

Übungen für den Englisch G-Kurs 8ae (HOPP)

1 Zum Aufwärmen

a) Sentence puzzle – The words in these sentences are in the wrong order. Put them into the correct order and write the sentences into your exercise book.

1. above / my / The / bed / hangs / picture
2. mustn't / this / go / here / across / road / You
3. home / Don't / six o'clock / come / after /
4. are walking / The girls / the / along / beach /
5. house / is / supermarket / the / Our / behind
6. between / Our / is / the / and / the / supermarket / house / school
7. a / river / He / by / lives / in / house / the /
8. Do / come / you / Germany? / from
9. cat / off / jumped / the / The / roof
10. wait / Can / you / outside?
11. is / half / nine / past / It
12. You / shouldn't / walk / through / the / forest
13. me? / you / come / with / Can
14. went / He / the / up / hill

b) Fill in the gaps. Decide whether to use the simple present, present progressive or the simple past.

Hello, my name _____ (be) David and I am 13 years old.
Today it _____ (be) Thursday and at the moment I _____ (sit) in the garden
and I _____ (watch) the birds. I _____ (like) birds very much.
They _____ (be) my favourite animals. But last Monday I _____ (be)
really shocked when I _____ (see) that a cat killed one of the nice birds in my
garden. Then the cat _____ (take) the dead bird away. Yesterday I
_____ (meet) the cat again. I _____ (think) she might kill another
lovely bird, but she only _____ (want) to play with me. It is 12 o'clock and at 12
o'clock my brother Tom normally _____ (come) home from school. Ah, now he
_____ (arrive) and _____ (open) the door to the
garden. I _____ (love) my little brother Tom very much. He _____ (be)
nine years old. Yesterday he _____ (have) to write his first test and he
_____ (be) very afraid of it. But I _____ (think) he has done well.
Last week we _____ (go) on a trip to Cologne and it _____ (be) very cool.
We _____ (do) a lot of funny things together. We _____ (go) to the

Cologne Cathedral and _____ (climb) all the steps to the top. We _____ (have) a great time.

Oh, I am sorry but I have to leave you now, because my mother _____ (call) me for lunch. We always _____ (eat) at 1 o'clock p.m.. Normally my dad _____ (have) to work at this time, but today he is able to eat with us.

2 Kleine Grammatikwiederholung I

a) Schau dir hier noch einmal an, wie man Relativsätze bildet und verwendet. Bearbeite dann die Aufgaben b) und c) auf diesem Übungsblatt.

Relative clauses – Relativsätze

Man verwendet Relativsätze, um genauer auszudrücken, wen oder was man meint.
z. B. The girl who lives next door – Das Mädchen, das nebenan wohnt.

→ In Relativsätzen, die Personen beschreiben, verwendest du who

The boy/ the woman/ the people who...

z. B. Brad Pitt is an actor who plays in many famous movies.

→ In Relativsätzen, die Dinge und Tiere beschreiben, verwendest du that

The chair/ the dogs that...

z. B. Football is a sport that most people like.

Achtung! Für Dinge und Tiere wird auch which verwendet. Und manchmal findest du auch that für Personen.

b) In the Oxfam Shop¹. Fill in who or that.

1. Did you collect all of those hats? – No, only the hat _____ is lying on the floor.

2. Where are the records _____ were on the shelf last night? – Oh, those? I sold them to a boy _____ goes to school with me.

3. Mr. Cook says he has got some furniture for us. – Do you know anybody with a car _____ is big enough to fetch it?

4. Those toys are almost new. – They *are* new. They're from the old man _____ had the toy shop just around the corner.

5. Mrs. Sharp gave us another box full of books. – Mrs. Sharp? Who is she? – You know, *the* Mrs. Sharp _____ gave us a cheque for £20 last year.

6. Where did you get those T-shirts? – Oh, they're from the nice woman _____ lives in Field Road.

¹ Oxfam shops get mostly used things from people and sell these. With the money they buy food and medicine for the Third World. Young people often volunteer in these shops.

7. Here are some baby clothes _____ aren't really good enough to sell. – Let's see. Perhaps there are some _____ aren't too bad. – Well, let's take them to Mrs. Baker. She's the assistant _____ knows best about clothes.

c) What's the word for...? Write down questions and the correct answers into your exercise book.

What's the word for...?

I think it's...

- somebody...		- ...writes letters to you and you to him/her?	- carrot
- the vegetable...		- ...tells you the time?	- calculator
- the thing...	...who...	- ...is long and orange?	- pen-friend
- somebody...	...that...	- ...can help you with your math homework?	- mechanic
- a person...		- ...sells things in a shop?	- carrot
- something...		- ...repairs cars?	- clock
			- assistant

3 Kleine Grammatikwiederholung II

The gerund – das Gerundium

a) Schau dir im Englischbuch auf Seite 154 f. noch einmal genau an, wie man das Gerundium bildet und verwendet. Bearbeite dann die Aufgaben b) und c) auf diesem Übungsblatt.

b) Use the gerund-form of the verb to complete the sentences.

- I like _____ (open) birthday presents.
- What I like best is _____ (lie) in the sun.
- Stop _____ (make) that terrible noise! I can't understand anything.
- I love _____ (read) books.
- _____ (watch) good films on TV or at the cinema is fun.
- I like _____ (go) to school by bus, but I hate _____ (wait) for it, when it's raining.

c) Gerund or Infinitive? Fill in the correct form of the verb.

- I hope _____ (see) you again.
- I'm tired. I want _____ (go) to bed.
- I was sad and I started _____ (cry).
- You have to work. Stop _____ (laugh).

5. I like _____ (take) photos on holiday.
6. Do you enjoy _____ (visit) other countries?
7. I cannot imagine _____ (live) in another country.

4 Kleine Grammatikwiederholung III

The passive – das Passiv

Schaue dir im Englischbuch auf Seite 156 noch einmal genau an, wie man das Passiv im simple present und simple past bildet und verwendet. Bearbeite dann die Aufgaben b) und c) auf diesem Übungsblatt sowie die Aufgaben im Buch (s.u.)

b) Fill in the correct form of the passive. Use simple present.

1. English _____ (speak) in many countries.
2. The picture _____ (sell) for two million dollars.
3. A lot of wine _____ (produce) in California.
4. It _____ (sell) all over the world.
5. My bike _____ (repair) by my brother.
6. The police _____ (call) to the crime scene.

c) Fill in the correct form of the passive. Use simple past.

1. The new sports shop _____ (open) yesterday.
2. Many famous actors _____ (discover) in Hollywood.
3. The telephone _____ (invent) by Alexander Graham Bell.
4. The old lady _____ (hurt) in a car accident.
5. The picture _____ (paint) by Pablo Picasso.
6. The diamonds _____ (steal) by thieves.

d) Bearbeite folgende Aufgaben im Englischbuch: S. 47, Übung 13 und 14.

Stay healthy!!

