## Übungen zu den Fehlern aus der Schularbeit (für Andreas):

	<u>- ones - X</u>	(/10)				
	Merke: Nach Zahlen und nach 's kommt 'X'					
1.	Which trousers do you want? The green here or the blue over there?					
2	Mary's bike is yellow. Sammy's is black.					
	There are also some baby-dogs here. Do you have some sausages for ?	the little				
4.	This book here is new, but that is very old.					
5.	I have thirty stickers. My sister Sandy has got fifty My s	stickers are new				
6	and Sandy's are old. They have two computers. Tony's is fast, and the	in				
0.	Sammy's room is slow.					
7.	Today, Ronnie couldn't find his socks, so he is wearing a blue and a green now.					
/	uld — shouldn't	(/10)				
Wri	te sentences:					
	C-1 (C:44) -4 1					
	feed (füttern) stay learn copy go give us bake watch do ride forget					
	the teacher – so much homework					
	he teacher shouldn't give us so much homework.					
2.	my mom – a good cake for my birthday					
3.	Tina – her homework carefully					
4.	you – your homework from your neighbor					
5.	the children – so much TV					
6.	visitors – the animals in the zoo					
7.	Rudy – his bike to school					
8.	Suzy – in bed because she is ill.					
9.	you – your keys at home					
10						
10.	Andrew – much for his English test					

Punkte: (\_\_\_\_/40)

III) <u>so</u>	ome – any (+ cor	npounds)		(/10)
	Merke:			
	Du verwendest	some any	bei normalen Sätzen und höflichen bei Verneinungen.	Fragen/Bitten.
	Compounds:	something anything	etwas	
		someone anyone	jemand	
		somebody anybody	jemand	
		somewhere anywhere	irgendwo	
1	Look! There is	in t	he garden! It's a woman with a str	ange hat!
2.	Do you want	m u cake?	' – No thanks. But I'd like	coffee
	please.			
3.		milk a	t home. I must go to the shop and	buy .
	Do you also ne	ed e	lse from the shop? – Yes, I need _	-
	cheese.			
4.	I can't find my	Maths homework. It	must be in my ro	oom!
5.	Tim didn't mak	re m	istakes in his last English test.	
6.	I didn't go	special	in my last holidays.	
V) <u>T</u>	enses (Present Si	mple/ Present Progre	essive/ Past Tense):	(/5)
1	Tim (not go)	to t	he cinema vesterday	
2	Listen! Felix (n	lay)	he cinema yesterday.	
			every the morning?	
3. 1	The book (have	. up)	many nice pictures.	
<del>-</del> 7.	(the children/ea	.t/a cake/yesterday) (	Duestion	
5.	——————————————————————————————————————	a cake/yesterday)	?	
V) <u>wil</u>	<u>l – going to</u>			(/5)
Γ	Merke:			
	will w	enn es unsicher ist, un	d bei: "hope + think"	
	am going to w	enn es sicher oder gep	lant ist	
	is going to u	nd bei "look …!"	idit 15t,	
L	are going to			
1.	Maybe we (go)		o the cinema tomorrow.	
2.	I think that John	- 1	to the party.	
3.	Look at the dar	k clouds! It (rain)	soon.	
4.	Their plan is th	is: they (learn)	for the test every aft	ernoon.
5	She hones that	she (get)	her nocket money tomorro	NV.

## **LÖSUNGEN**:

- 1 ones ones
   2 X
   3 ones
   4 one
   5 X X
   6 X one
   7 one
- II) 2 My mom should bake a good cake for my birthday.
  - 3 Tina should do her homework carefully.
  - 4 You shouldn't copy your homework from your neighbor.
  - 5 the children shouldn't watch so much TV.
  - 6 Visitors shouldn't feed the animals in the zoo.
  - 7 Rudy should ride his bike to school.
  - 8 Suzy should stay in bed because she is ill.
  - 9 You shouldn't forget your keys at home.
  - 10 Andrew should learn much for his English test.
  - 11 Little children should go to bed early.
- III) 1 someone (oder: somebody)
  - 2 some some
  - 3 any some something some
  - 4 somewhere
  - 5 any
  - 6 anywhere
- IV) 1 didn't go
  - 2 is playing
  - 3 do you get up
  - 4 has
  - 5 Did the children eat a cake yesterday?
- V) 1 will go
  - 2 will not come (oder: won't come)
  - 3 is going to rain
  - 4 are going to learn
  - 5 will get

## Notenschlüssel:

- 40-36 = 1
- 35-31 = 2
- 30-26 = 3
- 25-20 = 4
- 19-0 = 5