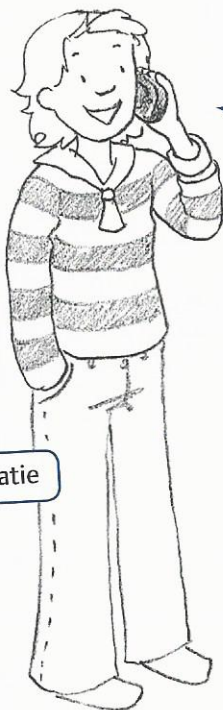


4 LANGUAGE On the phone with Lisa

/8

Katie talks to her friend on the phone. Find the right words.
There are two more words in the box than you need.

our • her • their • my • my • our •
their • your • his • your



Katie

Hi, Lisa, how is _____ new school?

_____ school is super.

The school is OK, but I miss you.

What about _____ new house?

_____ new house is great. The three

bedrooms are upstairs. Mum and Dad like _____

bedroom and I like _____ room too. Bob

doesn't like _____ room. He says it's so small.

Boys!!!

Lisa, would you like to see some photos of

_____ new house?

Great. Bye, Katie.

Bye, Lisa.



Lisa

5 LANGUAGE Katie finds new friends

/6

Read about Katie's new friends. Put in the six apostrophes (').

! Bei dieser Aufgabe sollst du Apostrophe setzen. Denke dabei an Kurzformen (wie z. B. *I am* → *I'm*) und an den s-Genitiv. Auf den Seiten 158 und 162 in deinem Schülerbuch findest du Hilfen, die du dir vor der Bearbeitung der Aufgabe ansehen kannst.

Andrea Stiller is my new friend. She lives with her parents, her two brothers Jacob and Tom and her sister Emma in Plymouth. Andreas grandpa lives in the house too. Hes Mr Stillers father and is

76 years old. The Stillers house is in 9 Moon Street. Its very big with a nice garden. Theyve a dog too. His name is Garfield.

6 LANGUAGE What they always do after school

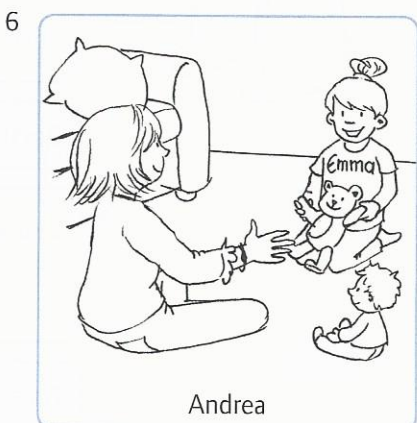
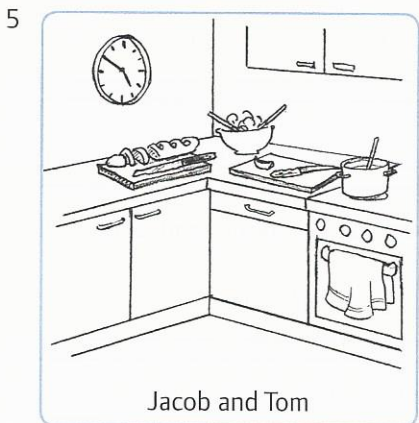
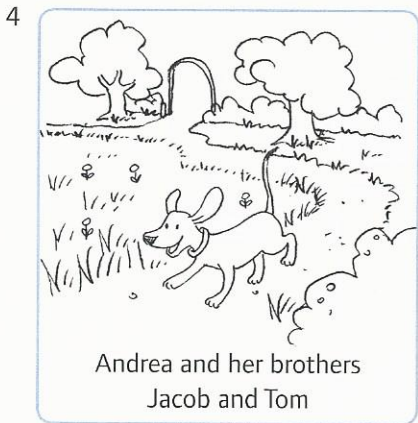
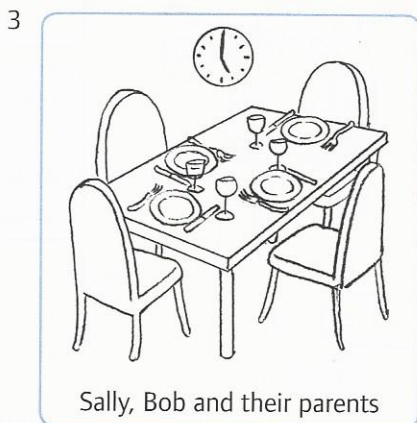
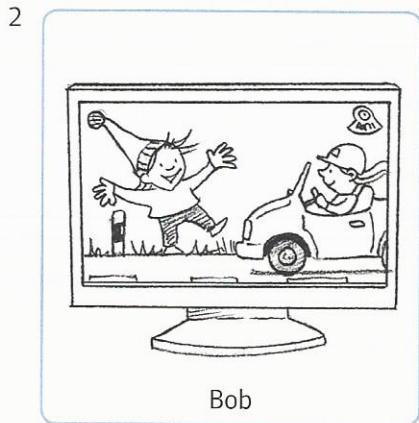
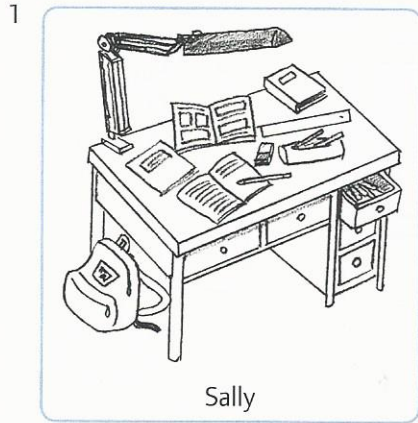
/8

Look at the six pictures.

a) Write what the kids do when they come home from school. Be careful with the "s".

/5

play with sister Emma · ~~do homework~~ · go for a walk with Garfield ·
have dinner · help mum in the kitchen · watch TV



- 1 *Sally does her homework.*
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

b) Write what you always do after school. Write three sentences.

/3

4 LANGUAGE In a shop in Sea Road

/ 8

Mrs Miller and Mrs Glassman know everything about the people in Sea Road.
Finish the dialogue. Write positive and negative sentences.



Sieh dir die Sätze genau an und entscheide dann, ob du eine positive oder eine negative Form des *simple present* benötigst.

Mrs Miller: Susan from number 5 _____ (work) in a library.

Mrs Glassman: No, she _____ (work) in a library,

she _____ (work) in a café. Look,

there she is. She and her friend always _____ (go) shopping

at 4 o'clock.

Mrs Miller: Yes, that's right. And Mr Silver from number 2 _____ (buy) a paper

every morning. His daughter Jessica _____ (go) to Drake School.

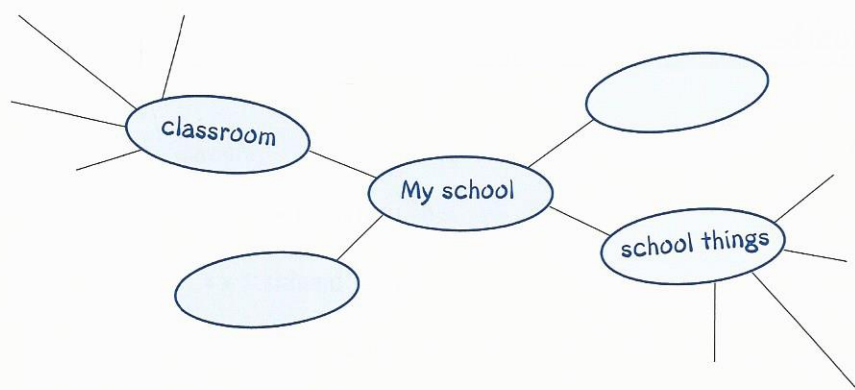
Mrs Glassman: No, she _____ (go) to Drake School.

She _____ (wear) the uniform of Lipson School.

5 STUDY SKILLS A mind map: my school

/ 10

Make a mind map for your school. Use umbrella words first, then find more words.
You can draw pictures if you like.



Das Verb Die einfache Form der Gegenwart

15 Die einfache Form der Gegenwart

→ S. 28–30, Abschnitt 14

Vervollständige die Sätze mit den passenden Verben aus dem Kasten. Verwende das *simple present*.

come • go (2x) • have • listen • live • love •
meet • play • ride • work • write

"Hi! My name is Jessica Sharp. We _____ in Sheffield in the north¹ of England. My parents _____ from Wales. Mum _____ in a garden centre and Dad is a police officer. At the weekends, I usually _____ my bike in the park or _____ skateboarding. My brother Jake often _____ tennis. And he _____ swimming a lot.

He, she, it –
ein s muss mit!



My best friend Jamie _____ pop music. We often _____ at her place, and then we _____ to CDs together. I _____ an e-friend in Hamburg. Her name is Jana. She _____ to me every month."

16 Die einfache Form der Gegenwart: die 3. Person Singular

→ S. 30, Abschnitt 14.3

a) Hier sind 12 Verben. Schreib die 3. Person Singular dazu.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1 (to) arrange | <u>arranges</u> | 5 (to) go | _____ | 9 (to) miss | _____ |
| 2 (to) catch | _____ | 6 (to) guess | _____ | 10 (to) push | _____ |
| 3 (to) dance | _____ | 7 (to) have | _____ | 11 (to) stay | _____ |
| 4 (to) do | _____ | 8 (to) hurry | _____ | 12 (to) use | _____ |

b) Sieh dir die 15 Verben im Kasten an. Wie spricht man ihre 3. Person Singular aus? Schreib die 3. Person Singular in die richtige Spalte der Tabelle rechts.

agree • answer • bite • break • call •
catch • choose • finish • laugh • practice •
read • shout • sing • taste • touch

	[s]	[z]	[ɪz]
bites		agrees	catches

17 Die einfache Form der Gegenwart

→ S. 28–30, Abschnitt 14

Schreib auf, was Sue und Dan manchmal (✓), oft (✓✓) oder nie (X) tun.

	Sue	Dan
play tennis	✓✓	X
make dinner	✓	✓
go skating	X	✓✓
eat chips	✓	✓
do yoga	X	X

- Sue often _____, but Dan _____.
- Sue and Dan _____.
- Sue _____, but Dan _____.
- Sue and Dan _____.
- Sue and Dan _____.

¹ in the north [nɔ:θ] im Norden

18 Die einfache Form der Gegenwart

→ S. 28–30, Abschnitt 14

Sieh dir die Sätze an und überlege, welche Verben aus dem Kasten in welche Lücken passen. Manchmal brauchst du die verneinte Form! Und gib acht bei der 3. Person Singular.

- 1 Old Mrs Morris _____ a car, but she _____ it.
She always _____ by bus.
- 2 The Parkers _____ meat. They're vegetarians¹. But they _____ their cats with meat.
- 3 The boys in our street never _____ with us. I think they _____ us.
- 4 Mum _____ English tea. She _____ four cups for breakfast. But she _____ coffee².
- 5 Our dog _____, but he often _____ at people.

bark • drink • eat • feed • go • have •
jump • like (2x) • love • play • use

19 Die einfache Form der Gegenwart

→ S. 28–30, Abschnitt 14

Oliver hat in der Disko gerade Grace kennengelernt und möchte mehr über sie erfahren. Vervollständige die Fragen und Kurzantworten.

- 1 Oliver: _____ you come here often? – Grace: Yes, _____.
- 2 Oliver: _____ you have any brothers or sisters? – Grace: _____. I have a brother.
- 3 Oliver: _____ I know your brother? – Grace: _____. You know him from school.
- 4 Oliver: _____ your brother ever come here? – Grace: Yes, he _____. He's here this evening.
- 5 Oliver: _____ you usually stay until they close³? – Grace: No, _____. I have to be home by 11.
- 6 Oliver: _____ you take a taxi to get home? – Grace: _____. My dad comes and gets me.
- 7 Oliver: _____ this DJ never play a slow song? – Grace: No, _____.
- 8 Oliver: _____ you want another cola? – Grace: No, _____, thank you. I have to go now.

20 Die einfache Form der Gegenwart

→ S. 28–30, Abschnitt 14

Frau Green ist eine neue Angestellte in Frau Whites Bekleidungsgeschäft. Sieh dir Frau Whites Antworten an. Was waren Frau Greens Fragen?

- 1 Mrs Green: (open – shop?) 1 When do you _____ ?
Mrs White: At 9 o'clock.
- 2 Mrs Green: (put – jeans?) 2 _____ ?
Mrs White: We always put them on the shelves.
- 3 Mrs Green: (dresses – sell?) 3 How many _____ ?
Mrs White: One or two every day.
- 4 Mrs Green: (clean – shop?) 4 How often _____ ?
Mrs White: Every morning, before we open the shop.
- 5 Mrs Green: (do – in your lunch break?) 5 _____ ?
Mrs White: I usually have a sandwich at Super Sandwiches.

¹vegetarian [ˌvedʒə'teəriən] Vegetarier/in • ²coffee ['kɒfi] Kaffee • ³(to) close [klaʊz] schließen