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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 **eZONE** sind so entworfen, dass sie garantiert deine Lernleistungen verbessern, wenn du sie regelmäßig durchführst. Also solltest du am besten nicht nur kurz vor einem Test ein paar Stunden üben! Du wirst bessere Resultate erzielen, wenn du dich mehrmals in der Woche mit Grammatik beschäftigst. Dann brauchst du auch nicht so lange zu üben. Wie wär's mit 10 Minuten vier mal pro Woche? Versuch's einfach – die ersten positiven Resultate werden sich bald einstellen!

Im Buch und auf der **eZONE** findest du folgende Hilfen:

- Das Inhaltsverzeichnis (S. 3) – zum schnellen Auffinden des Grammatikkapitels, das du üben möchtest.
- Jedes Grammatikkapitel beginnt mit einer Zusammenfassung der wichtigsten Formen und Regeln.
- Neben der Zusammenfassung findest du meist eine Ankündigung von Professor Grammar . Wenn du dieses Symbol siehst, solltest du am besten gleich mal auf die **eZONE** schauen.
- Professor Grammar wird dir auf der **eZONE** im Abschnitt *How it works* helfen, die jeweilige Grammatikstruktur besser zu verstehen. Im Bereich *Check it out* kannst du dann gleich mal versuchen, ob du die Erklärungen richtig verstanden hast.
- Nun kannst du wählen, ob du mithilfe der **eZONE** weiterüben möchtest oder zuerst mit dem Buch arbeitest. Alle Übungen aus dem Buch mit einer eindeutigen Lösung findest du auch auf der **eZONE**. Dort kannst du dir einige Übungen zuerst anhören bevor du sie machst (*Listen first.*)

- Im Buch selbst findest du zu jedem Grammatikkapitel eine oder mehrere Seiten an Übungen. Sie sind so angeordnet, dass du zuerst leichtere Übungen vorfindest und der Schwierigkeitsgrad allmählich gesteigert wird.
- Im Anhang zum Buch findest du eine Zusammenstellung aller Grammatikkapitel, die im Buch behandelt werden (S. 64). Dort werden noch einmal die wichtigsten Regeln zusammengefasst und kleine Tabellen und Schaufeln helfen dir, die Übersicht zu behalten. Außerdem findest du im Anhang eine Liste englischer Wörter mit deutscher Übersetzung (S. 77) sowie die Lösungen (S. 81) – diese 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 **eZONE** findest du zu jedem Grammatikkapitel einen *Cartoon for fun* mit einem lustigen Rätsel.
- Ja, und dann hat sich Professor Grammar auf der **eZONE** 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 **eZONE** to discover more about **present simple** and to learn better when to use it.

Das *Present simple* verwendest du, wenn du beschreiben möchtest, was jemand immer wieder tut, was immer wieder geschieht oder was jemand fühlt. In der 3. Person Singular (*he/she/it*) wird ein **-s** an das Verb angehängt. Bei Fragen verwendest du **do** oder **does**, bei Verneinungen **don't** (*do not*) oder **doesn't** (*does not*).

Statement	Negation	Question
I live in Birmingham.	I don't live in London.	Where do you live?
She lives in Manchester.	She doesn't live in Leeds.	Where does she live?
They live in Edinburgh.	They don't live in York.	Where do they live?



1 Write the 3rd person form of the verbs.

- I like — He likes
- I watch — He
- I play — She
- I am — He
- I eat — He
- I go — She
- I talk — He
- I work — She
- I learn — He
- I buy — She
- I switch — He
- I have — She

2 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verb and a word from the box.

football
poems
French
ham
red
the news
hip-hop
her sister

- I wear black but I don't wear red
- Jack watches sports programmes but he
- Linda plays volleyball but she
- Ian and Sophie are musicians but they
- My parents listen to rock but they
- You eat fish but you
- I like Mary but I
- Trevor reads comic books but he

3 Rewrite the sentences and make them negative.

- I like spaghetti. I don't like spaghetti.
- He lives in London.
- You know Peter.
- They play volleyball every Sunday.
- Liam likes Jessica.
- She wants to be a pilot.
- Jenny and Rob are teachers.
- We run 5 km every day.

4 Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs.

Hi, my name ¹..... **is** (be) Oliver and my best friend ²..... (be) Paul.
 My best friend and I ³..... (be) completely different. For example, he
⁴..... (like) geography and history, I ⁵..... (like) art and music.
 He only ⁶..... (live) with his mum and her friend. I ⁷..... (have got) two
 brothers. He really ⁸..... (enjoy) all sports. I ⁹..... (not like) sport at
 all. I ¹⁰..... (spend*) all of my money on video games. Guess ¹¹.....
 (not play) video games. He always ¹²..... black. I ¹³.....
 (not like) black. My favourite colour ¹⁴..... blue.
 He ¹⁵..... (hate) blue, of course. I think there
¹⁶..... (be) only two things we have in common*:
 our age – we ¹⁷..... (be)
 both 14 – and we both ¹⁸..... (like) the
 same girl, Betty Hands. Betty ¹⁹..... (be)
 his girlfriend but I ²⁰..... (like) her too. Paul
²¹..... (not know) this. I ²².....
 (not be) sure we are going to be best friends for much longer.



VOCABULARY: *spend (Geld) ausgeben; *have in common – etwas gemeinsam haben

5 Use the text in 4 to write the question for the answers.

- 1 **What's Oliver's best friend called?** ?
He's called Paul.
- 2 ? ?
His favourite subjects are geography and history. Blue.
- 3 ? ?
He's got two brothers. They are both 14.
- 4 ? ?
No, he doesn't. He hates sport. No, he doesn't know.

6 Write answers to the questions for you and your best friend.

	me	my best friend
1 How old are you?	I'm	He/She is
2 What are your school subjects?		
3 What kind of clothes do you usually wear?		
4 What sports do you usually do?		
5 What do you usually spend your money on?		
6 How many brothers or sisters do you have?		
7 What music do you listen to?		
8 What do you usually do on a Saturday?		

7 Write a short text about you and your friend. Use the information in 6 to help you.

My best friend is called We're both His/Her favourite school subject is but my favourite is

8 Use the pictures to complete the table.

1 On Mondays, I		play tennis		but I don't go swimming.....
2 On Tuesdays, I		..... ..... .....		..... ..... .....
3 On Wednesdays, I		..... ..... .....		..... ..... .....
4 On Thursdays, I		..... ..... .....		..... ..... .....
5 On Fridays, I		..... ..... .....		..... ..... .....
6 On Saturdays, I		..... ..... .....		..... ..... .....
7 On Sundays, I		..... ..... .....		..... ..... .....



And now go to the **eZONE** and do the **CARTOON FOR FUN!**



Past simple (revision)

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

Wenn du etwas erzählst, was in der Vergangenheit passiert ist, verwendest du das *Past simple*. Es gibt regelmäßige und unregelmäßige Formen. An die regelmäßigen Formen wird ein **-ed** angehängt. Endet ein regelmäßiges Verb auf **-e**, fügst du nur ein **-d** an. Endet das Verb auf **-y**, verwandelt sich dieses in ein **-i** und du fügst **-ed** an. Die unregelmäßigen Verben (*irregular verbs*) lernst du am besten auswendig.

Regular

look – looked

like – liked

try – tried

Irregular

eat – ate

see – saw

go – went



- 1 Find ten verbs (↑ ↓ ← →) and write them under the pictures. Then create the past simple form.**

E	A	T	L	A	H	K	D
O	P	E	N	C	N	R	L
B	L	E	A	K	W	S	O
M	A	M	W	A	T	C	H
K	Y	S	T	J	U	M	P
D	N	I	F	P	E	O	L
L	U	V	G	H	C	B	Y
F	R	D	R	E	V	I	G

1



eat

2



ate

3



4



6



7



8



9



10



- 2 Tick the ones you have got an irregular past tense in them.**

1 She ran across the road and fell.

☒

5 She held his hand and kissed him.

☐

2 She phoned me and invited me to her party.

☐

6 He climbed up the tree and jumped down again.

☐

3 We walked on the beach and played volleyball.

☐

7 We played tennis and then we went home.

☐

4 He looked out of the window and saw me.

☐

8 He read his book for five minutes and then he turned off the lights.

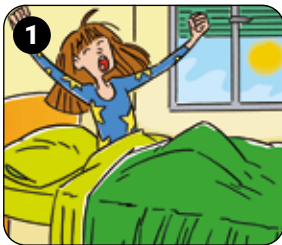
☐

3 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

Everyone ¹..... had..... (have) great summer holidays.
 Victor ²..... (play) volleyball on a French beach.
 Harry ³..... (hold) hands with a Spanish girl on a Spanish beach.
 George ⁴..... (write) a postcard to his grandma.
 Eddie ⁵..... (eat) ice cream in Venice.
 Simon ⁶..... (swim) in the sea in Greece.
 Jimmy ⁷..... (go) trekking in the wild Brazilian jung
 Maggie ⁸..... (see) famous film stars in LA.
 Kelly ⁹..... (kiss) a handsome Italian in Rome.
 Phil ¹⁰..... (buy) a new necklace for Mona.
 And me? I ¹¹..... (have) a lovely time here at home reading all their postcards.

4 Complete the text with the past simple forms of the verbs in the box.

prepare
 give
 wake up
 go
 have
 watch
 meet
 sit



- 1 Yesterday was perfect. I woke up late.
 2 My mum my favourite meal
 for breakfast.
 3 I TV all morning.
 4 After school I roller-skating
 with my friends in the park.
 5 I also Kevin Maley in the park.
 6 We under a tree.
 7 He me his phone number.
 8 Then, we some ice cream.
 What a great day!

5 Write about your 'perfect yesterday'.

.....



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Past simple negation (revision)

Wenn du mit der *Past simple* Form eines Verbs etwas verneinen möchtest, verwendest du **didn't (= did not)** zusammen mit der Grundform des Verbs. Die Vergangenheit steckt also bereits in **didn't** – du brauchst also an das Verb kein **-ed** mehr anzuhängen.

Statement	Negation
I/You/He/She/It/We/They worked .	I/You/He/She/It/We/They didn't work.
I/You/He/She/It/We/They went to school.	I/You/He/She/It/We/They didn't go to school.
I/He/She/It was there.	I/He/She/It wasn't there.
You/We/They were there.	You/We/They weren't there.

1 Match the pictures with the sentences.



- 1 We didn't enjoy our holiday last year.
- 2 The weather wasn't nice at all.
- 3 We didn't like the hotel.
- 4 The food wasn't very good.
- 5 The room was noisy so we didn't sleep well.
- 6 We didn't like the beach.
- 7 Dad and I didn't see the football match.
- 8 The good thing was – we went home after three days!

2 Complete the sentences with the word in the box.

asked
didn't ask
went
didn't go
saw
didn't see
~~worked~~
didn't work

- 1 My dad very hard yesterday, so when he came home he was very tired.
- 2 I didn't the answer to the questions, so I phoned my friend Gill and her to help me.
- 3 I went to New York – and I lots of famous people!
- 4 We to the cinema last night – the film was great!
- 5 My homework was very difficult, so I was happy that the teacher me to answer it.
- 6 I on Friday night or Saturday, so I had to do all my homework on Sunday night.
- 7 I was really ill on Friday, so I to school.
- 8 A Was John at school yesterday? B I'm not sure – I him.



And now go to the **ezone** and do the **CARTOON FOR FUN!**



Past simple questions

Hello! See me on the **eZONE** to discover more about *past simple questions* and to learn better when to use them.



Wenn du mit der *Past simple* Form eines Verbs eine Frage stellen möchtest, verwendest du **did** zusammen mit der Grundform des Verbs. Hier steckt die Vergangenheit bereits in **did** – du musst an das Verb also kein **-ed** mehr anhängen.

Statement	Question
I/You/He/She/It/We/They worked .	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they work ?
I/You/He/She/It/We/They went to school.	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they go to school?
I/He/She/It was there.	Was I/he/she/it there ?
You/We/They were there.	Were you/we/they there ?

1 Put the words in the correct order to make the questions. Match them to the answers.

1 your / Was / good / holiday / ?

Was your holiday good?

2 brother and sister / your / with / go / Did / you / ?

3 hotel / you / in / Did / a / stay / ?

4 own / you / food / cook / your / Did / ?

☐ Sometimes – but we went to restaurants too.

☒ Yes, it was great, thanks!

☐ No, I went with some friends.

☐ No, we didn't. We went camping.

2 Complete the questions and the answers. Use the verbs in the box.

go
see
watch
do

1 A Did you
Annie yesterday?

B No, I but I saw
Julia.

2 A the
maths homework last night?

B Yes, I did – but the
French homework.

A you to
Italy on holiday?

B No, we to Italy – we
went to Spain.

4 A you the
football match last night?

B No, I the match – I
watched the science-fiction film.

3 Write the question. Then answer them for you.

1 you / go / to / yesterday?

Did you go to town yesterday?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

2 you / see / your friends / last Saturday?

3 the teacher / give you / homework / yesterday?

4 your parents / go out / last weekend?



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Past simple – negation and questions

1 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- ☐ A Friends? Who was with you? Jimmy Hardy?
- ☐ A Why did you only walk around?
- ☐ A The shopping centre? Did you buy anything?
- ☒ 1 A So where did you go last night?
- ☐ A I just want to know what to give you for breakfast!
- ☐ A No food? Hmm ... so are you hungry this morning?
- ☐ B I went to the shopping centre.
- ☐ B No, I didn't. Jimmy, I met Andy and Jack. We didn't do anything. We just walked around.
- ☐ B Because we didn't have any money. So we couldn't buy anything and we didn't eat any food.
- ☐ B Yes, I'm very hungry. But Mum, why all these questions?
- ☐ B No, I didn't go shopping. I just met my friends.

2 Circle the correct options.

- 1 ... out last Saturday night?
a You went **b Did you go** c Go you
- 2 ... you in town yesterday?
a Why was b Why are c Why were
- 3 ... film did you watch in the cinema?
a Why b Who c What
- 4 ... phoned Jimmy, but he ... at home.
a wasn't b weren't c didn't be

3 Complete the dialogue. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct past simple form.

- A Where ¹ ... **did you go** ... (go) last night?
- B To the cinema.
- A Who ² ... (go) with you?
- B I went with Paula. I invited Jimmy, but he ... (not come). Ashley ³ ... (not come).
- A Oh dear. Well – what ⁴ ... (be) the film like?
- B The film ⁵ ... (not be) very good. I ... (not like) it. But there ... (be) something: I ⁷ ... (not pay).
- A Why ... (not pay)?
- B I ... (not have) any money. Paula paid.
- A Oh. Where ⁹ ... (go) after the cinema?
- B We went to a pizza place – but I ¹⁰ ... (not be) hungry, so I ¹¹ ... (not eat) anything. Paula ¹² ... (not have) anything either.
- A What ¹³ ... (talk) about?
- B We ¹⁴ ... (not talk) about anything. I ¹⁵ ... (not want) to talk to Paula.
- A What a wonderful evening!
- B It ¹⁶ ... (not be) a wonderful evening. It was terrible!
- A I know – I was joking!



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Irregular verbs

Die Formen des *Past simple* können regelmäßig oder unregelmäßig sein. An die regelmäßigen Verben hängt man **-ed** an. Die *Irregular verbs* muss man auswendig lernen.

Regular

play – played

talk – talked

Irregular

go – **went**

have – **had**

sit – **sat**

read – **read**

put – **put**

know – **knew**

H	D	K	N	E	W	S	N	T
A	R	G			W	E	N	T
F	O	G	T			C	A	G
O				G	A	V	A	
U	E		E	O	L	U	E	V
	D	A	K	P	G	R	E	
D	D	R	E	A	H	E	V	
W	O	A	D	E	T	D	E	
	T	H	A	S	A	I	D	

1 Find the past forms. Write them next to the verbs.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 go – <u>went</u> | 4 give – | 7 can – | 9 read – |
| 2 know – | 5 get – | 8 say – | 10 take – |
| 3 find – | 6 have – | | |

2 Use the verbs from 1 to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Yesterday I <u>went</u> into town. | 6 I was lucky yesterday – I a £20 note |
| 2 I didn't watch TV last night – I the street | 7 My brother went fishing yesterday – he |
| a book! | six fish! |
| 3 My mother something | 8 I was sorry from playing football, so when I got |
| but I didn't hear her. | home I a bath. |
| 4 For Christmas last year, I a | 9 Last Friday, the teacher us lots of |
| new bicycle from my parents. | homework for the weekend. |
| 5 We went on holiday to Greece last year – I | 10 I all the answers in the test. |
| hundreds of | |

3 Complete the story with the correct form of the verbs.

Last Wednesday night I went (go) into town. My father (be) me in his car and he ³ (be) he was coming to pick me up. I ⁴ (go) to the cinema and I ⁵ (see) a film – it wasn't really very good. After the film, I ⁶ (wait) for my dad outside the cinema. It ⁷ (be) really cold! Then my dad ⁸ (phone) me. He said, "Sorry, I can't come. Catch the bus! See you later."

But I ⁹ (not have) any money for the bus. So I ¹⁰ (start) to walk home. But then it ¹¹ (start) to rain. I ¹² (get) very wet. So I ¹³ (stop) in the door of a bank. Then I ¹⁴ (look) down at the floor – and I ¹⁵ (find) some money! There ¹⁶ (be) a two-pound coin on the ground. I ¹⁷ (pick) it up and I ¹⁸ (run) to the bus stop. I ¹⁹ (catch) the last bus home. Lucky me!



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why – because

Mit dem Fragewort **why** fragst du nach einer Begründung („warum“). Mit **because** beantwortest du eine **why**-Frage.

1 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Why does Charlotte like tennis? | ☐ Because they're scary! |
| 2 Why did Paul change his T-shirt? | ☐ Because I was ill. |
| 3 Why did Sam go to the beach on Sunday? | ☐ Because I wasn't hungry. |
| 4 Why didn't you eat your dinner? | ☐ Because he didn't like it. |
| 5 Why did you enjoy that film? | ☐ Because we didn't do our homework. |
| 6 Why was Sarah sad yesterday? | ☐ Because I love music. |
| 7 Why weren't you at school this morning? | ☐ Because it's a cool sport. |
| 8 Why did the climbers call 999? | ☐ Because animals are very interesting. |
| 9 Why was Mrs White angry? | ☐ Because they were lost in the mountains. |
| 10 Why do you watch nature programmes? | ☐ Because it was funny. |
| 11 Why don't you like horror films? | ☐ Because it was a sunny day. |
| 12 Why do you like playing the guitar? | ☐ Because she didn't find her phone. |

2 Complete the dialogues with **why** or **because**.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 A <u>Why</u> was she angry? | 4 A are you crying? |
| B because she was bitten. | B nobody remembered my birthday. |
| 2 A I didn't go to the party. | 5 A We're lost. |
| B because I was tired. | B didn't you bring a map? |
| A because I was really tired. | A I haven't got one. |
| 3 A Why does Mr. Fisher he gives us so much homework? | 6 A I didn't phone you I haven't got your number. |
| B because he does that? | B haven't you got my number? |
| A because he thinks we have to work harder. | A you never gave it to me. |

VOCABULARY: *bit – past form of bite (dt. beißen)

3 Read the text. Then complete the questions.

On Friday night, Jamie went to bed late. He was very tired and he forgot to put his alarm clock on. On Saturday morning, he didn't wake up until 10 o'clock. Jamie looked at the clock. 10 o'clock! The football match started at 10.30 – he was late! He jumped out of bed and got dressed as quickly as possible. He ran downstairs. The house was empty – his mum and dad were out shopping. He opened the fridge – empty, too. So, no breakfast. No problem, he wasn't very hungry. Jamie got on his bike and cycled* as fast as he could to the place where the football match was going to start. He got there at 10.25. The teacher looked surprised when he saw Jamie. Jamie's face was all red.



"OK, Jamie, we saw you're just in time. Go and put your football things on."

"Oh no!" shouted Jamie. His football kit was in his bag – back at home in his bedroom!

VOCABULARY: *cycle – radfahren

- 1 Why didn't Jamie wake up until 10 o'clock?
Because he forgot to put his alarm clock on.
- 2 because there was no food in the fridge.
..... out of bed.
Because he was late.
- 3 because Jamie's face was all red.
..... empty?
Because his parents were out shopping.
- 4
5 surprised?
6 "Oh no!"
Because his football things were back at home.

4 Use your imagination. Write the answers and questions.

- 1 A Why didn't you eat your sandwich?
B
- 2 A ?
B Because I didn't have any money.
- 3 A Why didn't you play football this afternoon?
B
- 4 A ?
B I don't like pets.
- 5 A Why do you always wear black?
B
- 6 A ?
B Because it was too scary.



And now go to the **eZONE** and do the **CARTOON FOR FUN!**

