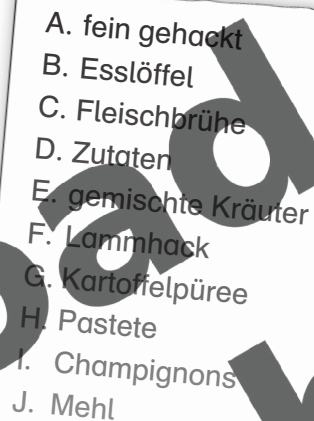


Simple present passive

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. Esslöffel
 - C. Fleischbrühe
 - D. Zutaten
 - E. gemischte Kräuter
 - F. Lammhack
 - G. Kartoffelpüree
 - 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 cooking pot. The minced lamb (fry⁵) _____ in the frying pan until

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	be seen?
	pyramids	be found?
	diamonds	be bought?
	jewellery	be grown?
	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	
	...	

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 is being celebrated in early December in Germany and Holland for centuries. His name is also used in the US. Many Dutch and German people went to America and around 1870

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":

<p>1. In positive statements:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>2. In negative statements:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>3. In questions and answers:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4. With question words:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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The past perfect forms of regular verbs:

<p>5. In positive statements:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>6. In negative statements:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>7. In questions and answers:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>8. With question words:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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The past perfect forms of irregular verbs:

<p>9. In positive statements:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>10. In negative statements:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>11. In questions and answers:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>12. With question words:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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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.

Download
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 eingengt, wird der Artikel beigemennt.

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/Poverty) is a worldwide problem.

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) _____

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 Zeitungsmittel las, kochte er vor Wut.
- B. Kannst du diese Luftballons bitte aufblasen?
- C. Bitte blase die Kerze aus.

Gerunds (ing-forms)

Task

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

do shop spend decide look
 carry read wait compare go try on
 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 around 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 girlfriends don't have a choice. At the weekend the city centre stores are full

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 tree,
14. If Ted had seen

- 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.

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 |

Task 1 and 2:

Individual solutions.

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 the cards were brought from America.
4. This tradition was spread 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.

