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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 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. Dann brauchst du auch nicht so lange zu üben. Wie wär's mit 10 Minuten vier mal pro Woche? Versuch's mal – die ersten positiven Resultate werden sich einstellen!

Im Buch und auf der **eZONE** findest du die folgenden Hilfen:

- Das Inhaltsverzeichnis – zum schnellen Auffinden des Grammatikkapitels, das du üben möchtest.
- Jedes Grammatikkapitel beginnt mit einer Zusammenfassung der wichtigsten Formen und Regeln.
- Neben der Zusammenfassung zu Beginn jedes Grammatikthemas 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 findest du auch auf der **eZONE**. Dort kannst du dir einige Übungen anhören bevor du sie machst (*Listen first.*).

- Im Buch selbst findest du zu jedem Grammatikkapitel eine oder mehrere Seiten mit 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. 65). 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. 82) sowie die Lösungen (S. 90) – 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 **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

Past continuous (revision)

Hello! See me on the **eZONE** to discover more about *past continuous* and to learn better when to use it.

Du verwendest das *Past continuous* oft, um eine längere Handlung zu beschreiben, die durch eine kürzere unterbrochen wird. Für die kürzere Handlung verwendest du das *Past simple*.

When they **were walking** across a bridge, they saw a boat on the river.

I **was playing** football in the park when it started to rain.

Bildung: **was/were + ing-Form** des Verbs

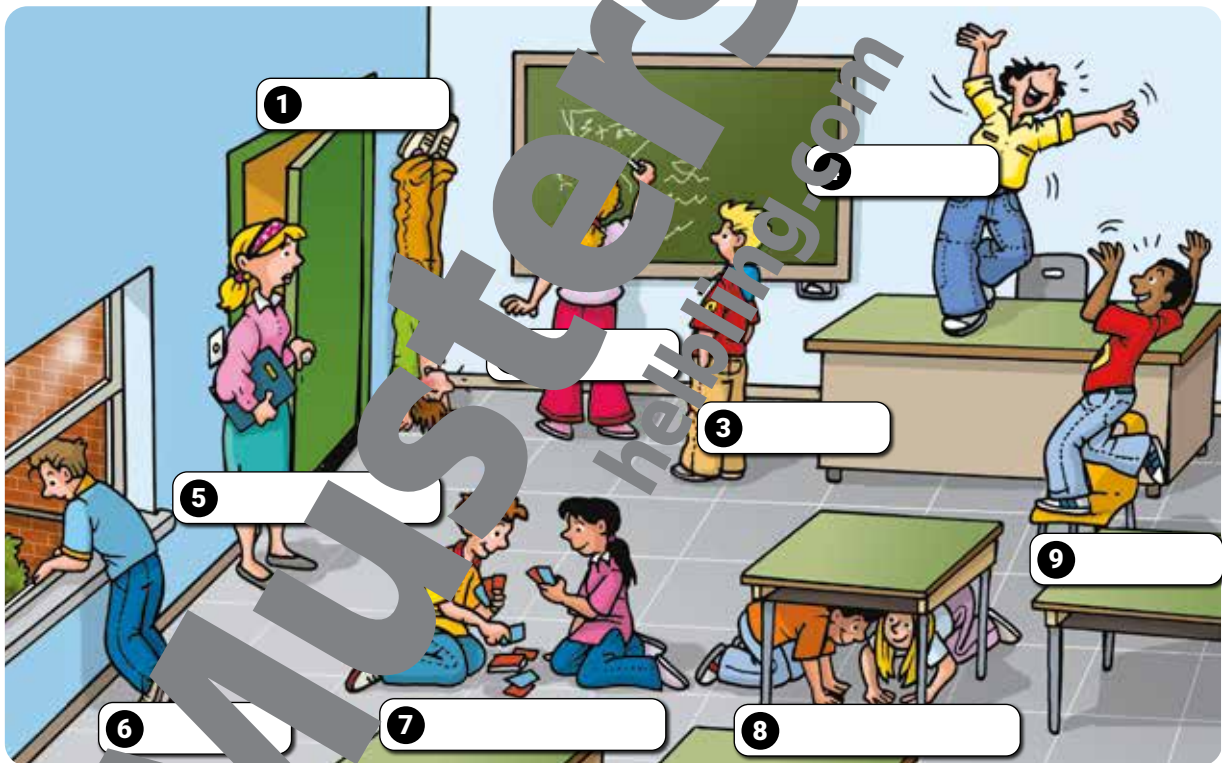
Du verwendest das *Past continuous* auch, wenn du über eine längere andauernde Handlung in der Vergangenheit sprichst.

In 1945, many people in Europe **were starving**.

At 10 o'clock last night, my parents **were watching** TV.



1 Read and write the names next to the people.



When Miss Pimm opened the door to the classroom, she was shocked. None of the children were in their seats. **Jim** was dancing on his chair and **Don** was dancing on the desk. The friends **Polly and Paul** were sitting on the floor. They were playing cards. **Lucy** was writing on the blackboard and **Fred** was watching her.

Dawn and Danny were hiding under their desk. **Tommy** was hanging out of the window and **George** was doing a handstand in the corner. Miss Pimm looked around. No one had noticed her, so she went back to the teachers' room and had another cup of coffee.

2 Read the text again and underline all the examples of the past continuous.

3 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 I was doing my homework when
- 2 Dad was cleaning the windows when
- 3 Mum was eating her soup when
- 4 Alex was stroking the dog when
- 5 Luka was dancing with Alina when
- 6 She was waiting for the bus when
- 7 The president was making a speech when
- 8 We were just getting into bed when

- ☐ he fell off the ladder.
- ☐ it bit him.
- ☐ she saw an accident.
- ☐ my pencil broke.
- ☐ someone threw an egg at him.
- ☐ we heard strange noise downstairs*.
- ☐ she saw a
- ☐ I stepped on her toe.

VOCABULARY: down – herunter; unterer Stock, unten; fly – Fliege

4 Underline the correct options.

- 1 My neighbour *drove* / *was driving* home in the snow when he *had* / *was having* an accident.
- 2 While I *ate* / *was eating* my soup, I *saw* / *was seeing* a fly in it.
- 3 I *broke* / *was breaking* my ankle when I *hiked* / *was hiking* in the mountains.
- 4 The goalkeeper *put* / *was putting* on his gloves when I *saw* / *was seeing* him scoring a goal.
- 5 She *listened* / *was listening* to her favourite song when the battery *ran* / *was running* out on her mobile phone.
- 6 Grandpa *took* / *was taking* the chicken out of the oven when he *dropped* / *was dropping* it.
- 7 I *watched* / *was watching* a film when I *fell* / *was falling* asleep.
- 8 He *took* / *was taking* a shower when the water *stopped* / *was stopping*.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 We *were having* when the alarm *rang* (have / ring)
- 2 I gone my dad when it raining. (play / start)
- 3 While Gran , she out. (sing / fall)
- 4 While Rob one of the guitar strings* (play / break)
- 5 Mum and Dad when I the house. (argue / leave)
- 6 They to the news when they the news. (listen / hear)
- 7 I while I (lose / shop)
- 8 He shower when the postman the door. (have / knock)

VOCABULARY: *false teeth – drittes Gebiss;
guitar string – Gitarrensaiten

6 Use the words and phrases to write sentences.

- 1 I / read / book / go out *I was reading a book when the lights went out.*
- 2 Dad / do / clean-up / drop / plate
- 3 He / break / nose / box
- 4 I / read / book / in the bath / drop / in the water
- 5 She / eat / apple / see / worm in it
- 6 My uncle / dig / in the garden / find / an ancient necklace
- 7 Mum / drink / coffee / burn / mouth

7 Use the pictures to write sentences.



Jason's bad day

1 Jason was riding his bike when he hit his head on a branch.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

8 Imagine a bad day for you. Write at least six sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

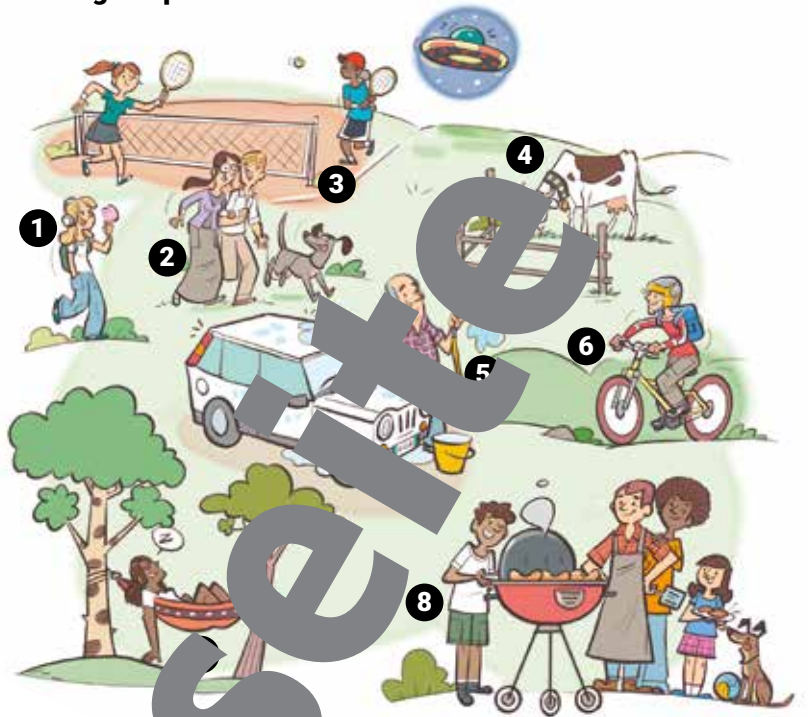
.....

.....

9 Look at the pictures and write sentences using the past continuous.

When the aliens arrived ...

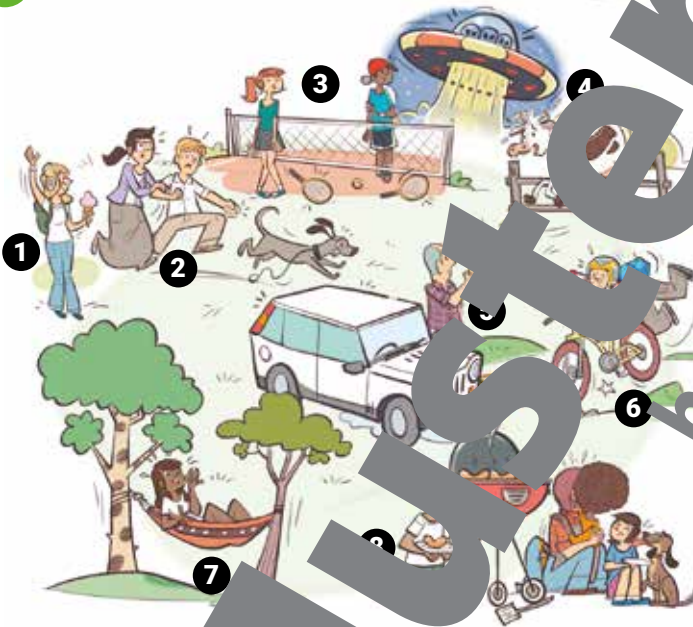
- 1 Sally was eating an ice cream.
- 2 Mr and Mrs Thomas
- 3 Ruby and Nick
- 4 The cow
- 5 Mr Havers
- 6 Paul
- 7 Mrs Robinson
- 8 The Johnson family



10 Look at the pictures and write sentences using the past simple.

When the aliens arrived ...

- 1 Sally claved at the UFO.
- 2 Mr and Mrs Thomas
- 3 Ruby and Nick
- 4 The cow
- 5 Mr Havers
- 6 Paul
- 7 Mrs Robinson
- 8 The Johnson family



11 Imagine what you and some of your family/friends were doing when the UFO landed and what you did next. Write some sentences.

I was doing homework when the UFO landed. Then I went outside to get a better look.

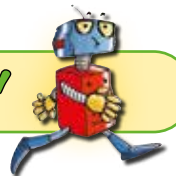
.....

.....

.....



And now go to the [eZONE](#) and do the **CARTOON FOR FUN!**



Past perfect

Hello! See me on the **EZONE** to discover more about **past perfect** and to learn better when to use it.



Du verwendest das *Past perfect*, wenn du betonen möchtest, dass eine Handlung vor einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit geschehen war und bereits abgeschlossen ist.

Bildung: Person + **had(n't)** + **past participle**

I couldn't get into the house because I'd **lost** my keys.

When I arrived at the party, my friend **had** already **left**.

He was really hungry – he **hadn't eaten** anything since breakfast.

Die Zeitangaben *just* und *after* werden oft gemeinsam mit der *Past perfect* benutzt – sie zeigen an bzw. betonen, in welcher Reihenfolge etwas passiert ist.

After they **had visited** Tower Bridge, they went to St. Paul's Cathedral.

When we arrived, the shop **had just closed**.

1 Write the past participles of the verbs.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 take taken | 8 choose | 15 see |
| 2 bring | 9 make | 16 do |
| 3 eat | 10 write | 17 say |
| 4 forget | 11 use | 18 think |
| 5 show | 12 go | 19 find |
| 6 fall | 13 grow | 20 tell |
| 7 catch | 14 begin | 21 go |

2 Use one of the past participles from 1 to complete each sentence. You don't need all of them.

- When I went to get my bike, it wasn't there any more! Someone had **stolen** it.
- We got to the cinema late when we went in, the film had already
- We were very tired when we to the hotel. The journey had more than eight hours.
- I was very sad when I the ring. It was something my grandmother had to me as a birthday present.
- When I went to the kitchen, it was empty. Someone had all the food!
- When he died, Shakespeare had more than 35 plays and over 100 poems.
- She because she had a bad cold.
- The kids were happy when their dad came back from New York because he had presents for each of them.
- We left the house. Dad went back because he had to turn off the lights.
- My sister was very unhappy when she found out that her school hadn't her to be in their swimming team.
- They were excited because they had their favourite band live.
- We had the teacher about the problem before the class started.

3 Choose phrases from the box to complete the mini-dialogues.

had seen	had been	had bought	had finished
hadn't seen	hadn't been	hadn't bought	hadn't finished

- 1 **A** How was the trip to Australia?
B Brilliant. It was wonderful to see my aunt and uncle again –
I hadn't seen them for almost five years.
- 2 **A** Why didn't your parents let you go out on Friday night?
B Because I my homework.
- 3 **A** Why didn't you come with us to the cinema last night?
B I was tired – and anyway, I the film before.
- 4 **A** Did you get to the concert hall early, before the show?
B No, we didn't need to get there early. We tickets two weeks before.
- 5 **A** Did your dad buy you the green skateboard you wanted?
B No, when we got to the shop, the skateboard sold already.
- 6 **A** Why did you leave the exam room 30 minutes before the end?
B Because I the exam. I'd answered all the questions, so why stay?
- 7 **A** Did you go to the show last night? The show was amazing.
B No, I didn't. I missed it because I my ticket online in time and then it was sold.
- 8 **A** I'm so glad we finally visited the museum today!
B Me too. I there before and it was amazing.

4 Circle the correct options.

Last year, one of the biggest banks in the country ¹ had / *had had* a major cybercrime incident*. By the time I ² heard / *had heard* about it, it ³ caused / *had caused* problems for thousands of people and businesses. We found out that a group of hackers ⁴ attacked / *had attacked* the bank's computer system. They ⁵ stole / *had stolen* personal information from thousands of customers. But how ⁶ did this happen? / *had this happened?* And then I ⁷ remembered / *had remembered* that I ⁸ changed / *had changed* my passwords quite recently. That was OK, but I ⁹ didn't realise / *hadn't realised* that I needed to update my security software at the same time. Many of my friends ¹⁰ didn't update / *hadn't updated* their software either. By the time the bank informed everyone, it ¹¹ was / *had been* too late and most customers ¹² already lost / *had already lost* all their personal information. After that, I ¹³ decided / *had decided* to go to a cybersecurity workshop so that I could be better prepared in the future.



VOCABULARY: *incident – Vorfall

5 Write the sentences. Use the words *never* AND *before* in each sentence.

- 1 I played tennis for the first time on Sunday.
..... *I had never played tennis before.*
- 2 Last year, I forgot Anna's birthday for the first time in my life!
.....
.....
- 3 My brother did bungee jumping for the first time last weekend.
.....
.....
- 4 We went to London for the first time last year.
.....
- 5 Last July was the first time I ate Mexican food.
.....
.....
- 6 On Saturday I watched an ice hockey match for the first time.
.....
.....

6 Mr and Mrs Anderson went away for the weekend. They left a list of things to do for their teenage children, Jamie and Annie. Write sentences about what had and had not happened.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Jamie and Annie – do the shopping (✓) | Jamie and Annie <i>had done the shopping.</i> |
| 2 Jamie and Annie – tidy the garage (X) | 2 Jamie and Annie <i>hadn't</i> |
| 3 Annie – tidy her room (✓) | 3 Annie
..... |
| 4 Jamie – put the rubbish out (X) | 4 Jamie
..... |
| 5 Jamie and Annie – clean the windows (✓) | 5 Jamie and Annie
..... |
| 6 Jamie – cut the grass (X) | 6 Jamie
..... |
| 7 Annie – phone Grandpa and Grandma (✓) | 7 Annie
..... |
| 8 Jamie and Annie – feed the dog (✓) | 8 Jamie and Annie
..... |

7 Here are pairs of events in the order they happened. Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a 1) I went to bed. 2) My mother phoned me.
When my mother phoned me, <i>I had gone to bed.</i></p> <p>b 1) I went to the cinema. 2) I got to the cinema.
When I got to the cinema,
.....</p> <p>c 1) My mother and father went to work.
2) I got up.
When I got up,
.....</p> | <p>d 1) We cleaned the kitchen.
2) Our parents arrived.
When our parents
.....</p> <p>e 1) Klara went home. 2) Amira got to the party.
When Amira
.....</p> <p>f 1) The people put the fire out.
2) The firefighters arrived.
When
.....</p> |
|--|---|

8 Put one verb in each sentence into past simple, and one into past perfect.

- 1 Mum**got**..... (get) her wallet back, but someone**had taken**..... (take) the money and credit cards out of it.
- 2 I (not laugh) at the joke because I (hear) it before.
- 3 We (finish) our dinner, so Dad (ask) the waiter for the bill.
- 4 When I (lose) my watch, I was unhappy because I (pay) a lot of money for it.
- 5 I (not buy) the shoes because I (spend) all my money on clothes.
- 6 I (see) my old teacher in town yesterday - I (not see) her for a long time.
- 7 I (get) out of bed because I (not switch) the lights on.
- 8 We (not eat) anything last night because we (not do) any food shopping.

9 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form – past simple or past perfect.

Last weekend I ¹.....**had**..... (have) a party at my place. Many people ²..... (come) because I ³..... (forget) to tell some of my friends about it. The party wasn't great. No one ⁴..... (have) a good time. Andy was pretty unhappy because he ⁵..... (have) a big argument with his girlfriend in the afternoon. Sally and Samantha were unhappy when they saw that they ⁶..... (come) to the party wearing the same dress. There was almost nothing to drink because I ⁷..... (not go) to the supermarket to buy stuff. And in the middle of the party, my sound system ⁸..... (break) down and so there was no music! Everyone ⁹..... (leave) at 11 o'clock. They all ¹⁰..... (say), "Thanks," but I ¹¹..... (know) that they ¹²..... (not enjoy) themselves. So I ¹³..... (go) back into the house and into the kitchen - I ¹⁴..... (wasn't) anything to eat. But when I ¹⁵..... (open) the fridge, there was nothing there. Those six 'friends' ¹⁶..... (eat) everything!

10 Think of a day in your life and what you had done before you went to bed. Write as many things as you can.

When I Monday/Tuesday/Saturday, I had

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



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



Reported speech (statements)

Hello! See me on the **eZONE** to discover more about *reported speech* and to learn better when to use it.



Wenn du etwas weitererzählst, was eine andere Person zu einem früheren Zeitpunkt gesagt hat, und das *reporting verb* im *Past* steht (He/She said... He/She told me...), dann werden die Zeitformen in der indirekten Rede meist verändert.

Present → Past

"We **are** lost," they said. → They said that they **were** lost.

"Someone **is following** us," they said. → They said that someone **was following** them.

Past simple → Past perfect

"You **were** terrible," the coach said. → The coach said that we **had been** terrible.

Present perfect → Past perfect

"We **have lost** our cat," the girls said. → The girls said that they **had lost** their cat.

must → had to

"I **must** finish this project tonight," said Paul. → Paul said that he **had to** finish that project that night.

can → could

"You **can** go home early," the teacher said. → The teacher said that we **could** go home early.

will → would

"I **won't** tell anyone," Julia said. → Julia said that she **wouldn't** tell anyone.

ACHTUNG: Wenn du berichtest, was jemand gesagt hat, und das Gesagte ist immer noch wahr, brauchst du die Zeitform des Verbs nicht zu verändern. B. She said that she lives in London. (Sie lebt noch dort.)

Meist ändern sich in der indirekten Rede auch gewisse Zeitausdrücke bzw. Wörter:

yesterday → the day before
last week (month/year) → the week (month/year) before
today → that day (or yesterday, Friday, etc.)
next week (month/year) → the following week (month/year)
tomorrow → the next/following day
this → that/the
here → there

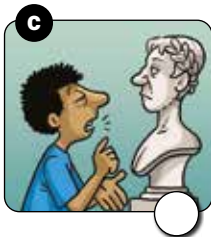
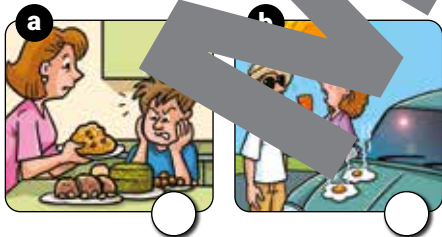
say vs. tell

Wenn du *tell* statt *say* als Einleitungsverb verwendest, musst du die Person(en) nennen, zu denen etwas gesagt wird/wurde:

He **said** that he'd seen the film before.

He **told me** that he'd seen the film before.

1 Match the sentences with the pictures.



- I told you it was friendly.
- I said I wasn't very hungry.
- I thought you told him the water wasn't deep.
- The doctor said I need glasses.
- Well, you said you wanted a house with a great view.
- I told you it would be hot today.

2 Underline the correct word.

- 1 He *said* / *told* me that I was beautiful.
- 2 He *said* / *told* that he'd never met someone so wonderful.
- 3 He *said* / *told* that I had beautiful eyes.
- 4 He *said* / *told* that he loved the way I talked.
- 5 He *said* / *told* me that I made him laugh.
- 6 He *said* / *told* me that we could travel the world together.
- 7 He *said* / *told* he would love me forever.
- 8 I *said* / *told* him I already had a boyfriend.



3 Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- 1 My dad me that he wanted me home by midnight.
- 2 The weather presenter it would be sunny today.
- 3 The band that they had finished recording their new album.
- 4 The teacher us that we need to work harder.
- 5 Ya Ivan that she didn't want to see him any more.
- 6 M I couldn't borrow her laptop.
- 7 that our dog had to stay indoors for a month.
- 8 The policeman me that I shouldn't ride my bike on the pavement.

4 Look at the cartoon. Then complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.



had done
would give
could do
had finished
was
had eaten
hadn't done
had left
wouldn't believe

- 1 Nathan said that he sorry.
- 2 Nathan told the teacher that he his homework.
- 3 Nathan told the teacher that he it that night.
- 4 Adam said that he his homework the night before.
- 5 Adam said that he it on the bus that morning.
- 6 Adam said that he it to her the next day.
- 7 Andrew told the teacher that she him.
- 8 Andrew said that he his homework the day before.
- 9 Andrew said that his dog it.

5 Read and complete the sentences.

He told his interrogators that:

- he had left the UK the night before.
- he worked for an international agency called SMERSH.
- he spoke seven languages fluently.
- he was visiting the country on business.
- he was meeting a colleague later that day.
- he had been to the country many times before.
- his passport was in his top pocket.
- he would show them his passport if they untied his hands.



- 1 "I the UK last night."
- 2 "I for an international agency called SMERSH."
- 3 "I seven languages fluently."
- 4 "I the country on business."
- 5 "I a colleague later today"
- 6 to the country many times
- "My passport in my top
- "I show you my passport if you my hands."

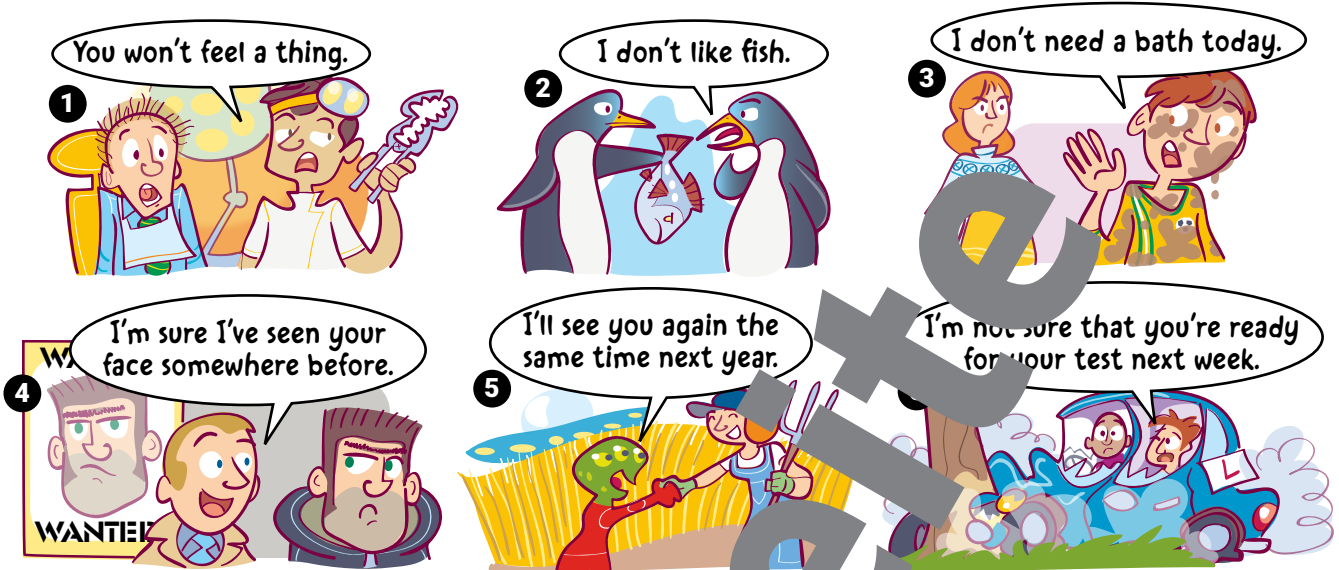
6 Match the time phrases with how they are reported.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1 yesterday | ☐ that day |
| 2 today | ☐ the morning before |
| 3 tomorrow | ☐ the week before |
| 4 last week | ☐ the following month |
| 5 next week | ☐ the year before |
| 6 last month | ☐ the day before |
| 7 next month | ☐ the following year |
| 8 last year | ☐ the following week |
| 9 next year | ☐ the next day |

7 Complete the sentences with the reported time expressions.

- 1 "I spoke to him yesterday." — He said he'd spoken to him
- 2 "I'll call you next week." — She said she'd call me
- 3 "We went to a restaurant last night." — He said they'd to a restaurant
- 4 "We're leaving at 3 p.m. tomorrow." — She said they were leaving at 3 p.m.
- 5 "I'll be 50 next year." — Mum said she'd be 50
- 6 "I haven't seen Kevin since last month." — He said he hadn't seen Kevin since
- 7 "It's my birthday today." — Our teacher told us it was his birthday
- 8 "My grandma's coming to visit next Friday." — She said her grandma was coming to visit

8 Report what the people said.



- 1 The dentist told me
- 2 Percy said
- 3 He told his mother
- 4 He told the man
- 5 The alien told the farmer
- 6 The instructor said that

9 Write what the people said.

- 1 He said that it had been the best day they'd ever had.
"It was the best holiday we ever had."
- 2 Mum said she could help me with my homework.
"....."
- 3 The doctor told me he wanted me to get lots of rest.
"....."
- 4 She told me she would tell me the next day.
"....."
- 5 I said I could join your party the following week.
"....."
- 6 The teacher told me the test had been postponed until the following Monday.
"....."
- 7 He said the plane was leaving for London later that day.
"....."
- 8 She told him that she had seen the film the day before.
"....."



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

