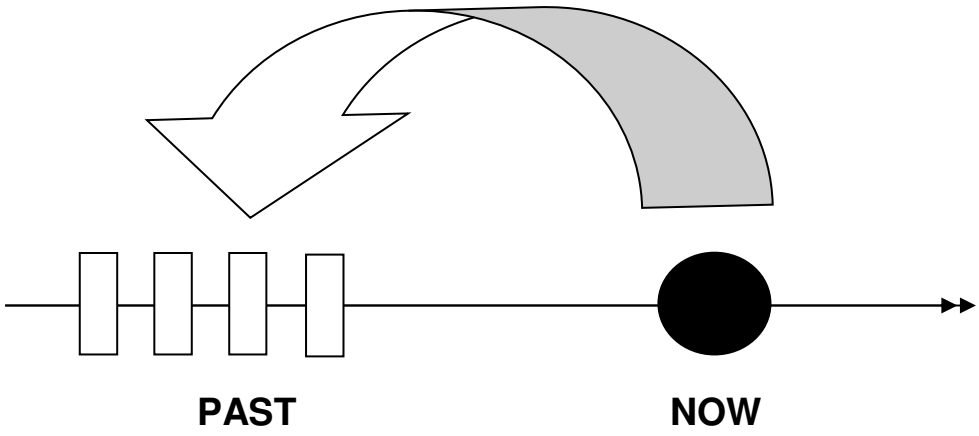
Past Tense

Mitvergangenheit – Imperfekt

Past Tense Simple

Man spricht über / denkt an einen zurückliegenden Zeitpunkt, vergangene Ereignisse, Zustände, Handlungen, Tatsachen.



Die Dauer der Handlung ist nicht wichtig, sondern **WAS** sich **WANN** (siehe Signalwörter) ereignete.

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Irregular Verbs List

Liste der wichtigsten unregelmäßigen Verben

base form (1st form)	**past form** (2nd form)	**past participle** (3rd form)	☜ die 3. Form brauchst du erst später!
be	**was / were**	**been**	sein
become	**became**	**become**	werden
bend	**bent**	**bent**	biegen
begin	**began**	**begun**	beginnen
bite	**bit**	**bitten**	beißen
blow	**blew**	**blown**	blasen
break	**broke**	**broken**	brechen
bring	**brought**	**brought**	bringen
build	**built**	**built**	bauen
burn	**burnt / burned**	**burnt / burned**	brennen
buy	**bought**	**bought**	kaufen
catch	**caught**	**caught**	fangen, erwischen
choose	**chose**	**chosen**	(aus)wählen
come	**came**	**come**	kommen
cost	**cost**	**cost**	kosten
creep	**crept**	**crept**	kriechen
cut	**cut**	**cut**	schneiden
deal (with)	**dealt (with)**	**dealt (with)**	sich befassen mit
do	**did**	**done**	tun, machen
draw	**drew**	**drawn**	zeichnen, ziehen
dream	**dreamt / dreamed**	**dreamt / dreamed**	träumen
drink	**drank**	**drunk**	trinken
drive	**drove**	**driven**	fahren
eat	**ate**	**eaten**	essen
fall	**fell**	**fallen**	fallen
feed	**fed**	**fed**	füttern
feel	**felt**	**felt**	fühlen
fight	**fought**	**fought**	kämpfen, raufen
find	**found**	**found**	finden
flee	**fled**	**fled**	fliehen
fly	**flew**	**flown**	fliegen
forbid	**forbade**	**forbidden**	verbieten

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Irregular Verbs List

Liste der unregelmäßigen Verben

base form (1st form)	**past form** (2nd form)	**past participle** (3rd form)	☜ die 3. Form brauchst du erst später!
forget	**forgot**	**forgotten**	vergessen
freeze	**froze**	**frozen**	frieren
get	**got**	**got**	bekommen, werden
give	**gave**	**given**	geben
go	**went**	**gone**	gehen, fahren
grow	**grew**	**grown**	wachsen
have	**had**	**had**	haben
hear	**heard**	**heard**	hören
hide	**hid**	**hidden / hid**	(sich) verstecken
hit	**hit**	**hit**	schlagen, treffen
hold	**held**	**held**	halten
hurt	**hurt**	**hurt**	(sich) verletzen, weh tun
keep	**kept**	**kept**	(be)halten, aufbewahren
know	**knew**	**known**	wissen
lay	**laid**	**laid**	legen
lead	**led**	**led**	führen
learn	**learnt / learned**	**learnt / learned**	lernen
leave	**left**	**left**	(ver)lassen, abfahren
let	**let**	**let**	lassen
lie	**lay**	**lain**	liegen
lose	**lost**	**lost**	verlieren
make	**made**	**made**	machen
meet	**met**	**met**	(sich) treffen
pay	**paid**	**paid**	(be)zahlen
put	**put**	**put**	legen, setzen, stellen, …
read (i:)	**read** (e)	**read** (e)	lesen
ride	**rode**	**ridden**	reiten
ring	**rang**	**rung**	läuten
rise	**rose**	**risen**	sich erheben, aufgehen
run	**ran**	**ran**	laufen, rennen
say	**said**	**said**	sagen
see	**saw**	**seen**	sehen

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Irregular Verbs List

Liste der unregelmäßigen Verben

base form (1st form)	**past form** (2nd form)	**past participle** (3rd form)	☜ die 3. Form brauchst du erst später!
sell	**sold**	**sold**	verkaufen
send	**sent**	**sent**	(ab)schicken
set	**set**	**set**	setzen
shake	**shook**	**shaken**	schütteln, beben
shine	**shone**	**shone**	scheinen, glänzen
shoot	**shot**	**shot**	schießen
show	**showed**	**shown**	zeigen
shut	**shut**	**shut**	schließen, zumachen
sing	**sang**	**sung**	singen
sink	**sank**	**sunk**	sinken
sit	**sat**	**sat**	sitzen
sleep	**slept**	**slept**	schlafen
smell	**smelt / smelled**	**smelt / smelled**	riechen
speak	**spoke**	**spoken**	sprechen
spend	**spent**	**spent**	verbringen, -brauchen
spring	**sprang**	**sprung**	(ent)springen, hüpfen
stand	**stood**	**stood**	stehen
steal	**stole**	**stolen**	stehlen
stick	**stuck**	**stuck**	stecken, kleben
strike	**struck**	**struck**	schlagen
swim	**swam**	**swum**	schwimmen
take	**took**	**taken**	nehmen, bringen
teach	**taught**	**taught**	lehren, beibringen
tear	**tore**	**torn**	(zer)reißen
tell	**told**	**told**	erzählen, sagen
think	**thought**	**thought**	denken
throw	**threw**	**thrown**	werfen
wake	**woke**	**woken**	wecken
wear	**wore**	**worn**	(Kleider) tragen
weep	**wept**	**wept**	weinen
win	**won**	**won**	gewinnen
write	**wrote**	**written**	schreiben

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Regular and Irregular Verb Forms!

Fill in the missing past tense forms! Setze die fehlenden Past Tense Formen ein!

Basic level:

machen	**make**	*made*	rufen	**call**	.....
antworten	**answer**	.....	brechen	**break**	.....
anmalen	**colour**	.....	reinigen	**clean**	.....
zählen	**count**	.....	lieben	**love**	.....
sein	**be**	.....	weinen	**cry**	.....
beenden	**finish**	.....	helfen	**help**	.....
lernen	**learn**	.....	mögen	**like**	.....
kommen	**come**	.....	öffnen	**open**	.....
fragen, bitten	**ask**	.....	tun	**do**	.....
geben	**give**	.....	spielen	**play**	.....
zuhören	**listen**	.....	haben	**have**	.....
bringen	**bring**	.....	versuchen	**try**	.....
austeilen	**hand out**	.....	anschauen	**look at**	.....
leben	**live**	.....	kaufen	**buy**	.....
unterstreichen	**underline**	.....	fallen	**fall**	.....
schauen	**look**	.....	essen	**eat**	.....
arbeiten	**work**	.....	warten	**wait**	.....
brauchen	**need**	.....	schließen	**shut**	.....
können	**can**	.....	laufen	**run**	.....
vergessen	**forget**	.....	schneiden	**cut**	.....
sprechen	**speak**	.....	finden	**find**	.....
nummerieren	**number**	.....	trinken	**drink**	.....
nehmen	**take**	.....	gehen	**go**	.....
schreiben	**write**	.....	sehen	**see**	.....
stehen	**stand**	.....	hören	**hear**	.....
legen, setzen	**put**	.....	denken	**think**	.....
anhalten	**stop**	.....	lesen	**read**	.....
erzählen	**tell**	.....	waschen	**wash**	.....
lächeln	**smile**	.....	sagen	**say**	.....
verstehen	**understand**	.....	wissen	**know**	.....

Solutions:

made	learned	handed out	**could**	**stood**	called	liked	looked at	**ran**	**heard**
answered	**came**	lived	**forgot**	**put**	**broke**	opened	**bought**	**cut**	**thought**
coloured	asked	underlined	**spoke**	stopped	cleaned	**did**	**fell**	**found**	**read**
counted	**gave**	looked	numbered	**told**	loved	played	**ate**	**drank**	washed
was/were	listened	worked	**took**	smiled	cried	**had**	waited	**went**	**said**
finished	**brought**	needed	**wrote**	**understood**	helped	tried	**shut**	**saw**	**knew**

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Regular and Irregular Verb Forms!

Fill in the missing past tense forms! Setze die fehlenden Past Tense Formen ein!

Intermediate level:

blasen	**blow**	.....	backen	**bake**	.....
ankommen	**arrive**	.....	fangen	**catch**	.....
bezahlen	**pay**	.....	bürsten	**brush**	.....
wählen	**choose**	.....	kosten	**cost**	.....
zurückkehren	**return**	.....	sterben	**die**	.....
lehren	**teach**	.....	berichten	**report**	.....
jem. gehören	**belong to**	.....	werfen	**throw**	.....
fahren	**drive**	.....	kämpfen	**fight**	.....
(Kleid) tragen	**wear**	.....	bleiben	**stay**	.....
schreien	**shout**	.....	klettern	**climb**	.....
fliegen	**fly**	.....	wachsen	**grow**	.....
kochen	**cook**	.....	anbieten	**offer**	.....
(Tasche) tragen	**carry**	.....	gewinnen	**win**	.....
bekommen	**get**	.....	studieren	**study**	.....
geschehen	**happen**	.....	halten	**hold**	.....
schlafen	**sleep**	.....	stehlen	**steal**	.....
sich beeilen	**hurry**	.....	berühren	**touch**	.....
verlieren	**lose**	.....	läuten	**ring**	.....
(er)raten	**guess**	.....	springen	**jump**	.....
bestellen	**order**	.....	schicken	**send**	.....
verkaufen	**sell**	.....	(um)drehen	**turn**	.....
(aus)malen	**paint**	.....	singen	**sing**	.....
zeigen	**show**	.....	schwimmen	**swim**	.....
verbringen	**spend**	.....	besuchen	**visit**	.....
(an)klopfen	**knock**	.....	bauen	**build**	.....
verbessern	**correct**	.....	lachen	**laugh**	.....
üben	**practise**	.....	sich erinnern	**remember**	.....
wiederholen	**repeat**	.....	beobachten	**watch**	.....
zu Fuß gehen	**walk**	.....	müssen	**must**	.....
treffen	**meet**	.....	wollen	**want**	.....

Solutions:

blew	**drove**	happened	painted	walked	reported	**won**	**sent**	remembered
arrived	**wore**	**slept**	showed	**met**	**threw**	studied	turned	watched
paid	shouted	hurried	**spent**	baked	**fought**	**held**	**sang**	**had to**
chose	**flew**	**lost**	knocked	**caught**	stayed	**stole**	**swam**	wanted
returned	cooked	guessed	corrected	brushed	climbed	touched	visited	
taught	carried	ordered	practised	**cost**	**grew**	**rang**	**built**	
belonged	**got**	**sold**	repeated	died	offered	jumped	laughed	

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Regular and Irregular Verb Forms!

Fill in the missing past tense forms! Setze die fehlenden Past Tense Formen ein!

High level:

werden	**become**	.....	schießen	**shoot**	.....
einsperren	**arrest**	.....	kauen	**chew**	.....
sinken	**sink**	.....	beißen	**bite**	.....
binden	**bind**	.....	(Uhr) schlagen	**strike**	.....
überprüfen	**check**	.....	bedecken	**cover**	.....
graben	**dig**	.....	überqueren	**cross**	.....
reiten	**ride**	.....	zeichnen	**draw**	.....
fallen lassen	**drop**	.....	genießen	**enjoy**	.....
füttern	**feed**	.....	wecken	**wake**	.....
(be)fürchten	**fear**	.....	markieren	**mark**	.....
zerreißen	**tear**	.....	fühlen	**feel**	.....
falten	**fold**	.....	heiraten	**marry**	.....
aufheben	**pick up**	.....	schlagen	**hit**	.....
fliehen	**flee**	.....	planen	**plan**	.....
zeigen auf	**point at**	.....	kleben	**stick**	.....
weinen	**weep**	.....	segeln	**sail**	.....
tauschen	**swap**	.....	frieren	**freeze**	.....
hängen	**hang**	.....	verwenden	**use**	.....
aufdrehen	**turn on**	.....	hüpfen	**hop**	.....
sich verstecken	**hide**	.....	(beibe)halten	**keep**	.....
jonglieren	**juggle**	.....	führen	**lead**	.....
legen	**lay**	.....	schütten	**pour**	.....
schütteln	**shake**	.....	leihen	**lend**	.....
grüßen	**greet**	.....	starten	**start**	.....
verlassen	**leave**	.....	bellen	**bark**	.....
ergreifen	**grab**	.....	liegen	**lie**	.....
rasten	**rest**	.....	ausborgen	**borrow**	.....
lassen	**let**	.....	legen, setzen ...	**set**	.....
hoffen	**hope**	.....	sich erheben	**rise**	.....
darstellen, vorspielen	**act out**	.....	zusammen-passen, -finden	**match**	.....

Solutions:

became	**rode**	picked up	turned on	**left**	**shot**	**drew**	**hit**	hopped	barked
arrested	dropped	**fled**	**hid**	grabbed	chewed	enjoyed	planned	**kept**	**lay**
sank	**fed**	pointed at	juggled	rested	**bit**	**woke**	**stuck**	**led**	borrowed
bound	feared	**wept**	**laid**	**let**	**struck**	marked	sailed	poured	**set**
checked	**tore**	swapped	**shook**	hoped	covered	**felt**	**froze**	**lent**	**rose**
dug	folded	**hung**	greeted	acted out	crossed	married	used	started	matched

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Question Words

Fragewörter

who?	wer? wen?	**what?**	was?
which?	welcher, -e,-es?	**whose?**	wessen?
where?	wo? wohin?	**where from?**	woher?
when?	wann?	**why?**	warum?
how?	wie?	**how long?**	wie lange?
how much?	wie viel?	**how many?**	wie viele
how often?	wie oft?	**how old?**	wie alt?
what … like?	wie?	**at what time?**	um wie viel Uhr?
what colour?	welche Farbe?	**what kind of?**	welche Art von?

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Basic level:

Example: I **see** my friend. *I **saw** my friend.*

*I **didn't see** my friend.* ***Who did** you **see**? – My friend*

1. They **hear** a loud cry. ……

……

……

2. Tim **is** good at English. ……

……

……

3. I **drink** only water. ……

……

……

4. She **has** dinner with Bob. ……

……

……

5. Simon **works** very hard. ……

……

……

6. School **begins** at 7:45. ……

……

……

7. We **come** home at 9:30. ……

……

……

Solutions

1. They **heard** a loud cry. They **didn't hear** a loud cry. **What did they hear?** 2. Tim **was** good at English. Tim **wasn't** good at English. **Who was good at English?** 3. I **drank** only water. I **didn't drink** only water. **What did you drink?** 4. She **had** dinner with Bob. She **didn't have** dinner with Bob. **Who had dinner with Bob?** 5. Simon **worked very** hard. Simon **didn't work very** hard. **How did Simon work?** 6. School **began** at 7:45. School **didn't begin** at 7:45. **When did school begin?** 7. We **came** home at 9:30. We **didn't come** home at 9:30. When did you come home?

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Basic level:

8. She **says** "No!" ……..……..

……..……

……..……

9. Mr Green **writes** crime books. ……..……..…

……..……

……..……

10. My grandma **falls** down. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

11. Helen **buys** a new bike. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

12. I **understand** everything. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

13. We **go** to work by bus. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

14. He **shuts** the door with a bang. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

15. She **understands** her sister. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

8. She said "No"! She **didn't say** "No"! **What did she say?** 9. Mr Green **wrote** crime books. Mr Green **didn't write** crime books. **What did Mr Green write**? 10. My grandma **fell** down. My grandma **didn't fall** down. **Who fell down?** 11. Helen **bought** a new bike. Helen **didn't buy** a new bike. **Who bought a new bike?** 12. I **understood** everything. I **didn't understand** everything. **Who understood everything?** 13. We **went** to work by bus. We **didn't go** to work by bus. **How did you go to work?** 14. He **shut** the door with a bang. He **didn't shut** the door with a bang. **How did he shut the door?** 15. She **understood** her sister. She **didn't understand** her sister. **Who did she understand?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Basic level:

16. You **do** your homework well. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

17. We **have** dinner at 7:30. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

18. My dog **runs away**. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

19. Tony **speaks** Italian. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

20. I often **read** crime books in bed. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

21. Our teacher **tells** us nice stories. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

22. We often **eat** fast food. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

23. I **can go** home at five. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

16. You **did** your homework well. You **didn't do** your homework well. **How did I do my homework?** 17. We **had** dinner at 7:30. We **didn't have** dinner at 7:30. **When did you have dinner?** 18. My dog **ran** away. My dog **didn't run** away. **What did your dog do?** 19. Tony **spoke** Italian. Tony **didn't speak** Italian. **What language did Tony speak?** 20. I often **read** crime books in bed. I **didn't** often **read** crime books in bed. **Where did you often read crime books?** 21. Our teacher **told** us nice stories. Our teacher **didn't tell** us nice stories. **What did your teacher do?** 22. We often **ate** fast food. We **didn't** often **eat** fast food. **What did you often eat?** 23. I **could go** home at five. I **couldn't go** home at five. **Could you go home at five?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Basic level:

24. We try on <u>many coats</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

25. Mum makes <u>a good pizza</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

26. She answers <u>in a loud voice</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

27. We give them <u>some money</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

28. His hair is <u>pink</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

29. Tom brings me <u>his CDs</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

30. The children are <u>at home</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

31. My new shoes are <u>15 pounds</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

24. We **tried on** many coats. We **didn't try on** many coats. **What did you try on?** 25. Mum **made** a good pizza. Mum **didn't make** a good pizza. **What did Mum make?** 26. She **answered** in a loud voice. She **didn't answer** in a loud voice. **How did she answer?** 27. We **gave** them some money. We **didn't give** them <u>any</u> money. **What did you give them?** 28. His hair **was** pink. His hair **wasn't** pink. **What colour was his hair?** 29. Tom **brought** me his CDs. Tom **didn't bring** me his CDs. **What did Tom bring you?** 30. The children **were** at home. The children **weren't** at home. **Where were the children?** 31. My new shoes **were** 15 pounds. My new shoes **weren't** 15 pounds. **How much were your new shoes?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Basic level:

32. I eat everything. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

33. Simon thinks a lot. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

34. I like my English teacher. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

35. He stands on my feet! ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

36. He takes your umbrella. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

37. Mr. Bill hands out the books. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

38. Mary opens all the windows. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

39. They call your name! ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

Solutions

32. I **ate** everything. I **didn't eat** everything. **Who ate everything?** 33. Simon **thought** a lot. Simon **didn't think** a lot. **Who thought a lot?** 34. I **liked** my English teacher. I **didn't like** my English teacher. **Who did you like?** 35. He **stood** on my feet. He **didn't stand** on my feet. **Where did he stand?** 36. He **took** your umbrella! He **didn't take** your umbrella! **What did he take?** 37. Mr Bill **handed out** the books. Mr Bill **didn't hand out** the books. **What did Mr Bill do?** 38. Mary **opened** all the windows. Mary **didn't open** all the windows. **Who opened all the windows?** 39. They **called** your name! They **didn't call** your name! **What did they call?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Basic level:

40. Ann breaks the new plate. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

41. Tim cleans the blackboard. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

42. The bus stops at our house. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

43. We underline the new words. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

44. The girls play in the park. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

45. I find some eggs in the nest. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

46. He smiles at us. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

47. He sleeps till 9 o'clock. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

40. Ann **broke the new** plate. Ann **didn't break** the new plate. **Who broke the new plate?** 41. Tim **cleaned** the blackboard. Tim **didn't clean** the blackboard. **What did Tim do?** 42. The bus **stopped** at our house. The bus **didn't stop** at our house. **Where did the bus stop?** 43. We **underlined** the new words. We **didn't underline** the new words. **What did you underline?** 44. The girls **played** in the park. The girls **didn't play** in the park. **Where did the girls play?** 45. I **found** some eggs in the nest. I **didn't find** any eggs in the nest. **What did you find in the nest?** 46. He **smiled** at us. He **didn't smile** at us. **What did he do?** 47. He **slept** till 9 o'clock. He **didn't sleep** till 9 o'clock. **How long did he sleep?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Intermediate level:

48. They ring the bell <u>three times</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

49. They fly <u>to Paris</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

50. They build a new bridge. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

51. We spend <u>only ten pounds</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

52. I choose this book. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

53. She sells <u>her house</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

54. He feeds <u>his horse</u> twice a day. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

55. They always meet <u>on Sundays</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

48. They **rang** the bell three times. They **didn't ring** the bell three times. **How often did they ring the bell?** 49. They **flew** to Paris. They **didn't fly** to Paris. **Where did they fly?** 50. They **built** a new bridge. They **didn't build** a new bridge. **Did they build a new bridge?** 51. We **spent** only ten pounds. We **didn't spend** only ten pounds. **How much did you spend?** 52. I **chose** this book. I **didn't choose** this book. **Did you choose this book?** 53. She **sold** her house. She **didn't sell** her house. **What did she sell?** 54. He **fed** his horse twice a day. He **didn't feed** his horse twice a day. **What did he feed twice a day?** 55. They always **met** on Sundays. They **didn't** always **meet** on Sundays. **When did they always meet?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Intermediate level:

56. We try to help Sue. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

57. He usually wears jeans. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

58. They want tea for breakfast. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

59. The boys sing too loud. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

60. He cooks for her. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

61. Mary knows all the vocabulary. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

62. I must hurry! ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

63. They return in time. ……..……..

……..……..

……..……..

Solutions

56. We **tried** to help Sue. We **didn't try** to help Sue. **Who did you try to help?** 57. He usually **wore** jeans. He **didn't** usually **wear** jeans. **What did he usually wear?** 58. They **wanted** tea for breakfast. They **didn't want** tea for breakfast. **What did they want for breakfast?** 59. The boys **sang** too loud. The boys **didn't sing** too loud. **How did the boys sing?** 60. He **cooked** for her. He **didn't cook** for her. **Who cooked for her?** 61. Mary **knew** all the vocabulary. Mary **didn't know** all the vocabulary. **What did Mary know?** 62. I **had to** hurry. I **didn't have to** hurry. **Did you have to hurry?** 63. They **returned** in time. They **didn't return** in time. **Did they return in time?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Intermediate level:

64. Our teacher sits <u>on the desk</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

65. The boys often <u>fight</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

66. I get some letters <u>from Dad</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

67. Our Dad pays for <u>our lunch</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

68. <u>Sally</u> knows him very well. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

69. <u>This coat</u> costs a lot. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

70. The cat catches <u>a white mouse</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

71. They stay <u>for two weeks</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

64. Our teacher **sat** on the desk. Our teacher **didn't sit** on the desk. **Where did your teacher sit?** 65. The boys often **fought.** The boys **didn't** often **fight**. **What did the boys often do?** 66. I **got** some letters from Dad. I **didn't get** <u>any</u> letters from Dad. **Who did you get <u>any</u> letters from?** 67. Our Dad **paid** for our lunch. Our Dad **didn't pay** for our lunch. **What did your Dad pay for?** 68. Sally **knew** him very well. Sally **didn't know** him very well. **Who knew him very well?** 69. This coat **cost** a lot. This coat **didn't cost** a lot. **What cost a lot?** 70. The cat **caught** a white mouse. The cat **didn't catch** a white mouse. **What did the cat catch?** 71. They **stayed** for two weeks. They **didn't stay** for two weeks. **How long did they stay?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Intermediate level:

72. The weather is nice. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

73. They arrive at about 10.p.m. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

74. He blows out the candle. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

75. John drives a fast car. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

76. The teacher shouts at us. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

77. Dad loses 10 000 pounds. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

78. Pam orders an ice-cream. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

79. She shows us her paintings. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

72. The weather **was** nice. The weather **wasn't** nice. **What was the weather like?** 73. They **arrived** at about 10 p.m. They **didn't arrive** at 10 p.m. **When did they arrive?** 74. He **blew** out the candle. He **didn't blow** out the candle. **What did he do?** 75. John **drove** a fast car. John **didn't drive** a fast car. **What kind of car did John drive?** 76. The teacher **shouted** at us. The teacher **didn't shout** at us. **Who shouted at you?** 77. Dad **lost** 10 000 pounds. Dad **didn't lose** 10 000 pounds. **How many pounds did Dad lose?** 78. Pam **ordered** an ice-cream. Pam **didn't order** an ice-cream. **Who ordered an ice-cream?** 79. She **showed** us her paintings. She **didn't show** us her paintings. **What did she show you?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Intermediate level:

80. They revise the vocabulary. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

81. Many people die <u>in Africa</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

82. We win <u>1000 pounds</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

83. I swim <u>in the sea</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

84. Liz often practises <u>the piano</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

85. He remembers <u>my name</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

86. A thief steals <u>our safe</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

87. She often sends <u>Tom</u> a parcel. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

80. They **revised** the vocabulary. They **didn't revise** the vocabulary. **Did they revise the vocabulary?** 81. Many people **died** in Africa. Many people **didn't die** in Africa. **Where did many people die?** 82. We **won** 1000 pounds. We **didn't win** 1000 pounds. **How much did you win?** 83. I **swam** in the sea. I **didn't swim** in the sea. **Where did you swim?** 84. Liz often **practised** the piano. Liz **didn't** often **practise** the piano. **What did Liz often practise?** 85. He **remembered** my name. He **didn't remember** my name. **What did he remember?** 86. A thief **stole** our safe. A thief **didn't steal** our safe. **What did a thief steal?** 87. She often **sent** Tom a parcel. She **didn't** often **send** Tom a parcel. **Who did she often send a parcel?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

Intermediate level:

88. We must <u>wait for quite a while</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

89. Lilly watches <u>Ben</u> carefully. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

90. They walk <u>along the lake</u>. ……..……..

……..

……..……

91. I often visit <u>my aunt</u>. ……..……..

……..

……..……

92. They <u>laugh about you</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

93. Ken can touch <u>his toes</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

94. Mary studies <u>till 10 o'clock</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

95. It happens <u>when I'm sleeping</u>. ……..……..

……..……

……..……

Solutions

88.We **had to** wait for quite a while. We **didn't have to** wait for quite a while. **What did you have to do?** 89. Lilly **watched** Ben carefully. Lilly **didn't watch** Ben carefully. **Who did Lilly watch carefully?** 90. They **walked** along the lake. They **didn't walk** along the lake. **Where did they walk?** 91. I often **visited** my aunt. I **didn't** often **visit** my aunt. **Who did you often visit?** 92. They **laughed** about you. They **didn't laugh** about you. **What did they do?** 93. Ken **could** touch his toes. Ken **couldn't** touch his toes. **What could Ken touch?**. 94. Mary **studied** till 10 o'clock. Mary **didn't study** till 10 o'clock. **How long did Mary study?** 95. It **happened** when I **was** sleeping. It **didn't happen** when I **was** sleeping. **When did it happen?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

High level:

96. He holds his Mum's hand. ……

……

……

97. Ted draws animal pictures. ……

……

……

98. I throw the ball through the window. ……

……

……

99. Ken always keeps a promise. ……

……

……

100. This book belongs to Tom. ……

……

……

101. John rides his bike in the park every day. ……

……

……

102. The teacher always corrects our homework very carefully.

……

……

……

Solutions

96. He **held** his Mum's hand. He **didn't hold** his Mum's hand. **Whose hand did he hold?** 97. Ted **drew** animal pictures. Ted **didn't draw** animal pictures. **What kind of pictures did Ted draw?** 98. I **threw** the ball through the window. I **didn't throw** the ball through the window. **Who threw the ball through the window?** 99. Ken always **kept** a promise. Ken **didn't** always **keep** a promise. **Who always kept a promise?** 100. This book **belonged** to Tom. This book **didn't belong** to Tom. **Who did this book belong to?** 101. John **rode** his bike in the park every day. John **didn't ride** his bike in the park every day. **Where did John ride his bike every day?** 102. The teacher always **corrected** our homework very carefully. The teacher **didn't always correct** our homework very carefully. **How did the teacher correct your homework?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

High level:

103. My Grandpa is 95 years old. ……

……

……

104. They dig up the street in front of our house. ……..

……

……

105. Bob comes from Vienna. ……

……

……

106. Father leaves his office very late. ……

……

……

107. He smokes 20 cigarettes a day. ……...

……

……

108. I stick all my posters on the wall, because they look great. …….

……

……

……

109. I take out Bob's dog twice a week. ……..

……

……

Solutions

103. My Grandpa **was** 95 years old. My Grandpa **wasn't** 95 years old. **How old was your Grandpa?** 104. They **dug** up the street in front of our house. They didn't dig up the street in front of our house. **Where did they dig up the street?** 105. Bob **came** from Vienna. Bob **didn't come** from Vienna. **Where did Bob come from?** 106. Father **left** his office very late. Father **didn't leave** his office very late. **What did Father do?** 107. He **smoked** 20 cigarettes a day. He **didn't smoke** 20 cigarettes a day. **How many cigarettes a day did he smoke?** 108. I **stuck** all my poster on the wall. I **didn't stick** all my posters on the wall. **Why did you stick all your posters on the wall?** 109. I **took out** Bob's dog twice a week. I **didn't take out** Bob's dog twice a week. **Whose dog did you take out twice a week?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

High level:

110. Mum always wakes me up too early. ……..

……..……..

……..……

111. He is sick <u>because he eats too much</u>. ……

……..……..

……..……

112. <u>Grace and Steve</u> marry in Las Vegas. ……

……..……..

……..……

113. I often feel <u>ill</u> when it is windy outside. ……

……..……..

……..……

114. The fish soup tastes <u>terrible</u>. ……

……..……..

……..……

115. Mum <u>lies down</u> after lunch. ……..

……..……..

……..……

116. David's leg hurts, <u>when the weather changes</u>. ……..

……..……..

……..……

Solutions:

110. Mum always **woke** me up too early. Mum **didn't** always **wake** me up too early. **What did your Mum always do?** 111. He **was** sick because he **ate** too much. He **wasn't** sick because he **didn't eat** too much. **Why was he sick?** 112. Grace and Steve **married** in Las Vegas. Grace and Steve **didn't marry** in Las Vegas. **Who married in Las Vegas?** 113. I often **felt** ill when it **was** windy outside. I **didn't** often **feel** ill when it **was** windy outside. **How did you feel** when it **was** windy outside? 114. The fish soup **tasted** terrible. The fish soup **didn't taste** terrible. **How did the fish soup taste?** 115. Mum **lay** down after lunch. Mum **didn't lie** down after lunch. **What did Mum do after lunch?** 116. David's leg **hurt** when the weather **changed**. David's leg **didn't hurt** when the weather **changed**. **When did David's leg hurt?**

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Past Tense Simple, Negation, Question

Turn the sentences into the past tense, negate them and form questions! Übertrage die Sätze in die Past Tense, verneine sie und bilde Fragen!

High level:

117. I hate long tests. ……

……

……

118. Your dog often bites our dog. ……

……

……

119. We buy some CDs for Sue. ……

……

……

120. Mr Brown teaches French and German. ……..

……

……

121. Tom hides his money under his bed. ……

……

……

122. This is hard work. ……...

……

……

123. They do everything for him. ……

……

……

Solutions:

117. I **hated** long tests. I **didn't hate** long tests. **What did you do?** 118. Your dog often **bit** our dog. Your dog **didn't often bite** our dog. **Who did your dog often bite?** 119. We **bought** some CDs for Sue. We **didn't buy** any CDs for Sue. **Who did you buy any CDs for?** 120. Mr Brown **taught** French and German. Mr. Brown **didn't teach** French and German. **Did Mr Brown teach French and German?** 121. Tom **hid** his money under his bed. Tom **didn't hide** his money under his bed. **What did Tom hide under his bed?** 122. This **was** hard work. This **wasn't** hard work. **Was this hard work?** 123. They did everything for their son. They didn't do everything for him.

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Past Tense: Story Telling, Dialogues

Complete the stories and dialogues with the correct past tense forms!
Vervollständige die Texte mit der richtigen Past Tense Form!

Basic level:

1.
A: How ……..... you ……. (like) your holiday in Spain?
B: It ……..... (be) quite okay, but the hotel ……..... (not be) so nice. I ……..... (not like) the food very much - fish every day!
A: How long …….. you ……. (stay)?
B: We ……... (stay) for ten days.
A: What ……. (be) the weather like?
B: It ……... (be) hot and a bit windy.
A: How ……... you …….. (get) there?
B: We ……..... (fly) to Barcelona and then we ……..... (go) to our village by bus.

2.
A: How ……... (be) your holiday?
B: It ……..... (be) very relaxing.
A: Where ……..... you ……... (go)?
B: We ..……..... (go) to Greece.
A: Oh, Greece! We ……... (be) in Greece two years ago.
B: ……... you ……..... (like) the food?
A: I ……..……... (not like) all the food, but I …….. (love) the salad. What ……..... you …….. (do) all day?
B: We ……... (swim) and …….. (dive) a lot and ……... (make) trips to small islands. My little brother ……..……... (collect) a lot of shells.
A: How long ……. you …….. (stay)?
B: Only for one week.

3.
Dear Sheila,
England ……..... (be) wonderful. Mum, dad and I ……... (go) to London by plane and we ……..... (stay) at a very good hotel in the centre. I ……. (love) the English breakfast. We …….. (get) on a sightseeing bus and ……..... (see) all the interesting places: The Tower, Big Ben, Buckingham Palace etc. I ……..... (like) the wax museum best. There …….. (be) just one problem. The weather ..... …… (not be) good. It ..……. (rain) nearly every day. Only the last two days ……..... (be) sunny and warm.

Yours Chris

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Past Tense: Story Telling, Dialogues

Complete the stories and dialogues with the correct past tense forms!
Vervollständige die Texte mit der richtigen Past Tense Form!

Intermediate level:

4.
A: Where ..……. you …….. (verbringen) your holidays last summer?
B: We ..…….. (sein) at the seaside in Italy.
A: ..…… (sein) it nice there?
B: Oh, yes! We ..……. (gehen) swimming every day. We ……..... (bauen) castles in the sand. One day dad ……..... (fangen) a big crab. The sun ……... (scheinen) and it …….. (sein) very hot.
A: ……..... you …….. (mögen) the food?
B: Yes, I ……... (lieben) it. We ……. (haben) pizza and spaghetti every day.

5.
A: How …….. you ..…… (gefallen) your holiday in Turkey?
B: It ……... (sein) really super! The hotel ……... (sein) very good, the meals ……. (sein) excellent and the weather …….. (sein) hot and sunny all the time.
A: ……... you ……..... (kaufen) a lot?
B: No, we always …….. (bleiben) at the hotel area. We ……... (tun) a lot of sport. We ……... (spielen) tennis, …….……... (gehen) surfing and ……... (lernen) diving.
A: How …….. you …….. (mögen) diving?
B: It …….. (sein) great. I …….. (sehen) many beautiful fish.

6.
In my holidays I ……. at home. I ……..... my mum with the garden work and often …….. on my horse. When the weather ……... not fine I ……..…... TV or ……... some interesting books. When my friends …… over to my place we ……... cards or ……..…... to cassettes. Once we ……... on a bike tour to a lake and ……... a picnic there. That ……... super.

7.
In our holidays we ……... to Switzerland. We …..……... my mother's sister. We ……... there by train. That ……. a long journey. My mother ……... a lot with her sister and I …….. table tennis with my two cousins. I nearly ……... not understand them. They ……..... a funny Swiss dialect. I …….……. a lot of postcards to my friends at home and I also …….….. some chocolate for them.

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Past Tense: Story Telling, Dialogues

Complete the stories and dialogues with the correct past tense forms!
Vervollständige die Texte mit der richtigen Past Tense Form!

High level:

8.
Dear Frank,
Yesterday we ……... back from our skiing holiday in the Tyrol. We ……..…... in a very comfortable little hotel at a small village on the Arlberg. We ……..... there by train. We only ……..….. breakfast in the hotel. After skiing we ……..... in a disco and …….. a lot of fun. We ……... nice girls and boys from different European countries. On our last day there ……... a skiing race for all the ski-school-people. I ……... the downhill-race and …… a gold medal. That ……... exciting! See you soon! Fred

9.
Dear Andy,
We're back from our holidays. We ……... a lot of fun in Greece. We ……..... in the sea and ……. in the sun. We ……... castles in the sand and my big brother ……... surfing every day. I ……..…….…... some wonderful photos of the beach and of the cliffs. One day we …… a boat trip to an island and we ……. a big fish. It ……..…….... like a shark. We ..... very afraid. I ...……...……..... swimming any more. Jane

10.
One night Sally ……..... home very late and ……..... strange noises from her neighbour's flat. First she ……. on all the lights. After that she ..... (ring) up her neighbour, Linda. But she ……..……..... the phone. Then Sally ……... to Linda's flat and …….. at the door. She ..... it. Then Sally ..... a terrible noise. She ..... home and ……..…... the police. The noise ..... (not stop) The police ..... and ..…….. into Linda's flat. They ..... her on the sofa asleep. The TV .....…..... still on.

11.
It ….... nearly midnight and I ……. very tired. I ……... to bed and …….. asleep at once. Suddenly I ……. a loud noise and ……... up. At the end of my bed I ……... two big, green eyes. I ……..…….. (schreien) and ……..... (springen) out of my bed. Then I ..…… upstairs as fast as I ……. But the huge monster ……... me. I ……..... a window and ……..…….. (klettern) out. I ……..... (fallen) down on the balcony below. The monster ……..... after me and ……..... my name louder and louder. I ……..…. round and ……..... my mother. She …….. to wake me up because it ……. time for school.

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Solutions:

Basic level:

1.
A: How **did** you **like** your holiday in Spain?
B: It **was** quite okay, but the hotel **was not** so nice. I **didn't like** the food very much - fish every day!
A: How long **did** you **stay**?
B: We **stayed** for ten days.
A: What **was** the weather like?
B: It **was** hot and a bit windy.
A: How **did** you **get** there?
B: We **flew** to Barcelona and then we **went** to our village by bus.

2.
A: How **was** your holiday?
B: It **was** very relaxing.
A: Where **did** you **go**?
B: We **went** to Greece.
A: Oh, Greece! We **were** in Greece two years ago.
B: **Did** you **like** the food?
A: I **didn't like** all the food, but I **loved** the salad. What **did** you **do** all day?
B: We **swam** and **dived** a lot and **made** trips to small islands. My little brother **collected** a lot of shells.
A: How long **did** you **stay**?
B: Only for one week.

3.
Dear Sheila,
England **was** wonderful. Mum, dad and I **went** to London by plane and we **stayed** at a very good hotel in the centre. I **loved** the English breakfast. We **got** on a sightseeing bus and **saw** all the interesting places: The Tower, Big Ben, Buckingham Palace etc. I **liked** the wax museum best. There **was** just one problem. The weather **wasn't** good. It **rained** nearly every day. Only the last two days **were** sunny and warm.
Yours Chris

Intermediate level:

4.
A: Where **did** you **spend** your holidays last summer?
B: We **were** at the seaside in Italy.
A: **Was** it nice there?
B: Oh, yes! We **went** swimming every day. We **built** castles in the sand. One day dad **caught** a big crab. The sun **shone** and it **was** very hot.
A: **Did** you **like** the food?
B: Yes, I **loved** it. We **had** pizza and spaghetti every day.

5.
A: How **did** you **like** your holiday in Turkey?
B: It **was** really super! The hotel **was** very good, the meals **were** excellent and the weather **was** hot and sunny all the time.
A: **Did** you **buy** a lot?
B: No, we always **stayed** at the hotel area. We **did** a lot of sport. We **played** tennis, **went** surfing and **learned** diving.
A: How **did** you **like** diving?
B: It **was** great. I **saw** many beautiful fish.

6.
In my holidays I **stayed** at home. I **helped** my mum with the garden work and often **rode** on my horse. When the weather **was** not fine I **watched** TV or **read** some interesting books. When my friends **came** over to my place we **played** cards or **listened** to cassettes. Once we **went** on a bike tour to a lake and **had** a picnic there. That **was** super.

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7.
In our holidays we **went** to Switzerland. We **visited** my mother's sister. We **went** there by train. That **was** a long journey. My mother **talked** a lot with her sister and I **played** table tennis with my two cousins. I nearly **did** not understand them. They **spoke** a funny Swiss dialect. I **wrote** a lot of postcards to my friends at home and I also **bought** some chocolate for them.

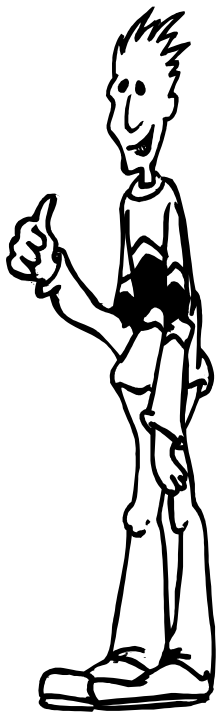
High level:

8.
Dear Frank,
Yesterday we **came** back from our skiing holiday in the Tyrol. We **stayed** in a very comfortable little hotel at a small village on the Arlberg. We **went** there by train. We only **had** breakfast there. After skiing we **went** in a disco and **had** a lot of fun. We **met** nice girls and boys from different European countries. On our last day there **was** a skiing race for all the ski-school-people. I **won** the downhill-race and **got** a gold medal. That **was** exciting! See you soon! Fred

9.
Dear Andy,
We're back from our holidays. We **had** a lot of fun in Greece. We **swam** in the sea and **lay** in the sun. We **built** castles in the sand and my big brother **went** surfing every day. I **took** some wonderful photos of the beach and of the cliffs. One day we **made** boat trip to an island an we **saw** a big fish. It **looked** like a shark. We **were** very afraid. I **didn't go** swimming any more. Jane

10.
One night Sally **came** home very late and **heard** a strange noise from her neighbour's flat. First she **turned** on all the lights. After that she **rang** up her neighbour, Linda. But she **didn't answer** the phone. Then Sally **went** to Linda's flat and **knocked** at the door. She **didn't open** it. Then Sally **heard** a terrible noise. She **ran** home and **called** the police. The noise **didn't stop**. The police **came** and **broke** into Linda's flat. They **found** her on the sofa asleep. The TV **was** still on.

11.
It **was** nearly midnight and I **was** very tired. I **went** to bed and **fell** asleep at once. Suddenly I **heard** a loud noise and **woke** up. At the end of my bed I **saw** two big green eyes. I **screamed** and **jumped** out of my bed. Then I **ran** upstairs as fast as I **could**. But the huge monster **followed** me. I **opened** a window and **climbed** out. I **jumped** down on the balcony below. The monster **jumped** after me and **called** my name louder and louder. I **turned** round and **saw** my mother. She **tried** to wake me up because it **was** time for school.



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Prepositions and Adverbs of Place, Time and Movement

Orts- und Zeitangaben

PLACE (Ort)	**WO?**
opposite	gegenüber
next to, beside	neben
after (the church)	nach (der Kirche)
between	zwischen
on the floor	auf dem Boden
in my bedroom	in meinem Zimmer
in the centre	im Zentrum
outside the village	außerhalb des Dorfes
at the station	am Bahnhof
under the bridge	unter der Brücke
behind the tree	hinter dem Baum
in front of the city hall	vor der Stadthalle
at the seaside	am Meer
near the post office	in der Nähe des Postamts
inside the room	innerhalb des Zimmers
MOVEMENT (Bewegung)	**WOHIN?**
the first left	die erste links
the second right	die zweite rechts
straight ahead	geradeaus
down to the lake	hinunter zum See
to the seaside	ans Meer
up to the top	hinauf zur Spitze
to(wards) the park	zum Park
back to school	zurück zur Schule
out of the house	aus dem Haus
into the classroom	ins Klassenzimmer
across the road	über die Straße
along the road	die Straße entlang
round the corner	um die Ecke
past the cinema	am Kino vorbei
through the garden	durch den Garten
onto the wall	auf die Mauer (hinauf)
off the wall	von der Mauer (herunter)
upstairs, downstairs	die Stiegen hinauf, hinunter

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Prepositions and Adverbs of Place, Time and Movement

Orts- und Zeitangaben

TIME (Zeit)	**WANN?**
yesterday	gestern
the day before yesterday	vorgestern
today	heute
this evening	heute Abend
tomorrow	morgen
tomorrow morning	morgen in der Früh
three days ago	vor drei Tagen
one day (evening, night)	eines Tages (Abends, Nachts)
one cold winter day	an einem kalten Wintertag
in 2012	im Jahre 2012
in the morning	am Vormittag, in der Früh
at first	zuerst
at lunchtime	zu Mittag
at the weekend	am Wochenende
then	dann
half-an-hour later	eine halbe Stunde später
after a time	nach einer Zeit
every day	jeden Tag
on Monday	am Montag
on Christmas Eve	am Heiligen Abend
at Christmas, at Easter	zu Weihnachten, zu Ostern
during the night	während der Nacht
last week	letzte Woche, vorige Woche
next year	nächstes Jahr
in spring, summer, autumn	im Frühling, Sommer, Herbst

Achtung!

- Die **Orts- und Zeitangaben** stehen normalerweise am Satzende in der Reihenfolge: **„Ort vor Zeit“**.
- Die **Zeitangaben** können auch am Satzanfang stehen, wenn sie betont werden sollen.
- Bei **zwei Zeitangaben** steht zuerst die genauere!
  You can come to my place **at 3 o’clock** **this afternoon**.

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Prepositions and Adverbs of Place, Time, Movement

Match the following phrases! Finde die zusammenpassenden Phrasen!

Basic level:

1.	eines Nachmittags		in spring / in autumn
2.	morgen Abend		(at) first
3.	am Vormittag		opposite the church
4.	im Jahre 2002		after a time/after some time
5.	im Frühling / im Herbst		Turn round!
6.	jeden Tag		yesterday
7.	eines Nachts		Go straight ahead!
8.	am Sonntag		beside/next to the cinema
9.	heute / heute Nacht		in the morning
10.	gestern		in your car
11.	um drei Uhr		on my birthday
12.	zuerst	**1.**	one afternoon
13.	an meinem Geburtstag		Turn the first left!
14.	dann		on the floor
15.	auf dem Fußboden		at three o'clock
16.	in deinem Auto		tomorrow evening
17.	an der Ecke		at noon / at lunchtime
18.	in seinem Zimmer		one night
19.	um Mitternacht		the day before yesterday
20.	zu Mittag		at midnight
21.	nach einiger Zeit		Go down to the lake!
22.	vorgestern		Go down this street!
23.	neben dem Kino		in 2002
24.	gegenüber der Kirche		at the corner
25.	Gehen Sie geradeaus!		then
26.	Biegen Sie die erste links ab!		today / tonight
27.	Drehen Sie um!		She went into the classroom.
28.	Gehen Sie hinunter zum See!		in his room
29.	Fahren Sie zur Schule zurück!		Walk through the park!
30.	Spazieren Sie durch den Park!		on Sunday
31.	Gehen Sie diese Straße hinunter!		Go back to the school!
32.	Sie ging in das Klassenzimmer.		every day

Solutions:

5. – 12. – 24. – 21. – 27. – 10. – 25. – 23. – 3. – 16. – 13. – **1.** – 26. – 15. – 11. – 2. – 20. – 7. – 22. – 19. – 28. – 31. – 4. – 17. – 14. – 9. – 32. – 18. – 30. – 8. – 29. – 6.

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Prepositions and Adverbs of Place, Time, Movement

Translate! Übersetze!

Intermediate level:

33. Er kam aus ihrem Zimmer. .....

34. Wir gingen die Stiegen hinauf. .....

35. Wer kam die Stiege herunter? .....

36. Sie fuhren ans Meer. .....

37. während der Nacht .....

38. zwei Monate später .....

39. vor acht Tagen .....

40. heute in der Früh / am Vormittag .....

41. zu Weihnachten / zu Ostern .....

42. im nächsten Jahr .....

43. vorige Woche .....

44. am Wochenende .....

45. am Weihnachtsabend .....

46. im Stadtzentrum .....

47. an meinen Händen .....

48. nicht weit von hier .....

49. nach der Kirche (Messe) .....

50. nach der Kirche (Gebäude) .....

51. am Meer .....

52. hinter der Stadthalle .....

53. unter der Brücke .....

54. vor der Schule (Gebäude) .....

55. vor der Schule (Unterricht) .....

Solutions:

33. He came out of her room. 34. We went upstairs. 35. Who came downstairs? 36. They went to the seaside. 37. during the night 38. two months later 39. eight days ago 40. this morning 41. at Christmas / at Easter 42. next year 43. last week 44. at the weekend 45. on Christmas Eve 46. in the centre of the city 47.on my hands 48. not far from here 49. after church 50. after the church 51. at the seaside 52. behind the town hall 53. under the bridge 54. in front of the school 55. before school

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Prepositions and Adverbs of Place, Time, Movement

Translate! Übersetze!

High level:

56. zum Haus auf dem Hügel .....

57. in der Nähe des Hauptplatzes .....

58. Wir leben am Land. .....

59. Biegen Sie die zweite rechts ab! .....

60. Überqueren Sie die Brücke! .....

61. an einem heißen Sommertag .....

62. gestern Abend .....

63. vor einer halben Stunde .....

64. am folgenden Tag .....

65. außerhalb des Dorfes .....

66. übermorgen .....

67. morgen am Nachmittag .....

68. eine Viertelstunde später .....

69. am Neujahrsabend .....

70. Spazieren Sie in Richtung Park! .....

71. Gehen Sie diese Straße entlang! .....

72. Gehen Sie um die Ecke! .....

73. Überqueren Sie die Straße nicht! .....

74. Gehen Sie den Hügel hinauf! .....

75. Wo ist das Spital? .....

76. Wir treffen uns am Bahnhof. .....

77. hier in der Nähe .....

Solutions:

56. to the house on the hill 57. near the Main Square 58. We live in the country. 59. Turn the second right! 60. Cross the bridge! 61. one hot summer day 62. yesterday evening 63. half-an-hour ago 64. the following day 65. outside the village 66. the day after tomorrow 67. tomorrow afternoon 68. a quarter of an hour later 69. on New Year's Eve 70. Walk towards the park! 71. Walk along this street! 72. Walk round the corner! 73. Don't cross the street! 74. Walk up the hill! 75. Where is the hospital? 76. We meet at the station. 77. near here

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Prepositions and Adverbs of Place, Time, Movement

Translate! Übersetze!

High level:

78. Ist das der richtige Weg zur Oper?

.....

79. Ich suche eine U-Bahn Station.

.....

80. Wir trafen uns an einem regnerischen Tag im Herbst.

.....

81. Fahren Sie geradeaus bis zur dritten Ampel!

.....

82. Entschuldigen Sie! Ist die Polizei in der Nähe des Hauptplatzes?

.....

83. Gehen Sie am Postamt vorbei!

.....

84. Biegen Sie an der Ampel rechts ab!

.....

85. Die Bibliothek ist gegenüber dem Restaurant.

.....

86. Die Apotheke ist neben der Schule.

.....

87. Biegen Sie nach dem Postamt links ab!

.....

88. Sie müssen die Hauptstraße überqueren!

.....

Solutions:

78. Is this the right way to the opera house? 79. I'm looking for an underground station. 80. We met on a rainy day in autumn. 81. Go straight on to the third traffic light! 82. Excuse me! Is the police station near the Main Square? 83. Walk past the post office! 84. Turn right at the traffic light! 85. The library is opposite the restaurant. 86. The drugstore is beside the school. 87. Turn left after the post office! 88. You must cross Main Street.

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Prepositions and Adverbs of Place, Time, Movement

Translate! Übersetze!

High level:

89. Das Informationsbüro ist an der Ecke Bahnhofstraße-Hauptstraße.

.....

.....

90. Biegen Sie bei der zweiten Kreuzung in die Bahnhofstraße ein!

.....

91. Die Bushaltestelle ist am Ende der Straße.

.....

92. Da ist ein kleiner Park zwischen dem Postamt und der Polizei.

.....

.....

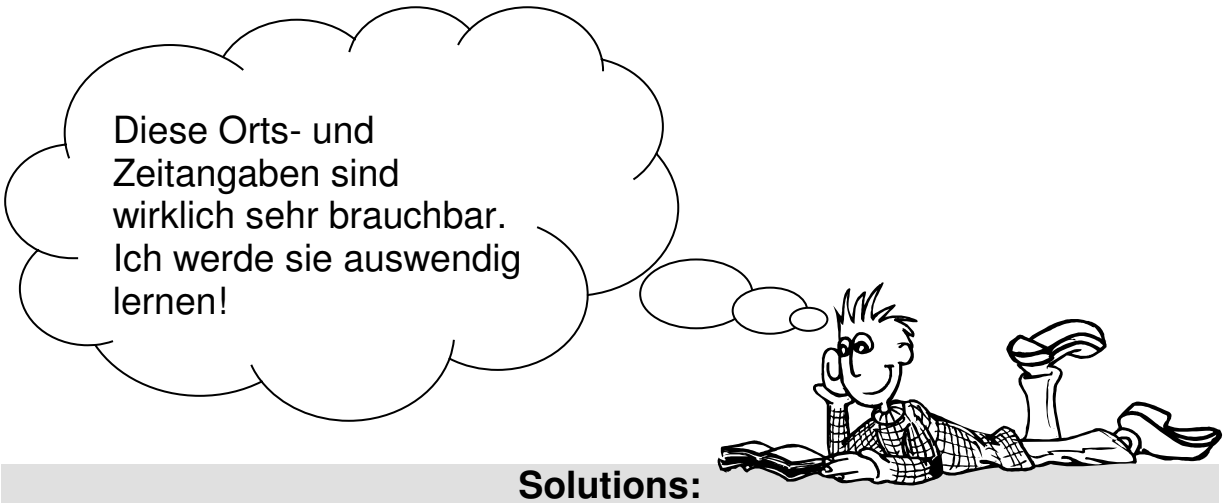
93. Entschuldigen Sie bitte! Wo ist die Touristeninformation?

.....

94. Vielen Dank für die Information! – Keine Ursache. / Gern geschehen.

.....

.....



Solutions:

89. The information office is at the corner Station Road – Main Street. 90. Turn into Station Road at the second crossing. 91. The bus stop is at the end of the street. 92. There is a small park between the post office and the police station. 93. Excuse me please! Where is the tourist office? 94. Thanks a lot for the information. – Not at all. / You are welcome.

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Modal Verbs

Modalverben, Hilfszeitwörter

can – could können – konnte, könnte

Die Originalform wird verwendet zum Ausdruck von:

- **Fähigkeit** (allgemein)

I **can speak** English.
Ich kann Englisch sprechen.
She **could swim** at the age of six.
Sie konnte im Alter von 6 Jahren schwimmen.

- **Unfähigkeit** (allgemein)

I **can't speak** Italian.
Ich kann nicht Italienisch sprechen.
He **couldn't read** at the age of six.
Er konnte im Alter von 6 Jahren nicht lessen.

- **Möglichkeit**

It **can be** cold in winter.
Im Winter kann es kalt sein.
This stone **could be** a diamond!
Dieser Stein könnte ein Diamant sein.

- **Unmöglichkeit**

That **can't be** correct.
Das kann nicht richtig sein.
He **can't be** the thief.
Er kann nicht der Dieb sein.

- **Erlaubnis, höfliche Frage**

You **can go** home now.
Du kannst jetzt nach Hause gehen.
Could I **speak** to John, please?
Könnte ich mit John sprechen?

- **Verweigerung der Erl.**

Sorry, you **can't see** him today.
Du kannst ihn heute leider nicht sehen.
We **couldn't invite** all our friends.
Wir konnten nicht alle unsere Freunde einladen.

be able to fähig sein zu

Mit der Ersatzform können alle Zeiten gebildet werden, indem man die entsprechenden be-Formen verwendet.

Present tense:	Past tense:	Future:	Present perfect tense:
am, is, are	**was, were**	**will be**	**have been, has been**

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Modal Verbs

Modalverben, Hilfszeitwörter

Die Ersatzform be able to wird verwendet vor allem zum Ausdruck von:

- **Fähigkeit** (spezielle Leistung mit erfolgreichem Ergebnis)

  We **were able to finish** our work by six.
  Wir konnten unsere Arbeit bis 6 Uhr beenden.
  I hope I **will be able to get** there in time.
  Ich hoffe, ich werde rechtzeitig dorthin kommen.

- **Unfähigkeit** (spezielle Leistung ohne erfolgreiches Ergebnis)

  We **weren't able to finish** all our work by six.
  Wir konnten nicht unsere ganze Arbeit bis 6 Uhr beenden.
  I **will not (= won't) be able to visit** you tomorrow.
  Ich werde dich morgen nicht besuchen können.

shall – should sollen – sollte

Die Originalform wird verwendet:

- **um ein Angebot, einen Vorschlag zu machen**
  (meist nur in Fragen: Shall I / we ...?)

  Shall I **help** you with your homework?
  Soll ich dir bei der Hausübung helfen?
  What **shall** we **do** tomorrow?
  Was sollen wir morgen machen?

- **um seine Meinung zu äußern**

  You **should learn** more!
  Du solltest mehr lernen!
  I don't like it when my mum says I **should help** her.
  Ich mag es nicht, wenn meine Mama sagt, ich sollte ihr helfen.
  Teachers **should not (= shouldn't) give** us so much homework!
  Lehrer sollten nicht so viel Hausübung geben.

- **um die Meinung eines anderen zu erfragen**

  Do you think I **should talk** to her?
  Glaubst du, ich sollte mit ihr sprechen?

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Modal Verbs

Modalverben, Hilfszeitwörter

ought to – ought not to

wirklich sollen, eigentlich sollen

Die stärkere Form von sollen wird verwendet:

- **um eine moralische Verpflichtung auszudrücken**

  You **ought to go** home now. – I know I **ought to**.
  Du solltest jetzt aber wirklich nach Hause gehen. – Ich weiß, ich sollte eigentlich.
  I **ought not to smoke** such a lot. – You are right, you **ought not to**.
  Ich sollte wirklich nicht so viel rauchen. – Du hast Recht, du solltest wirklich nicht.

may – (might) dürfen – (dürfte)

Mit der Originalform kann man:

- **um Erlaubnis bitten**
  (höflicher als „can")

  May I open the window, please?
  Darf ich das Fenster öffnen?

- **etwas erlauben**
  Yes, you **may**.

- **etwas nicht erlauben**
  No, you **may not**. (sanftes Verbot!)
  No, you **must not**! (**starkes Verbot**!)

- **die Möglichkeit ausdrücken**

  He's not here. He **may** be ill.
  Er ist vielleicht / möglicherweise krank.

  Take an umbrella. It **might** rain!
  Es dürfte regnen! Es könnte sein, dass es regnet.

  It's late. She **may not** come any more.
  Sie kommt möglicherweise / wahrscheinlich nicht mehr.

  They **might not** know where we are.
  Sie dürften nicht wissen … Sie wissen vielleicht nicht …

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Modal Verbs

Modalverben, Hilfszeitwörter

be allowed to

erlaubt sein, die Erlaubnis haben zu

Mit der Ersatzform können alle Zeiten gebildet werden, indem man die entsprechenden be-Formen verwendet:

He **is allowed to** stay up till nine.
Er darf bis neun Uhr aufbleiben. = Es ist ihm erlaubt ...

They **were allowed to** go to the disco.
Sie durften in die Disco gehen. Es war ihnen erlaubt ...

You **will be allowed to** visit her tomorrow.
Du wirst sie morgen besuchen dürfen. = Es wird dir erlaubt sein ...

She **is not (= isn't) allowed to** go out alone.
Sie darf nicht alleine ausgehen. = Es ist ihr nicht erlaubt ...

We **were not (= weren't) allowed to** see it.
Wir durften es nicht sehen. = Es war uns nicht erlaubt ...

I **will not be (= won't be) allowed to** see him.
Ich werde ihn nicht sehen dürfen. = Es wird mir nicht erlaubt sein ...

must – (no past form) müssen

Die Originalform wird nur in der <u>Present tense</u> verwendet.
Sie drückt eine Notwendigkeit oder Verpflichtung aus.

You **must** help me with my homework. I don't know what to do.
Du musst mir bei meiner Hausübung helfen. Ich weiß nicht, was ich tun soll.

Achtung!

Es gibt **zwei original-negative Formen** in der Present Tense mit unterschiedlicher Bedeutung:

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Modal Verbs

Modalverben, Hilfszeitwörter

must not nicht dürfen	**need not** nicht müssen, nicht brauchen
Starkes Verbot! You **must not** (**= mustn't)** cheat! You **are not allowed to** cheat! Du darfst / Ihr dürft nicht schwindeln!	**Keine Notwendigkeit oder Verpflichtung!** We **need not (= needn't)** help. We **don't have to** help. Wir müssen (brauchen) nicht helfen.

have to (do)

etwas zu (tun) haben

Mit der Ersatzform lassen sich alle Zeiten bilden:

I **have to** learn the vocabulary.
Ich muss die Vokabeln lernen. = Ich habe zu lernen

He **had to** do his homework again.
Er musste seine Hausübung noch einmal machen. =
Er hatte seine Hausübung noch einmal zu machen.

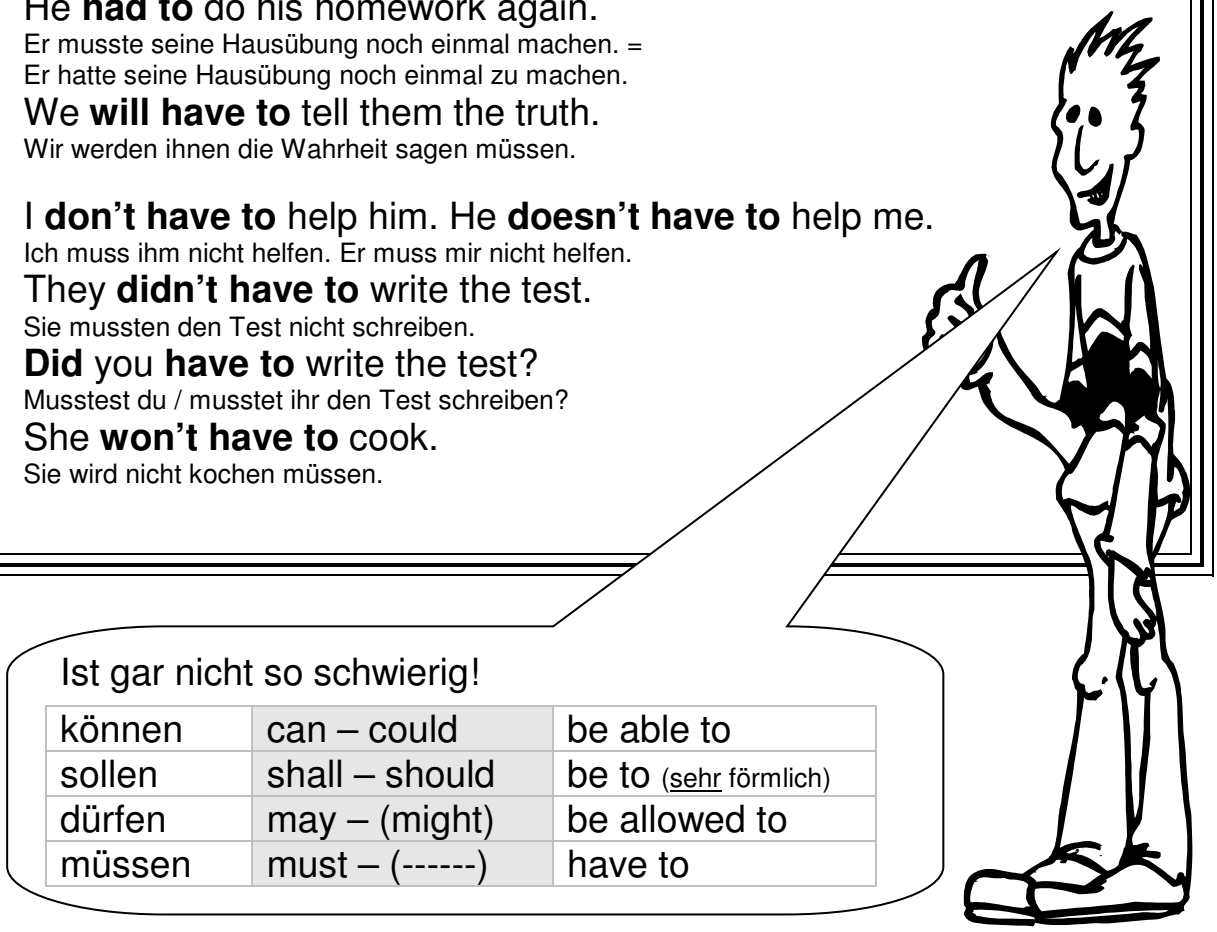
We **will have to** tell them the truth.
Wir werden ihnen die Wahrheit sagen müssen.

I **don't have to** help him. He **doesn't have to** help me.
Ich muss ihm nicht helfen. Er muss mir nicht helfen.

They **didn't have to** write the test.
Sie mussten den Test nicht schreiben.

Did you **have to** write the test?
Musstest du / musstet ihr den Test schreiben?

She **won't have to** cook.
Sie wird nicht kochen müssen.



Ist gar nicht so schwierig!

können	can – could	be able to
sollen	shall – should	be to (sehr förmlich)
dürfen	may – (might)	be allowed to
müssen	must – (------)	have to

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Modal Verbs: can-could, shall-should

Fill in the correct modal verb form! Setze die richtige Modalverb-Form ein!

Basic level:

1. I *can* (kann) help him.
2. We …….. (können nicht) believe them.
3. She ……..…… (konnte nicht) hear us.
4. Who .....…… (soll) eat all that?
5. …… (Sollen) we pick you up?
6. I think you …… (solltest) learn more.
7. I ……. (konnte nicht) eat up everything.
8. …….. (Soll) I take you to the station?
9. …….. (Konntest) you speak to him?
10. …….. (Soll) I help you in the kitchen?
11. When …… (sollten) they be here?
12. They ……. (konnten) see me.
13. My father says I …….. (sollte) practise more often!
14. I …….. (kann nicht) go to school today because I'm ill.
15. She …… (kann) invite all her friends.
16. What ……. (sollen) we do?
17. Why …….. (sollte) I help you?
18. Sorry, we ……..…….... (können nicht) help you.
19. Our English teacher ……..... (sollte nicht) speak so fast.
20. She ..... (kann nicht) know that!
21. He ..... (sollte nicht) eat so much.
22. What …….. (sollen) we do tomorrow?
23. Who ..... (könnte) that be?

Solutions:

1. can 2. cannot / can't 3. could not / couldn't 4. shall 5. Shall 6. should 7. could not (was not able to) / couldn't (wasn't able to) 8. Shall 9. Could 10. Shall 11. should 12. could 13. should 14. cannot / can't 15. can 16. shall 17. should 18. cannot / can't 19. should not / shouldn't 20. cannot / can't 21. should not / shouldn't 22. shall 23. could

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Modal Verbs: can-could, shall-should

Fill in the correct modal verb form! Setze die richtige Modalverb-Form ein!

Intermediate level:

24. I ..... (kann) do this English homework alone!

25. When ..... (könnt) you be there?

26. We ..... (sollten nicht) tell her the story.

27. I ..... (kann nicht) speak Italian.

28. ..... (Könnte) I speak to John, please?

29. We ..... (konnten nicht) get tickets for the film any more.

30. Teachers ..... (sollten nicht) give us so much homework!

31. Ann ..... (konnte) do her homework without any help.

32. Fred ..... (kann nicht) come to your party.

33. We ..... (konnten nicht) play in the garden because it was too cold.

34. You ..... (solltest nicht) always <u>chatter</u>! (schwätzen)

35. My grandma says I ..... (sollte) visit her more often.

36. Paul ..... (konnte nicht) climb up the tree, because he was too small.

37. Who ..... (könnte) come tomorrow?

38. Teachers ..... (sollten) be funny all the time!

39. Who ..... (konnte) <u>solve</u> all the examples? (lösen)

40. I hate it when my Mum says I ..... (sollte) put on a nice dress.

41. We are sorry but we ..... (können nicht) pick you up.

42. Pupils ..... (sollten) always be <u>polite</u>. (höflich)

43. Nobody ..... (konnte) tell us the way.

Solutions:

24. can / am able to 25. can 26. should not / shouldn't 27. cannot / can't 28. Could 29. could not / couldn't 30. should not / shouldn't 31. was able to / could 32. cannot / can't 33. could not / couldn't 34. should not / shouldn't 35. should 36. was not able to (wasn't able to) / could not (couldn't) 37. could 38. should 39. was able to / could 40. should 41. cannot / can't 42. should 43. was able to / could

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Modal Verbs: can-could, shall-should

Fill in the correct modal verb form! Setze die richtige Modalverb-Form ein!

High level:

44. Teachers …… (sollten nicht) shout at the pupils.

45. When I was nine I …….…… (konnte) already play the violin.

46. Why ……..…. (soll) I do everything alone?

47. Some teachers …… (können) explain very well. (erklären)

48. I …….…… (kann nicht) understand you, it is too loud here.

49. I ……..…. (konnte nicht) sleep yesterday because there was a party next door.

50. …… (Könnten) you help me, please?

51. When he was seven he .....……..... (konnte nicht) read yet.

52. Who …….. (soll) pay for all that?

53. Out maths teacher …….. (sollte) explain us everything again.

54. …… (Kann) I open the window?

55. Grandpa .....…… (konnte nicht) get up because he was so weak. (schwach)

56. Teachers ..... (sollten nicht) scold so much. (schimpfen)

Translate the sentences! Übersetze die Sätze!

57. Schüler sollten eifrig mitarbeiten! (keenly)

.....

58. Schüler sollten nicht frech sein! (cheeky)

.....

59. Ich weiß, ich sollte (wirklich) nicht so viel essen.

.....

Solutions:

44. should not / shouldn't 45. could 46. shall 47. can 48. cannot / can't 49. could not / couldn't 50. Could 51. could not 52. shall 53. should 54. Can 55. was not able to (wasn't able to) / could not (couldn't) 56. should not / shouldn't 57. Pupils should work keenly. 58. Pupils should not be cheeky. 59. I know I ought not to eat so much.

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Modal Verbs: can-could, shall-should

Translate the sentences! Übersetze die Sätze!

High level:

60. Als ich in England war, konnte ich nicht alles verstehen.

.....

.....

61. Schüler sollten nicht schwindeln! (cheat)

.....

62. Sie kann das nicht wissen!

.....

63. Schüler sollten hilfsbereit sein! (helpful)

.....

64. Dein Bruder soll dir helfen!

.....

65. Warum könnt ihr nicht kommen?

.....

66. Das kann (darf) nicht wahr sein!

.....

67. Lehrer sollten immer freundlich sein.

.....

68. Sie sollten das nächste Mal (aber wirklich) sorgfältiger sein! (careful)

.....

69. Du solltest jetzt (aber wirklich) härter arbeiten!

.....

70. Schüler sollten sich sehr bemühen! (do one's best / make strenuous efforts)

.....

.....

Solutions:

60. When I was in England I could not understand everything. 61. Pupils should not (shouldn't) cheat. 62. She cannot (can't) know that! 63. Pupils should be helpful. 64. Your brother shall help you! 65. Why can't you come? 66. That can't be true! 67. Teachers should always be friendly. 68. You ought to be more careful next time! 69. You ought to work harder now! 70. Pupils should do their best. (Pupils should make strenuous efforts.)

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Modal Verbs: can-could, shall-should

Translate the sentences! Übersetze die Sätze!

High level:

71. Schüler sollten nicht die ganze Zeit schwätzen! (chatter)

.....

72. Schüler sollten nett zu den Lehrern sein!

.....

73. Sie sollte nicht soviel rauchen!

.....

74. Soll ich Kaffee oder Tee machen?

.....

75. Jetzt sollten sie (aber wirklich) schon da sein.

.....

76. Es sollte (eigentlich) keine Probleme geben.

.....

77. Schüler sollten in den Stunden aufpassen! (pay attention)

.....

78. Schüler sollten einander helfen. (each other)

.....

79. Du solltest jetzt (aber wirklich) deine Hausübung machen!

.....

80. Du solltest dich (wirklich) nicht über deine Eltern beklagen! (complain)

.....

81. Dieser Ring könnte aus Gold sein!

.....

82. You have learned enough! Jetzt solltest du dich entspannen. (relax)

.....

Solutions:

71. Pupils should not chatter all the time! 72. Pupils should be nice to the teachers! 73. She should not (shouldn't) smoke so much! 74. Shall I make tea or coffee? 75. They ought to be here by now! 76. There ought not to be any problems. 77. Pupils should pay attention during the lessons. 78. Pupils should help each other. 79. You ought to do your homework now! 80. You ought not to complain about your parents. 81. This ring could be of gold! 82. Now you should relax!

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Modal Verbs: may – must

Fill in the correct modal verb-form! Setze die richtige Modalverb-Form ein!

Basic level:

1. You *must / have to* help him. (musst)
2. Tom …… write his homework again. (musste)
3. You …… tell them everything! (darfst nicht)
4. All my friends …… go to the cinema! (dürfen)
5. You …… bring me the book today. (brauchst nicht)
6. We …… wait long for her. (mussten nicht)
7. She …… help me. (muss nicht)
8. Yesterday we …… get up at five o'clock. (mussten)
9. I …… go now. It's late! (muss)
10. You …… change for the party. (musst nicht)
11. Why …… get up so early? (musstest du)
12. We …… stay up so late. (dürfen nicht)
13. You …… water the flowers only once a week. (darfst)
14. …… I invite some friends? – Yes, you …… . (dürfen)
15. Yesterday I …… walk with my dog for hours! (musste)
16. Last week I …… paint my room. (durfte)
17. Why …… come again? (müssen wir)
18. Children over 14 …… pay the full price. (müssen)
19. Tom was ill and …… drink some nasty medicine. (musste)
20. Little Joe …… make his bed every day. (muss)
21. Ken …… go home now! (darf)
22. You …… spend all your money on comics. (darfst nicht)

Solutions:

2. had to 3. must not / aren't allowed to 4. may / are allowed to 5. need not / don't have to 6. didn't have to 7. need not / doesn't have to 8. had to 9. must / have to 10. need not / don't have to 11. did you have to 12. must not / aren't allowed to 13. may / are allowed to 14. May / Am I allowed to – may / are (allowed to) 15. had to 16. was allowed to 17. must we / do we have to 18. must / have to 19. had to 20. must / has to 21. may / is allowed to 22. must not / aren't allowed to

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Modal Verbs: may – must

Fill in the correct modal verb-form! Setze die richtige Modalverb-Form ein!

Intermediate level:

23. You …… go out with your friends, but you …… be at home in time. (darfst / musst)

24. Why ……..……..……. buy new shoes when you were in Italy? (durftest du nicht)

25. Last week I ……..…… write a lot of Christmas cards. (musste)

26. ……..…… watch the horror film last Saturday evening? (durfte dein Freund)

27. The magician said, " You ……..……..…. waste your magic!" (darfst nicht)

28. We ……..……..……..…… watch the late night film next Saturday evening. (nicht dürfen)

29. Who of you ……..…….. go to London next school-year? (dürfen)

30. Where is Brian? – He ……..…… find our house! (vielleicht nicht)

31. You ……..…….. tell them everything! (nicht müssen)

32. In our English lessons we ……..……. speak English. (müssen)

33. Yesterday we ……..... watch the late night film. (dürfen)

34. Why …… go to the party? (durfte er nicht)

35. Last Sunday Sue ……...……. leave the party at eleven o'clock. (müssen)

36. They ……. come a bit later. (möglicherweise)

37. ……..…. I help you with the washing up? – No, you ……..…… . (müssen)

Solutions:

23. may / are allowed to – must / have to 24. weren't you allowed to 25. had to 26. Was your friend allowed to 27. mustn't / aren't allowed to 28. won't be allowed to 29. will be allowed to 30. may not 31. need not / don't have to 32. must / have to 33. were allowed to 34. wasn't he allowed to 35. had to 36. may 37. Must / Do I have to – need not / don't have to

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Modal Verbs: may – must

Fill in the correct modal verb-form! Setze die richtige Modalverb-Form ein!

High level:

38. For the next test you ……..……..…….. learn more! (werdet müssen)

39. I couldn't go to the football training because I ……..…… study for the English test. (müssen)

40. I don't feel well! I …….. get the flu! (vielleicht)

41. ……. we ……..…….. watch the horror film next Saturday evening? (dürfen)

42. When we came home we first ……...…….. cut the grass, then we ……..…… play football. (müssen / dürfen)

43. When he was young he ……. do a lot of work for everybody. (müssen)

44. I hope I …… go to your place. (dürfen)

45. I ……. probably …….. go to the cinema with you. (dürfen)

46. What kind of work ……...…… do when he worked for your firm? (müssen)

47. He thinks he ……..…….. go to London with his class. (dürfen)

48. ……. we ……. take you home tomorrow night or will your Dad pick you up?

49. He ……..…… go to school because he is only five years old.

50. She ……..…….. stay in bed because she was ill.

51. One day you ……..……..…….. solve the problem.

Solutions:

38. will have to 39. had to 40. may 41. Will we be allowed to 42. had to – were allowed to 43. had to 44. will be allowed to 45. will probably be allowed to 46. did he have to 47. will be allowed to 48. Will we have to 49. need not / doesn't have to 50. had to 51. will have to

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Modal Verbs: may – must

Fill in the correct modal verb-form! Setze die richtige Modalverb-Form ein!

High level:

52. Yesterday Clark ……..…… take her to school because she went by bus.

53. We ……..……..…….…. chatter during the lessons.

54. Peter ……...……. learn for the test last weekend that's why he couldn't come.

55. They …….…….. know everything. (dürften vielleicht nicht)

56. He ……..…….…….. wait for his friends so he won't be here in time.

57. You ……. smoke yet, you are too young!

58. Ask Susan! She ……..……. know the answer!

59. His room was so messy, so he ……..…… tidy it up.

60. You ……..……..…….. go now or you'll miss the train.

61. I ……..…… work at the following weekend that's why I won't come.

62. Yesterday at the dentist's I ……..…….. wait at all! I was the first patient.

63. For the next test you ……..…… learn all the modal verbs!

64. You can go out, but you ……..……. be at home by eight o'clock!

65. I'm afraid you ……..…… go to hospital as soon as possible.

66. On Sundays I ……..……. get up so early.

67. My friend took me to the station so I …….…….. walk.

68. Eve isn't here. She ……..…… have forgotten our meeting.

Solutions:

52. didn't have to 53. must not / are not allowed to 54. had to 55. might not 56. will have to 57. must not / aren't allowed to 58. might 59. had to 60. must / have to 61. will have to 62. didn't have to 63. will have to 64. must / have to 65. will have to 66. need not / don't have to 67. didn't have to 68. may / might

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Modal Verbs: may – must

Fill in the correct modal verb-form! Setze die richtige Modalverb-Form ein!

High level:

69. Take a seat! You ……..……. stand all the time.

70. If you get bad marks you ……..…… go to England next year.

71. We ..... probably ..... work longer this evening.

72. Mary hopes that she ……..…….. answer all the questions.

73. Don't eat these berries! They ……..…… be poisonous!

74. Children, you ……..…… copy your homework from other pupils!

75. My sister worries that she ……..……..…….. go out alone.

76. I think I ……..……... wash Dad's car in the afternoon.

77. We had a lot of homework so we ……..…….. go to the cinema.

78. I can do everything alone, you ……. help me!

79. Dad ……..…….. go to work yesterday so I didn't wake him up.

80. It ……..……... be a good idea to talk to your father before you buy such an expensive car.

81. Tom's shoes were so dirty that he …… take them off before he …… come in.

82. I'm sorry that you ……..…….. wait for such a long time.

83. Why …… Liz …….. stay at Mary's place? – Because her parents think she's too young.

Solutions

69. need not / don't have to 70. won't be allowed to 71. will probably have to 72. won't have to 73. might 74. must not / aren't allowed to 75. isn't / won't be allowed to 76. will have to 77. weren't allowed to 78. need not / don't have to 79. didn't have to 80. might 81. had to – was allowed to 82. had to 83. wasn't Liz allowed to

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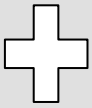
Some – Any

etwas, einige

some



some + Sg etwas
some + Pl einige

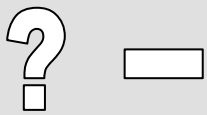
- **in positiven Aussagesätzen**

I need **some paper** and **some glue**.
Ich brauche etwas Papier und etwas Klebstoff.
There are **some boys** at the door.
Da sind einige Buben an der Tür.

- **In Fragesätzen, bei denen eine positive Antwort erwartet wird**

Can I have **some milk**, please?
Kann ich etwas Milch haben?
Would you like **some** more **sandwiches**?
Hättest du gerne noch einige belegte Brötchen?

any



not any + Sg kein/e/n
not any + Pl keine

- **in negativen Aussagesätzen**

I did**n't** hear **any music**.
Ich hörte keine Musik.
There are**n't any girls** in our group.
Da sind keine Mädchen in unserer Gruppe.

- **in Fragesätzen, bei denen die Antwort ungewiss ist**

Is there **any orange** juice left?
Ist kein Orangensaft übrig?
Has he got **any children**?
Hat er Kinder?

- **in positiven Aussage-sätzen bedeutet any – jede/r/s beliebige, egal welche/r/s**

You can take **any book** you want.
Du kannst jedes Buch nehmen, das du willst (egal welches).
I like **any kind** of fruit.
Ich mag jede Art von Obst (egal welche).

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Some – Any and Compounds

Zusammensetzungen mit some und any

somebody	jemand	**not anybody**	niemand
someone	jemand	**not anyone**	niemand
something	etwas	**not anything**	nichts
somewhere	irgendwo	**not anywhere**	nirgends
somehow	irgendwie	**anyhow**	ohnehin

Redewendungen mit **some** und **any**

some … some	die einen … die anderen
some day	eines Tages (zukünftig)
some of these days (one of these days)	demnächst
some time	irgendwann (einmal)
sometimes	manchmal
anyway	wie dem auch sei, ohnehin
from anywhere	von überall her
for anything I know (as far as I know)	soviel ich weiß
not for anything	um keinen Preis
at any rate	jedenfalls, wenigstens
in any case	auf jeden Fall
any more?	noch (etwas) mehr?
at any time	jederzeit

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Some – Any (and Compounds)

Fill in the correct form! Setze die richtige Form ein!

Basic level:

1. I usually have *some* tea and toast for breakfast.
2. Have you got …….. money with you**?**
3. Sue usually doesn't have ……. breakfast.
4. There's ……. at the door. (jemand)
5. Can I have …….. of that cheese, please? – Yes, sure.
6. He doesn't drink …….. alcohol.
7. There's ……. at the telephone for you! (jemand)
8. Jerry is so lazy. He never does …….. homework.
9. Have you heard …… about Joe? (etwas)
10. The Millers haven't got …… children.
11. There aren't …… big shops in our village.
12. He didn't tell us …….. about his plans.
13. Here is …… pocket money for you.
14. Could I have ……. to eat, please? – Sure!
15. Have you got …….. brothers or sisters?
16. I don't like ……. sausages.
17. I must buy ……. for Mum's birthday. (etwas)
18. Sorry, there isn't …….. cake left.
19. Be quiet! I can't hear …… . (nichts)
20. I don't know …….. here. (niemanden)
21. I'll bring you ……. red roses.
22. Why didn't you say ……..? (nichts)

Solutions:

1. some 2. any 3. any 4. somebody 5. some 6. any 7. somebody 8. any 9. anything 10. any 11. any 12. anything 13. some 14. something 15. any 16. any 17. something 18. any 19. anything 20. anybody 21. some 22. anything

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Some – Any (and Ccompounds)

Fill in the correct form! Setze die richtige Form ein!

Intermediate level:

23. Have you got …… new posters in your room?

24. He didn't tell ……. about his plans. (niemandem)

25. There's …….. wrong with my leg.

26. Hello!!! Is there …….. at home?

27. I didn't make …….. mistakes in my last test!

28. Last winter there wasn't …… snow in our area. (Gegend)

29. I'd like …….. ice-cream. Is there ……. left?

30. I didn't talk to …… last night.

31. He didn't know …… when the teacher asked him.

32. Don't tell ……..……. about my problems!

33. Would you like …….. more biscuits? – Yes, please.

34. Did they take …… photos?

35. Is there …… juice left? – No, there isn't (…….).

36. Is there …….. in the refrigerator?

37. Can I have …… more coffee, please? – Sure, help yourself!

38. Have you got …… small change?

39. …….. people like pop music, …….. like classical music.

40. She didn't say …… when she saw him.

41. Could …….. help me, please?

42. Does Mum need …… help with the cooking?

43. Have you got …… idea what he said to her?

44. Hello! Is there ……..?

45. Do you know …….. from Ireland?

Solutions:

23. any 24. anybody 25. something 26. anybody 27. any 28. any 29. some – any 30. anybody 31. anything 32. anybody 33. some 34. any 35. any – (any) 36. anything 37. some 38. any 39. Some – some 40. anything 41. anybody 42. any 43. any 44. anybody 45. anybody

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Some – Any (and Compounds)

Fill in the correct form! Setze die richtige Form ein!

High level:

46. I'm sure Tom said ……. stupid to Mary.

47. We have found that golden watch …….. on the beach.

48. I didn't have …….. money with me, so I couldn't buy …….. .

49. ……. stole our neighbour's car yesterday night.

50. I'd like …… information, please!

51. I'm not going to eat …….. meat!

52. I can't find my English book ……

53. Do you know ……..…..…….. who can understand Chinese?

54. Please, help me to look for my glasses. I can't find them …… .

55. I can't see …… standing behind the tree.

56. There's such a fog. I can't see ……..!

57. The computer doesn't work. Is there ……..…… here, who can repair it?

58. Can I have …… milk in my tea?

59. Goodness me! ……..……. took all my money!

60. I don't speak ……..….. foreign language.

61. We have bought ……..….. apples, but we haven't bought …..…… pears.

62. Could you get me ……. to drink? – Yes, sure.

63. You can take …….. bus from the station.

64. Can I take ……. of your books? – Sure, take …… book you like.

65. Please, show me ……. else.

Solutions:

46. something 47. somewhere 48. any – anything 49. Somebody 50. some 51. any 52. anywhere 53. anybody 54. anywhere 55. anybody 56. anything 57. anybody 58. some (Ja-Antwort erwartet) 59. Somebody 60. any 61. some – any 62. something 63. any (egal welchen) 64. some – any (egal welches) 65. something

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Some – Any (and Compounds)

Fill in the correct form! Setze die richtige Form ein!

High level:

66. My glasses must be …… in this room.

67. Do you know …… about Shakespeare?

68. Excuse me, could you take off your hat? I can't see ……!

69. …… buses stop here, but …….. don't.

70. My teacher lives ……. near here.

71. Does ……. mind if I smoke?

72. He likes …… kind of vegetables.

73. You have won in the quiz show? Now you can buy ……..…. car you like!

74. Is there …… wrong with your arm?

75. On our tour through the USA we often slept ……..……..… in the park.

76. We couldn't see him …… .

77. You can have …… you want!

78. With this ticket you can go …….. you like.

79. You must be hungry now. Shall I get you …….. to eat?

80. We'll manage that …… . (irgendwie).

81. We like …… kind of cheese.

82. There wasn't …….. at the telephone.

83. Do you know the song "……..……..…. over the rainbow?" (irgendwo)

84. I won't sell my car ……..…… . (um keinen Preis).

85. He doesn't talk to me ……..…… . (ohnehin nicht).

Solutions:

66. somewhere 67. anything 68. anything 69. Some – some 70. somewhere 71. anybody 72. any (egal welche) 73. any (egal welches) 74. anything 75. somewhere 76. anywhere 77. anything 78. anywhere 79. something 80. somehow 81. any (egal welche) 82. anybody 83. Somewhere 84. for anything 85. anyway

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Some – Any (and Ccompounds)

Fill in the correct form! Setze die richtige Form ein!

High level:

86. She isn't married ……..…….. . (soviel ich weiß).

87. I hope they will marry ……..……. . (eines Tages).

88. Perhaps we will meet ……..……. . (irgendwann einmal).

89. Stay at home and wait for me ……. (auf jeden Fall).

90. ……..…… (manchmal) I feel like a motherless child.

91. I can't eat ……. more.

92. Is he ……..……. happier now? (Ist er denn jetzt glücklicher?)

93. If I had ……. hope I would search for him everywhere.

94. He will be late …… (ohnehin).

95. You needn't go! I am going there ……..…… (sowieso).

96. Take ……. you like.

97. We shall overcome …… (eines Tages).

98. Only ……. few important people were invited to his party.

99. We'll meet again …….. (demnächst).

100. My pupils don't make …….. mistakes.

101. You can come …… (jederzeit).

102. They came to the meeting …… (von überall her).

103. It's so dark in here. I can't see …… .

104. I can't find my keys ……..., but they must be …….. in this room.

105. There is …… wrong with my bike. Can …….. help me, please?

106. Would you like ……..…… to drink? – Yes, please.

Solutions:

86. for anything I know 87. some day 88. some time 89. in any case 90. Sometimes 91. any 92. any 93. any 94. anyway 95. anyway / anyhow 96. anything 97. some day 98. some 99. some of these days. 100. any 101. at any time 102. from anywhere 103. anything 104. anywhere – somewhere 105. something – anybody 106. something

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One – Ones

Prop Word (Stützwort)

Das Stützwort „**one** (für Sg) – **ones** (für Pl)“ wird verwendet anstelle eines Hauptwortes, dessen Wiederholung man vermeiden möchte.

Look at these books. Which **one** would you like to read?
Schau dir diese Bücher an. Welches ~~(Buch)~~ würdest du gerne lesen?

Our house has five large rooms and some smaller **ones**.
Unser Haus hat fünf große Zimmer und einige kleinere ~~(Zimmer)~~.

Das Stützwort fällt weg:

- nach **unzählbaren Stoffnamen** (tea, coffee, wine)

  I prefer **hot** coffee to **cold**.
  Ich ziehe heißen Kaffee dem kalten vor.

- nach **Zahlwörtern**:

  My friend has got two brothers, I have got **three**.
  Mein Freund hat zwei Brüder, ich habe drei.
  Here are my American stamps. You can have **four** or **five**.
  Hier sind meine amerikanischen Marken. Du kannst vier oder fünf haben.

- nach “**own**”:

  John’s English is much better than my **own**.
  John’s Englisch ist viel besser als meines.
  This is my father’s car, that is my **own**.
  Das ist das Auto meines Vaters, das ist mein eigenes.

- nach **that of / those of**
  bzw. nach dem 2. Fall **’s**:

  This is dad’s car and that is **mum’s.**
  Das ist Papas Auto und das ist Mamas.
  The mountains of Tirol are higher than **those of** Salzburg.
  Die Berge von Tirol sind höher als jene von Salzburg.

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Prop Word: One – Ones

Fill in one – ones where it is necessary! Setze one – ones ein, wo es notwendig ist.!

Basic level:

1. Which is your schoolbag? – The ……..… with the sticker on it.
2. Which shoes do you like? – These red …… .
3. I'll take five red roses and five white …… .
4. I like this blue bike. Which …… do you like?
5. We have got three black cats and two white …… .
6. Which of these boys is Andrew? – The …….. with the short hair.
7. Have you got a new schoolbag? – Yes, I've got a big red … ……. .
8. Can I try on these shoes? – These black ……..……? – Of course.
9. Have you got any brothers? – Yes, I've got a big brother and a small ……. .
10. Which of these girls is Helen? – The ……..…. with the miniskirt.
11. Which are your favourite jeans? – These black ……. .
12. Have you got new trousers? – No, these are my old …….. .
13. This bus is too early for me. Is there a later ……..…?
14. The Italian tomatoes are cheaper than the Austrian ……..….. .
15. I'm going to make a sandwich. Would you like ……..…., too?
16. Here are some new magazines. Which ……..…..… would you like?
17. My sister has got two big dolls and three little ……..……. .
18. I love ham sandwiches, but I don't like the ……..… with cheese.
19. Which jeans do you prefer? The black ……..... or the white ……?
20. I'm afraid of big dogs, but I'm not afraid of little ……..…. .
21. Don't put on this dress. The other ……..…… is much nicer!
22. Which are your books? – The ……..……. with the red cover.

Solutions:

1. one 2. ones 3. ones 4. one 5. ones 6. one 7. one 8. ones 9. one 10. one 11. ones 12. ones 13. one 14. ones 15. one 16. one 17. ones 18. ones 19. ones – ones 20. ones 21. one 22. ones

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Prop Word: One – Ones

Fill in one – ones where it is necessary! Setze one – ones ein, wo es notwendig ist.!

Intermediate and high level:

23. My Dad has got a big car, my Mum has got a small ……..…….. .

24. Which is your favourite sweater? This ……..… or that ……..?

25. This coat was very cheap. The other ……..……. was expensive.

26. Do you want a big box of chocolates or just a small ……..…....?

27. Which of these stamps do you like best? – This blue ……..….!

28. I can see the big children, but where are the little …..……?

29. Can you show me those books? – Which ……..…..…?

30. This coat is too small. Can you show me a bigger ……..…..…?

31. How many brothers have you got? – I've got only two ……..…….. .

32. Has he got any sisters? – Yes, he has got three big ……..…. .

33. Peter's mascot is a blue stone, Paul's …….. is a green …..…… .

34. Can you show me those dolls? – Which ……..……? – The …….. on the shelf over there.

35. I prefer red wine to white …….. .

36. My brothers must share a room. I've got my own …… .

37. I don't like to wear these shoes. The other ……..…..… are much more comfortable.

38. I ordered red wine not white ……!

39. This is Ann's test-book and that is Mary's …… .

40. Our house is smaller than that …… of Mister Miller.

41. This book is very interesting. Can I borrow another ……..……..?

42. Who are these girls over there? – I only know the …… with the miniskirt.

Solutions:

23. one 24. one – one 25. one 26. one 27. one 28. ones 29. ones 30. one 31. --- 32. ones 33. --- one 34. ones – ones 35. --- 36. --- 37. ones (the others) 38. --- 39. --- 40. --- 41. one 42. one 43. --- 44. ones – ones 45. ---

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Prop Word: One – Ones

Fill in one – ones where it is necessary! Setze one – ones ein, wo es notwendig ist.!

Intermediate and high level:

43. Julia's schoolbag looks new, Fred's …….. looks old.

44. Which boots do you take? These …… or those ……..……?

45. We have got four TV-sets. My friend has got only two …….. .

46. These trainers are super, the other …..…..…… aren't comfortable.

47. Our house is red, my uncle's …… is yellow.

48. Have you got a necklace? – Yes, I've got ……..… with a golden cross on it.

49. You always watch TV in my room. Go to your own ……..…….. !

50. Do you like the pink elephant over there? – No. I like the grey ……. better.

51. I normally drink black coffee not white …… .

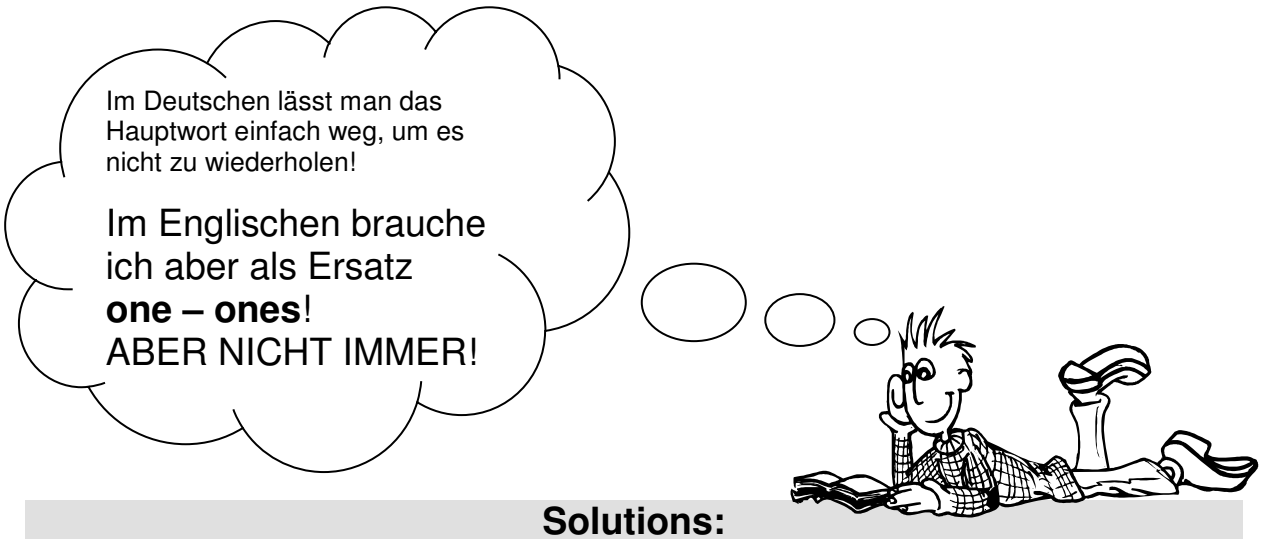
52. My best friend is Susan, and Linda's …….. is Betty.

53. Please, show me those toy animals. – Which ……..? – The …… over there!

54. I prefer normal water to mineral …….. .

55. Ted only drinks cold milk because he can't stand hot ……..…… .

56. My sister has got about 500 stickers, I have got only 200 …..……. .



Solutions:

46. ones (the others) 47. --- 48. one 49. --- 50. one 51. --- 52. --- 53. ones – ones 54. --- 55. --- 56. ---

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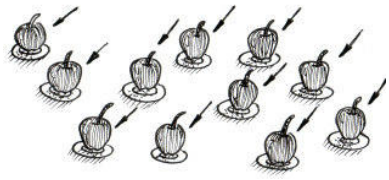
Every – Each – All

jeder – jeder – alle

every + Sg jeder

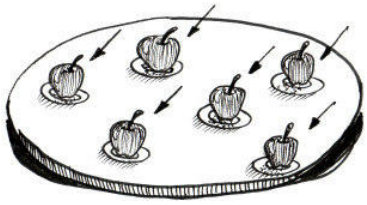


aus einer unbestimmten Anzahl

Every and Compounds (Zusammensetzungen)

everybody	jeder(mann)
everyone	jeder(mann)
everything	alles
everywhere	überall
every time	jedes Mal
every other day	jeden 2. Tag
every five hours	alle 5 Std.
every 5th hour	jede 5. Std.
every now and then	von Zeit zu Zeit, hin und wieder

each + Sg jeder



(einzelne) aus einer bestimmten Anzahl

each of you	jeder von euch
each boy here	jeder Bub hier
The tickets are £ 5 **each**.	Jede Fahrkarte kostet £ 5.
They see **each other** every day.	Sie sehen einander jeden Tag.

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Every – Each – All

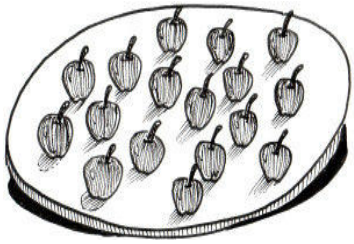
jeder – alle

all + Pl **alle** (ohne Ausnahme) in ihrer Gesamtheit

all + Sg **ganz**

I have eaten **all <u>the</u> apples.**
Ich habe **alle Äpfel** gegessen.
(Alle, die auf dem Teller waren).

(**all <u>the</u> –** wenn es sich um eine eingeschränkte Menge handelt)



I have eaten **all day long**.
Ich habe **den ganzen Tag** gegessen.
aber:
I have eaten **the entire apple.**
Ich habe **den ganzen Apfel** gegessen.

all <u>his</u> <u>pocket money</u>	<u>sein</u> <u>ganzes</u> Taschengeld
all <u>day</u> (long), all night	den <u>ganzen</u> Tag, die <u>ganze</u> Nacht
all the <u>time</u>, all the <u>way</u>	die <u>ganze</u> Zeit, die <u>ganze</u> Strecke
all your names	alle eure Namen
first of all	zuerst, zunächst einmal
all of us, all the pupils	wir alle, alle Schüler
nearly all, almost all	beinahe alle, fast alle
All the best!	Alles Gute!
What is it all about?	Worum handelt es sich?
the best of all would be	das Allerbeste wäre
All the better!	Umso besser!
Is that all?	Ist das alles? Sonst noch etwas?
It's all the same to me.	Es ist mir ganz gleich.
two all	(es steht) zwei zu zwei
above all	vor allem
Give me all of it!	Gib mir alles!
Not at all! (Antwort auf ein „Thank you!")	Nichts zu danken, gern geschehen!
after all	schließlich, immerhin, im Grunde
not … at all	überhaupt nicht
Is he suitable at all?	Ist er überhaupt geeignet?
All right!	In Ordnung! Ganz richtig! (Na) gut!

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Every – Each – All (and Compounds)

Fill in the correct words! Setze die richtigen Wörter ein!

Basic level:

1. I visit my Grandma *every* weekend.
2. Do you take your mascots to school? – Yes, …… day.
3. …… of my cats is white. (bestimmte Anzahl)
4. …… cat likes milk. (unbestimmte Anzahl)
5. I have got some friends. …….. of them is good at English. (best. A.)
6. …… cat**s** like milk.
7. I like …….. my teacher**s**.
8. He spends …….. his pocket money on CDs. (sein ganzes T.)
9. We get two newspapers …….. day. (unbest. A.)
10. I don't remember …… your name**s**.
11. There are seven girls in our class. …… of them is very nice.
12. Speak after me …….. together! (alle zusammen)
13. …….. boy in my class has got a computer. (best. A.)
14. Sorry, I have forgotten ……..…… my English thing**s** at home.
15. Thanks for your help! Here are two pounds for …… of you.
16. …… woman likes to get compliments. (unbest. A.)
17. Let's play cards. …….. of you gets six cards. (best. A.)
18. …….. my friend**s** can watch the late night film on Saturday!
19. Who knows …….. ? (alles)
20. Does ……. of you work hard enough? (best. A.)
21. Did you like his picture**s**? – Not ……. of them!
22. ……. the pupil**s** in my class passed the exam.

Solutions:

1. every 2. every 3. Each 4. Every 5. Each 6. All (alle Katzen auf der ganzen Welt) 7. all 8. all 9. every 10. all 11. Each 12. all 13. Each 14. all 15. each 16. Every 17. Each 18. All 19. everything 20. each 21. all 22. All

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Every – Each – All (and Compounds)

Fill in the correct words! Setze die richtigen Wörter ein!

Intermediate level:

23. ……. was very happy when we saw him again. (Jeder)

24. I can't learn …… till tomorrow. (alles)

25. ……... in my class wears such a ring. (Jeder)

26. I don't think that …… my teachers are nice.

27. This music sounds terrible, but ……..…. in my class likes it.

28. Nearly …… the boys like ball games.

29. Nowadays nearly ……..……. has got a computer.

30. I could not eat …….. (alles).

31. …… pupil must learn hard to pass the exams.

32. …… pupil in my class passed ……...…..… the exams.

33. I wish you ……. (alles Gute) for your future.

34. During the holidays he plays with his computer games …….. …… (den ganzen Tag).

35. Nowadays nearly …… can swim.

36. I like my friend Cathy. I can tell her …… .

37. …… child has to go to school.

38. My name is Sabrina Brigitta, but ……..…… calls me Bri-Bri.

39. Sue and Liz don't like ……. other very much.

40. He smokes a cigarette …… half-an-hour.

41. We wanted to go to the cinema so Mum gave us 4 pounds …… .

42. ……..… the rooms in our hotel have a balcony viewing the sea.

Solutions:

23. Everybody 24. everything 25. Everybody 26. all 27. everybody 28. all 29. everybody 30. everything 31. Every 32. Each – all 33. all the best 34. all day (long) 35. everybody 36. everything 37. Every 38. everybody 39. each 40. every 41. each 42. All

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Every – Each – All (and Compounds)

Fill in the correct words! Setze die richtigen Wörter ein!

High level:

43. Don't touch ……!

44. ……. says that I'm best at English.

45. We had to answer ten questions. ……..…… of them was difficult.

46. Who sings the song "……..…. loves somebody somehow"?

47. It snowed ……..…… (die ganze Nacht), so the next day there was snow ……. (überall).

48. ……..…… children should pay attention during the lessons.

49. We have training lessons …….. three days.

50. Nearly ……..…… in my class has got a mobile phone.

51. You can't know …….. .

52. Nearly …….. knows the musicals composed by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

53. We have a football training ……..……..... . (jeden 2. Tag)

54. I bought the cinema tickets for you. They cost 4 pounds ……..... .

55. …….. were happy when we saw him again. (Wir alle)

56. They don't see …… other …… day.

57. …… like English. (Fast alle)

58. They start laughing ……..... (jedesmal) when they see ……... other.

59. Don't chatter ……..…… (die ganze Zeit)!

60. ……..... (Worum handelt es sich)?

61. Take your sister with you to the park! – Oh, Mum, I don't want to take her …… !

Solutions:

43. everything 44. Everybody 45. Each 46. Everybody 47. all night – everywhere 48. All 49. every 50. everybody 51. everything 52. everybody 53. every other day 54. each 55. All of us 56. each – every 57. Almost all 58. every time – each 59. all the time 60. What is it all about? 61. everywhere

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Every – Each – All (and Compounds)

Fill in the correct words! Setze die richtigen Wörter ein!

High level:

62. ..... (Zuerst) I'd like to thank ..……..…..... for his help.

63. Is he <u>suitable</u> ..... (überhaupt) ? (geeignet)

64. My little brother is …… 's darling.

65. Do you know the song "…… loves Saturday night"?

66. They meet in London ……..... . (hin und wieder, von Zeit zu Zeit)

67. You can see these bracelets ……!

68. It's late. Let's …… go home now!

69. ……..…..…... I want to welcome you here in our school. (Zuerst)

70. She goes …… alone.

71. I like the spiritual "……..... time I feel the spirit moving in my heart."

72. She is very busy. She works ……..…….. (den ganzen Tag).

73. You can't be ……'s friend.

74. I feel ill. I have got pains …….

75. You shouldn't complain …… (die ganze Zeit). You have got ..... you need.

76. He stayed up …… (die ganze Nacht) because he had to finish his work.

82. ……..…… cats I know love Whiskas cat food.

78. ……..…. felt sorry for him.

79. I looked for my money ……..……..., but I didn't find it.

80. Almost ……..…… know our famous composer "Mozart".

81. We ran slowly ……..…… . (den ganzen Weg)

Solutions:

62. First of all – everybody 63. at all 64. everybody 65. Everybody 66. every now and then 67. everywhere 68. all 69. First of all 70. everywhere 71. Every 72. all day long 73. everybody 74. everywhere. 75. all the time – everything / all 76. all night 77. all the (die Aussage wird etwas eingeschränkt, nicht alle Katzen auf der ganzen Welt! – daher all **the** cats) 78. Everybody 79. everywhere 80. all 81. all the way.

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Comparison of Adjectives

Steigerung der Eigenschaftswörter

Anhängen von -er, -est

einsilbige, kurze Adjektive

tall	groß (und schlank)	tall**er**	tall**est**
nice	nett	nic**er**	nic**est**
big	groß (und dick)	big**ger**	big**gest**
dry	trocken	dri**er**	dri**est**

zweisilbige Adjektive, die auf **-y, -le, -ow, -er** enden

busy	fleißig	busi**er**	busi**est**
simple	einfach	simp**ler**	simp**lest**
narrow	eng	narrow**er**	narrow**est**
clever	gescheit	clever**er**	clever**est**

Beachte folgende Rechtschreibregeln beim Anhängen von -er, -est:
ein stummes „e“ am Ende fällt weg – das „y“ nach Konsonant wird zu „i“ – der letzte Konsonant wird nach kurzem Vokal verdoppelt

Vorsetzen von more, most

drei- und mehrsilbige Adjektive

interesting	interessant	**more** interesting	**most** interesting
beautiful	schön	**more** beautiful	**most** beautiful

die übrigen zweisilbigen Adjektive

careful	sorgfältig	**more** careful	**most** careful
pleasant	angenehm	**more** pleasant	**most** pleasant
polite	höflich	**more** polite	**most** polite
handsome	fesch	**more** handsome	**most** handsome

Unregelmäßige Steigerung

good	gut	**better**	**best**
bad	schlecht	**worse**	**worst**
much / **many**	viel/viele	**more**	**most**
little	wenig	**less**	**least**
near	nahe	**nearer**	**nearest** / **next**
far	weit	**farther** / **further**	**farther** / **furthest**
late	früh	**later** / **latter**	**latest** / **last**

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Comparison of Adjectives

Fill in the missing forms! Setze die fehlenden Formen ein!

Basic level:

1.	groß (hoch)	**tall**	*taller*	*tallest*
2.	gut	**good**	.....	.....
3.	lang	**long**	.....	.....
4.	schön	**beautiful**	.....	.....
5.	glücklich	**happy**	.....	.....
6.	jung	**young**	.....	.....
7.	wunderbar	**wonderful**	.....	.....
8.	klein	**small**	.....	.....
9.	stark	**strong**	.....	.....
10.	leicht	**easy**	.....	.....
11.	laut	**loud**	.....	.....
12.	leise	**quiet**	.....	.....
13.	kurz	**short**	.....	.....
14.	schrecklich	**terrible**	.....	.....
15.	viel	**much**	.....	.....
16.	fleißig	**busy**	.....	.....
17.	hoch	**high**	.....	.....
18.	groß (und dick)	**big**	.....	.....
19.	kalt	**cold**	.....	.....
20.	schlecht	**bad**	.....	.....
21.	heiß	**hot**	.....	.....
22.	faul	**lazy**	.....	.....

Solutions:

2. **better, best** 3. longer, longest 4. more beautiful, most beautiful 5. happier, happiest 6. younger, youngest 7. more wonderful, most wonderful 8. smaller, smallest 9. stronger, strongest 10. easier, easiest 11. louder, loudest 12. more quiet, most quiet 13. shorter, shortest 14. more terrible, most terrible 15. **more, most** 16. busier, busiest 17. higher, highest 18. bigger, biggest 19. colder, coldest 20. **worse, worst** 21. hotter, hottest 22. lazier, laziest

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Comparison of Adjectives

Fill in the missing forms! Setze die fehlenden Formen ein!

Intermediate level:

23.	gescheit	**clever**	.....	.....
24.	viele	**many**	.....	.....
25.	nett	**nice**	.....	.....
26.	berühmt	**famous**	.....	.....
27.	wenig	**little**	.....	.....
28.	traurig	**sad**	.....	.....
29.	langweilig	**boring**	.....	.....
30.	frisch	**fresh**	.....	.....
31.	in Form	**fit**	.....	.....
32.	gesund	**healthy**	.....	.....
33.	kompliziert	**complicated**	.....	.....
34.	alt	**old**	.....	.....
35.	hässlich	**ugly**	.....	.....
36.	schlank	**slim**	.....	.....
37.	dumm	**stupid**	.....	.....
38.	klein	**little**	.....	.....
39.	früh	**early**	.....	.....
40.	wenige	**few**	.....	.....
41.	schwer (Koffer)	**heavy**	.....	.....
42.	elegant	**elegant**	.....	.....
43.	verrückt	**crazy**	.....	.....
44.	dick (Buch)	**thick**	.....	.....

Solutions:

23. cleverer, cleverest 24. **more, most** 25. nicer, nicest 26. more famous, most famous 27. **less, least** 28. sadder, saddest 29. more boring, most boring 30. fresher, freshest 31. fitter, fittest 32. healthier, healthiest 33. more complicated, most complicated 34. older,oldest / **elder, eldest** (bei Verwandtschaft) 35. uglier, ugliest 36. slimmer, slimmest 37. more stupid, most stupid 38. smaller, smallest (unregelmäßig bei little in der Bedeutung von klein) 39. earlier, earliest 40. fewer, fewest 41. heavier, heaviest 42. more elegant, most elegant 43. crazier, craziest 44. thicker, thickest

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Comparison of Adjectives

Fill in the missing forms! Setze die fehlenden Formen ein!

High level:

45.	einfach	**simple**	.....	.....
46.	wichtig	**important**	.....	.....
47.	müde	**tired**	.....	.....
48.	modern	**modern**	.....	.....
49.	freundlich	**friendly**	.....	.....
50.	leicht (Essen)	**light**	.....	.....
51.	niedrig	**low**	.....	.....
52.	dünn (Heft)	**thin**	.....	.....
53.	tief	**deep**	.....	.....
54.	schwierig	**difficult**	.....	.....
55.	ordentlich	**tidy**	.....	.....
56.	unordentlich	**messy**	.....	.....
57.	dick (Mensch)	**fat**	.....	.....
58.	gefährlich	**dangerous**	.....	.....
59.	krank	**ill**	.....	.....
60.	trocken	**dry**	.....	.....
61.	nützlich	**useful**	.....	.....
62.	aufregend	**exciting**	.....	.....
63.	schwach	**weak**	.....	.....
64.	schäbig	**shabby**	.....	.....
65.	winzig	**tiny**	.....	.....
66.	weit	**far**	.....	.....

Solutions:

45. simpler, simplest 46. more important, most important 47. more tired, most tired 48. more modern, most modern 49. friendlier, friendliest 50. lighter, lightest 51. lower, lowest 52. thinner, thinnest 53. deeper, deepest 54. more difficult, most difficult 55. tidier, tidiest 56. messier, messiest 57. fatter, fattest 58. more dangerous, most dangerous 59. **worse, worst** (unregelmäßig) 60. drier, driest 61. more useful, most useful 62. more exciting, most exciting 63. weaker, weakest 64. shabbier, shabbiest 65. tinier, tiniest 66. **farther, farthest** (örtlich) / **further, furthest** (im übertragenen Sinn)

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Comparison of Adjectives

Fill in the missing forms! Setze die fehlenden Formen ein!

High level:

67.	eng (Straße)	**narrow**	.....	.....
68.	harmlos	**harmless**	.....	.....
69.	riesig	**huge**	.....	.....
70.	spät	**late**	.....	.....
71.	nahe	**near**	.....	.....
72.	weit	**wide**	.....	.....
73.	nass	**wet**	.....	.....
74.	höflich	**polite**	.....	.....
75.	eng (Kleid)	**tight**	.....	.....
76.	nutzlos	**useless**	.....	.....
77.	ehrgeizig	**ambitious**	.....	.....
78.	wach(sam)	**awake**	.....	.....
79.	hoffnungslos	**hopeless**	.....	.....
80.	unbekannt	**unknown**	.....	.....
81.	seicht	**shallow**	.....	.....
82.	unhöflich	**impolite**	.....	.....
83.	gebräuchlich	**common**	.....	.....
84.	ehrlich	**honest**	.....	.....
85.	unehrlich	**dishonest**	.....	.....
86.	selten	**rare**	.....	.....
87.	giftig	**poisonous**	.....	.....

Solutions:

67. narrower, narrowest 68. more harmless, most harmless 69. huger, hugest 70**. later, latest** (zeitlich) / **latter, last** (Reihenfolger: letzterer, der letzte) 71. **nearer, nearest** (örtlich) / **next** (Reihenfolge: der nächste) 72. wider, widest 73. wetter, wettest 74. more polite, most polite 75. tighter, tightest 76. more useless, most useless 77. more ambitious, most ambitious 78. more awake, most awake 79. more hopeless, most hopeless 80. more unknown, most unknown 81. shallower, shallowest 82. more impolite, most impolite 83. more common, most common 84. more honest, most honest 85. more dishonest, most dishonest 86. rarer, rarest 87. more poisonous, most poisonous

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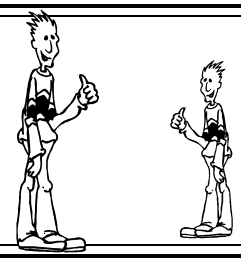
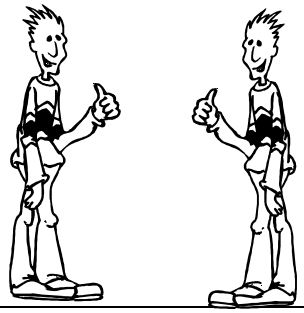
Degrees of Comparison

Vergleiche: Gleichheit – Ungleichheit





superlative
2. Steigerungsstufe

the easi**est**
the most important

am leicht**esten** / wichtig**sten**

comparative
1. Steigerungsstufe

easi**er than**
more important **than**

leicht**er** / wichtig**er als**

positive
Grundstufe

as easy **as**
as important **as**

so leicht / wichtig **wie**

not as easy **as**
not as important **as**

nicht so leicht / wichtig **wie**

less easy **than**
less important **than**

weniger leicht / wichtig **als**

the least easy
the least important

am wenigsten leicht / wichtig

English is **as** easy **as** maths.
In my opinion English is **more** important **than** French. (Meiner Meinung nach ...)
For me music is **the** funni**est** subject.
Maths is **not as** easy **as** history.
For me biology is **less** boring **than** geography.
I think the German lessons are **the least** interesting of all.

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Degrees of Comparison

Fill in the correct adjective-form! Setze die richtige Adjektiv-Form ein!

Basic level:

1. Geography is *more boring than* biology. (langweiliger als)
2. Yesterday I was …… today. (trauriger als)
3. My mother eats …… I. (weniger als)
4. Nicolas Cage is ……..……..... Brad Pitt. (nicht so berühmt wie)
5. Our English teacher is much ……..……..….. yours! (netter als)
6. Peter knows …….. people ……..……..….. you. (mehr ..... als)
7. Simon is ……..... boy in our class. (der gescheiteste)
8. Tom is ……..……. you! (nicht so faul wie)
9. Today it is ……..……..…….. yesterday. (heißer als)
10. This is …….. day of my life! (der schlimmste)
11. At English Mary is ……..……... Liz. (schlechter als)
12. ……..…. mountain of Austria is the Großglockner. (der höchste)
13. You are much ……..…….. your sister. (fleißiger als)
14. Please, Mum, give me a bit ……..… pocket money. (mehr)
15. This test was ……..……. I thought. (schrecklicher als)
16. This is my ……..…….. mini-skirt. (kürzester)
17. The girls are ……..……..…… the boys. (ruhiger als)
18. The 2a is ……..…. the 2b. (nicht so laut wie)
19. Maths is ……..……..……. English. (leichter als)
20. Bill is ……..…….. Mike, but Charly is ……..…… (stark)
21. Sue is ……..…, Liz is ……, but Mary is …….. (klein)

Solutions:

2. sadder than 3. less than 4. not as famous as 5. nicer than 6. more … than 7. the cleverest 8. not as lazy as 9. hotter than 10. the worst 11. worse than 12. The highest 13. busier than 14. more 15. more terrible than 16. shortest 17. more quiet than 18. not as loud as 19. easier than 20. stronger than – the strongest 21. small – smaller – the smallest

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Degrees of Comparison

Fill in the correct adjective-form! Setze die richtige Adjektiv-Form ein!

Intermediate level:

22. This is ……..…. day of my life! (der schönste)

23. I've got one brother. Jim is ……..…….. me. (jünger als)

24. Susan is …….……. at English. (die Beste)

25. My girl friend is ……...……. I am. (nicht so groß wie)

26. Austria is ……..…….....….. country I know. (das wunderbarste)

27. Fred's school-way is ……..……..…… mine. (so lang wie)

28. Today I am much …….....……. yesterday. (glücklicher als)

29. Yesterday it was ……...…….. today. (nicht so kalt wie)

30. These red apples don't look …….…… those yellow ones. (frisch)

31. This year I am ……...…..……. last year. (weniger in Form / fit als)

32. I am ……...……. James Bond. (nicht so furchtlos wie)

33. Mr Brown is …….…….. of all our teachers. (der bestaussehendste)

34. Lauren is ……..…….. girl I know. (das hübscheste)

35. In my opinion snakes are …….……... spiders. (gefährlicher als)

36. I think history is ……....…….. biology. (weniger interessant als)

37. Ken has got ……..…..…… money …….…….. me. (weniger … als)

38. In our class there are …..……..…… children …….……. in the 2c. (weniger …. als)

39. Isn't she lovely, much ……...…….…… her sister? (reizender als)

40. You are great, but I am ……..……..……! (der Größte)

41. Who is ……...…. man in the world? (der reichste)

42. That's ……..…….…… I thought. (viel einfacher als)

Solutions:

22. the most beautiful 23. younger than 24. the best 25. not as tall as 26. the most wonderful 27. as long as 28. happier than 29. not as cold as 30. as fresh as 31. less fit than 32. not as fearless as 33. the best-looking 34. the prettiest 35. more dangerous than 36. less interesting than 37. less … than 38. fewer ... than 39. lovelier than 40. the greatest 41. the richest 42. much simpler than

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Degrees of Comparison

Fill in the correct adjective-form! Setze die richtige Adjektiv-Form ein!

High level:

43. I'm glad that my Dad was …… I thought when I showed him my bad English mark. (böse)

44. Mr Brown, our English teacher is ……. our maths teacher. He always tells us jokes. (lustig)

45. You could be a bit …… when I ask you for something. (freundlich)

46. That's ……..…… dog I've ever seen. (hässlich)

47. I would buy this red dress. It's …….. the pink one. (elegant)

48. Which was ……..… film you have ever seen? (aufregend)

49. The ……..…….. isn't always the …….. (teuer / gut)

50. Basketball is …… volleyball, but football is …… sport of all. (beliebt)

51. Your translation is ……..……, but Frank's is even …… . (ausgezeichnet)

52. Have you any ……..…. questions? (weitere)

53. Jane is ……..…….. Sue. (viel höflicher als)

54. The situation is ……..…….. you think. (ernster als)

55. She is ……..…… person I know. (die ehrlichste)

56. You were ……..…. your friend. (so tapfer wie)

57. Paul is not ……..…….. his sister. (ehrgeizig)

58. Did you hear …… news on TV? (die neuesten)

Solutions:

43. not as angry as / less angry than 44. funnier than 45. friendlier 46. the ugliest 47. more elegant than 48. the most exciting / thrilling 49. most expensive – best 50. more popular than – the most popular 51. excellent – more excellent 52. further 53. much more polite than 54. more serious than 55. the most honest 56. as brave as 57. as ambitious as 58. the latest

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Degrees of Comparison

Fill in the correct adjective-form! Setze die richtige Adjektiv-Form ein!

High level:

59. That's …… present of all. (das unnützeste)

60. One dish was ……..……. the other one. I couldn't stop eating. (köstlich)

61. These are ……..……...…. jeans I have. I always wear them. (bequem)

62. These blue jeans are much ……..…… those black ones. They are not very comfortable. (eng)

63. Which is ……..…. name for a girl? (der gebräuchlichste)

64. Excuse me, where is ……..…. post office? (das nächstgelegene)

65. Why do you spend ……..……..……..…… you have? (viel mehr Geld als)

66. The …….. present I've ever got was an English grammar book. (das nützlichste)

67. Mrs Brown, come in please, you are ……...……..! (die Nächste)

68. That's the ……..... snake I know. (die giftigste)

69. I'll try and be ……..…… possible. (ordentlich)

70. Cathy is much ……..……..…… her brother. (geduldig)

71. May I introduce my ……. sister to you? She is three years ……. me. (alt)

72. I can't walk any more. Is it much ……..……..? (weit)

73. This test was not …… , but it was ……..…… usual. (leicht / weniger schwierig)

Solutions:

59. the most useless 60. more delicious than 61. the most comfortable 62. tighter than 63. the most common 64. the nearest (örtlich) 65. much more money than 66. the most useful 67. the next (Reihenfolge) 68. most dangerous 69. as tidy as 70. more patient than 71. elder / older than 72. farther / further 73. easy / less difficult than

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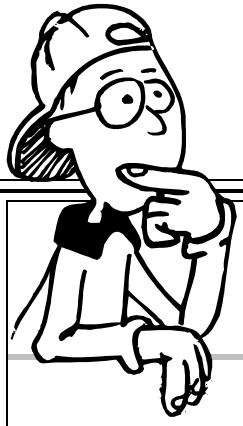

Future Tense

Zukunft

Will – Future

verwendet für	● **Vermutungen, Erwartungen, Hoffnungen** ● **Vorhersagen** ● **spontane Entscheidungen** ● **Ankündigungen, Termine** ● **Versprechungen, Bedingungen** ● **Bitten**
gebildet mit	**will (not) + 1st form** short form: **'ll / won't + 1st form**
Signal-wörter	I expect (ich erwarte), I hope, I think, I fear (ich befürchte), I'm (not) sure, I'm certain (ich bin sicher), I know, it's possible (es ist möglich), perhaps (vielleicht), probably (wahrscheinlich), in ten years, when I'm older, in that case (in dem Fall), …..

Going to – Future

verwendet für	● **feste Absichten, Vorhaben** (im Begriffe sein, etwas zu tun) ● **überlegte Entscheidungen** ● **unmittelbar bevorstehende Ereignisse** (nahe Zukunft)
gebildet mit	**be** (am, is, are) **going to + 1st form**

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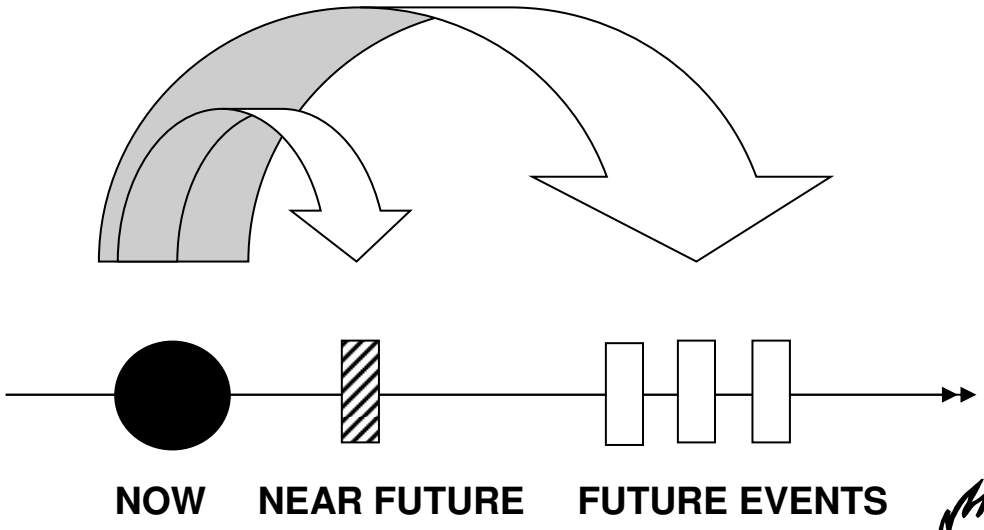
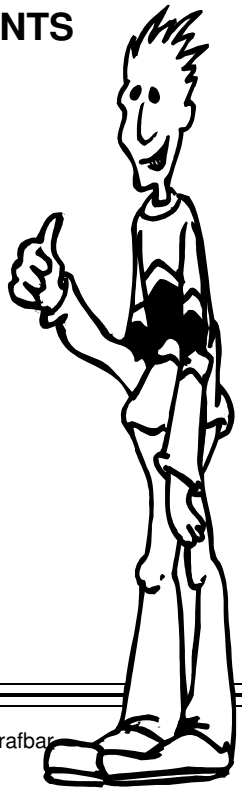
Future Tense

Zukunft

Man spricht über / denkt an zukünftige Vorhaben, zukünftige Handlungen,



unmittelbar bevorstehende Ereignisse.



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Will or Going to – Future?

Put the following forms into the will and going to future!

Übertrage die folgenden Formen in die will- und going to-Zukunft!

Basic level:

1.	I help …..	*I'll help*	*I'm going to help*
2.	She writes …..	.....	.....
3.	They eat …..	.....	.....
4.	He doesn't drink …..	.....	.....
5.	I leave …..	.....	.....
6.	Do you stay ….?	.....	.....
7.	Does she wait?	.....	.....
8.	I don't build …..	.....	.....
9.	They lend ….	.....	.....
10.	Does she cook …..?	.....	.....
11.	Does it rain?	.....	.....
12.	It doesn't snow.	.....	.....
13.	Do you learn ….?	.....	.....
14.	You don't meet ….	.....	.....
15.	She changes …	.....	.....
16.	He doesn't work ….	.....	.....
17.	I am a teacher.	.....	.....
18.	They live …..	.....	.....
19.	I spend ….	.....	.....
20.	He is a film star.	.....	.....
21.	Do you get up …?	.....	.....

Solutions:

1. I'll help / I'm going to help 2. She'll write / She's going to write 3. They'll eat / They are going to eat 4. He won't drink / He isn't going to drink 5. I'll leave / I'm going to leave 6. Will you stay / Are you going to stay 7. Will she wait / Is she going to wait 8. I won't build / I'm not going to build 9. They will lend / They are going to lend 10. Will she cook / Is she going to cook 11. Will it rain / Is it going to rain 12. It won't snow / It isn't going to snow 13. Will you learn / Are you going to learn 14.You won't meet / You aren't going to meet 15. She'll change / She's going to change 16. He won't work / He isn't going to work 17. I'll be a teacher / I'm going to be 18. They'll live / They are going to live 19. I'll spend / I'm going to spend 20. He'll be a film star / He's going to be 21. Will you get up / Are you going to get up

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Will or Going to – Future?

Put the following forms into the will and going to future!

Übertrage die folgenden Formen in die will- und going to-Zukunft!

Intermediate level:

22. They are back … ……..
……

23. We go home. ……..
……

24. She walks … ……
……

25. What do you do …? ……..
……..

26. They practise …. ……
……

27. We help ….. ……..
……..

28. Do you watch TV? ……
……..

29. When does he call? ……..
……

30. He has a look ….. ……
……..

31. You can improve … …… _____

32. He cannot do that. …… _____

33. They can speak … …… _____

34. We can't help … …… _____

Solutions:

22. They'll be back / They are going to be back 23. We'll go home / We're going (to go) home 24. She'll walk / She's going to walk 25. What will you do? / What are you going to do? 26. They'll practise / They're going to practise 27. We'll help / We're going to help 28. Will you watch TV? / Are you going to watch TV? 29. When will he call? / When is he going to call? 30. He'll have a look / He's going to have a look 31. You'll be able to improve. 32. He won't be able to do that. 33. They will be able to speak 34. We won't be able to help

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Will or Going to – Future?

Fill in the correct future-form! Setze die passende Zukunft Form ein!

High level:

35. Carry my bag, please! ……

36. They can pay … ……

37. Come here, please! ……

38. They can't come … ……

39. …… your shoes with this brush? (wirst du putzen)

40. The new shop …… be opened in May. (wird geöffnet werden)

41. She fears she …… here in time. (wird nicht sein)

42. When I'm older I …… a nice house. (werde kaufen)

43. I …… you the book tomorrow. (werde bringen)

44. Look at the dark clouds! It …… soon. (wird regnen)

45. When Sue is older she …… a big family. (wird haben)

46. We …… money for the poor. (werden sammeln)

47. Let's hope it …… tomorrow. (wird schön sein)

48. When I'm grown up I …… smoke. (werde nicht rauchen)

49. Sheila …… Tony again! (wird nicht wiedersehen)

50. When I live alone I …… any meat. (werde nicht kochen)

51. I think he …… me in the afternoon. (wird besuchen)

52. I …… the vocabulary now. (werde lernen)

53. We …… what you have told us. (werden nicht vergessen)

54. Look! The sun …… in a minute! (wird aufgehen)

55. Our next football training ..... on Friday.

(wird stattfinden = take place)

Solutions:

35. Will you carry my bag, please? 36. They'll be able to pay 37. Will you come here, please? 38. They won't be able to come 39. Are you going to clean (Absicht.) 40. will be opened (Verlautbarung) 41. won't be (Befürchtung) 42. will buy 43. will bring (Versprechen) 44. is going to rain (unmittelbar bevorstehendes Ereignis) 45. will have 46. are going to collect (feste Absicht) 47. will be fine (Hoffnung) 48. won't smoke 49. isn't going to see (überlegte Entscheidung) 50. won't cook 51. will visit (Vermutung) 52. am going to study (feste Absicht) 53. won't forget (Versprechen) 54. is going to rise (unmittelbar bevorstehende E.) 55. will take place (Termin)

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Will or Going to – Future?

Fill in the correct future-form! Setze die passende Zukunft Form ein!

High level:

56. I expect my father .....……..…….... when he must sign my test.
(wird schimpfen = scold)

57. Sorry, there's no chicken left. – O.K. then I …… the Irish stew. (werde nehmen)

58. When .....……..... the tests? (werden wir zurückbekommen)

59. What ……..……..…….. in that case? (werdet ihr tun)

60. She ……..…… you. I'm sure! (wird dir helfen)

61. In twenty years' time they ……..... all ……..……..…..…… and have children. (werden verheiratet sein)

62. What ……..…… this evening? (werdet ihr tun)

63. This evening we ……..……..…….. a crime film.
(werden anschauen)

64. I'm afraid he ……..…….. any more. (wird nicht kommen)

65. I'm so hungry. I ..... some sandwiches.
(werde machen)

66. When he is older he ……..……..…… cleverer. (wird sein)

67. ……..…. a look at my luggage, please?
(werden Sie aufpassen)

68. I don't think they ……..……..... before midnight.
(werden zurück sein)

69. …… , please, ……..…. me with my English homework?
(hilfst du)

70. Our headmaster ……..……..…… you at eight. (wird treffen)

71. What ……..……. in their next holidays?
(werden sie tun)

Solutions:

56. will scold (Erwartung) 57. will have (spontane Entscheidung) 58. will we get back (Frage nach dem Termin) 59. will you do (in that case) 60. will help (Vorhersage) 61. will ... be married 62. are you going to do (Absicht) 63. are going to watch (Vorhaben) 64. won't come (Befürchtung) 65. will make (spontane Entscheidung) / am going to make (Absicht) 66. will be 67. Will you have (Bitte) 68. will be back 69. will you, please, help (Bitte) 70. will meet (Ankündigung) 71. are they going to do (Absicht)

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Will or Going to – Future?

Fill in the correct future-form! Setze die passende Zukunft Form ein!

High level:

72. On Monday the weather ……..…….. warm and sunny. (wird sein)

73. He …….. probably ….....…….…. after nine. (wird zurückkehren)

74. When I'm older Ann's brother ……...…..…… with me. (wird ausgehen)

75. We are certain that he …….....…..……...…... her one day. (wird heiraten)

76. Next Saturday there …….....… a farewell party at our school. (wird sein)

77. Don't disturb her! She ……..…….. for the maths test. (wird lernen)

78. When she has finished school she …..……..……. in Vienna. (wird studieren)

79. Take an umbrella! It ……..…… (wird regnen)

80. They say the weather .....…… fine at the weekend. (wird nicht sein)

81. Our music teacher is ill. There ……..…….…….. a choir meeting this afternoon. (wird nicht sein)

82. My legs hurt. I think it ……..……..……..! (wird schneien)

83. What …….....……? – I think, I ……..…….....…… a hamburger. (wirst du essen? – werde nehmen)

84. We ..... Italian next year. (werden lernen)

85. What would you like to drink? – I …….….. a cup of coffee. (werde trinken)

86. When I'm old enough I ……..…. every Saturday night. (werde ausgehen)

Solutions:

72. will be (Vorhersage) 73. will return (Vermutung) 74. will go out 75. will marry (Vorhersage) 7 6. will be (Ankündigung) 77. is going to study (unmittelbar bevorstehende H.) 78. will study 79. is going to rain (unmittelbar bevorstehendes E.) 80. won't be fine (Vorhersage) 81. won't be (Ankündigung) 82. will snow (Vorhersage) 83. are you going to eat? (Absicht) – will have (spontane Entscheidung) 84. are going to study (Absicht) 85. will have (spontane Entscheidung) 86. will go out (Ankündigung)

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Will or Going to – Future?

Fill in the correct future-form! Setze die passende Zukunft Form ein!

High level:

87. When ……..…… your homework? (wirst du machen)

88. Do you think you ……..…… the job? (wirst bekommen)

89. My brother ……..……..…… his motor-bike. (wird verkaufen)

90. What .....……..... at the party? – I think I ……... my jeans on. (wirst du tragen – werde anbehalten)

91. Your new car .....……..... next Monday. (wird ankommen)

92. I'm sure we ……..…..…… the first prize. (werden gewinnen)

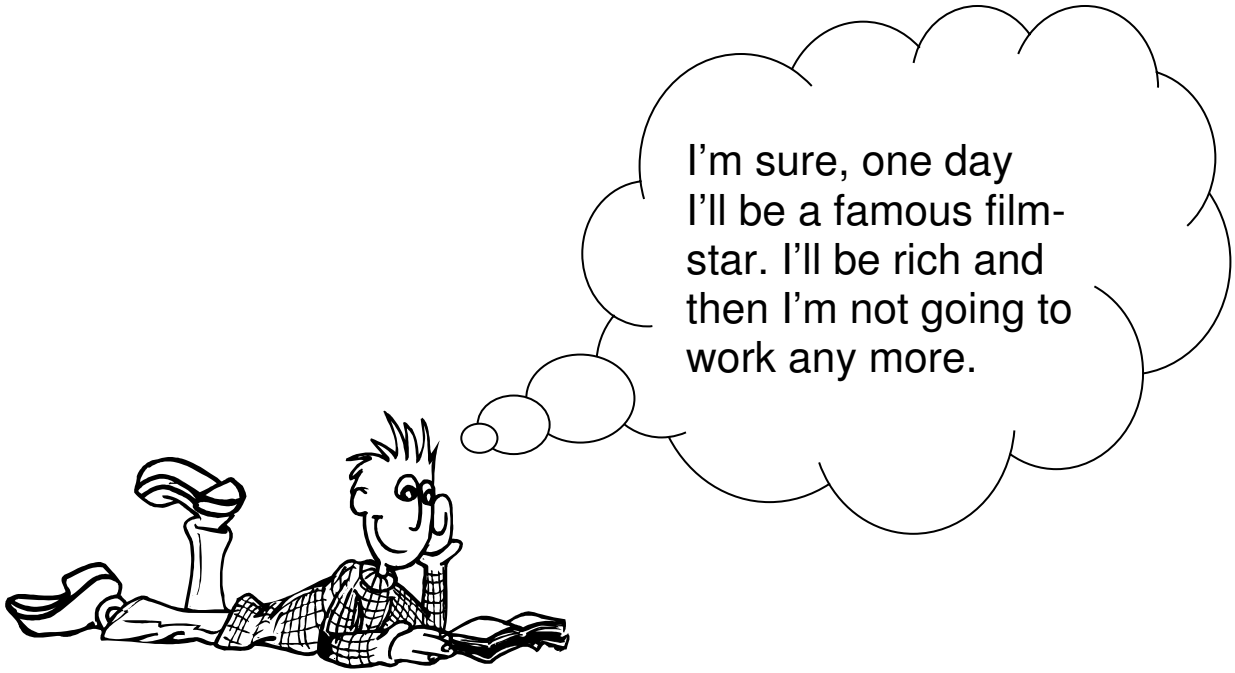
93. Do you think they ……..…..……. the match? (werden verlieren)

94. I ..... 18 next month. I ……..…….. a big party. (werde sein – werde geben)

95. We expect that the test ……..…….…… very difficult. (wird sein)

96. I hope I ……..…….. that grammar one day. (werde verstehen)

97. We ……..…..……..…….. hope. (werden nicht aufgeben)



Solutions:

87. are you going to do (Absicht) 88. will get 89. is going to sell (Absicht) 90. are you going to wear (Absicht) – will leave (spontane Entscheidung) 91. will arrive (Ankündigung) 92. will win (Vorhersage) 93. will lose 94. will be – am going to give 95. will be 96.will understand 97. are not going to give up (feste Absicht)

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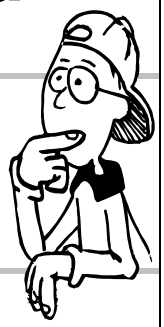
The Adverb of Manner

Das Umstandswort der Art und Weise

Das Adverb beschreibt, WIE eine Tätigkeit gemacht wird.



Verb + Adverb!

Achtung!

Das **Adjektiv** beschreibt einen **Zustand** und steht nach

- **be-Formen**
- **Verben der Sinnesorgane** (look, taste, feel, smell, sound)
- **get, become** (werden) bzw.
- **beifügend vor dem Hauptwort** (a nice girl)

Bildung des Adverbs:

Regelmäßig: **-ly** wird an das Adjektiv angehängt	**Unregelmäßig:** gleiche Form wie das Adjektiv oder andere Form
beautiful – beautiful**ly** easy – easi**ly** terrible – terrib**ly** basic – basic**ally**	fast – fast good – **well** hard – hard hard**ly** (bedeutet: kaum!)

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Volker Wainig
Josefigasse 2
A-8280 Fürstenfeld

Tel.: +43 3382/53731
Mail: office@vowa.net
Web: www.vowa.net