

6 LANGUAGE What they always do after school

/8

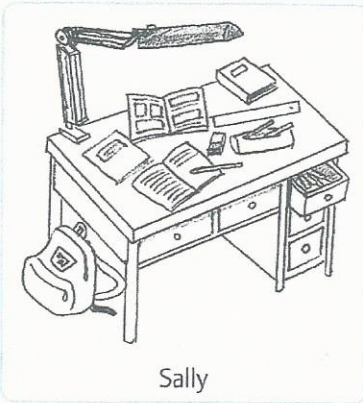
Look at the six pictures.

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

/5

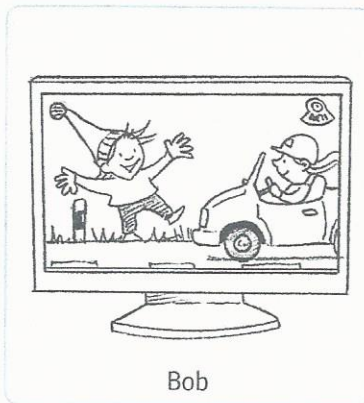
play with sister Emma · ~~do homework~~ · go for a walk with Garfield ·
have dinner · help mum in the kitchen · watch TV

1



Sally

2



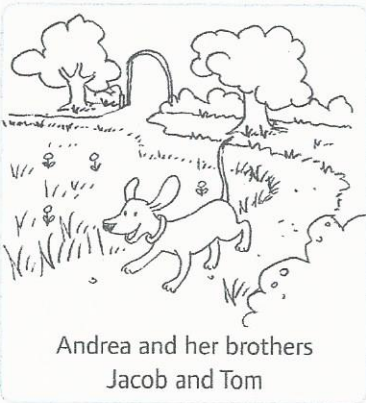
Bob

3



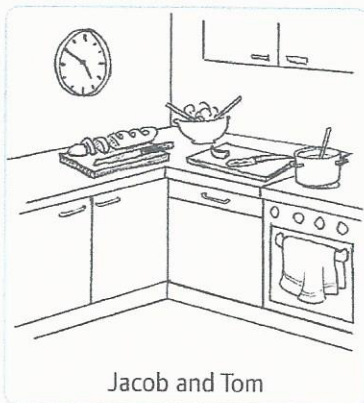
Sally, Bob and their parents

4



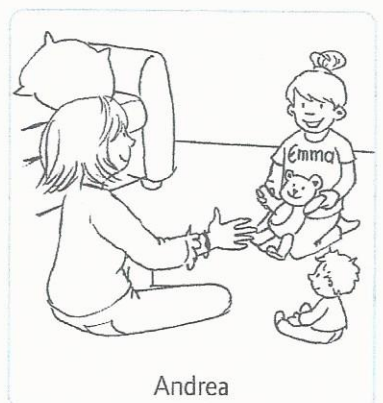
Andrea and her brothers
Jacob and Tom

5



Jacob and Tom

6



Andrea

1 Sally does her homework.

2 Bob watches TV.

3 At 5 o'clock Sally, Bob and their parents have dinner.

4 Andrea and her brothers Jacob and Tom go for a walk with the dog.

5 At ten to five Jacob and Tom help their mum in the kitchen.

6 Andrea plays with her sister Emma.

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

/3

- Individ. Lösungen!

© 2014 Cornelsen Schulverlage, Berlin. Alle Rechte vorbehalten.

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 works (work) in a library.

Mrs Glassman: No, she doesn't work (work) in a library, she works (work) in a café. Look, there she is. She and her friend always go (go) shopping at 4 o'clock.

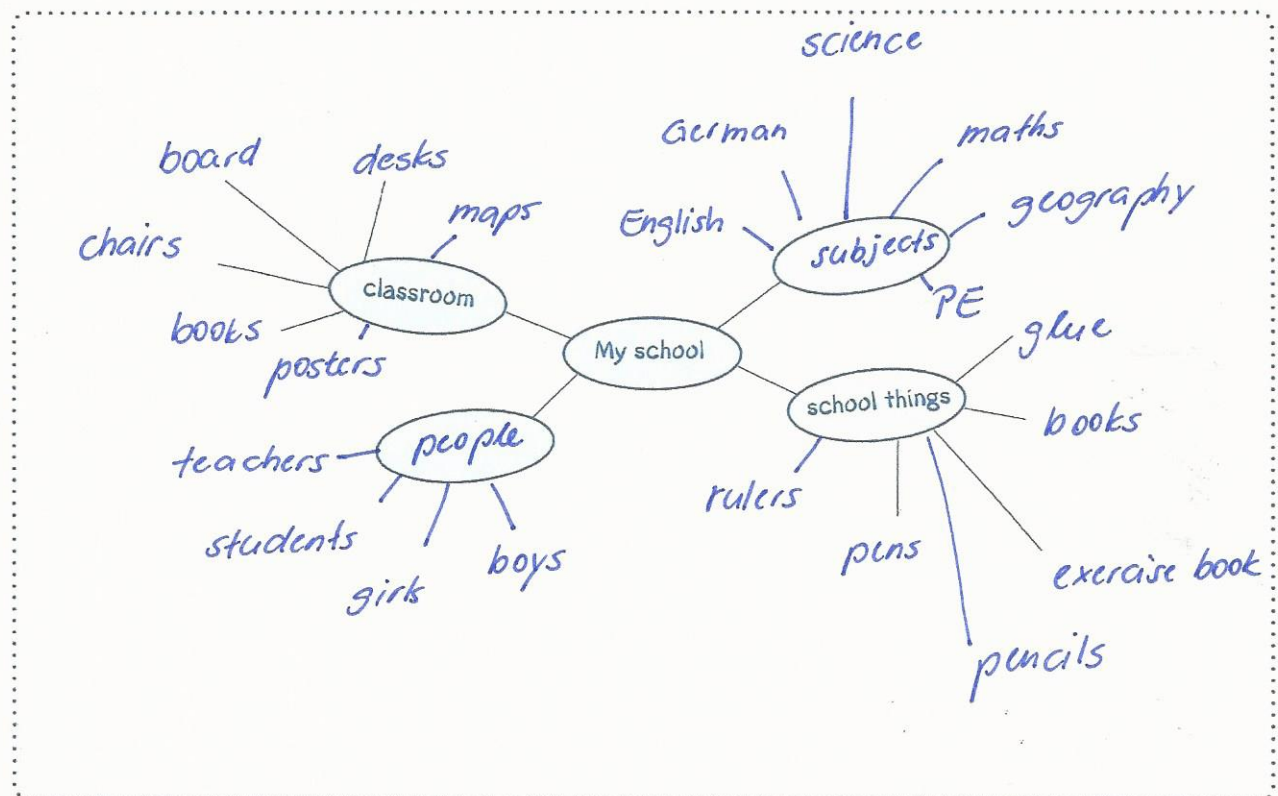
Mrs Miller: Yes, that's right. And Mr Silver from number 2 buys (buy) a paper every morning. His daughter Jessica goes (go) to Drake School.

Mrs Glassman: No, she doesn't go (go) to Drake School. She wears (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.



© 2014 Cornelsen Schöffer Verlag, Berlin. Alle Rechte vorbehalten.

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 live in Sheffield in the north¹ of England. My parents come from Wales. Mum works in a garden centre and Dad is a police officer.

At the weekends, I usually ride my bike in the park or go skateboarding. My brother Jake often plays tennis. And he goes swimming a lot.

He, she, it –
ein s muss mit!



My best friend Jamie loves pop music. We often meet at her place, and then we listen to CDs together.

I have an e-friend in Hamburg. Her name is Jana. She writes 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 | <u>goes</u> | 9 (to) miss | <u>misses</u> |
| 2 (to) catch | <u>catches</u> | 6 (to) guess | <u>guesses</u> | 10 (to) push | <u>pushes</u> |
| 3 (to) dance | <u>dances</u> | 7 (to) have | <u>has</u> | 11 (to) stay | <u>stays</u> |
| 4 (to) do | <u>does</u> | 8 (to) hurry | <u>hurries</u> | 12 (to) use | <u>uses</u> |

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
<u>breaks</u>	<u>calls</u>	<u>chooses</u>
<u>shouts</u>	<u>laughs</u>	<u>finishes</u>
<u>answers</u>	<u>reads</u>	<u>practices</u>
<u>tastes</u>	<u>sings</u>	<u>touches</u>

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 plays tennis, but Dan never plays tennis.
- Sue and Dan sometimes make dinner.
- Sue never goes skating, but Dan often goes skating.
- Sue and Dan sometimes eat chips.
- Sue and Dan never do yoga.

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 has a car, but she doesn't use it.
She always goes by bus.
- 2 The Parkers don't eat meat. They're vegetarians¹. But they feed their cats with meat.
- 3 The boys in our street never play with us. I think they don't like us.
- 4 Mum drinks English tea. She has four cups for breakfast. But she doesn't like coffee².
- 5 Our dog doesn't bark, but he often jumps 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: Do you come here often? - Grace: Yes, I do.
- 2 Oliver: Do you have any brothers or sisters? - Grace: Yes, I do. I have a brother.
- 3 Oliver: Do I know your brother? - Grace: Yes, you do. You know him from school.
- 4 Oliver: Does your brother ever come here? - Grace: Yes, he does. He's here this evening.
- 5 Oliver: Do you usually stay until they close³? - Grace: No, I don't. I have to be home by 11.
- 6 Oliver: Do you take a taxi to get home? - Grace: No, I don't. My dad comes and gets me.
- 7 Oliver: Does this DJ never play a slow song? - Grace: No, he doesn't.
- 8 Oliver: Do you want another cola? - Grace: No, I don't, 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 open the shop?
Mrs White: At 9 o'clock.
- 2 Mrs Green: (put - jeans?) 2 Where do you put the jeans?
Mrs White: We always put them on the shelves.
- 3 Mrs Green: (dresses - sell?) 3 How many dresses do you sell?
Mrs White: One or two every day.
- 4 Mrs Green: (clean - shop?) 4 How often do you clean the shop?
Mrs White: Every morning, before we open the shop.
- 5 Mrs Green: (do - in your lunch break?) 5 What do you do in your lunch break?
Mrs White: I usually have a sandwich at Super Sandwiches.

¹ vegetarian [ˌvedʒəˈteəriən] Vegetarier/in • ² coffee [ˈkɒfi] Kaffee • ³ (to) close [kloʊz] schließen