

Contents

Introduction	04
Present simple (revision)	05
Past simple (revision)	07
Past continuous and Past simple	11
<i>when / before / after / during / while</i>	15
Comparatives	17
Superlatives	19
<i>as ... as</i> and Comparatives	22
Relative pronouns	25
1 st Conditional	27
Present perfect with <i>for / since</i>	30
Past simple and Present perfect	34
<i>be allowed to</i>	39
<i>could / couldn't</i> (ability)	42
<i>be able to</i>	44
Present perfect continuous	47
Present simple passive / Past simple passive	52
2 nd Conditional	56
<i>be going to</i> (revision)	61
Appendix	63
Wordlist	75
Key	81

Introduction

Liebe Schülerin! Lieber Schüler!

Wenn du Sport betreibst, ist es für dich selbstverständlich, dass du regelmäßig trainierst. Wer im Schwimmen, beim Laufen, im Fußball oder beim Tischtennis seine Leistung verbessern will, merkt bald, dass regelmäßiges Üben zu besseren Resultaten führt. Aber nicht nur das – wer mehrfach wöchentlich trainiert, hat auch mehr Spaß am Üben, und was zuerst vielleicht etwas mühsam erscheint, gelingt bald viel besser und fast mühelos.

Mit dem Grammatiküben ist das nicht anders. Wer regelmäßig übt, macht bald weniger Fehler, erzielt bessere Ergebnisse und hat außerdem mehr Spaß an der Sprache. Die Übungen in diesem Buch und auf der **e-ZONE** sind so gebaut, dass sie garantiert bessere Lernleistungen bringen, wenn du sie regelmäßig durchführst. Also, am besten nicht etwa kurz vor einem Test ein paar Stunden üben! Du wirst bessere Resultate erzielen, wenn du dich mehrfach wöchentlich mit Grammatik beschäftigst. Du brauchst du auch nicht so lange zu üben. Wie wäre es mit 10 Minuten vier mal pro Woche? Versuch's mal! Die ersten positiven Resultate werden sich einstellen.

Im Buch und auf der **e-ZONE** findest du eine Reihe von Hilfen:

- Das Inhaltsverzeichnis – zum schnellen Auffinden des Grammatikkapitels, das du üben möchtest.
- Jedes Grammatikkapitel beginnt mit einer Zusammenfassung der wichtigsten Regeln und Regeln.
- Neben der Zusammenfassung findest du meist eine Ankündigung von Professor Grammar. Wenn du dieses Symbol siehst, solltest du dich am besten gleich mal auf die **e-ZONE** schauen.
- Professor Grammar wird auch auf der **e-ZONE** im Abschnitt **Help** auftauchen. Eine Struktur besser zu verstehen ist ein Bereich, in dem du dann gleich mal versuchen kannst, ob du die Erklärungen richtig verstanden hast.
- Nun kannst du wählen, ob du mit Hilfe der **e-ZONE** weiterüben möchtest, oder zuerst mit dem Buch arbeitest. Auf der **e-ZONE** findest du zu jedem Grammatikkapitel zwei oder drei Übungen, zum Beispiel Sätze mit Lücken, in die du die richtige Form

einsetzen musst. Du kannst dir wählen, ob du dir zuerst die richtigen Lösungswörter anschauen möchtest (*Listen*), und dann die Übung machen willst, oder ob du zuerst die Übung machen willst um sie dir vielleicht anschließend anzuhören.

- Im Buch sowie auf der **e-ZONE** findest du zu jedem Grammatikkapitel eine oder mehrere Sorten an Übungen. Sie sind so angeordnet, dass du zuerst leichtere Übungen vorfindest und der Schwierigkeitsgrad allmählich gesteigert wird.
- Im Anhang des Buches findest du eine Zusammenstellung aller Grammatikkapitel, die im Buch behandelt werden, mit Schautafeln, die dir eine gute Übersicht geben, und den wichtigsten Regeln. Außerdem findest du im Anhang auch die Lösungen – die solltest du dir am besten immer dann anschauen, wenn du deine Leistungen überprüfen möchtest, oder dich bei einem Kapitel mal gar nicht auskennst. Was wenig Sinn macht ist das regelmäßige Ansehen der Lösungen, bevor du eine Übung machst. Aber das weißt du ja selbst, und auch hier gilt, was im Training im Sport gilt: Wer schummelt, beschummelt sich selbst.
- Und nun noch ein Tipp zum Schluss: auf der **e-ZONE** findest du zu jedem Grammatikkapitel einen Cartoon mit einem lustigen Rätsel. Professor Grammar hat ja, und dann hat Professor Grammar sich auch gelegentlich Tricks ausgedacht, um dir besonderen Lernspaß zu bereiten! Aber nun geht's los.

Viel Spaß und viel Erfolg wünschen dir die Autoren!

Herbert Puchta
Jeff Stranks
Peter Lewis-Jones

Present simple (revision)

Hello! See me on the **e-ZONE** to discover more about **present simple (revision)** and to learn better when to use it.

Das **present simple** verwendest du, um auszudrücken, was du immer machst. Du verwendest es auch, um über Dinge zu reden, die immer gelten.

Zur Erinnerung: Füge **-s** beim Verb in der 3. Person Singular (**he/she/it**) an. Verwende **doesn't / don't** für die Verneinung, und bilde Fragen mit **does** / **do**.

Sandra **lives** in Scotland, but Paul and Andy **live** in Ireland. I **don't like** football, and Steve **doesn't like** basketball. **Do** people in the USA eat a lot? **Does** she eat a lot? Lots of tourists **come** to London every year.



1 Underline the correct options.

- 1 Mike live / lives in London.
- 2 We play / playing football every Saturday.
- 3 I play / plays the guitar in a band.
- 4 I don't want / not want to go to school today.
- 5 She go / goes on holiday to France every year.
- 6 Do / Does your sister go to your school?
- 7 My sister don't / doesn't like horror films.
- 8 Where do / does you live?

2 Complete each sentence with the correct form of a verb from the box.

- watch
- live
- think
- want
- go
- speak
- not know
- not go

- 1 Alessandra always to school by bus.
- 2 They the answer to the question.
- 3 We to the cinema every other week.
- 4 My brother never horror films – he's too scared!
- 5 Sandra lunch?
- 6 you her sandwich?
- 7 It's so funny. Are Paris is in Italy!
- 8 Where funny? In Charles Street?

e-ZONE 3 Read the jokes. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple.

A man ¹ to go to a pizza place. He's hungry and he ² pizza! The girl (say): 'Hello. Can I help you?' 'Yes, I ⁴ (want) a pizza, please. Cheese, tomato, and mushrooms. But no onions – I ⁵ (not like) onions, thanks.'

And then the girl ⁶ (ask) him: '..... you (want) a thin* pizza or a thick one?' And the man ⁸ (say): 'Oh, a thick one, please.' 'OK,' says the girl. 'And what size? Small, medium or large?' The man ⁹ (think) for a moment. 'Medium, please.'



'OK. And ¹⁰ you (want) the pizza cut into four slices or six slices?' And the man ¹¹ (say): 'Oh, just four, please. I ¹² (not think) I can eat six slices!'

*thin – dünn



Joke 2

A man ¹³..... (see) a sign outside a house. The sign ¹⁴..... (say): 'Buy My Talking Dog.' The man ¹⁵..... (knock) on the door. A woman ¹⁶.....

(show) him the dog and then she ¹⁷..... (leave) the room.

The man asks the dog: '18..... you really..... (talk)?' The dog says: 'Oh yes. In fact I ¹⁹..... (speak) four languages. Sometimes the President ²⁰..... (use) me as a spy*. I sit in rooms and I listen. The people from the other countries never think that a dog can understand!'

The man ²¹..... (run) back to the woman. 'How much do you want for the dog?' '£20.' 'But..... (no) and..... (start)! Why only £20?..... fantastic!' 'Because, the woman says,..... liar*. It ²³..... (not speak) four languages – it only ²⁴..... (speak) English!'

*spy – Spion/in; *liar – Lügner/in

4 Use the pictures. Complete the sentences.



- 1 Jim / go / school / bike / bus
Jim goes to school on a bike. He doesn't go by bus.
- 2 Annie / like / pizza / hamburger
- 3 Steve and Janie / go to the cinema / Fridays / Saturdays
- 4 Maggie / watch / tennis / football
- 5 My friends / listen to music / dance
- 6 My cat / drink / milk / water

And now go to the e-ZONE and do the

Cartoon for Fun!



Past simple (revision)

Hello! See me on the **e-ZONE** to discover more about **past simple (revision)** and to learn better when to use it.

Wenn du über etwas Vergangenes redest (zum Beispiel, wenn du eine Geschichte erzählst), verwendest du das **past simple**. Zur Erinnerung – es gibt 2 Arten von Verben:

- a. **regelmäßige Verben:** du hängst an die Grundform **-ed** an, um die **past form** zu erhalten (**jump – jumped, wash – washed, etc**)
- b. **unregelmäßige Verben:** du solltest dir ihre **past forms** gut einprägen (**go – went, find – found, etc**).

Um die Verneinung im **past** zu bilden, verwendest du **didn't + Grundform des Verbs** (I didn't see him.).



1 Write R in the box if the verb is regular, I if the verb is irregular.

- 1 I *phoned* Emily last night and we *spoke* for hours.
- 2 We *drove* for about three hours and then we *stopped* for lunch.
- 3 I *ran* all the way but I still *arrived* late.
- 4 I *wanted* to tell her but Kim *thought* it was a bad idea.
- 5 I *played* with it for about an hour but then it *broke* .
- 6 I *listened* to everything she said but I *didn't understand* anything.
- 7 I *watched* TV until I *fell* asleep.
- 8 I *looked* at the map and *saw* that you were lost.

2 Write the infinitives of irregular verbs in the box.

- 1 *speak* 3 4 7
- 2 6 8

3 Complete the puzzle with the past forms of the verbs and find the person.

- 1 make
- 2 continue
- 3 become
- 4 have
- 5 be
- 6 know
- 7 join
- 8 join
- 9 sing
- 10 can
- 11 know
- 12 lose
- 13 win
- 14 go

4 Complete the text with the verbs from 3.

On June 25th 2009 the music world ¹..... one of its biggest and brightest stars. Everyone ²..... his name but few people ³..... believe it – Michael Jackson was dead. He ⁴..... born on August 28th 1958 and he ⁵..... singing in 1964 when he ⁶..... the *Jackson 5*. In the group he ⁷..... and danced with his brothers but it was clear that Michael ⁸..... something special. In 1971 he ⁹..... his first record as a solo singer.

He also ¹⁰..... to sing with the *Jackson 5* for several more years. In 1982 he released his famous record, *Thriller*, which ¹¹..... to number one all over the world. It ¹²..... best-selling record ever. Michael ¹³..... over 750 million records worldwide. He ¹⁴..... 15 Grammys (10 years of the music world). Most people grew up the age of 50, Michael Jackson died far too young.

5 Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Write True or False.



- 1 Mike didn't wash his face after school. True
- 2 He left his school bag at home.
- 3 He ate all his lunch.
- 4 Mike didn't drink all his water.
- 5 Mike sat alone in the Maths lesson.
- 6 Mike didn't ask any questions in his Maths lesson.
- 7 Mike walked home alone.
- 8 Mike didn't remember to take his school bag.

6 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verbs.

We ate onion soup but we ¹ didn't eat any frog's legs.
 We visited the Eiffel Tower but we ² the Louvre.

We saw Buckingham Palace but we ³ the Queen.
 We rode in a London taxi but we ⁴ on a red bus.

We went up the Statue of Liberty but we ⁵ up the Empire State Building.
 We took lots of photos in Central Park but we ⁶ any photos in Times Square.

We played football on the beach but we ⁷ volleyball.
 We spoke lots of Portuguese but we ⁸ any Spanish.

7 Match the postcards with the correct texts in 6. Write the numbers in the circles.



8 What did you do yesterday? Write sentences.

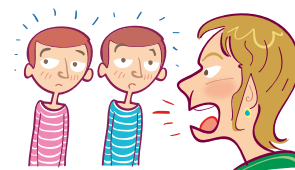
- 1 go to school I went to school / I didn't go to school.
- 2 get up before 6 a.m.
- 3 do homework
- 4 watch TV
- 5 play computer games
- 6 cook dinner
- 7 eat pizza
- 8 listen to music

9 Match the question and the answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Did you go to Sam's party? | a Nobody. I met everyone there. |
| 2 Who did you go with? | b Well, I talked and danced a lot. |
| 3 What did you do? | c Yes, I did. |
| 4 Was Janice there? | d No, she didn't. |
| 5 Did you dance with her? | e I don't know. I didn't stay to the end. |
| 6 Did she talk about me? | f Yes, I did. It was great. |
| 7 Oh. What time did the party finish? | g Yes, she was. |
| 8 What time did you leave? | h About 9 o'clock. I had to walk Janice home. |

e-ZONE 10 Complete the dialog.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Ben Mum, Tom called me 'stupid'. | Ben Because he drew on my book. |
| Mum Tom, why 1..... you call
your brother 'stupid'? | Mum Tom, why 5..... you
on your brother's book? |
| Tom Because he broke my model. | Tom Because he stole my pencil. |
| Mum Tom, why 2..... you
your brother's model? | Mum Ben, why 6..... you
your brother's pencil? |
| Ben Because he hit me. | Ben Because he called me 'stupid'. |
| Mum Tom, why 3..... you
your brother? | Mum Tom, why 7..... you
your brother 'stupid'? |
| Tom Because he ate my chocolate. | Tom Mum! We've |
| Mum Ben, why 4..... you
your brother's chocolate? | already told
you! |



The boy who cried 'wolf'

Once upon a time there ¹.....*was*..... (be) a young boy called Timothy who ²..... (live) in a small village by a large dark forest. His mother and father ³..... (tell) him never to go into the forest because there were wolves there. One day, when he ⁴..... (be) very bored, he ⁵..... (go) into the forest. He ⁶..... (want) some fun and ⁷..... (decide*) to play a trick on the people of the village.

"Wolf! Wolf!" he ⁸..... (scream) at the top of his voice. "Help me. Quick. Come quickly."

All the villagers ⁹..... (hear) his scream. They ¹⁰..... (stop) their work, ¹¹..... (pick) up their guns and ¹²..... (run) into the forest. They ¹³..... (find) Timothy but they ¹⁴..... (not see) any wolves.

"Where ¹⁵..... the wolves ¹⁶..... (go)?" ¹⁶..... (ask) a man. But Timothy ¹⁷..... (not answer) and ¹⁸..... (stand) there laughing. Of course, the villagers ¹⁹..... (not be) happy and that evening, Timothy's mother and father ²⁰..... (see) him to bed without any dinner.

But the next day Timothy ²¹..... (leave) his home and ²²..... (go) into the forest again. He ²³..... (think) his trick ²⁴..... so much fun. He ²⁵..... (not worry) about the villagers.

"Wolf! Wolf!" he ²⁶..... (cry) as loud as he ²⁷..... (can).

Again the villagers ²⁸..... (get) their guns and ²⁹..... (hurry) into the forest.



And again they ³⁰..... (find) Timothy laughing.

"³¹..... (think) there were no wolves," he ³²..... (ask).

The villagers ³³..... (be) furious. Timothy's parents ³⁴..... (make) him say 'sorry' and promise never to do it again.

But of course, the next day, Timothy ³⁵..... (do) it all again. He

³⁶..... (walk) into the forest and ³⁷..... (hide) behind a tree. But then he

³⁸..... (see) something – eight bright yellow lights shining in the dark. Eyes! Wolves' eyes!

"Wolf! Wolf!", he ³⁹..... (shout). "Please help me! Please!"

In the village, the people ⁴⁰..... (listen) to the boy's screams but they

⁴¹..... (not stop) working and they ⁴²..... (not pick) up their guns. Nobody

⁴³..... (go) into the forest this time.

That evening Timothy ⁴⁴..... (not come) home and after a while his parents

⁴⁵..... (start) to get worried. Finally they ⁴⁶..... (call) on a few neighbours and they ⁴⁷..... (go) into the forest. They ⁴⁸..... (look) and

⁴⁹..... (look) everywhere but they ⁵⁰..... (not find) Timothy. In fact,

nobody ⁵¹..... (see) the young boy ever again.

*decide – entscheiden, entschließen



Past continuous and Past simple

Hello! See me on the **e-ZONE** to discover more about *Past Continuous* and *Past simple* and to learn better when to use them.



Du verwendest das *past continuous*, wenn du über eine länger andauernde Handlung in der Vergangenheit sprichst.
Du bildest das *past continuous* mit dem *past* von **be + ing-Form des Verbs**.

She **was sitting** at a table and she **was reading** a book.
Last Sunday lunchtime, we **were having** lunch in a restaurant in Paris!
I couldn't go out today because it **was raining**.

Du verwendest oft das *past continuous* für eine länger andauernde Handlung, die durch eine kürzere unterbrochen wird. Für die kürzere Handlung verwendest du das *past simple*.

I **was waiting** for my bus when I **saw** my friend Daisy.
I **fell** off my bike while I **was riding** in the park.
They **were taking** presents to each other's houses when they **were** in their cars.

1 Use a verb from the box to complete each sentence.

- was playing
- were playing
- was watching
- were watching
- was working
- were working
- was having
- were having

- 1 I didn't hear the phone ring — I a shower.
- 2 We couldn't go to sleep last night — our neighbours must be very loud.
- 3 Dad couldn't come to watch the match — he at my uncle's shop.
- 4 Sorry I didn't answer your call last night — I a film on TV.
- 5 I saw Paul ten minutes ago baseball in the park.
- 6 We got up really late today — at 6 o'clock we breakfast!
- 7 Steve and Jane were in the library yesterday evening — they really hard!
- 8 When I got home, my friends a horror film on DVD.

2 Complete each sentence. Write the verb in the correct form of the past continuous.

In my house, clock yesterday evening:

- 1 I my homework. (do)
- 2 television. (watch)
- 3 Our dogs in the kitchen. (play)
- 4 My grandmother to my mother. (talk)
- 5 My mother to my grandmother. (listen)
- 6 My father spaghetti. (cook)
- 7 My brother emails to his friends. (write)
- 8 Our cat to catch a mouse. (try)