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Claudine Steyer

Vertretungsstunde Englisch 2

5. Klasse: Grammatik

VORSCHAU

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Let's talk about you and other people.

1. a) Match the German and the English pronouns with a line.
 b) Write the English pronouns in the correct order.

a)	we	er	① _____
	they	es	② _____
	you	wir	③ _____
	I	sie (pl.)	④ _____
	she	ich	⑤ _____
	he	du	<u>Plural</u>
	you	sie (sg.)	⑥ _____
	it	ihr	⑦ _____
			⑧ _____

Wichtig: Personalpronomen sind Stellvertreter für Nomen. Du kannst sie für Dinge und Personen einsetzen.

Bsp. my sister – she / Daniel – he
 her family – they / the library – it

2. Write the words from the box in the grid.

my sister • your mum • Tom • your brother • my uncle • Betty • table • school •
 book • Tom and Jerry • your friends • Jenny and I • my family

he	she	it	we	they

3. Fill in the personal pronouns. Use "I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they".

My name is Betty. _____ am 10. Mary is my best friend, _____ is funny.
 David is my friend, too. _____ is new at my school. Mr Jones and Mrs Rose are my teachers.
 _____ are very nice. I like English. _____ is my favourite subject. My friends and
 I come from London. _____ all live in the same street. What about you and your friends?
 Do _____ all live in the same street, too?



5/Grammar

Nr. 1

a) und b) Singular: I – ich / you – du / he – er / she – sie / it – es
 Plural: We – wir / you – ihr / they – sie

Nr. 2

he	she	it	they	we
Tom your brother my uncle	my sister your mum Betty	table / school / book (my family)	Tom and Jerry your friends	Jenny and I my family

Nr. 3

My name is Betty. I am 10. Mary is my best friend, she is funny. David is my friend, too. He is new at my school. Mr Jones and Mrs Rose are my teachers. They are very nice. I like English. It is my favourite subject. My friends and I come from London. We all live in the same street. What about you and your friends? Do you all live in the same street, too?

Nr. 4

My name is Carol. I come from London. Betty is my friend. She likes hockey. Sam is my friend, too. He likes soccer. We're at the same school. It is a big and modern school. The school has got a library, too. It is very nice. Betty and Sam always come to school by bike. They are late sometimes. Sam, Betty and I often play together in the lunch break. We play table-tennis or soccer in the playground.

Betty: "Hey Carol! Let's play!"

Carol: „No, sorry. It's raining outside.“

Sam: „What's the problem, Carol? Are you ill?“

Carol: „I don't know, I don't feel so well.“

Betty: „Ok, no problem. Let's go to the library. We can sit there and talk.“

Carol: „Great, that's a good idea. You two are my best friends!“

Nr. 5

- a) Yes, they are.
- b) Yes, he does.
- c) Yes, it has.
- d) No, she isn't.

Nr. 6

David: He likes soccer. / He is 10. / He is Betty's friend.

Susan: She likes hockey. / She is 11. / She is in class 5.

school: It is modern. / It is big. / It has got a library.

Betty & Sue: They are friends. / They live in London. / They are 10. / They like English.

my friends and I: We play games. / We come from ... / We like ...

Nr. 7

I'm ten. I come from ... I like ... I'm at ... school. It is ... My friends are ...

We play / go ...

Hier sind viele individuelle Lösungen möglich. Auf den Satzbau und die Pronomen ist zu achten.



1. Possessive Pronouns

- a) Match the German and the English pronouns with a line.
- b) Write the English pronouns in the correct order.

a)	b)	<u>Singular</u>
our	sein	① _____
their	sein	② _____
your	unser	③ _____
my	ihr (pl.)	④ _____
her	mein	⑤ _____
his	dein	<u>Plural</u>
your	ihr (sg.)	⑥ _____
its	euer	⑦ _____
		⑧ _____

Wichtig: Possessivpronomen zeigen an, wem etwas gehört.

Bsp. It's **my** pen – Es ist mein Füller.
 It's **her** dog. – Es ist ihr Hund.
 It's **our** house. – Es ist unser Haus.

2. Object Pronouns

- a) Match the German and the English pronouns with a line.
- b) Fill in the grid with the object pronouns.

a) us	ihn / ihm
them	es / ihm
you	uns
me	sie / ihnen (pl.)
her	mich / mir
him	dich / dir
you	sie / ihr (sg.)
it	euch

Wichtig: Im Englischen gibt es für den Akkusativ und den Dativ je nur ein Pronomen.
Du musst sie lernen!

b)

object pronoun	Akkusativ (wen?)	Dativ (wem?)
	mich	
		dir
		ihm
	sie	
	es	
		uns
	euch	
		ihnen



3. Fill in the possessive pronouns. Use "my / your / his / her / its / our / your / their".

- a) Here is David. Jenny is _____ cousin.
- b) This is Becky with _____ brother Simon.
- c) "Sorry Jenny, I haven't got a pencil. Can you give me _____ pencil?"
- d) Simon: "I'm Simon and this is _____ sister Becky."
- e) Becky has a new game. _____ name is "Teacher".
- f) The children are in the same tutor group and Ms Dane is _____ teacher.
- g) Ms Dane: "Hey Becky and Simon. Is this big dog _____ dog?"
- h) Becky and Simon: "Yes, Ms Dane. Maxi is _____ dog!"

4. Fill in the object pronouns. Use "me / you / him / her / it / us / you / them".

- a) Mum: "Betty, where are you?" Betty: "I'm behind the door. Can't you see _____?"
- b) Betty: "Chris is a boy in my class but I don't like _____!"
- c) PE is my favourite subject. I really like _____!
- d) Carol: "Hey, who is that girl? Do you know _____?"
- e) Betty: "She is Dana's friend. I sometimes see _____ in the library together."
- f) Tom: "Let's meet after school, Sam!" Sam: "Ok, I phone _____ later."
- g) Sue: "Betty and I want to go swimming. Can you take _____ to the swimming pool?"
- h) Dad: "No problem. I can take _____ after work."

5. Fill in the correct object pronouns.

- a) "Sorry, this exercise is difficult. Can you help _____, please?"
- b) "Sorry, I can't help you, but there is Ms Grey, you can ask _____!"
- c) "Ms Grey, Hanna has got a problem. Can you help _____?"
- d) "Speak louder, please! I can't hear _____."
- e) "This door is closed. Can you open _____, please?"
- f) "Have you got your vocabulary cards? I can't see _____ on your table."
- g) "This is Kevin's pen. Give it to _____, please."
- h) "Betty, show _____ your homework, please."
- i) "Hey, Cathy! Sue and I are here. Can you see _____?"
- j) "Sam and Tom are here, too. But I can't see _____."





"To be or not to be...?"

1. Fill in the correct form of "be". Use "is (3x) / are (4x) / am (1x)".

pronoun	long form of "be"	short form of "be"	Pronomen	Form von "sein"
I	am	I'm	ich	bin
you			du	
he		he's	er	
she			sie	
it			es	
we		we're	wir	
you			ihr	
they			sie	

Wichtig: Im Englischen gibt es nur 3 Formen des Verbs "be" (sein): „am / is / are“.
 Du kannst dir das also leicht merken!
 Du kannst bei allen eine *lange Form* und eine *kurze Form* bilden:
 I am – I'm he is – he's we are – we're

2. Put the negative sentences in the correct order.

- a) Carol / not / from Berlin / is. b) am / I / English / not. c) not / are / we / in class 10.

who?	"be"	not	what?
a) Carol	is	not	from Berlin.
b)			
c)			

Wichtig: Wenn du sagen willst, was etwas oder jemand **nicht** ist (Verneinung) fügst du „not“ hinter die Form von „be“.

3. Put the questions in the correct order.

- a) Betty / from London / is? b) you / are / German? c) the school / is / modern?

"be"	who?	what?
a) Is	Betty	from London?
b)		
c)		

Wichtig: Um eine Frage zu stellen musst du nur Subjekt und Prädikat vertauschen.

Bsp.: Betty is a girl.
 Is Betty a girl?



Can you do it?

4. Circle the correct form of "to be".

- a) Sam *are / is / am* good at soccer.
- b) Betty and Sue *is / am / are* best friends.
- c) I *is / are / am* German.
- d) My mum *am / are / is* at home.
- e) Jenny and I *am / are / is* at the same school.
- f) The cat *are / is / am* in the garden.
- g) Your family *is / are / am* nice.
- h) Susan *are / is / am* in the hockey team.
- i) Our school *am / is / are* modern.



5. Write negative sentences in your exercise book.

- a) Betty / 11
- b) The library / new
- c) My parents / at home
- d) The dog / brown
- e) The teacher / friendly
- f) I / English

6. Fill in the correct form of "be".

My school _____ St. James School. It _____ an old school.

Sam and Betty _____ my friends. We _____ in class 5.

Our school has got a big sports hall. We can play hockey there.

I _____ very good at hockey. Betty _____ not so good.

Sam _____ good at soccer. Mr Davis and Mrs Grey _____ my favourite teachers.

Mr Davis _____ the English teacher and Mrs Grey _____ the German teacher.

They _____ not very old. I _____ very happy at my school.

A day with my friends at school _____ never boring.

7. Write the questions in your exercise book.

- a) you / from England?
- b) he / your best friend?
- c) Sam and Sue / in your class?
- d) Mrs Grey / the teacher?
- e) Betty / good at hockey?
- f) the library / modern?



Nr. 1

pronoun	long form of "be"	short form of "be"	Pronomen	Form von „sein“
I	am	I'm	ich	bin
you	are	you're	du	bist
he	is	he's	er	ist
she	is	she's	sie	ist
it	is	it's	es	ist
we	are	we're	wir	sind
you	are	you're	ihr	seid
they	are	they're	sie	sind

Nr. 2

who?	"be"	not	what?
a) Carol	is	not	from Berlin.
b) I	am	not	English.
c) We	are	not	in class 10.

Nr. 3

"be"	who?	what?
a) Is	Betty	from London?
b) Are	you	German?
c) Is	the school	modern?

Nr. 4

- a) is b) are c) am d) is e) are
f) is g) is h) is i) is

Nr. 5

- a) Betty isn't 11. b) The library isn't new. c) My parents aren't at home.
d) The dog isn't brown. e) The teacher isn't friendly. f) I am not English.

Nr. 6

My school is St. James School. It is an old school. Sam and Betty are my friends. We are in class 5. Our school has got a big sports hall. We can play hockey there. I am very good at hockey. Betty is not so good. Sam is good at soccer. Mr Davis and Mrs Grey are my favourite teachers. Mr Davis is the English teacher and Mrs Grey is the German teacher. They are not very old. I am very happy at my school. A day with my friends at school is never boring.

Nr. 7

- a) Are you from England? b) Is he your best friend?
c) Are Sam and Sue in your class? d) Is Mrs Grey the teacher?
e) Is Betty good at hockey? f) Is the library modern?



What have you got? What haven't you got?

1. What have the children got? Fill in "have got / has got".

- a) Cathy and Dan _____ a big room.
- b) Sue _____ a hamster.
- c) The Richards _____ a nice house.
- d) Dave _____ two brothers.

Wichtig: Du benutzt **"have got"** um zu sagen, was jemand hat.
Auch hier gilt bei der 3. Person Singular die Regel:
"He, she, it – the 's' with it"

I	have got
you	have got
he / she / it	has got
we	have got
you	have got
they	have got

2. What haven't they got? Fill in "haven't got / hasn't got".

- a) Dan _____ a brother or a sister.
- b) Jenny and her sister _____ a double bedroom.
- c) The children _____ lessons on Saturdays.
- d) The cat _____ a basket in the kitchen.

Wichtig: Um zu sagen, was jemand nicht hat, fügst du **"not"** zwischen „have / has“ und „got“.

Bsp. I have _____ got a sister.
I have **not** (haven't) got a sister.
She has _____ got a pencil.
She has **not** (hasn't) got a pencil.

3. Have they got it? Fill in "have got / has got" for a question.

- a) _____ Cathy _____ a nice room?
- b) _____ Betty and Sue _____ a tree house?
- c) _____ the hamster _____ a big cage?

Wichtig: Um zu erfragen, ob jemand etwas hat, musst du das Subjekt zwischen „have/has“ und „got“ stellen.

Bsp. **Sue** has got a dog.
Has **Sue** got a dog?



Can you do it?

4. Fill in "have got / has got".

- a) Sam _____ a new football.
- b) The Richards _____ a house.
- c) Sally the cat _____ a basket.
- d) My school _____ a library.
- e) The friends _____ a new game.

5. Things they haven't got: Write negative sentences in your exercise book.

- a) Sue has got a budgie.
- b) The children have got lessons on Sunday.
- c) Dan has got a new card game.
- d) Your school has got a library.
- e) Betty and Cathy have got big rooms.

6. What have the children got? What haven't they got? Write sentences in your exercise book.

who? / what?	yes	no
a) Daniel / a red pullover	X	
b) Sue and Betty / a new bike		X
c) Dave / a little sister	X	
d) Cathy / an old computer		X
e) Our school / a new gym		X
f) The friends / a cool game	X	

7. An interview: Write the questions in your exercise book.

- a) the children / a nice teacher?
- b) the Richards / a big garden?
- c) Betty / her own room?
- d) Dave / a brother?
- e) Betty and Sue / a computer in their rooms?
- f) Carol / a dog?

8. Now you!

What have you got? What haven't you got?

Write a short report (8 sentences) about yourself in your exercise book.

9. Now interview your partner: What has he/she got?

Write 5 questions in your exercise book.



5/Grammar

Nr. 1

- a) Cathy and Dan have got a big room.
- b) Betty has got a little sister.
- c) The Richards have got a nice house.
- d) Dave has got two brothers.

Nr. 2

- a) Dan hasn't got a brother or a sister.
- b) Jenny and her sister haven't got a double bedroom.
- c) The children haven't got lessons on Saturdays.
- d) The cat hasn't got a basket in the kitchen.

Nr. 3

- a) Has Cathy got a nice room?
- b) Have Betty and Sue got a tree house?
- c) Has the hamster got a big cage?

Nr. 4

- a) Sam has got a new football.
- b) The Richards have got a house.
- c) Sally the cat has got a basket.
- d) My school has got a library.
- e) The friends have got a new game.

Nr. 5

- a) Sue hasn't got a budgie.
- b) The children haven't got lessons on Sunday.
- c) Dan hasn't got a new card game.
- d) Your school hasn't got a library.
- e) Betty and Cathy haven't got big rooms.

Nr. 6

- a) Daniel has got a red pullover.
- b) Sue and Betty haven't got a new bike.
- c) Dave has got a little sister.
- d) Cathy hasn't got an old computer.
- e) Our school hasn't got a new gym.
- f) The friends have got a cool game.

Nr. 7

- a) Have the children got a nice teacher?
- b) Have the Richards got a big garden?
- c) Has Betty got her own room?
- d) Has Dave got a brother?
- e) Have Betty and Sue got a computer in their rooms?
- f) Has Carol got a dog?

Nr. 8

Es sind individuelle Lösungen möglich. Auf den Satzbau ist zu achten.

Nr. 9

Hier sind individuelle Lösungen möglich. Die Fragestruktur muss stimmen.



Let's talk about activities and what you usually or often or never do.

1. Write the correct form in the Present Simple.

- a) We _____ (eat) breakfast.
- b) Dan _____ (sing) karaoke.
- c) The Richards _____ (live) in a house.
- d) Sue _____ (read) a book.
- e) Cathy and Betty _____ (like) fish and chips.

Wichtig: Das *Present Simple* ist die einfache Gegenwart.
Verben im *Present Simple* haben die Form des Infinitivs.

Es gibt nur eine wichtige Regel: **„He, she, it – the ,s' with it!“**

Das bedeutet: In der 3. Person Singular (he, she, it) muss ein **,s'** an den Infinitiv gehängt werden!

Bsp. he **likes** / she **sings** / it **rains** ...

2. Put the sentences in the correct order. Write in your exercise book.

- a) usually / Sue / reads / comics / after school
- b) feeds / the hamster / never / Susan
- c) sometimes / the children / meet / at Cathy's house
- d) Dave / every Friday / plays chess / at school
- e) goes swimming / Sam / on Wednesdays

Wichtig: Du verwendest das *Present Simple* um zu sagen, dass du etwas regelmäßig oder nie tust.

Es gibt Signalwörter: a) **„often, never, sometimes, usually“** stehen nach dem Subjekt an 2. Stelle im Satz.

b) **„every..., on...“** stehen am Satzende.

3. Write the negative sentences. Fill in **“don't / doesn't”**.

- a) The dog _____ drink coke.
- b) The Richards _____ live in London.
- c) I _____ speak Chinese.
- d) Sue _____ play table-tennis.
- e) Ben _____ play the guitar.

Wichtig: Man verneint das *Present Simple* mit dem Hilfsverb **“do”**.

I play soccer. I do not (don't) play soccer.

She **eats** cake. She **does** not (**doesn't**) eat cake.



4. Fill in the correct Present Simple form.

- a) Mrs Grey _____ (teach) Maths at school every day.
- b) Sally the cat _____ (eat) a mouse every morning.
- c) Cathy and Sue _____ (play) games in the afternoon.
- d) Dave _____ (do) his homework at 5 o'clock.
- e) Dan always _____ (read) a comic before he goes to bed.
- f) The Richards _____ (ride) their bikes on Sundays.
- g) My sister and I _____ (eat) cornflakes for breakfast.
- h) She _____ (go) shopping every Friday.

5. Put the sentences in the correct order. Write in your exercise book.

- a) Sue / plays / often / hockey.
- b) never / Dave / gets up / at 4 o'clock
- c) Cathy / goes / sometimes / ice-skating
- d) always / rides his bike / to school / Sam
- e) Betty / sings / karaoke / usually
- f) on Saturdays / in the garden / Dan / helps his mum
- g) Carol / every Monday / walks her dog / in the park



6. Write negative sentences in your exercise book.

- a) The friends meet in the park.
- b) The Richards live in London.
- c) Dave watches a quiz show.
- d) Cathy plays chess in the chess team.
- e) Betty listens to pop songs.
- f) Susan plays basketball.
- g) The children go to the cinema.

7. What do the children do? What don't they do?

Write sentences in your exercise book like this: Betty plays hockey. Betty doesn't play soccer.

yes	children	no
play hockey	a) Betty	play soccer
sing hip hop songs	b) Betty and Cathy	sing pop songs
read comics	c) Ben	read books
do card tricks	d) Dave and Sam	do their homework
eat lunch at school	e) Sue	eat lunch at home
live in a house	f) The Richards	live in a flat

8. Now you! What do you do? What don't you do?

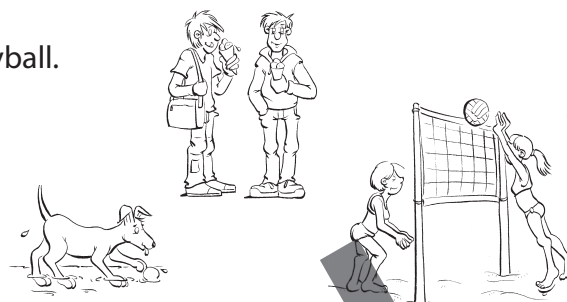
Write a short report (8 sentences) about yourself in your exercise book.



Hey look! What are they doing?

1. Look at the pictures. What are they doing? Match the people and their actions.

- a) Two girls is playing in the water
- b) Two boys are playing beach volleyball.
- c) A dog is reading a book.
- d) The lady are eating ice-cream.



Wichtig: Das *Present Progressive* ist die Verlaufsform der Gegenwart. Du kannst ausdrücken, was jemand gerade in dem Moment tut. Du bildest das *Present Progressive* mit der passenden Form des Hilfsverbs „**be**“ und der „ing-Form“ des Verbs.

Bsp.	I	am	reading.
	You	are	reading.
	He	is	reading.
	She	is	reading.
	We	are	reading.
	They	are	reading.

2. Look at the pictures again. What aren't they doing? Match the sentences.

- a) The two girls isn't playing cards.
- b) The two boys aren't swimming in the sea.
- c) The dog isn't sleeping in the sun.
- d) The lady aren't listening to music.

Wichtig: Willst du sagen, was jemand nicht tut, fügst du ein „**not**“ zwischen das Hilfsverb und die „ing-Form“ des Verbs.

Bsp.	I	am	sleeping.
	I	am	not sleeping.
	She	is	sleeping.
	She	is	not sleeping.
	We	are	sleeping.
	We	are	not sleeping.

3. Are they doing it? Fill in the correct form of "be" and the "ing-form".

- a) _____ the dog _____ (play) in the water?
- b) _____ the girls _____ (listen) to music?
- c) _____ you _____ (do) this exercise?

Wichtig: Wenn du erfragen möchtest, ob jemand gerade etwas tut, stellst du das **Subjekt** zwischen Hilfsverb und die „ing-Form“.

Bsp.	She	is	singing a song.
	Is	she	singing a song?



What is everybody doing?

4. Look at the photo. What are they doing? Write sentences in your exercise book.



5. Look at the picture in exercise 4 again.

- a) Write questions for a partner like this: Are the boys eating ice-cream?
- b) Answer your partner's questions.

① _____

② _____

③ _____

④ _____

⑤ _____

6. What are they doing? What are they not doing?
 Look at the grid. Write sentences in your exercise book.
 Use the Present Progressive.

who? / what?	yes	no
a) Sue / read a comic	X	
b) Dan / do his homework		X
c) The children / meet in the park		X
d) Betty and Cathy / play hockey	X	
e) The dog / sleep in the garden		X
f) You / learn English		X
g) I / write a postcard	X	



3. Fill in "this/that - these/those".

- a) _____ is my new bike here.
- b) _____ is Sue's new bike over there.
- c) _____ are my new shoes here.
- d) _____ are my sister's new shoes over there.
- e) _____ is my sister over there.
- f) _____ boy here next to me is my little brother.
- g) _____ children there are my friends.
- h) _____ two people here are my parents.

4. Look at the picture and fill in "this/that - these/those".



- a) _____ ruler next to me is mine, _____ ruler on the table is David's ruler.
- b) _____ pen here is my pen, _____ pen over there is Jenny's pen.
- c) _____ books on the table are David's, _____ books here are mine.
- d) _____ schoolbag here is my new schoolbag, _____ bag next to the table is David's old schoolbag.

5. Fill in "a/an".

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) _____ interesting show | b) _____ pencil-case |
| c) _____ old pen | d) _____ great idea |
| e) _____ football | f) _____ nice school bag |
| g) _____ pen-friend | h) _____ library |
| i) _____ red rubber | j) _____ exercise book |
| k) _____ old school | l) _____ idea |



5/Grammar

Nr. 1

- a) These
- b) This
- c) These
- d) This
- e) Those
- f) That
- g) Those
- h) That

Nr. 2

- a) an exercise book
- b) an elephant
- c) a ruler
- d) an old pen
- e) a car
- f) a ball
- g) a book
- h) an apple
- i) an orange ball
- j) a nice uniform
- k) an interesting book
- l) a felt-tip

Nr. 3

- a) This is my new bike here.
- b) That is Sue's new bike over there.
- c) These are my new shoes here.
- d) Those are my sister's new shoes over there.
- e) That is my sister over there.
- f) This boy here next to me is my little brother.
- g) Those children there are my friends.
- h) These two people here are my parents.

Nr. 4

- a) This ruler next to me is mine, that ruler on the table is David's ruler.
- b) This pen here is my pen, that pen over there is Jenny's pen.
- c) Those books on the table are David's, these books here are mine.
- d) This rucksack here is my new rucksack, that bag next to the table is David's old school bag.

Nr. 5

- a) an interesting show
- b) a pencil-case
- c) an old pen
- d) a great idea
- e) a football
- f) a nice school bag
- g) a pen-friend
- h) a library
- i) a red rubber
- j) an exercise book
- k) an old school
- l) an idea