

ENGLISCH, Klasse 6b, 18.05.-22.05.20 – NUR TEIL 2

Übungsstunden zur Wiederholung von Grammatik (gemischt)

1. **Korrigiere** die Aufgaben vom 13.05.20 (Vokabeltest, WB und AB) mit der beigefügten Musterlösung!
2. Im Buch machen wir nächste Woche weiter, wenn wir uns alle an der DSR wiedersehen.

Diese Woche bitte ich euch, die folgenden **Arbeitsblätter** in eurem eigenen Tempo zu bearbeiten. Sie **wiederholen verschiedene Grammatikkapitel**, die du bereits kennst. Bitte nutze die Zeit, um eventuell vorhandene Lücken zu schließen!

Keine Panik, ihr müsst nicht alle ABs bearbeiten. Es sind ziemlich viele. Fangt einfach mit denen an, die euch am meisten Spaß machen. Und bevor es euch langweilig wird, macht ihr einfach weiter. Ich bin gespannt, wie viele ihr schafft.

Die Lösungen dazu gibt's am Freitag hier auf der Homepage, sodass ihr euch selbst verbessern könnt!

Viel Spaß dabei, ich freue mich darauf, euch nächste Woche endlich wiederzusehen!

J. Habermann

Lösung Vokabeltest

1. probably
2. to snow
3. to shine – shone – shone
4. (weather) forecast
5. cloudy
6. thunderstorm

Lösung WB p. 70 / ex. 3

3 Complete the weather forecast.

Complete the text with will or won't and the verb.

Here is the weather forecast for tomorrow:

In Los Angeles the temperatures will go over

(go over) 80° F and it 'll/will be (be) a fantastic day.

The sun will shine (shine) and it won't rain

(rain). A perfect day for the beach!

In Washington, D.C. the temperatures will stay

(stay) under 80° F. There won't be (be) any sun – it 'll/will stay (stay) cloudy all day.

Seattle will have (have) a cold day with temperatures around 58° F. It 'll/will be (be) cloudy all day and the sun won't come out (come out).

In New York City temperatures will be (be) around 65° F. In the morning it 'll/will get (get) foggy, but in the afternoon it 'll/will be (be) sunny.

And now the weather in Alaska: In Anchorage it 'll/will get (get) very cold, with temperatures around 50° F. It 'll/will be (be) very windy with wind speeds of up to 80 mph and it 'll/will stay (stay) windy and cloudy all day long. So try to stay at home if you can!



Lösung WB p. 71 / ex. 5


Topic 2

5 Will it be sunny tomorrow? Ask the right questions.

1. Will it be hot and sunny in Houston?
Yes, it will be hot and sunny in Houston.
2. Will it be cold in Boston?
No, it won't be cold in Boston. It'll be warm and rainy.
3. Will it be foggy and rainy in Santa Monica?
Yes, it will be foggy and rainy in Santa Monica.
4. Will it be foggy in Dallas?
No, it won't be foggy in Dallas. But there will be a thunderstorm.

Lösung WB p. 72

7 Complete the chat. Use 'll, will or won't and the verb.



Tim Jacobs
Hi everybody! 😊 It's raining and it's so boring today. I think I' ll go (go) to the movie theater. Would anybody like to come with me?

Jenny Smith
Hey! The movie sounds great! I think I' ll come (come) with you.

You
Hi Tim! I'd love to come with you. But my parents aren't here, so there won't be (be/not) anybody who can take me. So sorry!
I' ll probably watch (watch/probably) a movie at home with my brother ...

Ava Klein
Hi everybody. A movie is perfect on this rainy day.
I won't go for a walk (go for a walk/not) with our dog, so I' ll join (join) you.

Jenny Smith
Hey Ava! Great! I'm sure we' ll have (have) a lot of fun. 🍷 Will you wear (you/wear) your new dress?

Tim Jacobs
Hey girls, are you crazy? We won't be (not/be) at a party! We' ll be (be) at the movie theater. Nobody will see (see) your clothes!

You
Hi Ava 😊 !
What? Will you be (you/be) at the movie theater too? I hope that my parents will arrive (arrive) soon. I think I' ll call (call) them, they must hurry!

You
Hey everybody!
There's good news! My parents will come (come) back soon and they' ll take (take) me to the movie theater. CU there! 🍷

72 seventy-two

Lösung AB

1. I will work in an office.
2. I will travel to Australia.
3. I won't have a nice husband.
4. I won't sing in a band.
5. I will play tennis.
6. I won't have lots of friends.
7. I will earn lots of money.
8. I will meet many interesting people.
9. I won't get very fat.
10. I won't go to the disco very often.

A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE: LIFE IN THE YEAR 2121

Use the will-future of the words in the box to complete the sentences 01-18.
Verwende das will-Futur der Verben im Kasten um die Sätze 01-18 zu vervollständigen.

★ be ★ (catch) ★ come ★ cook ★ cost ★ deliver ★ do ★ get ★
★ go ★ land ★ live ★ lose ★ need ★ plan ★ read ★ speak ★
★ take ★ travel ★ write ★

EXAMPLE

00 Fishermen will catch no fish in many parts of the oceans.

- 01 More and more people in the world _____ in very big cities.
- 02 Robots _____ most of the work in huge factories.
- 03 Architects _____ towns on other planets.
- 04 Manned spaceships _____ on far away stars.
- 05 Cars and trucks _____ no drivers and no petrol.
- 06 People all over the world _____ the same language.
- 07 We _____ no letters or postcards to our friends only text messages.
- 08 Police cameras _____ pictures almost everywhere.
- 09 Computer-operated machines _____ our meals.
- 10 Millions of workers _____ their jobs.
- 11 Some countries near the sea _____ under water.
- 12 A small flat in a big city _____ hundreds of thousands of euros.
- 13 Nobody _____ shopping in department stores.
- 14 Mini-helicopters _____ parcels and letters to our homes.
- 15 More and more people _____ e-books and no printed books.
- 16 Millionaires _____ to the moon in their holidays.
- 17 Traffic _____ to a complete standstill in many big cities.
- 18 Every person _____ his / her own computer and website.

TALKING ABOUT JOBS

Complete the sentences. Use the correct words in the margin.
 Vervollständige die Sätze. Verwende die richtigen Wörter am Rand.

EXAMPLE

- 00 What _____ the doctors do to help him? ⇐⇐ want / will
- 00 What will the doctors do to help him? ⇐⇐ want / will
- 01 Do you really _____ to help on your grandparents' farm? ⇐⇐ want / will
- 02 Mrs Ford hopes that she _____ get a job at the supermarket. ⇐⇐ want / will
- 03 I guess his brother _____ go to Spain for some years. ⇐⇐ want / will
- 04 They _____ to make a big profit with their new project. ⇐⇐ want / will
- 05 I am afraid his mother _____ close her bookshop soon. ⇐⇐ want / will
- 06 His parents do not _____ him to work in a factory. ⇐⇐ want / will
- 07 Are you sure that the car company _____ give him a job? ⇐⇐ want / will
- 08 Next month our neighbour _____ be without work, too. ⇐⇐ want / will
- 09 You really _____ to leave our team, don't you? ⇐⇐ want / will
- 10 I am sure the postman _____ deliver the letter tomorrow. ⇐⇐ want / will
- 11 Who do you think _____ become our new boss? ⇐⇐ want / will
- 12 Do you _____ to earn some extra money at the weekends? ⇐⇐ want / will

What do the sentences mean in German? / Was bedeuten die Sätze auf Deutsch?

- 02 _____
- 03 _____
- 05 _____
- 06 _____
- 10 _____
- 12 _____

SMILE, LAUGH



WHAT IS GOING ON?

Complete the following mini-dialogues. Use the words in the box.
Vervollständige die folgenden Minidialoge. Verwende die Wörter im Kasten.

*** they're * their * there ***

- 01 Mrs Lodge: Where are Mr and Mrs Butler?
Mr Lodge: _____ in _____ garage.
_____ looking for their tennis rackets.
- 02 Mrs Lodge: Keith and Ricky are not at home, are they?
Mr Lodge: _____ at _____ favourite
café. _____ playing video games.
- 03 Mrs Lodge: Let's go and see the Bakers.
Mr Lodge: _____ not at home. I think _____
visiting _____ relatives in London.
- 04 Mrs Lodge: Look, the Nelsons are over _____.
Mr Lodge: You're right. Maybe _____ picking up
_____ new car from the showroom.
- 05 Mrs Lodge: Why are Liza and Elsie crying?
Mr Lodge: _____ sad because _____
parents are never _____ when they need them.
- 06 Mrs Lodge: The children are not in _____ bedrooms.
Mr Lodge: Of course not. _____ brushing _____
teeth in the bathroom.
- 07 Mrs Lodge: Why are Stuart and Veronica hurrying back to the station?
Mr Lodge: They have left _____ umbrellas on _____
seats. They hope they are still _____.
- 08 Mrs Lodge: Aunt Agatha and Uncle Ronald cannot come to dinner on Sunday.
Mr Lodge: No, they can't, _____ going to spend the weekend with
_____ son in _____ mobile home on a
campsite in Cornwall. It is very nice _____.

WHAT WERE THEY DOING AT 11.30 LAST SUNDAY?

Complete the sentences. Use the Past Progressive of the verbs under the boxes.
Vervollständige die Sätze. Verwende die Verlaufsform der Vergangenheit der Zeitwörter unter den Kästen.

01 Mrs Caldwell lunch in the kitchen.
↑cook↑

02 Mr Caldwell the Sunday newspaper in the living-room.
↑read↑

03 Sally and Bobby their homework in their rooms.
↑do↑

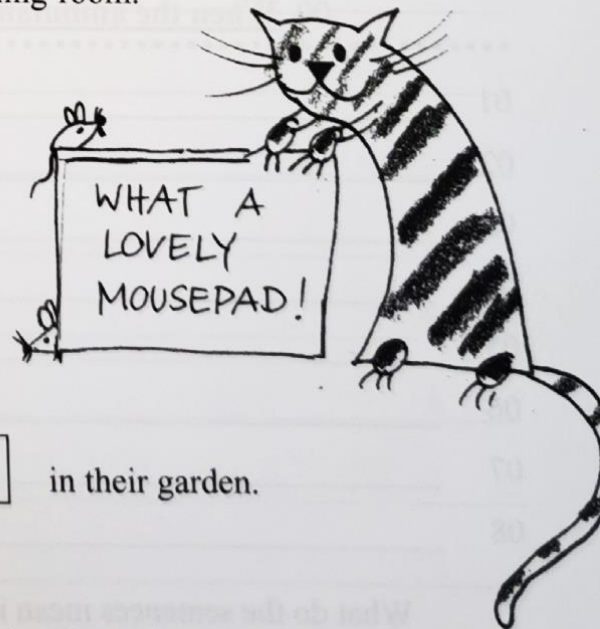
04 Grandpa to his favourite radio station.
↑listen↑

05 Grandma at old photos in the dining-room.
↑look↑

06 The dog under the table.
↑sleep↑

07 The cat with an old tennis ball.
↑play↑

08 The Caldwell's neighbours in their garden.
↑work↑



Translate the sentences into German. / Übersetze die Sätze ins Deutsche.

- 03 _____
- 05 _____
- 08 _____

WHAT A TERRIBLE TRIP!

Form sentences. Start with 'while' or 'when'. Use the past progressive for the 'long actions' and the simple past for the 'short actions'. The words in the boxes and the examples will help you.

Bilde Sätze. Beginne mit 'while' oder 'when'. Verwende die Verlaufsform der Vergangenheit für die 'langen Tätigkeiten' und die einfache Vergangenheit für die 'kurzen Tätigkeiten'.

Die Wörter in den Kästen und die Beispiele werden Dir helfen.

WHAT WAS HAPPENING?
→ LONG ACTIONS
 00 I – wait – at the airport
 00 the old lady – sit – in a wheelchair

 01 we – fly – to London
 02 I – drive – to the city centre
 03 a long queue – stand outside
 04 another guest – lie – in the bed
 05 I – go down – in the lift
 06 they – look for – a new room
 07 I – have – a glass of – red wine
 08 my neighbours – shout – and sing

WHAT HAPPENED?
→ SHORT ACTIONS
 00 an old lady – break down
 00 the ambulance – come

 01 it – start – to rain
 02 bus – ran into – my car
 03 we – arrive – at the hotel
 04 I – open – the door of my room
 05 it – suddenly – stop
 06 somebody – steal – my laptop
 07 I – drop – it – on the floor
 08 I – go – to bed – at 11 o'clock

←while
 when→
 ←while
 ←while
 when→
 when→
 ←while
 ←while
 ←while
 when→



EXAMPLES

00 While I was waiting at the airport, an old lady broke down.

00 When the ambulance came, the old lady was sitting in a wheelchair

.....

01 _____

02 _____

03 _____

04 _____

05 _____

06 _____

07 _____

08 _____

What do the sentences mean in German? / Was bedeuten die Sätze auf Deutsch?

01 _____

03 _____

06 _____

08 _____

WELCOME TO CASTLE HILL HOTEL

Complete the text. Use the words from the box.
Vervollständige den Text. Benutze die Wörter aus dem Kasten.

her his its my our their
 your (singular) your (plural)

HOTEL OWNER: Good afternoon, sir. What can I do for you?

MR WELLMAN: Hello, _____ name is Adrian Wellman. I come from London.
And this is _____ wife Sabrina.

HOTEL OWNER: Nice to meet you. What about the boy and the girl over there?
Are they _____ children?

MR WELLMAN: Yes, they are. This is _____ son Adrian and this is _____ sister.
_____ name is Rebecca. Can we see _____ rooms, please.

HOTEL OWNER: Yes, Mr Wellman, _____ rooms are ready. You and _____
wife have room 206. _____ bathroom is new and you have a
wonderful view. _____ children have room 208. _____ room
is not as big as _____ room, but very nice, too.

MR WELLMAN: The Dexters, _____ friends, are at _____ hotel, too. Can you
tell me _____ room numbers, please.

HOTEL OWNER: Just a minute. Oh, yes, _____ numbers are 200 and 202 on the same
floor. I'm sure _____ children are very glad that they can play with
_____ kids now.

MR WELLMAN: That's true. Can we park _____ car in _____ garage?

HOTEL OWNER: No problem, Can you give me _____ keys, please? We can park
_____ car for you. Have a nice time at _____ hotel.

MR WELLMAN: Thank you.

HOTEL OWNER: You're welcome.



WHAT A NIGHT !

Fill the gaps with the words from the box
Fülle die Lücken mit den Wörtern aus dem Kasten.

◆ a ◆ an ◆ that ◆ the ◆ these ◆ this ◆ those ◆

_____ Blunts would like to have _____ very nice time tonight. They are on their way to _____ town centre. There is good music on _____ radio and they are happy. But when they get to Baker Street _____ car park is full.

Mrs Blunt: It can take _____ long time to find _____ parking space.

Mr Blunt: _____ place here is no good, but I think I can take _____ space over there.

Mrs Blunt: Let's hurry. We are _____ quarter of _____ hour late.

After _____ show at _____ theatre they go to _____ nearby hotel.

Mr Blunt: _____ food in _____ restaurant is usually very good.

Mrs Blunt: Look at _____ ice-cream over there. It must be wonderful.

Mr Blunt: _____ old man over there is Mr Johnson. He is one of _____ owner of _____ hotel.

Mrs Blunt: I think _____ two ladies at _____ table next to our table are singers.

Mr Blunt: And _____ two men over there at _____ bar are football players.

_____ Blunts get _____ nice dinner and some drinks. Then they pay, leave _____ hotel and walk down _____ street.

Mrs Blunt: Look, there is _____ policeman.

Policeman: Excuse me, sir, is _____ car here your car?

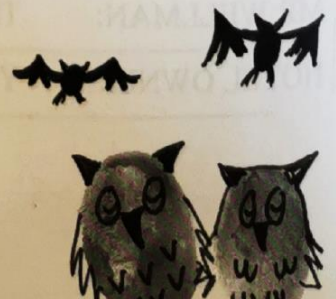
Mr Blunt: No, it isn't. I don't drive such _____ old car. _____ new Cadillac over there is my car.

Policeman: You are lucky, sir. _____ here is _____ no-parking zone.

_____ place over there is OK. Have _____ good night.

Mr Blunt: Thank you. You, too.

Mrs Blunt: What _____ nice policeman!



SHOPPING IN TOWN

Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of the verbs behind the sentences.
Vervollständige die Sätze. Verwende die richtigen Formen der Verben hinter den Sätzen.

This afternoon Ann, Bea and Don **are trying** to get a birthday present for Andrew.
This is what the three friends **are doing** downtown.

← try
← do

WHEN ?

WHAT ?

- 2.22 01 Bea and Don _____ out of the house. ← run
- 2.25 02 Ann _____ for them at the bus-stop. ← wait
- 2.30 03 Ann, Bea and Don _____ about the present. ← talk
- 2.45 04 They _____ off the bus near the station. ← get
- 2.55 05 Bea _____ into a card shop. ← go
- 3.00 06 She _____ for a nice birthday card. ← look
- 3.05 07 She _____ for the birthday card. ← pay
- 3.06 08 She _____ the card in her bag. ← put
- 3.10 09 She _____ the card shop. ← leave
- 3.15 10 Bea _____ Ann and Don at the bookshop. ← meet
- 3.15 11 Don _____ to a new CD. ← listen
- 3.15 12 Ann _____ the first pages of a book. ← read
- 3.17 13 Bea _____ a new computer game. ← play
- 3.20 14 The girl in the shop _____ them. ← help
- 3.35 15 Ann, Bea and Don _____ a CD and a DVD. ← buy
- 3.40 16 The three friends _____ to the bus-stop. ← walk



WHAT ARE
THEY DOING?

ON THE PHONE

Form sentences. Use the information under the lines. Find the correct word order.
 Bilde Sätze. Verwende die Informationen unter den Zeilen. Finde die richtige Satzstellung.

EXAMPLE

00 I – you – talking – am – to – from – room – my – tonight – .

↑ I am talking to you from my room tonight. ↑

01

↑ you – your family – doing – and – are – What –? ↑

02

↑ I – watching – am – TV programme – favourite – my – . ↑

03

↑ aunt – my – helping – mum – is – kitchen – in the – . ↑

04

↑ math homework – difficult – brother – my – his – doing – is – . ↑

05

↑ grandpa – but – to the radio – not listening – reading – he – is – is – . ↑

06

↑ looking – grandma – is – at – photo albums – some – old – . ↑

07

↑ my uncle – my dad – repairing – in the garage – are – and – a bike – . ↑

08

↑ sister – my – dirty – cleaning – windows – living-room – is – the – . ↑

09

↑ running – the – dog – in the garden – behind the house – is – around – . ↑

10

↑ our cat – sleeping – is – her basket – in – near the sofa – . ↑

11

↑ our neighbours – having – big – a – birthday party – for – their daughter – are – . ↑

12

↑ they – singing – shouting – playing – loud music – and – are – and – . ↑

THINGS ARE DIFFERENT TODAY



Form sentences. Use the information on the sheets.
Bilde Sätze. Verwende die Informationen auf den Blättern.

WHAT THEY OFTEN DO

- 0a pupils – have lessons – every day
-
- 1a Walkers – start work – 9.15
- 2a Millers – go – a walk – afternoon
- 3a Mr Fox – leave office – 4 p.m.
- 4a Sheila – often – watch TV – at night
- 5a Mrs Fox – work – evening – usually
- 6a Tom – do homework – after dinner
- 7a Jack – never – smoke
- 8a Anne – usually – sit – in the back

WHAT THEY ARE DOING TODAY

- 0b they – travel – London – today
-
- 1b they – wait – bus – this morning
- 2b they – sit – garden – today
- 3b he – read – e-mails – this afternoon
- 4b she – listen – music – tonight
- 5b she – play – her children – now
- 6b he – write – letter – this evening
- 7b he – try – a cigar – at the moment
- 8b she – drive – car – right now

EXAMPLE

0a

The pupils have lessons every day.

0b

Today they are travelling to London.

1a

1b

2a

2b

3a

3b

4a

4b

5a

5b

6a

6b

7a

7b

8a

8b
