

Past Perfect and Simple Past - engl. Sätze mit Lücken

Fill in the right tense!

Use verb forms of Past Perfect or Simple Past!

a) They _____ (go) home after they _____ (finish) school.

b) I _____ (be) late for school because I _____ (miss) the bus.

c) When the children _____ (arrive) home,

their parents _____ (already/ begin) to eat.

d) As soon as she _____ (read) my e-mail she _____ (phone) me.

e) The police came into the pub and _____ (arrest= verhaften)

the man. He _____ (break) into a shop nearby.

f) After Uther-Pendragon _____ (die) dark and terrible

years _____ (follow).

g) Ashraf Khan, whose parents _____ (come) from

Pakistan more than 20 years ago, _____

(be) born in Halifax.



Present Perfect - dt. Sätze ins Englische übersetzen

Translate into English!

a) Sie hat den Film gesehen.

b) Wir haben unsere Hausaufgaben gemacht.

c) Sie hat den Brief geschrieben.

d) Du hast die Suppe gekocht.

e) Er hat das Fahrrad repariert.

f) Sie sind in Berlin angekommen.

g) Wir haben den Zaun gestrichen.

Present, Past Tense and negation - engl. Sätze umformen

Put this sentences into 1) Present Tense and 2) Past Tense!

After that you have to create negation in Present Tense!

a.1) Her brother lives in Wales.

a.2) Her brother _____ in Wales.

a.3) Her brother _____ in Scotland.

b.1) _____.

b.2) We bought a new TV.

b.3) _____ a new radio.

c.1) He meets his sister.

c.2) _____.

c.3) _____ his brother.

d.1) He sells fruit.

d.2) _____.

d.3) _____ vegetables.

Present Perfect Progressive - Sätze vervollständigen

Complete the sentences!

a) Allan _____ (walk) to school _____ he became nine.

b) Mary _____ (read) books _____ she knew Harry Potter.

c) I _____ (wait) for the bus _____ 20 minutes.

d) I _____ (watch) a soccer game on TV _____ 9.30.

e) Steven and I _____ (go) swimming _____ more than 3 years.

f) She _____ (practise) the guitar _____ she is ten.

g) My father _____ (work) in Scotland _____ 10 years.



Present Progressive - dt. Sätze ins Englische übersetzen

Translate into English! Use Present Progressive.

a) Es regnet heute.

b) Die Mannschaft spielt Fußball.

c) Lisa wäscht ihre Haare.

d) Der Vater sitzt auf dem Stuhl.

e) Die Jungs schwimmen im See.

f) Der Lehrer liest die Zeitung.



Present Progressive - Sätze vervollständigen

Translate into German! Use Present Progressive.

a) I _____ TV now. (watch)

b) Why _____ you _____ by car? (drive).

c) The cats _____ in the garden. (play)

d) My brother _____ right now. (leave)

e) We _____ football. (play)

f) What _____ you _____ ? (do).

the Gerund - engl. Sätze mit Lücken

Find a suitable (passend) verb and use the gerund!

a) I like _____ birthday presents.

b) What I like best is _____ in the sun.

c) Stop _____ that terrible noise!

I can't understand anything.

d) I hate _____ books.

e) _____ good films on TV or at the cinema is really more fun.

f) My father has really got a strange hobby. He enjoys _____
under his car in the garage even if nothing has to be repaired.

g) _____ his clothes after this is usually a hard job for my mother.

h) I like _____ to school by bus,

but I hate _____ for it, when it's raining.



Adjective or Adverb - Was muss jeweils in den Satz eingesetzt werden?

Decide whether to use an adjective or an adverb!

a) It is raining _____ (heavy / heavily).

b) Come here _____ (quick / quickly)!

c) You speak _____ (clear / clearly).

d) We had to get up _____ (early / earlyly).

e) Kevin is studying _____ (hard / hardly) for the match.

f) The teacher has been _____ (responsible / responsibly).

g) She has explained it as _____ (simple / simply) as possible.

h) Give a _____ (clear / clearly) answer!



any, some, anyone, someone, anybody, somebody - Einsetzen in Sätze

Choose the right determiner!

any , some , anyone , someone , anybody , somebody

a) Is _____ here?

b) We didn't have _____ chance.

c) There is _____ waiting for you.

d) I have _____ new ideas.

e) Are there _____ questions?

f) Would you tell me _____ facts?

g) Is that _____ here?

h) Isn't _____ playing soccer?

auxiliaries - modale Hilfsverben einsetzen

Put in the right Auxiliary!

Use "able to", "allowed to", "have to", "may", "might", "should/ought to".

- a) On a trip to England me and my husband were soon lost and _____ find any road signs to guide us.
- b) Visitors of Manhattan _____ visit the Statue of Liberty.
- c) It _____ one day be possible to use a translating machine.
- d) It is difficult to make a programme which the PC _____ to read.
- e) The translating machine _____ know a lot about grammar.
- f) _____ I take this book, please?
- g) Tom asked if he _____ go to the lecture on computers.
- h) _____ I talk to you for a few minutes, please?
- i) It _____ happen again.
- j) I have not _____ translate the text.