



Englisch - Grammatik
Übungsaufgaben
1. Unterstufe

Nachhilfe & Lerncoaching

Coached by
team-plus!

Skript #211/212

team-plus! Lernhilfe-Institut, 1040 Wien, Favoritenstr. 70
Tel. 01/5039410, office@team-plus.at, www.team-plus.at

001 Das Hauptwort
Regelmäßige Mehrzahl

❶ A01 Bilde die Mehrzahl zu folgenden Wörtern:

1. orange two _____

2. boy five _____

3. book three _____

4. dress ten _____

5. computer sixteen _____

6. family four _____

7. story eleven _____

8. baby nine _____

9. tomato twenty _____

10. doctor two _____

11. photo six _____

12. lady three _____



001 Das Hauptwort
Regelmäßige Mehrzahl

A02 Bilde die Mehrzahl zu folgenden Wörtern:

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. flower | three | _____ |
| 2. sweet | five | _____ |
| 3. holiday | ten | _____ |
| 4. daughter | two | _____ |
| 5. book | nine | _____ |
| 6. son | four | _____ |
| 7. sandwich | twelve | _____ |
| 8. room | twenty-nine | _____ |
| 9. country | sixteen | _____ |
| 10. family | six | _____ |
| 11. story | eleven | _____ |
| 12. shirt | eight | _____ |



001 Das Hauptwort
Regelmäßige Mehrzahl

A03 Bilde die Mehrzahl zu folgenden Wörtern:

- | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|
| 1. pencil | ten | _____ |
| 2. apple | seven | _____ |
| 3. skirt | six | _____ |
| 4. friend | two | _____ |
| 5. story | three | _____ |
| 6. key | eleven | _____ |
| 7. car | twenty | _____ |
| 8. watch | four | _____ |
| 9. plan | five | _____ |
| 10. toy | thirty | _____ |
| 11. letter | twelve | _____ |
| 12. boy | fifty | _____ |



002 Das Hauptwort (the noun)
Unregelmäßige Mehrzahl

A02 Bilde die Mehrzahl zu folgenden Wörtern. Es können regelmäßige und unregelmäßige Mehrzahlformen vorkommen:

- | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|
| 1. child | twenty | _____ |
| 2. glass | eleven | _____ |
| 3. girl | twelve | _____ |
| 4. tooth | three | _____ |
| 5. boy | ten | _____ |
| 6. mouse | seven | _____ |
| 7. story | two | _____ |
| 8. tomato | eight | _____ |
| 9. sheep | nine | _____ |
| 10. man | five | _____ |
| 11. table | six | _____ |
| 12. finger | ten | _____ |



002 Das Hauptwort (the noun)
Unregelmäßige Mehrzahl

A03 Bilde die Mehrzahl zu folgenden Wörtern. Es können regelmäßige und unregelmäßige Mehrzahlformen vorkommen:

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. watch | six | _____ |
| 2. pen | two | _____ |
| 3. foot | two | _____ |
| 4. fish | lots of | _____ |
| 5. satchel | five | _____ |
| 6. lady | thirteen | _____ |
| 7. class | three | _____ |
| 8. book | two hundred | _____ |
| 9. calculator | five | _____ |
| 10. exam | four | _____ |
| 11. lolly | forty | _____ |
| 12. mouse | sixty-two | _____ |



005 Der Artikel (the article):
Unbestimmter Artikel (indefinite article)

A01 Ergänze mit *a* oder *an*:

1. Is he _____ teacher or is he _____ architect?
2. Would you like to have _____ ice cream?
3. _____ mouse is _____ animal. It's _____ tiny animal.
4. We live in _____ old house in the mountains.
5. Did you watch _____ interesting programme yesterday evening?
6. Susan is never on time. Yesterday she was _____ hour late.
7. Austria is _____ European country.
8. Tom would like to go to university. Do you know _____ good university in Graz?
9. _____ university is more difficult than _____ high school.
10. My father is _____ engineer and my mother is _____ secretary.
11. He wants to become _____ artist.
12. This is _____ easy exercise.

E_Grammatik_005



005 Der Artikel (the article):
Unbestimmter Artikel (indefinite article)

A02 Ergänze mit *a* oder *an*:

1. His daughter had _____ accident yesterday.
2. He met _____ friend in the park.
3. Would you like _____ piece of cake?
4. She put two rolls and _____ apple in his schoolbag.
5. This is _____ very interesting question.
6. He is _____ old friend of our family.
7. They were _____ hour late for the meeting.
8. Is Sam _____ name for _____ boy or _____ girl?
9. The lady said that she had _____ Austrian passport.
10. Is Corfu _____ island in the Caribbean?
11. She is _____ excellent skier.
12. Tom is not _____ very good partner.

E_Grammatik_005



005 Der Artikel (the article):
Unbestimmter Artikel (indefinite article)

A03 Ergänze mit *a* oder *an*:

1. Would you like to have _____ orange for dessert?
2. His dad is _____ old friend of our family.
3. Granddad always has _____ boiled egg for breakfast.
4. Can I have _____ egg, please?
5. The man in the restaurant is _____ English author.
6. Sarah wants to become _____ actress or _____ dancer.
7. We all would like to watch _____ much better movie.
8. There is _____ big black dog in our garden.
9. Could I have _____ diet coke, please?
10. There is _____ insect in my drink.
11. Do you _____ Austrian restaurant in New York?
12. Claire is _____ great piano player.

E_Grammatik_005



006 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Persönliches Fürwort (personal pronoun)

❶ A01 Setze das passende *personal pronoun* (subject and object case) ein:

1. The parcel is for Tim. Please give _____ to _____ .
2. This exercise is very difficult. Could _____ help _____ with _____ .
3. Tom Cruise is a famous actor. _____ is one of my favourites.
4. _____ need more money. Can you give _____ to me.
5. My parents are on holiday in Greece. _____ come back on Monday.
6. Here is my new computer. – Please show _____ to _____.
7. Your friends seem quite nice. When do _____ invite _____?
8. This present is for _____, mum. Do _____ like _____ ?

006 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Persönliches Fürwort (personal pronoun)

❶ A02 Setze das passende *personal pronoun* (*subject and object case*) ein:

1. My boyfriend and _____ met in New York for the first time.
2. _____ think _____ saw them in the park yesterday. _____ were having a picnic.
3. Do _____ know _____? -Yes, _____ is my best friend's granny.
4. When can _____ pick _____ up from the station?
5. _____ new neighbours are quite nice. _____ invited _____ for dinner two days ago.
6. What's the matter with Lucy? _____ can't walk very well, her knees still hurt.
7. He gave _____ his old car and _____ are very happy with it.
8. Why don't _____ come to stay with _____ for the weekend.
9. Tom has found a new job. _____ phoned _____ and told _____ that _____ could start on Monday.
10. _____ tell you as soon as _____ have got some news from _____.
11. _____ didn't tell _____ anything.
12. Vanessa was happy because _____ had passed all _____ exams.

E_006



006 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Persönliches Fürwort (personal pronoun)

❶ A03 Übersetze folgende Sätze und achte auf das passende *personal pronoun* (*subject and object case*):

1. Ich kenne ihn nicht.
2. Kannst du sie fragen, wo sie wohnen?
3. Tom mag mich, aber er mag meine Klassenkollegen nicht besonders.
4. Werden wir deine Eltern sehen, wenn sie nach Wien kommen?
5. Wir sind froh, dass er uns gestern in der Stadt getroffen hat.
6. Willst du noch etwas Kaffee?
7. Ich kenne sie, aber sie kennt mich nicht.
8. Kannst du mir bitte helfen?
9. Könnt ihr euch erinnern, wann er das letzte Mal in Wien war?
10. Ihre Eltern werden sie nächstes Jahr in Paris besuchen.
11. Kannst du ihn bitte um 9 Uhr vom Bahnhof abholen?
12. Wir trafen uns das erste Mal in dem italienischen Restaurant an der Ecke.

E_006

007 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Besitzanzeigendes Fürwort (possessive pronoun)

❶ A01 Setze das passende Fürwort (*personal or possessive pronoun*) ein:

1. Do you like Tom and Andrew? - Yes, I like _____ very much.
2. Are _____ hungry? - No, _____ am not.
3. My parents are on holiday in Greece. _____ will be back on Sunday.
4. Are _____ alright? - Yes, _____ am fine, thank you.
5. What colour is _____ new car, Michael? - _____ is green.
6. This is Steven. _____ is _____ best friend. _____ like _____ very much.
7. Where are Susan and Andrea? - _____ are in _____ new flat.
8. Do _____ know Cathy's mother? - Yes, _____ met _____ yesterday for the first time.
9. Look at the children's new bedroom! - Oh, _____ new bedroom is great.
10. Is this _____ hat? - No, this isn't _____ hat.
11. Where is father's bike? - _____ bike is in the garage.
12. Are these _____ satchels? - Yes, these are _____ satchels.

E_007



007 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Besitzanzeigendes Fürwort (possessive pronoun)

① A02 Setze das passende Fürwort (*personal or possessive pronoun*) ein:

1. _____ car is quite new. _____ bought _____ when _____ started _____ new job.
2. _____ watch is fast and so _____ was early in the meeting.
3. _____ don't remember what _____ old house looked like.
4. _____ uncle is even older than _____ is.
5. _____ holiday on this beautiful island was too short, _____ think _____ 'll go there again next summer.
6. _____ father was a captain on a big ship. So _____ were used to travelling a lot.
7. _____ birthday is on the 25th of March and _____ 'm going to have a big garden party.
8. _____ trousers were too big and _____ jumper was too long.
9. The teachers in _____ new school are all very nice.
10. _____ sister's dream is to go to New York and find a good job there.
11. _____ parents were smiling at _____. _____ knew everything.
12. _____ loves music. _____ favourite singer is Madonna

E_007

007 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Besitzanzeigendes Fürwort (possessive pronoun)

❶ A03 Setze das passende Fürwort (*personal or possessive pronoun*) ein:

1. Why do you want to borrow _____ car?
2. It was _____ fault that _____ couldn't make it in time and so _____ missed the train.
3. In the old mirror _____ saw a big dog behind _____ .
4. He hoped that _____ wouldn't leave without _____ .
5. _____ children live far away, so _____ sometimes feel a little bit lonely.
6. Who broke this beautiful vase? – Sorry, it was _____ .
7. _____ shouldn't always believe what _____ see on TV.
8. _____ think _____ has forgotten _____ new mobile phone.
9. The famous actor was standing right next to _____ .
10. _____ father phoned and promised to spend the weekend with _____ .
11. _____ am quite sure that _____ haven't got any money with _____ .
12. _____ were going for a long walk with _____ three dogs.

E_007



008 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Hinweisendes Fürwort (demonstrative pronoun)

A01 Setze die fehlenden Fürwörter (*this/these, that/those*) ein:

1. _____ is my umbrella. _____ is yours.
2. Who is _____?
3. Hello. _____ is my friend Tom.
4. _____ flat is too small. Let's take _____ one.
5. _____ was one of Madonna's best songs.
6. _____ who couldn't see were asked to come closer.
7. _____ are the oldest rooms of the house.
8. _____ are the most expensive books and _____ are much cheaper.
9. _____ are all the stickers I could find.
10. Do you know _____ funny man over there?
11. Look at _____ clouds, I think it will rain in a minute.
12. Do you really need all _____ magazines?

E_Grammatik_008



008 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Hinweisendes Fürwort (demonstrative pronoun)

A02 Setze die fehlenden Fürwörter (*this/these, that/those*) ein:

1. _____ is the most exciting story I have ever heard.
2. Can you see _____ small boat on the other side of the lake?
3. Who is _____ woman?
4. Can you reach _____ glasses behind _____ big vase?
5. _____ is my favourite clothes shop in Vienna.
6. Can you come to _____ small restaurant across the road?
7. I like _____ pink dress, but I hate the orange one.
8. Thank you for _____ wonderful evening.
9. We prefer _____ sweet apples to _____ sour ones.
10. Are _____ your brothers?
11. _____ is the biggest butterfly I have ever seen.
12. Look at _____ funny little car over there!



008 Das Fürwort (the pronoun):
Hinweisendes Fürwort (demonstrative pronoun)

A03 Setze die folgenden Sätze von der Einzahl in die Mehrzahl und umgekehrt und achte auf die Verwendung von *this/these* und *that/those*:

1. This is my best friend.
2. Can you see that big dog over there?
3. Who is that little girl?
4. Would you like to buy these T-shirts?
5. These are the funniest sketches I have ever seen.
6. Could you put the book in that box over there.
7. This is their new house.
8. These exercises aren't very difficult.
9. This is my coat and that is yours.
10. This is a wonderful painting.
11. These are my yoghurts and those are Philip's.
12. She doesn't want to talk to that man.



013 Das Eigenschaftswort (the adjective):

A17 Beantworte jeweils folgende Frage:

What can you see on the table?

1. vase - beautiful

I can see a beautiful vase.

2. watch - silver

3. book - boring

4. cake - delicious

5. MP3 player - new

6. flower pot - beautiful

7. bracelet - expensive

8. newspaper - interesting

9. pencil case - small

10. dictionary - English

11. bag - modern



013 Das Eigenschaftswort (the adjective):

A18 Beantworte jeweils folgende Frage:

What birthday present did you give Ben ?

1. guinea pig - light brown

I gave him a light brown guinea pig.

2. pen - beautiful

3. T-shirt - green

4. notebook - expensive

5. trainers - dark blue

6. letter box - wooden

7. book - interesting

8. DVD - favourite

9. table tennis set - trendy

10. pocket knife - expensive

11. tie - funny

E_Grammatik_013



013 Das Eigenschaftswort (the adjective):

A19 Beantworte jeweils folgende Frage:

What can David see over there?

1. mobile phone - silver

He can see a silver mobile phone.

2. watch - golden

3. picture - wonderful

4. cake - delicious

5. MP3 player - old

6. flower pot - blue and white

7. bracelet - colourful

8. drawing - fascinating

9. pony - dark brown

10. kitten - small

11. house - modern

E_Grammatik_013



013 Das Eigenschaftswort (the adjective):

A20 Beantworte jeweils folgende Frage:

What are they listening to ?

1. song - favourite

They are listening to their favourite song.

2. piece of music - wonderful

3. story - funny

4. joke - silly

5. radio play - new

6. voices - great

7. poem - long

8. play - fine

9. teacher - good

10. David's story - interesting

11. documentary - fascinating

E_Grammatik_013



016 Das Umstandswort (the adverb)
Häufigkeitsadverbien

❶ A01 Bilde Sätze mit folgenden Wörtern und achte auf die Stellung der *adverbs of frequency*:

1. parents/ I/ Salzburg/ often/ my /visit /in
2. friends /She /meets /her /this /rarely /in /bar
3. mother /Tom /helps /his /with /the /housework /never
4. We /Saturdays /usually /the /drive /to /SCS /on
5. occasionally /I /meet /her /in /park /the
6. We /play /every /football /week
7. play /They /once /tennis /a /week
8. hardly /complains /ever /She
9. He /phone /sometimes/forgets/to /his aunt
10. often /She /late /must /work
11. Do /Mondays /tennis /you /play /always /on
12. have /sometimes/late /arrived /They

E_016

017 Das Zeitwort (the verb)
Nennform (infinitive)

- ❶ A01 Setze die fettgedruckten Verben in der Nennform in den folgenden Sätzen ein:

sleep **go** **have** **dance** **believe**
stay **read** **write** **help**

1. She didn't like _____ to his birthday party.
2. The policeman tried _____ the old man.
3. I wanted _____ but couldn't.
4. She liked _____ letters to her friends when she was at college.
5. His parents didn't want _____ his story.
6. Would you like _____ with me?
7. They hoped _____ more money soon.
8. Sam wanted _____ the book but it was too difficult.
9. Do you want _____ with us the following weekend?

E_017

019 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Gegenwart (present simple)

❶ A01 Setze die richtigen Formen von *to be* und *to have* ein

1. Tom and I _____ old friends.
2. My father _____ a good job.
3. The chair _____ only two legs.
4. I _____ your best friend.
5. _____ I too early for the party?
6. We _____ not very tired in the morning.
7. We _____ an old car and a new house.
8. _____ Mr Gilby your new geography teacher?
9. They _____ good friends but we _____ .
10. She _____ many friends because she _____ new in town.
11. _____ you ready or do you need more time?
12. No, I _____ the exercise _____ very difficult.

E_019

019 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Gegenwart (present simple)

❶ A02 Bringe die Wörter in die richtige Reihenfolge und bilde sinnvolle Sätze:

1. brother/My /every/tennis/ plays/Tuesday

2. in/summer/the/I/go/often/swimming

3. sometimes/Vanessa/at/best/house/friend's/stays/her

4. o'clock/seven/usually/ I /up /wake/at

5. at/o'clock/Sam/ seven/does/homework/p.m./his/always/math

6. Monday/on/father/always/My/boss/with/his/meeting/has/a/morning

7. April/weather/changes/quickly/The/often/in

8. Vienna/Susie's/to/parents/often/come/because/like/they/very/the/city/much

9. usually/Her/reads/father/Sunday/on/morning/Times/the

10. to/likes/get/Andy/up/early/time/summer/the/in

11. doesn't/He/cold/misty/play/golf/and/because/it's

12. sister/Her/dentist/every/six/goes/months/to/the

019 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Gegenwart (present simple)

❶ A06 Bilde neue Sätze in *present simple*, die eine gleiche oder ähnliche Bedeutung wie die vorgegebenen Sätze haben:

1. His brother is a bus driver.
2. My uncle is a soccer player.
3. His parents are members of this famous choir.
4. The Danube is a river in Europe.
5. Is she a good piano player?
6. Are you a good tennis player?
7. His father is a hard worker.
8. The price of these apples is 2€ a kilo.
9. They have a meeting at 6:30.
10. Their friends are Londoners.
11. What is the meaning of “menu“?
12. What is the price of these tomatoes?

019 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Gegenwart (present simple)

❶ A07 Setze die richtige Form der *present simple* in den folgenden Sätzen ein:

1. Harry and Sally often _____ (go) to this Greek restaurant.
2. They _____ (not /like) pubs and bars.
3. My father _____ (wash) his car once a week.
4. _____ really _____ (you /love) her?
5. _____ usually _____ (she/get up) at 7:30?
6. Where _____ (her new boyfriend /come from)?
7. The plane for Munich _____ (leave) at 10:45 tomorrow.
8. I _____ (like) American football but my brother _____ (not/like) it .
9. I _____ (not think) he _____ (understand) our problem.
10. What _____ usually _____ (you /do) at the weekend?
11. Henry _____ (smoke) about twenty cigarettes a day.
12. When _____ (the plane/leave) for Madrid?

E_019

019 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Gegenwart (present simple)

❶ A08 Setze die richtige Form der *present simple* in den folgenden Sätzen ein:

1. She _____ (not/want) to help him.
2. I sometimes _____ (see) him in the pub.
3. _____ (William and Sarah/live) in Los Angeles?
4. He always _____ (ask) silly questions.
5. She _____ (not/like) to cook during the week.
6. Tim always _____ (tell) the truth.
7. She _____ (not eat) toffees because they _____ (be) too sweet.
8. _____ sometimes _____ (you/see) him in the English course?
9. _____ (she/travel) by train?
10. They _____ (speak) English fluently.
11. He _____ (have to) work 10 hours a day.
12. Her brother _____ (know) a lot of famous people.

E_019

019 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Gegenwart (present simple)

❶ A09 Bilde Verneinungen zu den folgenden Sätzen und frage nach den unterstrichenen Satzteilen:

1. The plane leaves for Vienna at 7:30.
2. He always buys Coke at the supermarket.
3. He is on a journey to Ireland.
4. They are our best friends.
5. My cousin lives in New York.
6. He usually stays at the Hilton Plaza.
7. He has many ideas about his future.
8. She comes back at about 9 o'clock.
9. We can go for a walk because it's quite sunny.

019 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Gegenwart (present simple)

- ❶ A10 Bilde Verneinungen zu den folgenden Sätzen und frage nach den unterstrichenen Satzteilen:

1. I sometimes see her in town.
2. She loves jelly babies because they are so soft.
3. We often invite them for dinner.
4. They play tennis every Wednesday.
5. Carrie speaks Spanish fluently.
6. They are new in class.
7. Simon usually phones at the weekend.
8. We can go swimming in the afternoon.
9. She is very busy and has no time to answer the phone calls.



020 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Verlaufsform der Gegenwart (present progressive)

A02 Setze die angegebenen Zeitwörter in *present progressive*:

1. They _____ (watch) their favourite movie.
2. She _____ (listen) to Mozart now.
3. Look, the dog _____ (swim) across the river.
4. He _____ (smoke) a cigarette at the moment, he won't help you.
5. Dad _____ (not repair) the dishwasher at the moment.
6. Listen, they _____ (play) our favourite song.
7. Don't phone them. They _____ (have) dinner now.
8. I think, she _____ (wait) for Tom.
9. You can come in, I _____ (not work) at the moment.
10. They _____ (learn) the new song now.
11. She can stay with us. We _____ (not do) anything special at the weekend.
12. Look, the baby _____ (smile).

E_Grammatik_020



020 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Verlaufsform der Gegenwart (present progressive)

A03 Setze die angegebenen Zeitwörter in *present progressive*:

1. Listen, the phone _____ (ring) again.
2. Look, his parents _____ (stand) over there.
3. I'm _____ (not cook) lunch at the moment.
4. She _____ (not write) a letter now.
5. Look, the little girl _____ (sleep) in the grass.
6. He _____ (not read) a book, he _____ (talk) to some stranger.
7. There _____ somebody _____ (knock) at the door.
8. Be quiet! I _____ (listen) to this fantastic song.
9. Hurry up! Everybody _____ (wait) for you.
10. They _____ (not drink) this strong coffee.
11. Lucy _____ (not come) to your birthday party.
12. I _____ (learn) the new words now.

E_Grammatik_020



021 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Gegenwart (present tense)
Fragebildung und Verneinung (question and negation)

A01 Frage nach den unterstrichenen Satzgliedern:

1. The shop closes at 5 o'clock every Saturday.
2. We like to eat cheese sandwiches in the evening.
3. My father usually plays golf at the weekend.
4. My sister always drives very fast when she is in a hurry.
5. I can't go out with the dog because it's raining.
6. Peter and Tim like to go swimming in the summer holidays.
7. My little sister loves pop music very much.
8. It usually snows here in the winter .
9. Our neighbours love to sit in their new garden.
10. Tom visits his sister in the hospital three times a week.
11. Our new headmaster is very nice.
12. I want to give her a present because it's her birthday.



021 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Gegenwart (present tense)
Fragebildung und Verneinung (question and negation)

A02 Bilde die Entscheidungsfrage und Verneinung zu den folgenden Sätzen:

1. Peter goes to work at eight every morning.
2. She usually eats toast for lunch.
3. They visit us every weekend.
4. Tom plays tennis every Saturday morning.
5. I like hot chocolate best.
6. We sometimes go to the zoo at the weekend.
7. I usually read a book in the evening.
8. Samantha dances better than her older sister.
9. I always do my homework in the afternoon.

E_Grammatik_021



021 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Gegenwart (present tense)
Fragebildung und Verneinung (question and negation)

A03 Bilde die Entscheidungsfrage und Verneinung zu den folgenden Sätzen:

1. You sing a lot better than your dad.

2. He rings us twice a week.

3. We usually watch the news in the evening.

4. David sometimes sends us a postcard from Paris.

5. They usually ask their neighbours for help.

6. I always have to empty the dishwasher.

7. Richard goes to college in Boston.

8. She likes strawberry muffins very much.

9. His granny always bakes a big cake for him.

024 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Mitvergangenheit (past simple)

❶ A01 Setze folgende Sätze in *past simple* und verwende die in Klammer stehenden Zeitbegriffe:

1. She always cleans her teeth in the morning. (two days ago)
2. Tom usually listens to the radio in the afternoon. (yesterday afternoon)
3. They sometimes work on Sundays. (last Saturday)
4. Sarah always helps her mother with the housework. (last weekend)
5. Her husband often watches the news in the evening. (yesterday evening)
6. Joey often dances at parties. (two weeks ago)
7. Their children usually talk a lot. (the day before yesterday)
8. My brother usually asks a lot of questions. (yesterday morning)
9. Sarah always wants to invite her friends. (last week)
10. The boys never study for their exams. (last month)
11. Caroline's birthday party finishes at 10 o'clock. (at midnight)
12. Our neighbours usually travel abroad in the summer. (last autumn)

024 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Mitvergangenheit (past simple)

❶ A02 Setze folgende Sätze in *past simple* und verwende die in Klammer stehenden Zeitbegriffe. Achte auf die *irregular verbs*:

1. My father always leaves the house at a quarter past seven. (on Thursday)
2. She never speaks to a stranger. (yesterday evening)
3. He usually takes the dog for a walk in the morning. (on Sunday morning)
4. Harry never forgets to shut the windows when he goes out. (last week)
5. They usually drink beer when they meet in the pub. (last Wednesday)
6. My friend Thomas always knows the correct answers. (the day before yesterday)
7. Our new neighbours often come home very late. (four days ago)
8. I usually see him on the bus to the city centre. (two weeks ago)
9. They are always on time. (last Saturday)
10. My uncle buys a new car every three years. (last year)
11. Chris always takes the bus to school. (yesterday morning)
12. We usually have tea for breakfast. (last weekend)



024 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Mitvergangenheit (past simple)

❶ A04 Finde zusammengehörige Paare und schreibe sie in die richtige Spalte:

sleep put bought pay ran begin

 fall grow slept began sing

have fell go sang get went

 grew paid become run became

break buy put got knew broke

 know had

<i>present simple</i>	<i>past simple</i>

024 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Mitvergangenheit (past simple)

② A07 Setze folgende Sätze zuerst in *past tense* und frage dann nach den unterstrichenen Satzteilen:

1. Tom and Sarah walk to school every morning.

2. The Millers spend their holiday in Paris this year.

3. We go to the cinema on Thursday.

4. My father reads the newspaper in ten minutes.

5. The students write a report about all the results.

6. Caroline sometimes takes the dog for a walk.

7. Charlie goes to the station and buys five tickets.

8. My brother repairs many cars and motorbikes.

9. She likes to play music in the evening.

10. Tim is buying ten new computer games.

11. Our neighbours are having a party.

024 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Mitvergangenheit (past simple)

② A08 Frage in folgenden Sätzen nach den unterstrichenen Satzteilen:

1. My grandparents bought a new car two months ago.
2. My brother was watching TV when somebody knocked at the door.
3. They went home at nine o'clock.
4. He opened the box and began to laugh.
5. We went to Italy on holiday last August.
6. She liked to wear pink skirts and light blue trousers.
7. He was driving to York when the accident happened.
8. My little brother heard a loud noise.
9. She lost her wedding ring at John's party last Thursday.
10. It was still snowing when I went to work at seven o'clock.
11. Jack did his job extremely well.
12. She didn't come to the meeting because she had a bad cold.

024 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Mitvergangenheit (past simple)

② A09 Setze folgende Sätze in *past simple* und verwende die in den Klammern stehenden Verben:

1. He _____ (see) a big elephant in the zoo.
2. _____ you _____ (learn) Spanish yesterday evening?
3. She _____ (drink) too much coke and so felt sick.
4. _____ you _____ (see) him at the party last night?
5. He _____ (not /come) to the meeting.
6. Sarah _____ (give) no answer and _____ (begin) to cry.
7. I _____ (get up) at eight o'clock yesterday morning.
8. They _____ (write) some letters to her boyfriend.
9. He _____ (not/do) his homework.
10. The dog _____ (run) to him and _____ (start) to bark.
11. They _____ (think about) the problem.
12. We _____ (be) very happy to see him again.

E_024

024 Die Zeiten (the tenses):
Einfache Mitvergangenheit (past simple)

❶ A10 Setze folgende Sätze in *past simple* und verwende die in den Klammern stehenden Verben:

1. We _____ (meet) him in town yesterday.
2. Timmy _____ (listen) to the new Madonna song on the radio.
3. He _____ (find) his old guitar in the cellar.
4. Jenny _____ (eat) three apples yesterday.
5. Their mum _____ (make) a strawberry milkshake in the afternoon.
6. She _____ (get) many birthday presents.
7. We _____ (sleep) in the tent last weekend.
8. They _____ (take) him to the zoo and _____ (show) him the lions.
9. Her parents _____ (buy) a new car last week.
10. George _____ (drive) too fast and _____ (be) caught by the police
11. We _____ (not/be) at home yesterday afternoon.
12. She _____ (be) my best friend at school.

E_024



044 Das Zahlwort (numbers):
Grundzahlwörter (cardinal numbers)

- ❶ A01 Schreibe folgende Zahlen aus und versuche sie auch laut richtig zu lesen:

1. 12

2. 4354

3. 101

4. 56

5. 7999

6. 55

7. His phone number is 349432

8. The famous English writer was born in 1945.

9. All the boys in my class were born in 1992.

10. How much is 11 and 9?

11. How much is 1000 minus 10?

12. Her new phone number is 232980.

E_044

045 Das Zahlwort (numbers):
Ordnungszahlwörter (ordinal numbers)

❶ A01 Schreibe die folgenden Ordnungszahlwörter aus:

1. 7.

2. 1.

3. 11.

4. 3.

5. 19.

6. 100.

7. 23.

8. 15.

9. 90.

10. When is Christmas Day?

11. When is the last day of the year?

12. On which day does winter begin?