EXERCISES:

I) nicht müssen – nicht dürfen

REGELN:	"müssen" "nicht müssen"	= must, have to, has to, had to = <u>need not</u> , don't/doesn't/didn't have to
	"dürfen" "nicht dürfen"	= may, am/is/are/was/were allowed to = must not, am/is/are/was/were not allowed to

			may, am/is/are/was/we	
	nicht	aurien –	must not, am/is/are/wa	as/were not anowed to
<u>Ins</u>	sert the correct form of "nicht m	nüssen" or "nicht	t dürfen"	(/10)
	1. You are too old! You		play on the playgrou	and.
	2. He can find the way alone.			
	3. Tina's parents pay everyth			
	4. When I was 2 years old, I			
	5. You are only 11 years old.	You	smoke cig	garettes!
	6. They			
	7. My sister	watch	horror films when she	was young.
	8. The dog			
	9. Last year, they	go o	on holidays alone. Their	parents said "no"!.
	10. When it rains, you			
<u>II)</u>	Adjective/Adverb			
	REGELN: ADJECTIVES	kein "ly") b	eschreiben Personen, D	inge & Tiere
	ADVERBS (,,	ly") b	eschreiben, <u>wie</u> jemand	etwas <u>macht</u>
<u>Ins</u>	sert the correct form			(/10)



test.

ᆫ	AD VERDS (,,iy)	oesemenoen, wie jemand etwas <u>maent</u>	
ser	rt the correct form	(/10)	
1	1. Why are you so (sad)	? – Because my friend said that I am a (silly)	
	cow.		
2	2. Tim never learns (hard)	before a test. That's why he always writes	
	(bad) marks.		
3	3. The children were very (loud)	. They shouted at each other (loud)	
	!		
4	4. The car came down the street (slow)	<u> </u>	
5	I am (good) at swimming, but I can't ski very (good)		
	!	, (C)	
6	6. Tamara didn't know the answer because she (hard) stud		

Lösungen: I) 1. must not (aren't allowed to) 2. need not (don't have to) 3. need not (doesn't have to) 4. didn't have to 5. must not (aren't allowed to) 6. didn't have to 7. wasn't allowed to 8. must not (isn't allowed to) 9. weren't allowed to 10. need not (don't have to)

II) 1. sad, silly 2. hard (ACHTUNG! hardly heißt "kaum"), bad 3. loud, loudly 4. slowly 5. good, well 6. hardly