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# Lehrerhinweise

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Liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen,

bei den vorliegenden Kopiervorlagen handelt es sich um dreifach differenziertes Unterrichtsmaterial zu den essenziellen Grammatikthemen in Klasse 5. Ihre Schülerinnen und Schüler erhalten die Möglichkeit, die bereits eingeführten Strukturen in Einzel- und Partnerarbeit zu üben und zu festigen. Mit dieser Materialsammlung können Sie ohne zeitaufwändige Recherche und Vorbereitung binnendifferenziert und dennoch gemeinsam mit allen Schülern arbeiten.

## Aufbau:

Es gibt jede Kopiervorlage in drei Schwierigkeitsgraden. Die Unterschiede in den Anforderungsebenen sind durch Sterne gekennzeichnet: Ein Stern kennzeichnet das untere, zwei Sterne das mittlere und drei Sterne das obere Anforderungsniveau. Dabei wird der Inhalt weitestgehend beibehalten.

So wird bei allen drei Niveaus an den gleichen Aufgaben gearbeitet. Die Differenzierung findet meist durch die Variation der Hilfestellung, der Beispiele oder der Vorgaben statt. Dies ermöglicht eine unkomplizierte und gemeinsame Hinführung, Besprechung und Sicherung der Lösungen. Da die Aufgaben auf den verschiedenen Niveaus auf gleiche Weise aufgebaut sind, funktionieren die Partneraufgaben auch niveauübergreifend.

Die Kopiervorlagen sind in der Regel so konzipiert, dass sie mit zwei geschlossenen Aufgaben beginnen und mit einer offeneren Aufgabe schließen.

## Veranschaulichung des Differenzierungsansatzes anhand von zwei Aufgaben:

### Eine geschlossene Aufgabe zum Thema „adverbs of frequency“:

#### Niveau \*

Setze die Wörter in den Klammern in die richtige Reihenfolge.

- a. I \_\_\_\_\_  
(do – my homework – always) at the weekend.

#### Niveau \*\*

Put the words in the correct order.

- a. do – at the weekend – my homework – I – always

#### Niveau \*\*\*

Translate the German word in brackets into English und put the words in the right order.

- a. do – the weekend – my homework – I – (immer) – at

### Eine offene Partnerarbeit zum Thema „present progressive“:

#### Niveau \*

#### Now you

- a. Schreibe mithilfe des Kastens vier Fragen für deine(n) Sitznachbarin/Sitznachbarn in dein Heft. Lasse unter den Fragen Platz für eine Antwort.  
b. Interviewe deine(n) Sitznachbarin/Sitznachbarn und notiere ihre/seine Antworten.

# Lehrerhinweise

|     |                   |                        |
|-----|-------------------|------------------------|
| Am  | your friend       | wearing jeans?         |
| Is  | you               | feeling good?          |
| Are | the sun           | working at the moment? |
|     | our teacher       | raining outside?       |
|     | the classroom     | sitting on a chair?    |
|     | it                | shining today?         |
|     | your grandparents | reading something?     |
|     | I                 | looking nice and tidy? |
|     | your dog          |                        |

**Examples:** *Is our teacher reading something?* – No, he isn't. He's helping a student.  
*Is the sun shining today?* – Yes, it is.

## Niveau \*\*

### Now you

- Write down five questions in the present progressive for your partner in your exercise book. Leave some space for the answers. You can use the words from the box.
- Interview your partner and write down the answers.

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| your friend       | sit on a chair     |
| you               | feel good          |
| the sun           | work at the moment |
| our teacher       | rain outside       |
| the classroom     | wear jeans         |
| it                | shine today        |
| your grandparents | read something     |
| I                 | look nice and tidy |
| your dog          |                    |

### Examples:

*Is our teacher reading something?* – No, he isn't. He's helping a student.

*Is the sun shining today?* – Yes, it is.

## Niveau \*\*\*

### Now you

- Write down six questions in the present progressive for your partner in your exercise book. Leave some space for the answers.
- Interview your partner and write down the answers.

**Examples:** *Is your friend sitting on a chair?* – Yes, he is.  
*Is it raining today?* – No, it isn't.  
*Are your classmates sleeping?* – ...

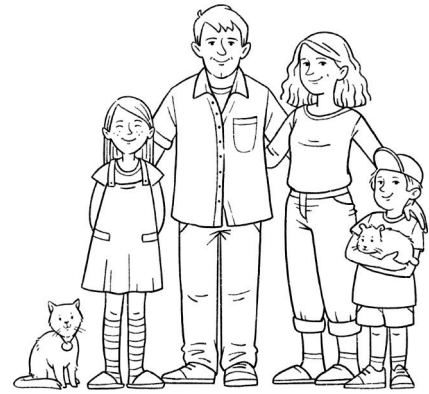
Ich wünsche Ihren Schülern und Ihnen viel Freude und Erfolg bei der Arbeit mit dieser Materialsammlung.

Hanna Hoof

## 1. Lisa's family

Vervollständige die Sätze mit den passenden Formen von „to be“. Beachte die Beispiele im Kasten.

I **am** ten years old.  
 You **are** from London.  
 Lindsay **is** nice.  
 We **are** a nice family.  
 You **are** a nice class.  
 The Webbers **are** in the kitchen.



- a. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ a girl from England.
- b. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the car.
- c. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa and Charly's father.
- d. Michelle and Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ funny.
- e. Charly and Lisa, you \_\_\_\_\_ nice kids.
- f. Charly, you \_\_\_\_\_ a funny boy!
- g. I \_\_\_\_\_ in my bed.
- h. We \_\_\_\_\_ the Webbers.

## 2. No, no, no!

Korrigiere die Aussagen. Benutze dabei die richtige Verneinung.

**Examples:** *Charly is a girl. No, no, no! Charly isn't a girl. Charly is a boy.*  
*We are German. No, no, no! We aren't German. We are British.*

- a. Lindsay is a horse.  
 No, no, no! Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ a horse. Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.
- b. Lisa and Charly are stupid.  
 No, no, no! Lisa and Charly \_\_\_\_\_ stupid. Lisa and Charly \_\_\_\_\_ clever.
- c. I am from New York.  
 No, no, no! You \_\_\_\_\_ from New York. You \_\_\_\_\_ from Manchester.
- d. Mr. Marty, you are a student.  
 No, no, no! I \_\_\_\_\_ a student. I \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.

## 3. About you

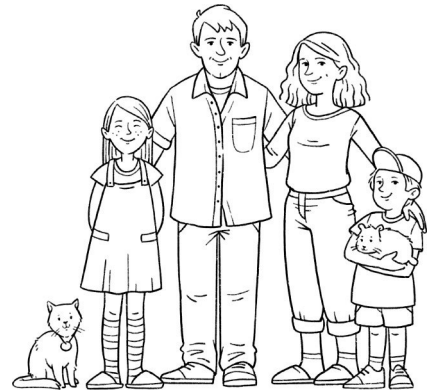
Schreibe vier Sätze über deine Familie, deine Haustiere und dich. Benutze die Wörter aus Box 1 und Box 2.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p><b>Box 1</b></p> <p>My dog<br/>             My hamster<br/>             My mother<br/>             My father<br/>             My sister<br/>             My brother<br/>             My parents<br/>             I</p> | <p><b>Example:</b></p> <p><i>My dog                      isn't                      stupid.</i></p> <p>   is</p> <p>   isn't</p> <p>   are</p> <p>   'm not</p> <p>   aren't</p> <p>   am</p> | <p><b>Box 2</b></p> <p>pretty<br/>             brown<br/>             young<br/>             nice<br/>             sweet<br/>             stupid<br/>             ... years old<br/>             clever<br/>             old</p> |
|---|---|--|

## 1. Lisa's family

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of 'to be':  
**am – is – are.**

**Example:** Charly is six years old.



- a. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ a girl from England.
- b. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the car.
- c. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa and Charly's father.
- d. Michelle and Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ funny.
- e. Charly and Lisa, you \_\_\_\_\_ nice kids.
- f. Charly, you \_\_\_\_\_ a funny boy!
- g. I \_\_\_\_\_ in my bed.
- h. We \_\_\_\_\_ the Webbers.

## 2. No, no, no!

Correct the statements. Look at the example.

**Example:** Charly is a girl. **No, no, no! Charly isn't a girl. Charly is a boy.**

- a. Lindsay is a horse.  
No, no, no! Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.
- b. Lisa and Charly are stupid.  
No, no, no! Lisa and Charly \_\_\_\_\_ clever.
- c. I am from New York.  
No, no, no! You \_\_\_\_\_ from Manchester.
- d. Mr. Marty, you are a student.  
No, no, no! I \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.

## 3. About you

Write five sentences about your family and your pets in your exercise book. You can use the words from the boxes.

**Example:** My dog isn't stupid.

My dog  
My hamster  
My mother  
My father  
My sister  
My brother  
My parents  
I  
We

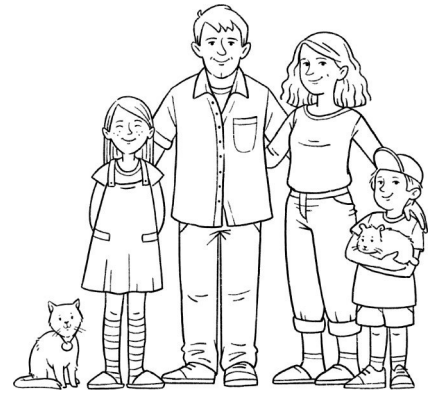
isn't  
are  
is  
'm not  
aren't  
am

pretty  
brown  
young  
nice  
sweet  
stupid  
... years old  
clever  
old

## 1. Lisa's family

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of 'to be'.

**Example:** Charly is six years old.



- a. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ a girl from England.
- b. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the car.
- c. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa and Charly's father.
- d. Michelle and Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ funny.
- e. Charly and Lisa, you \_\_\_\_\_ nice kids.
- f. Charly, you \_\_\_\_\_ a funny boy!
- g. I \_\_\_\_\_ in my bed.
- h. We \_\_\_\_\_ the Webbers.

## 2. No, no, no!

First complete the sentences. Then correct the statements. Look at the example.

**Example:** Charly is a girl. **No, no, no! Charly isn't a girl. Charly is a boy.**

- a. Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ a horse.  
No, no, no! Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.
- b. Lisa and Charly \_\_\_\_\_ stupid.  
No, no, no! Lisa and Charly \_\_\_\_\_ clever.
- c. I \_\_\_\_\_ from New York.  
No, no, no! You \_\_\_\_\_ from Manchester.
- d. Mr. Marty, you \_\_\_\_\_ a student.  
No, no, no! I \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.

## 3. About you

Write six sentences about your family and your pets in your exercise book. Use the words from the box.

**Examples:** *My dog isn't stupid.*  
*My father is clever.*

|        |    |        |        |        |       |          |       |
|--------|----|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|-------|
| aren't | is | 'm not | clever | brown  | nice  | old      | sweet |
| are    | am | isn't  | stupid | pretty | young | from ... |       |

## 1. What? When? Why?

Trage die Antworten aus dem Kasten unter dem passenden Fragewort in dein Heft ein.

In London. Because he's from England. My friend Kim. At school. My teacher.  
Great! By bike. At ten o'clock. Because she's nice. On Tuesdays.

| How? | When?        | Where? | Who? | Why? |
|------|--------------|--------|------|------|
|      | On Tuesdays. |        |      |      |

## 2. What do you play?

Setze die Fragewörter aus dem Kasten in die Lücken ein.

|       |      |
|-------|------|
| where | how  |
| who   | when |

**Example:** *Where do you watch TV? – I watch TV in my room.*

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ do you live? – I live in London.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to bed? – I go to bed at 8 o'clock.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ do you get to school? – I get to school by bus.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ is your best friend? – My best friend is Kim.

## 3. When do you get up?

Bringe die Wörter in die richtige Reihenfolge.

**Example:** (you – do – get up)  
*When do you get up? – I get up at 7 o'clock.*



- a. (Mr. Marty – live – does)  
Where \_\_\_\_\_? – Mr. Marty lives in London.
- b. (to school – Charly – get – does)  
How \_\_\_\_\_? – Charly gets to school by bike.
- c. (on Sundays – do – your brother – does)  
What \_\_\_\_\_? – On Sundays my brother plays football.

## 4. Ask your partner.

- a. Überlege dir mithilfe des Kastens vier Fragen für deine(n) Sitznachbarin/Sitznachbarn. Schreibe die Fragen in dein Heft und lasse Platz für die Antworten.
- b. Führe dein Interview durch und notiere die Antworten wie im Beispiel in dein Heft.

**Example:** *What does your sister do on Sundays? – On Sundays my sister sleeps.*

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| What<br>When<br>How<br>Where | do your friends<br>do you<br>do your parents                   | eat for breakfast?<br>do on Sundays?<br>get to work?<br>sleep? |
|                              | does your sister<br>does your hamster<br>does your grandmother | watch TV?<br>get to school?<br>live?                           |



## 1. What? When? Why?

Write the answers in the correct list in your exercise book.

In London. Because he's from England. My friend Kim. Horses.  
 My teacher. Great! By bike. At ten o'clock. Because she's nice.  
 On Tuesdays. At school. Pizza. Last week. Ten years old.

| How? | When?        | Where? | Who? | Why? | What? |
|------|--------------|--------|------|------|-------|
|      | On Tuesdays. |        |      |      |       |

## 2. What do you play?

Fill in the correct question words from the grey box.

|       |      |
|-------|------|
| where | how  |
| what  | when |
| who   | why  |

**Example:** *What do you play every day? – I play football every day.*

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ do you live? – I live in London.  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to bed? – I go to bed at 8 o'clock.  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_ do you get to school? – I get to school by bus.  
 d. \_\_\_\_\_ is your best friend? – My best friend is Kim.  
 e. \_\_\_\_\_ do you like Kim? – I like Kim because she's nice.  
 f. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite colour? – My favourite colour is green.

## 3. When do you get up?

Put the words in the correct order.

**Example:** *you – when – do – get up*  
*When do you get up? – I get up at 7 o'clock.*

- a. Mr. Marty – live – does – where  
 \_\_\_\_\_? – Mr. Marty lives in London.  
 b. to school – Charly – get – how – does  
 \_\_\_\_\_? – Charly gets to school by bike.  
 c. on Sundays – do – your brother – does – what  
 \_\_\_\_\_? – On Sundays my brother plays football.



## 4. Ask your partner.

- a. Think of five interview questions with question words and write them into your exercise book. Look at the example question.  
 b. Interview your partner and write down her/his answers.

**Example:** *Where do your parents sleep? – My parents sleep in their bed.*

|                              |   |             |   |  |   |   |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|---|--|---|---|
| What<br>Where<br>How<br>When | + | do/<br>does | + | you<br>your hamster<br>your grandmother<br>your friends<br>your parents<br>your sister | + | eat for breakfast?<br>do on Sundays?<br>get to work?<br>sleep?<br>watch TV?<br>get to school? |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|---|--|---|---|



## 1. What? When? Why?

Write the answers in the correct list in your exercise book.

In London. Because he's from England. My friend Kim. Horses. My teacher.  
Great! By bike. At ten o'clock. Because she's nice. On Tuesdays. At school.  
Pizza. Last week. Ten years old. Sunny and warm. My mum. In Spain.

| How? | When? | Where? | Who? | Why? | What? |
|------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|
|      |       |        |      |      |       |

## 2. What do you play?

Fill in the correct question words.

**Example:** *Where do you watch TV? – I watch TV in my room.*

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ do you live? – I live in London.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to bed? – I go to bed at 8 o'clock.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ do you get to school? – I get to school by bus.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ is your best friend? – My best friend is Kim.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ do you like Kim? – I like Kim because she's nice.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite colour? – My favourite colour is green.
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ is your grandmother? – She's fine.
- h. \_\_\_\_\_ 's going on? – Nothing.



## 3. When do you get up?

Put the words in the correct order.

- a. Mr. Marty – live – does – where  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? – Mr. Marty lives in London.
- b. to school – Charly – get – how – does  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? – Charly gets to school by bike.
- c. on Sundays – do – your brother – does – what  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? – On Sundays my brother plays football.
- d. do – basketball – why – you – play  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? – I play basketball because it's fun.

## 4. Ask your partner.

- a. Think of five interview questions with question words and write them into your exercise book. Look at the example question.
- b. Interview your partner and write down her/his answers.

**Example:** *When does your hamster watch TV?*

*– My hamster watches TV every day.*

*Who is your best friend?*

*– ...*

*What do you ...?*



## 1. Are you eating my ice cream?

Ergänze in den Fragen die passende Form von ‚to be‘ und die -ing-Form des Verbs. Die Antworten helfen dir.

**Example:** Charly, are you eating my ice cream? (eat)

– No, I'm not eating your ice cream. I'm eating dad's ice cream.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ in my bed again? (sleep) – No, she isn't sleeping in your bed. She's sleeping in Charly's bed.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ good in this jeans, Bill? (look) – Yes, you are looking great, Michelle.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ the kids \_\_\_\_\_ TV? (watch) – Yes, they are watching the news.

## 2. Where are you going, young man?

Vervollständige die Fragen. Die Bilder und die Antworten helfen dir.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|   |   |  |
| <p><b>Example:</b><br/>Where are you going, young man?<br/>– I'm going to school, Mum.</p>      | <p>a. What _____ Charly _____<br/>– Charly is watching a funny DVD.</p> | <p>b. Who _____ Jingle Bells?<br/>– Mr. Marty is singing Jingle Bells.</p>                             |
|   |   |  |
| <p>c. How _____ Michelle _____ her muffins?<br/>– Michelle is making them with blueberries.</p> | <p>d. Why _____ Lisa _____?<br/>– Lisa is crying because of Alex.</p>   | <p>e. Where _____ the Johnsons _____ on holiday?<br/>– The Johnsons are going on holiday to Spain.</p> |

## 3. Now you

- a. Schreibe mithilfe des Kastens vier Fragen für deine(n) Sitznachbarin/Sitznachbarn in dein Heft. Lasse unter den Fragen Platz für eine Antwort.
- b. Interviewe deine(n) Sitznachbarin/Sitznachbarn und notiere ihre/seine Antworten.

|                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| <p>Am<br/>Is<br/>Are</p> | <p>your friend<br/>you<br/>the sun<br/>our teacher<br/>the classroom<br/>it<br/>your grandparents<br/>I<br/>you</p> | <p>wearing jeans?<br/>feeling good?<br/>working at the moment?<br/>raining outside?<br/>sitting on a chair?<br/>shining today?<br/>reading something?<br/>looking nice and tidy?</p> |
|--------------------------|---|--|

**Examples:**

Is our teacher reading something?  
– No, he isn't. He's helping a student.

Is the sun shining today? – Yes, it is.

## 1. Are you eating my ice cream?

Fill in the correct form of 'to be' and the *-ing* form of the verb.







**Example:** Charly, are you eating my ice cream? (eat)

– No, I'm not eating your ice cream. I'm eating dad's ice cream.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ in my bed again? (sleep) – No, she \_\_\_\_\_ in your bed. She's sleeping in Charly's bed.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ good in this jeans, Bill? (look) – Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_ great, Michelle.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ the kids \_\_\_\_\_ TV? (watch) – Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_ the news.

## 2. Where are you going, young man?

Complete the questions. The pictures and the answers help you. You have to ask for the underlined words.

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|                 |    |    |
| <b>Example:</b><br><b>Where are you going, young man?</b><br>– I'm going <u>to school</u> , Mum. | a. What _____ ?<br>– Charly is watching a <u>funny DVD</u> .                        | b. Who _____ ?<br>– <u>Mr. Marty</u> is singing Jingle Bells.                         |
|               |  |  |
| c. How _____ ?<br>– Michelle is making them <u>with blueberries</u> .                            | d. Why _____ ?<br>– Lisa is crying <u>because of Alex</u> .                         | e. Where _____ ?<br>– The Johnsons are going on holiday <u>to Spain</u> .             |

## 3. Now you

- a. Write down five questions in the present progressive for your partner in your exercise book. Leave some space for the answers. You can use the words from the box.
- b. Interview your partner and write down the answers.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| your friend<br>you<br>the sun<br>our teacher<br>the classroom<br>it<br>your dad<br>I | sit on a chair<br>feel good<br>work at the moment<br>rain outside<br>wear jeans<br>shine today<br>read something<br>look nice and tidy |
|--|--|

**Examples:**

**Is our teacher reading something?**

– No, he isn't. He's helping a student.

**Is the sun shining today?** – Yes, it is.

## 1. Are you eating my ice cream?

Fill in the correct form of 'to be' and the *-ing* form of the verb.

**Example:** Charly, are you eating my ice cream? (eat)

– No, I'm not eating your ice cream. I'm eating dad's ice cream.






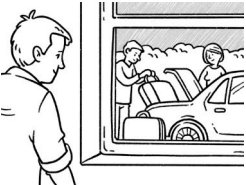
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. _____ Lindsay _____ in my bed again? (sleep)   | – No, she _____ in your bed. She _____ in Charly's bed. |
| b. _____ I _____ good in this jeans, Bill? (look) | – Yes, you _____ great, Michelle.                       |
| c. _____ the kids _____ TV? (watch)               | – Yes, they _____ the news.                             |
| d. _____ we _____ pudding for dessert? (have)     | – No, we _____ pudding for dessert. We _____ yogurt.    |

## 2. Where are you going, young man?

Write down the questions with the question words from the box.

The pictures and the answers help you. You have to ask for the underlined words.

who why what  
where how

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|               |   |   |
| <b>Example:</b><br><b>Where are you going, young man?</b><br>– <u>I'm going to school, Mum.</u> | a. What _____?<br>– Charly is watching <u>a funny DVD.</u>                          | b. Who _____?<br>– <u>Mr. Marty</u> is singing Jingle Bells.                          |
|              |  |  |
| c. How _____?<br>– Michelle is making them <u>with blueberries.</u>                             | d. Why _____?<br>– Lisa is crying <u>because of Alex.</u>                           | e. Where _____?<br>– The Johnsons are going on holiday <u>to Spain.</u>               |

## 3. Now you

a. Write down six questions in the present progressive for your partner in your exercise book. Leave some space for the answers.

b. Interview your partner and write down the answers.

**Examples:** *Is your friend sitting on a chair?* – Yes, he is.  
*Is it raining today?* – No, it isn't.

*Are your classmates sleeping?* – ...

## 1. That was a great day!

Trage die passende Form in die Lücken ein: **was / were – wasn't / weren't**

Bill: Hi Charly! How was (was / were) your day?

Charly: My day wasn't (wasn't / weren't) very exciting. Where's mum? \_\_\_\_\_  
(was / were) she here today?

Bill: No, she \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) here. There \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) a concert  
at Hyde Park. She and Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) at this concert.

Charly: Oh really? What kind of concert \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) that? Heavy metal?

Bill: No, it \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) heavy metal. What \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) the  
name of that little singer again? I can't remember. Oh, now I know! Justin Weeper!

*Michelle and Lisa are coming home.*

Lisa: This \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) the best day of my life. Justin \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were)  
so cool and good-looking. And the music \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) just good –  
it \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) fantastic!

Michelle: I think the music \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) fantastic at all.  
Actually it \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) terrible.  
And there \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) so many fans.



## 2. Was the test easy?

Bilde zu den Antworten die Fragen, indem du die Wörter in die richtige Reihenfolge bringst.

**Example:** *your friend – at school – was* → **Was your friend at school? – Yes, he was.**

- there – were – any nice boys  
\_\_\_\_\_ at the party? – No, there weren't.
- your grandfather – at the football match – was  
\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday? – Yes, he was.
- were – in the garden – your parents  
\_\_\_\_\_ last weekend? – No, they weren't.
- you – last week – were  
Where \_\_\_\_\_? – Last week I was in Spain.
- in Spain – the weather – was  
How \_\_\_\_\_? – It was terrible: Rainy and cold!

## 3. Interview your partner

- Überlege dir mithilfe des Kastens für deine(n) Sitznachbarin/Sitznachbarn vier Fragen und schreibe sie in dein Heft. Lasse etwas Platz für die Antworten.
- Interviewe deine(n) Sitznachbarn/Sitznachbarin und notiere die Antworten.

**Example:** *Was your teacher on the moon last Tuesday?* – **No, he wasn't.**

|             |   |  |   |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| Were<br>Was | you<br>your pencil case<br>your father<br>your classmates<br>your teacher | on the moon<br>in Paris<br>happy<br>at your football match<br>in the classroom | last Tuesday?<br>in 2016?<br>yesterday?<br>two weeks ago? |
|-------------|---|--|---|



## 1. That was a great day!

Fill in the correct form of 'to be': **was / were – wasn't / weren't**

Bill: Hi Charly! How **was** (was / were) your day?

Charly: My day \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) very exciting. Where's mum? \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) she here today?

Bill: No, she \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) here. There \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) a concert at Hyde Park. She and Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) at this concert.

Charly: Oh really? What kind of concert \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) that? Heavy metal?

Bill: No, it \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) heavy metal. What \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) the name of that little singer again? I can't remember. Oh, now I know! Justin Weeper!

*Michelle and Lisa are coming home.*

Lisa: This \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) the best day of my life. Justin \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) so cool and good-looking. And the music \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) just good – it \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) fantastic!

Michelle: I think the music \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) fantastic at all. Actually it \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) terrible.

And there \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) so many fans.

Charly: What about Alex? Isn't he your boyfriend, Lisa?

Lisa: Alex \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) my boyfriend. It's over. I want Justin now.



## 2. Was the test easy?

Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

**Example:** *your friend – at school – was* → **Was your friend at school?**  
– Yes, he was.

a. at the party – there – were – any nice boys

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – No, there weren't.

b. your grandfather – at the football match – yesterday – was

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – Yes, he was.

c. were – last weekend – in the garden – your parents

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – No, they weren't.

d. you – last week – were – where

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – Last week I was in Spain.

e. in Spain – how – the weather – was

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – It was terrible: Rainy and cold!

## 3. Interview your partner

a. Think of five interview questions with 'was' or 'were' for your partner. Write them in your exercise book. Leave some space for the answers. You can use the words from the box.

b. Interview your partner and write down the answers.

**Example:** *Was your teacher on the moon last Tuesday?* – No, he wasn't.

|                  |              |                        |           |              |                   |
|------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|
| you              | your parents | on the moon            | in Berlin | last Tuesday | on Sunday morning |
| your pencil case | Santa Claus  | happy                  | at home   | in 2016      | in April          |
| your hamster     | your friend  | at your football match | at a shop |              |                   |
| your teacher     |              | in the classroom       |           |              |                   |

## 1. That was a great day!

Fill in the correct form of 'to be': **was / were** (☺) – **wasn't / weren't** (☹)

Bill: Hi Charly! How was (☺) your day?

Charly: My day \_\_\_\_\_ (☹) very exciting. Where's mum? \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) she here today?

Bill: No, she \_\_\_\_\_ (☹) here. There \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) a concert at Hyde Park. She and Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) at this concert.

Charly: Oh really? What kind of concert \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) that? Heavy metal?

Bill: No, it \_\_\_\_\_ (☹) heavy metal. What \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) the name of that little singer again? I can't remember. Oh, now I know! Justin Weeper!

*Michelle and Lisa are coming home.*

Lisa: This \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) the best day of my life. Justin \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) so cool and good-looking. And the music \_\_\_\_\_ (☹) just good – it \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) fantastic!

Michelle: I think the music \_\_\_\_\_ (☹) fantastic at all. Actually it \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) terrible. And there \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) so many fans.

Charly: What about Alex? Isn't he your boyfriend, Lisa?

Lisa: Alex \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) my boyfriend. It's over. I want Justin now.

Bill: Oh dear. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) young, there \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) some nice singers too.

Lisa: Yeah, right. 100 years ago, everything \_\_\_\_\_ (☺) great.



## 2. Was the test easy?

Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then look at the answers on the right and fill in the correct form of 'to be'.

**Example:** *your friend – at school – was* → **Was your friend at school?**  
– Yes, he was.

a. at the party – there – were – any nice boys

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – No, there \_\_\_\_\_.

b. your grandfather – at the football match – yesterday – was

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.

c. were – last weekend – in the garden – your parents

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – No, they \_\_\_\_\_.

d. you – last week – were – where

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – Last week I \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain.

e. in Spain – how – the weather – was

\_\_\_\_\_ ? – It \_\_\_\_\_ terrible: Rainy and cold!

## 3. Interview your partner

a. Think of six interview questions with 'was' or 'were' for your partner. Write them in your exercise book. Leave some space for the answers.

b. Interview your partner and write down the answers.

**Example:** *Was your teacher on the moon last Tuesday?* – No, he wasn't.

*Were your classmates in the classroom yesterday?* – Yes, they were.