

Hallo ihr Lieben!

Wahrscheinlich habt ihr schon einiges von unseren Englisch-Aufgaben abgearbeitet und vor allem die „alte“ Grammatik (LiF 1-11) wiederholt.

Damit ihr euch selbst testen könnt, ob ihr das alles auch wirklich noch beherrscht, kommen hier nun ein paar Grammatik-Aufgaben, die die bereits bekannten Zeiten (simple present, simple past, present perfect) und Satzgefüge (if-clauses, relative clauses) abfragen. Die entsprechenden Lösungen zur Selbstkontrolle findet ihr auch auf der Homepage, aber bitte nicht schummeln ;-)

Solltet ihr Probleme oder Fragen haben, erreicht ihr uns über unsere E-Mail-Adresse:

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Test 1 – The simple present (vgl. LiF1R)

a) Schreibe die passende Frage auf:

- _____ ? - Yes, Mia likes her sister.
- _____ ? - No, Sarah is not my friend. She`s my cousin.
- _____ ? - No, I don`t eat meat.
- _____ ? - No, they don`t watch TV on Sundays.
- _____ ? - Yes, I have got a brother.
- _____ ? - Yes, she plays football.
- _____ ? - Yes, I am from Wuppertal.

b) Verneine die folgenden Sätze:

- Kids drive their own cars. => _____.
- Donald Duck loves his uncle. => _____.
- Dogs can play chess. => _____.
- Animals talk to people. => _____.
- Trains are smaller than bikes. => _____.
- The sun shines at night. => _____.

Test 2 – The simple past (vgl. LiF 2R)

a) Setze die richtigen Formen von be im *simple past* ein:

Grace _____ tired this morning.

We _____ very worried.

_____ you at school yesterday?

My dad _____ in his bed.

There _____ an accident on the road.

My sister _____ at the swimming pool.

My parents _____ on holiday.

I _____ very happy last week.

Mary _____ ill. She _____ at school.

b) Trage die richtigen Verbformen im *simple past* ein:

Last year, Tobias _____ (visit) a British school. The other kids _____ (ask) him a lot of questions. _____ (be) the questions hard for Tobias? No, they _____ (not be). The teachers _____ (explain) everthing to him. When Tobias _____ (answer) a question, he _____ (say) something wrong, but nobody _____ (laugh). A girl even _____ (smile) at him. Then the teacher _____ (finish) the lesson and Tobias _____ (play) soccer with the others.

Test 3 – The present perfect (vgl. LiF 8)

a) Setze die folgenden Verben in der richtigen Form im *present perfect* ein und verneine in der Antwort jeweils mit der Kurzform:

speak – fly – drink – pay – explode – hear

Have you ever bought an elephant?	No, I haven't.
Have you ever _____ an Australian talk?	No, _____.
Has this dog ever _____ English?	No, _____.
Have you ever _____ blood?	No, _____.
Has anyone ever _____ to the sun?	No, _____.
Has the earth ever _____ before?	No, _____.
Has she ever _____ with stones at the supermarket?	No, _____.

b) Bild aus den Satzteilen vollständige Sätze im *present perfect*:

they / just / catch / a lot of fish. _____.

he / do / his homework / not yet _____.

we / never / go / on holiday / without our dog _____.

you / spend / all your pocket money? _____?

Test 4 – If-clauses/Conditional clauses type I (vgl. LiF 7)

Bilde aus den Satzbestandteilen vollständige Bedingungssätze in der korrekten Form:

if/ my friend / like to => we / have / a long phone talk / tonight

_____.

if / our teacher / let us go => school / finish / early / today

_____.

if / Tim / have got / enough money => he / buy / a new skateboard

_____.

Test 5 – Relative clauses (vgl. LiF 9)

a) Setze das richtige Relativpronomen (Achtung: nur "who" oder "which") ein:

Can you give me that book _____ is on the shelf?

Carol is watching a DVD _____ Clara gave her.

Ms Walsh is my mum`s friend _____ lives in London.

Can you see that boy _____ is wearing a red shirt?

Can you repair the watch _____ is broken?

Will they go to the lake _____ is in Scotland?

b) Schreibe mit Hilfe der Wörter Definitionen in Form eines Relativsatzes:

coffee maker / make coffee:

A coffee maker is something which makes coffee.

toaster / roast bread:

_____.

teacher / work at school:

_____.