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## Englisch üben Klasse 5 Pronouns + question words

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# **Englisch üben Klasse 5**

## **Pronouns + question words**

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## Verwendung Personalpronomen (Subjekt)

Ein **Personalpronomen** dient als Ersatz für ein Nomen (Person oder Gegenstand), das als Subjekt im Satz fungiert.

Bsp.: **Peter** rides his bike. → **He** rides his bike.

Somit ist ein Personalpronomen ein eigenständiger Satzteil. Du benutzt ein Personalpronomen zum Beispiel immer dann, wenn du über dich selbst sprichst (selten verwendet man dann seinen Namen!).

Bsp.: „**I** go now.“

oder wenn du jemanden direkt ansprichst:

Bsp.: „Can **you** help me, please?“

Sprichst du über eine dritte Person, benutzt du zuerst zwar dessen Namen, verwendest dann aber meist ein Personalpronomen:

Bsp.: „**John** is very nice. **He** lives in my street.“

## Personalpronomen (Subjekt)

Im Englischen gibt es 7 unterschiedliche Personalpronomen (**Subjekt**). *You* wird sowohl im Singular (du) als auch im Plural (ihr) verwendet:

ich	<b>I</b>	wir	<b>we</b>
du	<b>you</b>	ihr	<b>you</b>
er	<b>he</b>	sie	<b>they</b>
sie	<b>she</b>		
es	<b>it</b>		



**1. Translate the following German pronouns into English.**

- |        |                |
|--------|----------------|
| a) ich | d) ihr         |
| b) du  | e) wir         |
| c) er  | f) sie (viele) |

**2. Which pronouns replace the following nouns?**

- a) Sarah
- b) Dylan and John
- c) Mary and I
- d) our dog
- e) Thomas

**3. Write down the sentences by filling in a pronoun.**

- a) My name is Sarah. \_\_\_ am from London.
- b) Look at the picture. This is my father. \_\_\_ is 45 years old.
- c) Linda is my mum. \_\_\_ is a teacher.
- d) These are my brother Jimmy and my sister Jane. \_\_\_ are twins and \_\_\_ are 12 years old.
- e) Our dog is a boy, Bob. \_\_\_ is very funny
- f) \_\_\_ all live in London. \_\_\_ is the capital of England.
- g) My grandparents don't live here. \_\_\_ live in Edinburgh.

**4. Write down the following text and fill in the missing pronouns.**

it (2x)	she (1x)	he (1x)	I (3x)	we (1x)	they (1x)
---------	----------	---------	--------	---------	-----------

\_\_\_\_\_ is a nice day today. My best friend Peter and \_\_\_\_\_ go out to play football. \_\_\_\_\_ meet some other friends in the park. \_\_\_\_\_ are waiting for us there. \_\_\_\_\_ like football very much. \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite sport. My mum likes football, too. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good football player. Dad isn't at work today. \_\_\_\_\_ will come to the park, too. My friends and I, \_\_\_\_\_ play football until the sun goes down. My mother says that \_\_\_\_\_ must be at home at 6 o'clock. My friend Tom (\_\_\_\_\_ is only 10 years old) must be at home at 5 o'clock.

**5. Replace by the correct pronouns (if possible).**

- a) Ben is my best friend.
- b) Jim and I are going to the swimming pool after school.
- c) Look, our cat is lying in the sun.
- d) Mum and dad are watching TV in the evening.
- e) I think, Charlotte is a very nice girl.



**1. Fill in the correct pronouns.**

- a) Amy is a nice girl. ... lives next to my house.
- b) Pete lives in London. ... is my best friend.
- c) Mandy and I go to a restaurant. ... love the meat there.
- d) „Do ... like pop music?“
- e) „How old are you?“ „Oh, ... am 10.“
- f) „Where is your dog?“ „... is in the garden, I think.“

**2. Translate the German sentences into English. Replace the nouns by the correct pronouns.**

- a) Lucas ist im Garten.
- b) Emily und ihre Eltern sind sehr nett.
- c) Jerry und ich machen unsere Hausaufgaben.
- d) Der Hund spielt im Haus.
- e) Mama und Papa schauen fern.

**3. Which pronouns replace the following persons? Write down the sentences using the pronouns.**

- a) Jake and Sally are sitting in the living room.
- b) The hamster runs around in the cage.
- c) My little brother is crazy.
- d) Can Sarah and Jane swim?
- e) Does Ellie like ice cream?
- f) What does Callum do in the kitchen?
- g) The kids are sitting in the classroom.
- h) Our teacher and I are cleaning the board.

**4. Translate the following sentences into English.**

- a) Du bist sehr hübsch.
- b) Sie sitzen im Wohnzimmer.
- c) Sie schaut fern.
- d) Wir haben Hunger.
- e) Du kommst zu spät.
- f) Ich mache meine Hausaufgaben.
- g) Er lernt seine Vokabeln.

**5. Write down the following text using the correct pronouns to fill in the gaps.**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a very nice day today. The sun is shining and \_\_\_\_\_ is very hot. My best friends and \_\_\_\_\_ are playing in the garden. \_\_\_\_\_ are playing volleyball. \_\_\_\_\_ like football very much but the girls, \_\_\_\_\_ prefer volleyball. My dad is in the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_ is preparing lunch. Mum is at work. \_\_\_\_\_ is a nurse in the hospital. \_\_\_\_\_ is a very big hospital in town and \_\_\_\_\_ is coming home late in the evening. My sister Sally and my brother John are in the garden, too. \_\_\_\_\_ are playing hockey. Our cat Mimmi is sleeping under a tree. \_\_\_\_\_ is very tired, \_\_\_\_\_ think. Our dog, who hasn't yet got a name, is in the garden, too. \_\_\_\_\_ is playing with a ball.



## Verwendung Possessivpronomen

Ein Possessivpronomen ersetzt besitzanzeigende Nomen, also solche Dinge, die in einem Besitz stehen oder zu etwas / jemandem gehören.

Bsp.: *This is **Peter's** car.* → *This is **his** car.*

Im Deutschen entspricht dies der Frage nach **wessen?** oder **wem?**

Du verwendest ein solches Possessivpronomen immer dann, wenn du z. B. in einer Erzählung nicht ständig den Namen der betreffenden Person wiederholen möchtest.

Bsp.:

- *This is **Peter's** car. **Peter's** car is red. **Peter's** car is big ...*
- *This is **Peter's** car. **His** car is red and **his** car is big ...*

## Possessivpronomen

Im Englischen gibt es 7 unterschiedliche Possessivpronomen. *Your* wird sowohl im Singular (dein/e) als auch im Plural (ihr/e) verwendet:

mein/e	<b>my</b>	unser/e	<b>our</b>
dein/e	<b>your</b>	euer/eure	<b>your</b>
sein/e	<b>his</b>	ihr/e	<b>their</b>
ihr/e	<b>her</b>		
sein/ihr	<b>its</b>		



**1. Write down the following pronouns in English.**

- |           |                      |              |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------|
| a) mein/e | d) ihr/e             | g) euer/eure |
| b) dein/e | e) sein/ihr (neutr.) | h) ihr/e     |
| c) sein/e | f) unser/e           |              |

**2. Fill in the correct pronouns and write down complete sentences.**

- I need ... (meinen) computer today.
- „Do you know where ... (deine) trousers are?“
- We are closing ... (unsere) books now.
- He washes ... (sein) hair every second day.
- I want ... (meine) books back.
- The Smith paint ... (ihr) fences green.
- „Mary-Lou, are ... (deine) parents at home?“
- She tidies up ... (ihr) room every Saturday.
- We love ... (unsere) dog.

**3. Fill in the correct pronouns.**

- Next Christmas, I'll get \_\_\_\_ new computer.
- „Holly, where are \_\_\_\_ bikes? I can't find them?“
- „Riley has got a little brother.“ „What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?“
- I am very happy: \_\_\_\_ best friend lives in my street.
- „Hey Judy, Ethan loves \_\_\_\_!“
- „Samuel? Carry? \_\_\_\_\_ mother is calling!“

**4. Translate the following sentences into English.**

- Mein Auto ist gelb.
- Ich mag deine Augen.
- Seine Eltern sind zu Hause.
- Ihre Katzen schlafen gerade.
- Sein (des Hundes) Ball ist im Garten.
- Unsere Lehrer sind sehr nett.
- Ist euer Haus weiß?
- Ihre Fahrräder sind hinter dem Haus.



1. Write down the pronouns in German. Take care of their meanings.

- |         |        |          |
|---------|--------|----------|
| a) my   | d) her | g) their |
| b) your | e) its |          |
| c) his  | f) our |          |

2. Read the following sentences.

a. Fill in the correct pronouns.

b. Translate the sentences into German.

- a) I love ... little brother very much. He is very cute.
- b) „Do you know where ... parents are? I can't find them.“
- c) We are looking for ... books. They aren't on the table.
- d) She washes ... hair every morning.
- e) I brush ... teeth twice: In the morning and in the evening.
- f) They paint ... houses red because they like the colour very much.
- g) „Lucy, are ... sisters at home? They don't answer the phone.“
- h) He does ... homework every day at 2 o'clock.
- i) We love ... cat. It's black and very beautiful!

3. Replace the underlined nouns by pronouns.

a. Write down the sentences.

b. Translate the sentences into German.

- a) Look, this is Sarah's and my book.
- b) Jerry's father is a police officer.
- c) Chloe's mother lives in New York.
- d) This is my dog's ball.
- e) John's and Katie's teachers are very nice.
- f) Is this Gerry's football?
- g) Are Katherine's parents at home?
- h) Tom's, Joshua's and my bikes are red and green.

4. Übersetze die folgenden Sätze ins Englische.

- a) Meine Autos sind blau und gelb.
- b) Ich mag deine Augen und ihre Haare.
- c) Seine Eltern sind zu Hause.
- d) Seine Hunde schlafen gerade auf ihrem (Jaydens und Sandras) Bett.
- e) Sein (des Hamsters) Käfig ist in meinem Zimmer.
- f) Eure Lehrer sind besser als unsere Lehrer.
- g) Ist unsere Mutter zu Hause?
- h) Ihr (Mirandas) Fahrrad ist hinter deinem Haus.





## Verwendung Objektpronomen

Ein solches Pronomen dient als Ersatz für ein Objekt (Person oder Gegenstand) im Satz.

Bsp.: *Peter loves Sarah.* → *He loves her.*

Im Deutschen entspricht dies dem **Akussativobjekt** (**wen** oder **was?**).

Du verwendest ein solches Objektpronomen immer dann, wenn du z. B. in einer Erzählung nicht ständig den Namen der betreffenden Person oder des Gegenstandes wiederholen möchtest.

Bsp.:

- *Peter loves Sarah. He likes Sarah very much. He meets Sarah every day.*
- *Peter loves Sarah. He likes her very much and meets her every day.*

## Objektpronomen

Im Englischen gibt es 7 unterschiedliche Objektpronomen. *You* wird sowohl im Singular (dich) als auch im Plural (euch) verwendet:

mich	<b>me</b>	uns	<b>us</b>
dich	<b>you</b>	euch	<b>you</b>
ihn	<b>him</b>	sie	<b>them</b>
sie	<b>her</b>		
es	<b>it</b>		



### 1. Translate the following pronouns into English.

- |                |              |         |
|----------------|--------------|---------|
| a) ihn         | d) uns       | g) mich |
| b) sie (Sing.) | e) sie (Pl.) | h) es   |
| c) euch        | f) dich      |         |

### 2. Write down correct sentences by using pronouns to fill in the gaps.

- Take the apples and put ... into the basket under the tree.
- Where is your mother? I want to talk to ...
- We are hungry. Give ... something to eat, please.
- Daniel is my best friend. I like ... very much.
- Do you know where my books are? I can't find ...
- Where is the hamster? I can't find ...
- I'm thirsty. Please, give ... some water.
- I can't come to your party on Friday but here is a little present for ...
- This is a nice dress. I like ... very much.
- Look at ...! Isn't she beautiful?

### 3. Underline the parts of the sentences that can be replaced by a pronoun and replace them. Ex.: *Talk to Mary-Ann.* → *Talk to her.*

- Talk to your sister.
- Listen to your father.
- I am looking for my English book.
- Please, shut the window.
- I can't find my books.
- Leave the door open, please.
- I like Henry and George very much.
- I meet Myra after school.
- Gina speaks to her uncle.
- Can you help me and Harry?
- Please, open your book.
- I eat bananas every day.
- I can't write this postcard.

### 4. Translate the following sentences into English.

- Ich mag dich.
- Er trifft uns nach der Schule.
- Sie ruft mich am Nachmittag an.
- Sie essen es nicht.



**1. Write down the following sentences using the correct pronouns.**

- a) I like Jack. Do you like ..., too?
- b) I go to school with Sandy. Do you know ...?
- c) „Liam, Thomas, I really like ...!“
- d) My teacher always gives me good marks. I think, she likes ...!
- e) John and Malcom are nice boys. I like ... very much.
- f) I love football. Do you like ..., too?
- g) Ruby: „Jim, I love ...!“
- h) Our neighbours always shout at my brother and me. I think, they don't like ...

**2. Write down sentences and use the correct pronouns.**

**Ex.: look – Sarah → Look at her!**

- a) put – apples – into the basket
- b) I – talk to – mother
- c) Give – Archie and me – something to eat, please
- d) I – like – Oscar – very much
- e) I – can't find – my books
- f) I – look for – hamster
- g) I'm thirsty. Give – I – some water.
- h) I – like – new dress very much
- i) Look at – Charlotte and Isabelle. Aren't they beautiful?!

**3. Read the following sentences.**

- a. Replace the underlined parts by a pronoun.**
- b. Translate the „new“ sentences into German.**

- a) Look at Grace.
- b) Listen to Max.
- c) I am looking for my book.
- d) Please, shut the door.
- e) I can't find my keys.
- f) Leave the window open, please.
- g) I like James and Sam very much.
- h) I meet Mrs Smith after school.
- i) Mary speaks to Jim.
- j) Can you help me and my brother?
- k) Please, open the door.
- l) I eat apples every day.
- m) I can't write this text.

**4. Translate the following sentences into English.**

- a) Ich spreche mit ihr und dann mit ihm.
- b) Er ruft dich an und besucht uns später.
- c) Sie kennt mich sehr gut.
- d) Hör mir zu, ich esse sie nicht.



## Fragewörter Verwendung

Im Englischen gibt es zahlreiche Fragewörter, die dazu dienen, gezielt nach bestimmten Dingen / Personen zu fragen. Viele dieser Fragewörter beginnen mit „wh“.

Die Fragewörter stehen in der Regel am Satzanfang.

Beispiel: **Where** is our house?  
**What's** your name?  
**Why** are you too late?

## Fragewörter

Die folgenden Fragewörter sind die Geläufigsten in der englischen Sprache:

was	<b>what</b>
wann	<b>when</b>
wo	<b>where</b>
warum	<b>why</b>
wer	<b>who</b>
wessen	<b>whose</b>
welche/r/s	<b>which</b>
wie	<b>how</b>

**1. Translate the following question words into English.**

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) was?  | d) warum? |
| b) wann? | e) wer?   |
| c) wo?   | f) wie?   |

**2. Fill in the correct question words and write down complete questions.**

who    where    why    how    what    when
--

- a) ... is your best friend? – It's Marc.
- b) ... do you come from? – I come from New York.
- c) ... is your favourite movie? – My favourite movie is „Ghost“.
- d) ... old are you? – I am 13 years old.
- e) ... do you laugh? – I laugh because Sarah looks so funny today.
- f) ... do we write the test? – We write the test at 10 o'clock.
- g) ... is your cat? – It's in the kitchen.
- h) ... do you take? – I take a cup of tea, please!

**3. Tick the right solution for asking for the underlined part.**

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| a) <u>Sunny</u> is Mary's mother.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> where |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> who   |
| b) We meet there <u>at 3 o'clock</u> .                  | <input type="checkbox"/> what  |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> when  |
| c) We live in <u>Maryland</u> .                         | <input type="checkbox"/> why   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> where |
| d) She will fall <u>because she can't ride a bike</u> . | <input type="checkbox"/> why   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> when  |
| e) I am <u>fine</u> , thanks.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> what  |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> how   |

**4. Translate the following questions into English.**

- a) Wer wohnt in dem roten Haus?
- b) Was isst du gerade?
- c) Wo wohnst du?
- d) Wie alt bist du?
- e) Wann treffen wir uns?
- f) Warum rufst du mich an?
- g) Wer kennt Robbie?
- h) Was machst du gerade?
- i) Wo ist mein Englischbuch?



**1. Translate the following questions into English. Take care of the question words.**

- |                         |                     |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Was passiert gerade? | d) Warum fragst du? | g) Wessen Haus ist das?   |
| b) Wann kommt er?       | e) Wer ist sie?     | h) Welches Buch liest du? |
| c) Wo wohnt er?         | f) Wie als bist du? |                           |

**2. Write down the questions using the correct question words.**

- a) Wer? – Ava is my best friend.
- b) Woher? – I come from Manchester
- c) Was – My favourite hobby is football.
- d) Wie – I am 12 years old.
- e) Warum – I cry because I can't find my sister.
- f) Wann – We meet at 6 o'clock in the evening.
- g) Wo – The dog is in the garden.
- h) Was – I want some cheesecake, please!

**3. Ask for the underlined part of the sentence.**

- a) Daniel is my best friend.
- b) I go to school at 7 o'clock.
- c) We live in London.
- d) She will get a bad mark because she can't speak French.
- e) I am fine, thanks.
- f) Jessica and Lewis will meet at 2 o'clock at the bus station.
- g) I want some hamburgers, please.
- h) These are Joseph's shoes.
- i) The red ones are Carol's pullovers.

**4. Translate the following questions into English.**

- a) Wer möchte den Kuchen probieren?
- b) Was isst du gerade?
- c) Woher kommst du?
- d) Wie heißt du?
- e) Wann treffen wir uns?
- f) Wessen Adresse brauchst du?
- g) Warum rufst du mich nicht an?
- h) Wessen Auto ist Peters?
- i) Was machst du gerade?
- j) Wo und wann treffen wir uns heute Nachmittag?
- k) Wessen Schuhe stehen in der Küche?
- l) Wie viele Arbeiten / Tests schreiben wir in Englisch?



1

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) I   | d) you  |
| b) you | e) we   |
| c) he  | f) they |

2.

- a) she
- b) they
- c) we
- d) it
- e) he

3.

- a) I am from London.
- b) He is 45 years old.
- c) She is a teacher.
- d) They are twins and they are 12 years old
- e) He is very funny.
- f) We all live in London. It is the capital of England.
- g) They live in Edinburgh.

4.

**It** is a nice day today. My best friend Peter and **I** go out to play football. **We** meet some other friends in the park. **They** are waiting for us there. **I / We** like football very much. **It** is my favourite sport. My mum likes football, too. **She** is a good football player. Dad isn't at work today. **He** will come to the park, too. My friends and I, **we** play football until the sun goes down. My mother says that **I** must be at home at 6 o'clock. My friend Tom (**he** is only 10 years old) must be at home at 5 o'clock.

5.

- a) **He** is my best friend.
- b) **We** are going to the swimming pool after school.
- c) Look, **it** is lying in the sun.
- d) **They** are watching TV in the evening.
- e) I think, **she** is a very nice girl.



1.

- a) Amy is a nice girl. **She** lives next to my house.
- b) Pete lives in London. **He** is my best friend.
- c) Mandy and I go to a restaurant. **We** love the meat there.
- d) „Do **you** like pop music?“
- e) „How old are you?“ „Oh, **I** am 10.“
- f) „Where is your dog?“ „**It** is in the garden, I think.“

2.

- a) Lucas is in the garden. **He** is in the garden.
- b) Emily and her parents are very nice. **They** are very nice.
- c) Jerry and I do / are doing our homework. **We** do / are doing our homework.
- d) The dog plays / is playing in the house. **It** plays / is playing in the house.
- e) Mum and dad watch / are watching TV. **They** watch / are watching TV.

3.

- a) **They** are sitting in the living room.
- b) **It** runs around in the cage.
- c) **He** is crazy.
- d) Can **they** swim?
- e) Does **she** like ice cream?
- f) What does **he** do in the kitchen?
- g) **They** are sitting in the classroom.
- h) **We** are cleaning the board.

4.

- a) **You** are very beautiful.
- b) **They** sit / are sitting in the living room.
- c) **She** watches / is watching TV.
- d) **We** are hungry.
- e) **You** are late.
- f) **I** do / am doing my homework.
- g) **He** learns / is learning his vocabulary.

5.

**It** is a very nice day. The sun is shining and **it** is very hot. My best friends and **I** are playing in the garden. **We** are playing volleyball. **I** like football very much but the girls, **they** prefer volleyball. My dad is in the kitchen. **He** is preparing lunch. Mum is at work. **She** is a nurse in the hospital. **It** is a very big hospital in town and **she** is coming home late in the evening. My sister Sally and my brother John are in the garden, too. **They** are playing hockey. Our cat Mimmi is sleeping under a tree. **She** is very tired, **I** think. Our dog, who hasn't yet got a name, is in the garden, too. **It** is playing with a ball.





1.

- |         |        |          |
|---------|--------|----------|
| a) my   | d) her | g) your  |
| b) your | e) its | h) their |
| c) his  | f) our |          |

2.

- a) I need my computer today.
- b) „Do you know where your trousers are?“
- c) We are closing our books now.
- d) He washes his hair every second day.
- e) I want my books back.
- f) The Smith paint their fences green.
- g) „Mary-Lou, are your parents at home?“
- h) She tidies up her room every Saturday.
- i) We love our dog.

3.

- a) Next Christmas, I'll get my new computer.
- b) „Holly, where are our bikes? I can't find them?“
- c) „Riley has got a little brother.“ „What's his name?“
- d) I am very happy: My best friend lives in my street.
- e) „Hey Judy, Ethan loves you.“
- f) „Samuel? Carry? Your mother is calling!“

4)

- a) My car is yellow.
- b) I like your eyes.
- c) His parents are at home.
- d) Her / their cats are sleeping at the moment.
- e) Its ball is in the garden.
- f) Our teachers are very nice.
- g) Is your house white?
- h) Her / their bikes are behind the house.



1.

- |                         |                   |                |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| a) mein/e               | d) ihr/e (Sing.)  | g) ihr/e (Pl.) |
| b) dein/e – ihr/e (Pl.) | e) sein/e – ihr/e |                |
| c) sein/e               | f) unser/e        |                |

2.

a.

- a) my
- b) your
- c) our
- d) her
- e) my
- f) their
- g) your
- h) his
- i) our

b.

- Ich liebe meinen kleinen Bruder so sehr. Er ist so niedlich / süß.
- „Weißt du wo deine / eure Eltern sind? Ich kann sie nicht finden.“
- Wir suchen unsere Bücher. Sie liegen nicht auf dem Tisch.
- Sie wäscht ihre Haare / ihr Haar jeden Morgen.
- Ich putze meine Zähne zweimal: morgens und abends.
- Sie streichen ihre Häuser rot an weil sie die Farbe sehr mögen.
- „Lucy, sind deine Schwestern zu Hause? Sie gehen nicht ans Telefon.“
- Er macht seine Hausaufgaben jeden Tag um zwei Uhr.
- Wir lieben unsere Katze. Sie ist schwarz und sehr hübsch!

3.

- a) Look, this is **our** book. – Schau, das ist unser Buch.
- b) **His** father is a police officer. – Sein Vater ist ein Polizeibeamter.
- c) **Her** mother lives in New York. – Ihre Mutter lebt in New York.
- d) This is **its** ball. – Das ist sein Ball.
- e) **Their** teachers are very nice. – Ihre Lehrer sind sehr nett.
- f) Is this **his** football? – Ist das sein Fußball?
- g) Are **her** parents at home? – Sind ihre Eltern zu Hause?
- h) **Our** bikes are red and green. – Unsere Fahrräder sind rot und grün.

4.

- a) My cars are blue and yellow.
- b) I like your eyes and her hair.
- c) His parents are at home.
- d) His dogs are sleeping on their bed.
- e) Its cage is in my room.
- f) Your teachers are better than our teachers.
- g) Is our mother at home?
- h) Her bike is behind your house.



1.

- |        |         |       |
|--------|---------|-------|
| a) him | d) us   | g) me |
| b) her | e) them | h) it |
| c) you | f) you  |       |

2.

- a) Take the apples and put **them** into the basket under the tree.
- b) Where is your mother? I want to talk to **her**.
- c) We are hungry. Give **us** something to eat, please.
- d) Daniel is my best friend. I like **him** very much.
- e) Do you know where my books are? I can't find **them**.
- f) Where is the hamster? I can't find **it**.
- g) I'm thirsty. Please, give **me** some water.
- h) I can't come to your party on Friday but here is a little present for **you**.
- i) This is a nice dress. I like **it** very much.
- j) Look at **her**! Isn't she beautiful?

3.

- a) Talk to her.
- b) Listen to him.
- c) I am looking for it.
- d) Please, shut it.
- e) I can't find them.
- f) Leave it open, please.
- g) I like them very much.
- h) I meet her after school.
- i) She speaks to him.
- j) Can you help us?
- k) Please, open it.
- l) I eat them every day.
- m) I can't write it.

4.

- a) I like you.
- b) He meets us after school.
- c) She calls / is calling me in the afternoon.
- d) They don't eat it.



1.

- a) Do you like **him**, too?
- b) Do you know **her**?
- c) „Liam, Thomas, I really like **you!**“
- d) I think, she likes **me!**
- e) I like **them** very much.
- f) Do you like **it**, too?
- g) „Jim, I love **you!**“
- h) I think, they don't like **us**.

2.

- a) Put **them** into the basket.
- b) I talk to **her**.
- c) Give **us** something to eat, please.
- d) I like **him** very much.
- e) I can't find **them**.
- f) I look for **it**.
- g) I'm thirsty. Give **me** some water.
- h) I like **it** very much.
- i) Look at **them**. Aren't they beautiful?!

3.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Look at <u>her</u> .<br>Schau sie dir an.                | h) I meet <u>her</u> after school.<br>Ich treffe sie nach der Schule. |
| b) Listen to <u>him</u> .<br>Hör auf ihn / Hör ihm zu.      | i) Mary speaks to <u>him</u> .<br>Mary spricht mit ihm.               |
| c) I am looking for <u>it</u> .<br>Ich suche danach / es.   | j) Can you help <u>us</u> ?<br>Kannst du uns helfen?                  |
| d) Please, shut <u>it</u> .<br>Bitte mach sie zu.           | k) Please, open <u>it</u> .<br>Bitte öffne sie.                       |
| e) I can't find <u>them</u> .<br>Ich kann sie nicht finden. | l) I eat <u>them</u> every day.<br>Ich essen sie jeden Tag.           |
| f) Leave <u>it</u> open, please.<br>Lass es offen bitte.    | m) I can't write <u>it</u> .<br>Ich kann ihn nicht schreiben.         |
| g) I like <u>them</u> very much.<br>Ich mag sie sehr.       |   |

4.

- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) I talk to her and then to him. | b) He calls you and visits us later. |
| c) She knows me very well.        | d) Listen to me, I don't eat them.   |



1.

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| a) what?  | d) why? |
| b) when?  | e) who? |
| c) where? | f) how? |

2.

- a) Who is your best friend? – It's Marc.
- b) Where do you come from? – I come from New York.
- c) What is your favourite movie? – My favourite movie is "Ghost".
- d) How old are you? – I am 13 years old.
- e) Why do you laugh? – I laugh because Sarah looks so funny today.
- f) When do we write the test? – We write the test at 10 o'clock.
- g) Where is your cat? – It's in the kitchen.
- h) What do you take? – I take a cup of tea, please.

3.

- a) Sunny is Mary's mother. – who
- b) We meet there at 3 o'clock. – when
- c) We live in Maryland. – where
- d) She will fall because she can't ride a bike. – why
- e) I am fine, thanks. – how

4.

- a) Who lives in the red house?
- b) What are you eating (at the moment)?
- c) Where do you live?
- d) How old are you?
- e) When do we meet?
- f) Why do you call me?
- g) Who knows Robbie?
- h) What are you doing (at the moment)?
- i) Where is my English book?



1.

- |                        |                     |                              |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| a) What is happening?  | d) Why do you ask?  | g) Whose house is it / this? |
| b) When is he coming?  | e) Who is she?      | h) Which book do you read?   |
| c) Where does he live? | f) How old are you? |                              |

2.

- a) Who is your best friend?
- b) Where do you come from? / Where do you live?
- c) What's your favourite hobby?
- d) How old are you?
- e) Why do you cry?
- f) When do we meet?
- g) Where is the dog?
- h) What do you want?

3.

- a) Who is your best friend.
- b) When do you go to school.
- c) Where do you live?
- d) Why will she get a bad mark?
- e) How are you?
- f) When and where will Jessica and Lewis meet?
- g) What do you want?
- h) Whose shoes are these?
- i) Which pulllovers are Carol's (pulllovers)?

4.

- a) Who wants to try the cake?
- b) What are you eating (at the moment)?
- c) Where do you come from? / Where do you live?
- d) What's your name?
- e) When do we meet?
- f) Whose adress do you need?
- g) Why don't you call me?
- h) Which car is Peter's (car)?
- i) What are you doing (at the moment)?
- j) Where and when do we meet in the afternoon?
- k) Whose shoes are in the kitchen?
- l) How many tests do we write in English?