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Englisch an Stationen Klasse 8 Grammar

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Grammar

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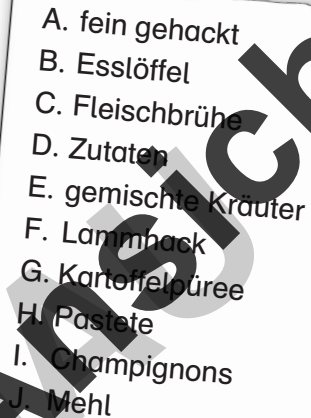
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Simple present passive

Task 1

In your exercise book, translate the underlined words and phrases in this traditional British recipe with the German words or a phrase on the right.

1. Shepherd's Pie
2. Ingredients for six people:
3. one large spoonful of oil
25 g butter
4. two onions, finely chopped
5. 50g chopped mushrooms
6. 500g minced lamb
7. one large spoonful of flour
8. 150 ml meat stock or water
9. half a teaspoon of mixed herbs
one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce
salt and pepper
10. 400 g of mashed potatoes

- 
- A. fein gehackt
 - B. Esst ffel
 - C. Fleischbr he
 - D. Zutaten
 - E. gemischte Kr uter
 - F. Lammhack
 - G. Kartoffelp ree
 - H. Pastete
 - I. Champignons
 - J. Mehl

Task 2

Complete the instructions in this recipe with the correct simple present passive form of the verbs in brackets.

The oil and the butter (heat¹) _____ in a frying pan. Then the onions and the mushrooms (add²) _____. They (fry³) _____ for about four minutes and then they (transfer⁴) _____ to a casserole. Now the minced lamb (fry⁵) _____ in the frying pan until it's brown. Then the flour, meat stock, Worcestershire sauce, salt, pepper, and herbs (mix in⁶) _____ and the mixture (stir⁷) _____ slowly on a low heat. After about five minutes the mixture (transfer⁸) _____ to the casserole and added to the onions and the mushrooms. The boiled potatoes (mash⁹) _____ with a little milk, butter, and salt. The mashed potatoes (use¹⁰) _____ to cover the contents of the casserole. This (place¹¹) _____ in the middle of the oven and (bake¹²) _____ for 45 minutes at 190 degrees Celsius (ags: mark 5)

Passive with modal verb

Task 1

Use the following substitution table and write ten quiz questions in your exercise book.

Where can	the Taj Mahal the Empire State Building Big Ben penguins pyramids diamonds jewellery blouses tea Stonehenge coffee beans coffee rice polar bears vampire bats alligators boa constrictors elephants biscuits racing pedals Mount Everest kitchen cabinets Darth Vader daffodils roses toffees Elvis Presley's home ...	be seen? be found? be bought? be grown?
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Task 2

Work with a partner. Ask and answer each other's quiz questions.

... can be	seen in found in bought at grown in	Egypt. a clothes shop. a furniture shop. Brazil. a supermarket. a flower shop. ...
------------	--	--

Christmas

Task 1

Look at the example sentences in the box below. Now read the following text and highlight similar sentences. There are six examples in the text.

Present perfect progressive: has / have been + ing-form of verb:

Alice has been working here for four years.

Our neighbours have been looking after our cat while we were away.

People in Europe have been celebrating Christmas since the year 354. This was when the 25th of December was chosen as the date of Christ's birth. He wasn't really born then, but the date was convenient because it was at the same time as many pagan festivals.

But at that time Christmas wasn't a big or important day – it was just one holy day among many. It didn't become the big celebration that we know until hundreds of years later. Our modern idea of Christmas started in Britain at the time of Queen Victoria and spread from there to other countries. It has even spread to countries which are not Christian. The Japanese and the Koreans have been enjoying the western idea of Christmas for only thirty years or so. So exactly what is 'our' Christmas? Let's examine some of our familiar Christmas traditions.

People in Germany have been bringing fir trees into their homes at Christmas since the 1600s. This tradition was introduced into the Royal Family in 1840 when Prince Albert from Germany married Queen Victoria of Britain. People liked the idea and British families have been decorating their Christmas trees ever since.

The British have been eating turkeys since 1526. That's when these birds were brought from America. But the tradition of a big meal of roast turkey on Christmas Day didn't become popular until around 1860. This tradition was started by Edward VII, the son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

The first Christmas cards were sent on December 25, 1843 when Sir Henry Cole posted printed cards to all his friends. They were an immediate success, first in Britain, then in Europe and America and all over the world.

Saint Nicholas has been celebrated in early December in Germany and Holland for centuries. His name in Dutch was 'Sinter Klaas'. Many Dutch and German people went to America and around 1870 the figure of 'Santa Claus' appeared. He had a sack with presents for children. But he looked very different then. The idea of a jolly fat man in red clothes with a long white beard started with the advertising campaign by a famous soft drink company in Christmas 1931. He was also given some transport for the first time – a sleigh which was pulled by reindeer!

Task 2

Look at the example sentences in the box below. Now read the above text again and highlight similar sentences. Use a different colour. There are seven examples in the text.

Simple present passive: was/were + perfect participle:

A new asteroid was discovered yesterday. It was named Schwinn-Robinson 307.

Some paintings were stolen from a museum. They were found after a couple of days.

A past perfect overview

Task

From the box below, choose example sentences and write them in the correct place in the overview of the past perfect.

The past perfect forms of the verb "to be":

1. In positive statements: _____ _____ _____	2. In negative statements: _____ _____ _____	3. In questions and answers: _____ _____ _____	4. With question words: _____ _____ _____
--	--	--	---

The past perfect forms of regular verbs:

5. In positive statements: _____ _____ _____	6. In negative statements: _____ _____ _____	7. In questions and answers: _____ _____ _____	8. With question words: _____ _____ _____
--	--	--	---

The past perfect forms of irregular verbs:

9. In positive statements: _____ _____ _____	10. In negative statements: _____ _____ _____	11. In questions and answers: _____ _____ _____	12. With question words: _____ _____ _____
--	---	---	--

Had they finished their meal? – No, they hadn't.
Had I forgotten my key? – Yes, I had.
It hadn't rained for six weeks.
Why had Debby been so angry?
When had they arrived?
I had walked a long way.

I had been very ill.
Had we been here before? – No, we hadn't.
Mary had caught a fish.
We hadn't eaten anything all day.
Rod hadn't been to London.
Who had eaten all the apple pie?

Adverbs of frequency

Task

Write the sentence with the adverb in brackets. Put it into the correct place.

1. (always) During the week, my parents get up at 6:30 a.m.

2. (regularly) Mum and I go shopping together.

3. (never) Dad parks the car in the busy street outside our flat.

4. (usually) I have something to eat around 12:30.

5. (often) My sister and I do the washing.

6. (sometimes) The school bus is a few minutes late.

7. (always) I have done my homework very carefully.

8. (never) Sarah would wear a green blouse with a blue skirt.

9. (often) My sister and I visited our grandparents in Bradford.

10. (sometimes) When our train arrives, it's very full.

11. (usually) At school, we play cricket in the summer.

Muster zur Ansicht

Abstract and material nouns

Task 1

Learn this mnemonic (Merksatz).

Ist ein Nomen ganz abstrakt, wird es ohne Artikel gebracht. Wird ein Nomen eingeeengt, wird der Artikel beigemeengt.

Task 2

Should the nouns in the following sentences be with or without an article? Underline the correct solution in the brackets.

1. (The diamonds/Diamonds) are still a girl's best friend.
2. (The diamonds/Diamonds) found in Australia are usually of poor quality.
3. In Europe, (life/the life) is good for most people most of the time.
4. (The life/Life) of a sick child in Ethiopia is usually very short.
5. (The food/Food) is always plentiful in Europe.
6. (The food/Food) sold in Fast Food restaurants isn't always the healthiest.
7. (Education/The education) is an important economic factor.
8. In some Muslim countries, (education/the education) of girls is very poor.
9. For many people, (happiness/the happiness) is very important.
10. (Happiness/The happiness) of their children is very important to most parents.
11. (Poverty/The poverty) is a worldwide problem.
12. (Poverty/The poverty) of low-caste labourers in India is a national disgrace.
13. (Coffee/The coffee) is a popular drink.
14. I think that (coffee/the coffee) grown in Columbia is the best.
15. (Tea/The tea) is produced in India and China.
16. (Tea/The tea) produced in Kenya has a slightly bitter taste.
17. (The beer/Beer) brewed in Ancient Egypt was as good as modern German beer.
18. (The beer/Beer) is no longer brewed in modern Egypt.
19. (The water/Water) from the natural spring in Bad Nenndorf smells awful.

Detective Inspector Moore

Task

Read the following text carefully. The simple past and past perfect verb forms are missing. Fill in the correct verb forms.

Detective Inspector Moore (arrive¹) _____ at 2:15 pm. By then most of us (be²) _____ there for almost an hour. First D. I. Moore (look³) _____ around the office where the murder (happen⁴) _____. The dead man's name (be⁵) _____ Martin Perry. He (be⁶) _____ the head of the firm. Detective Sergeant Anderson (show⁷) _____ D. I. Moore where the body (lie⁸) _____.

Then D. I. Moore (want⁹) _____ to see the person who (find¹⁰) _____ the body. That (be¹¹) _____ Mrs Shay, the office manager. D. I. Moore (ask¹²) _____ her the same questions that we (ask¹³) _____ and she (give¹⁴) _____ him the same answers that she (give¹⁵) _____ us. She (start¹⁶) _____ work at the usual time. The door of Mr Perry's office (be¹⁷) _____ closed and she (not notice¹⁸) _____ anything unusual.

D. I. Moore (ask¹⁹) _____ us about Mr Perry's car. (Find/we?²⁰) _____ it and (search/we²¹) _____ it yet? We all (look²²) _____ at our feet and (say²³) _____ nothing. None of us (think²⁴) _____ about Mr Perry's car.

Phrasal verbs 1

Task 1

Look at the following sentences and highlight the phrasal verbs with a marker.

1. If you have the colour blue and blend in a bit of yellow, the new colour will be green.
2. The tiger's stripes help it to blend into the background of the jungle.
3. Please blow the candle out.
4. It was a violent storm, but it blew over quickly.
5. A demolitions expert blew up the old skyscraper.
6. He couldn't control his anger any longer and he blew up.
7. Can you blow these balloons up, please?
8. She chose the photos she wanted to blow up.
9. When he read the newspaper article, his anger boiled over.
10. There were many reasons why the firm went bankrupt, but it all boils down to bad management.

Task 2

Match the English sentences above with the German translations.

- A. Als er den Zeitungsartikel las, kochte er vor Wut.
- B. Kannst du diese Luftballons bitte aufblasen?
- C. Pustest du die Kerze bitte aus.
- D. Es gab viele Gründe, warum die Firma bankrott ging, aber letztendlich läuft es auf eine schlechte Unternehmensführung hinaus.
- E. Er konnte seine Wut nicht länger kontrollieren, und er explodierte.
- F. Wenn man der Farbe Blau ein bisschen Gelb beimengt, entsteht die Farbe Grün.
- G. Ein Sprengmeister sprengte den alten Wolkenkratzer.
- H. Es war ein gewaltiger Sturm, er zog aber schnell vorbei.
- I. Sie wählte die Fotos aus, die sie vergrößern wollte.
- J. Die Streifen des Tigers helfen ihm, sich optisch an den Dschungel anzupassen.

Gerunds (ing-forms)

Task

Complete the sentences below with the ing-forms of the verbs in the box.

do shop spend decide
 carry read wait compare go try on look
 follow sit walk

_____ ¹ for clothes and accessories in boutiques and big department stores is something that most women enjoy _____ ².
 _____ ³ what to buy is a serious business and takes time. Most women and girls like _____ ⁴ from one shop to another. They love just _____ ⁵ ground from one display to another and _____ ⁶ at interesting new clothes. For most women and girls _____ ⁷ prices and _____ ⁸ different things to see how they look is a pleasant leisure activity.
 _____ ⁹ hours in shops isn't what most men would prefer to do. But many husbands and boyfriends don't have a choice. At the weekend the city centre stores are full of men with long faces _____ ¹⁰ their women from shop to shop and _____ ¹¹ three or four plastic bags. Many shopping centres now have 'comfort zones' for men with benches and seats. There are usually several men there just _____ ¹² quietly or _____ ¹³ a book or a newspaper and _____ ¹⁴ patiently for a wife or a girlfriend to collect them.

Conditional sentences 3

Task

Join the two halves of these conditional sentences.

1. If he had learned to read and write,
2. If I had liked the work,
3. If we hadn't arrived at the airport an hour early,
4. If I had dived into the water sooner,
5. If Susan hadn't been so angry,
6. If they hadn't been so rude,
7. If the party hadn't been so boring,
8. If we had taken a taxi instead of the bus,
9. If I had seen her,
10. If she had passed her exams,
11. If we had had a map,
12. If I had been able to afford a ticket,
13. If I had seen the bike,
14. If Ted had helped us,
15. If the dog had barked,

- A. I'd have spoken to her.
- B. we'd have told them more.
- C. I'd have gone to their concert in Rome.
- D. we could have finished sooner.
- E. he could have been a wonderful author.
- F. she could have gone to university.
- G. I might have stayed with the insurance company.
- H. I wouldn't have left so early.
- I. we'd have missed them.
- J. we wouldn't have had such a bad argument.
- K. we'd have found the museum much faster.
- L. I might have saved him.
- M. we'd all have heard it.
- N. I'd have jumped out of the way.
- O. we could have been there by now.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____
8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

Station 1: Simple present passive

page 41

Task 1:

1H, 2D, 3B, 4A, 5I, 6F, 7J, 8C, 9E, 10G

Task 2:

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. are heated | 4. are transferred | 7. (is) stirred | 10. are used |
| 2. are added | 5. is fried | 8. is transferred | 11. is placed |
| 3. are fried | 6. are mixed in | 9. are mashed | 12. (is) baked |

Station 2: Passive with modal verb

page 42

Task 1 and 2:

Individual solutions.

Station 3: Christmas

page 43

Task 1:

1. People in Europe have been celebrating Christmas since the year 354.
2. The Japanese and the Koreans have been enjoying the western idea of Christmas for only thirty years or so.
3. People in Germany have been bringing fir trees into their homes at Christmas since the 1600s.
4. People liked the idea and British families have been decorating their Christmas trees ever since.
5. The British have been eating turkeys since 1526.
6. Saint Nicholas has been celebrated in early December in Germany and Holland for centuries.

Task 2:

1. This was when the 25th of December was chosen as the date of Christ's birth.
2. This tradition was introduced into the Royal Family in 1840 when Prince Albert from Germany married Queen Victoria of Britain.
3. That's when these birds were brought from America.
4. This tradition was started by Edward VII, the son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.
5. The first Christmas cards were sent on December 25, 1843 when Sir Henry Cole posted printed cards to all his friends.
- 6./7. He was also given some transport for the first time – a sleigh which was pulled by reindeer!

Station 4: A past perfect overview

page 44

Task:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I had been very ill. | 7. Had they finished their meal? – No, they hadn't. |
| 2. Rod hadn't been to London. | 8. When had they arrived? |
| 3. Had we been here before? – No, we hadn't. | 9. Mary had caught a fish. |
| 4. Why had Debby been so angry? | 10. We hadn't eaten anything all day. |
| 5. I had walked a long way. | 11. Had I forgotten my key? – Yes, I had. |
| 6. It hadn't rained for six weeks. | 12. Who had eaten all the apple pie? |

Station 5: Adverbs of frequency

page 45

Task:

1. During the week, my parents always get up at 6:30 a.m.
2. Mum and I regularly go shopping together.
3. Dad never parks the car in the busy street outside our flat.
4. I usually have something to eat around 12:30.
5. My sister and I often do the washing.
6. The school bus is sometimes a few minutes late.
7. I have always done my homework very carefully.
8. Sarah would never wear a green blouse with a blue skirt.
9. My sister and I often visited our grandparents in Bradford.
10. When our train arrives, it's sometimes very full.
11. At school, we usually play cricket in the summer.

Station 6: Abstract and material nouns

page 46

- Task 2:**
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Diamonds | 6. The food | 11. Poverty | 16. The tea |
| 2. The diamonds | 7. Education | 12. The poverty | 17. The beer |
| 3. life | 8. the education | 13. Coffee | 18. Beer |
| 4. The life | 9. happiness | 14. the coffee | 19. The water |
| 5. Food | 10. The happiness | 15. Tea | |

Station 7: Detective Inspector Moore

page 47

- Task:**
- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. arrived | 7. showed | 13. had asked | 19. asked |
| 2. had been | 8. had lain | 14. gave | 20. Had we found |
| 3. looked | 9. wanted | 15. had given | 21. had we searched |
| 4. had happened | 10. had found | 16. had started | 22. looked |
| 5. was | 11. was | 17. had been | 23. said |
| 6. had been | 12. asked | 18. hadn't noticed | 24. had thought |

Station 8: Phrasal verbs 1

page 48

- Task 1:**
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. blend in | 4. blew over | 7. blow ... up | 10. boils down to |
| 2. blend into | 5. blew up | 8. blow up | |
| 3. blow ... out | 6. blew up | 9. boiled over | |
- Task 2:**
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. F | 4. H | 7. B | 10. D |
| 2. J | 5. G | 8. I | |
| 3. C | 6. E | 9. A | |

Station 9: Gerunds (ing-forms)

page 49

- Task:**
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Shopping | 5. walking | 9. Spending | 13. reading |
| 2. doing | 6. looking | 10. following | 14. waiting |
| 3. Deciding | 7. comparing | 11. carrying | |
| 4. going | 8. trying on | 12. sitting | |

Station 10: Conditional sentences 3

page 50

- Task:**
- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 5. J | 9. A | 13. N |
| 2. G | 6. B | 10. F | 14. D |
| 3. I | 7. H | 11. K | 15. M |
| 4. L | 8. O | 12. C | |