

There is / There are 1

 There is = Da ist (Nur immer 1, Einzahl)

 There are = Da sind (Immer mehrere, Mehrzahl)

1. Aussagesätze (Bilde Sätze. Beachte die Regeln im Kasten.)

 Bsp: **There is** a bag on the table.

calendar on the wall.	a
posters in my room.	two
banana in this basket.	a
chairs in the kitchen.	six
of books in the shelf.	lots
mirror in our hall.	a
cushions on the sofa.	12
big wardrobe in my sister's bedroom.	a
children on the yard.	

Fragesätze (Bilde Fragen mit Is there... / Are there... Achte auf die Nomen !

 Bsp: **Is there** a pencil on the kitchen table?

pullovers in the suitcase?	
football match on Saturday?	a

.....
pets on the farm?

..... a
museum in your hometown?

.....
many trees in that park over there?

..... a
blue car in the garage?

.....
trees in this forest?

2. Possessive pronouns. Setze in die Lücken die richtigen Possessivpronomen ein.

Nutze : my, your, her, his, our und their!

- This is _____ pen.
- Sue is _____ sister and Bill is _____ brother. We are the Burtons. _____ house is over there. We have a dog. _____ name is Ben.
- Mandy, is this _____ schoolbag?
- My mum likes _____ new jeans.
- Please, can I have _____ shoes back?
- This is Mary. _____ older sister is Anne.
- I like _____ T-shirt, Pete.
- This is Tim. _____ exercise book is over there.
- We are the May family. _____ house is a huge villa.
- Paul is not at home. _____ telephone number is 821056.
- We have 3 windows in _____ classroom.
- We like _____ new teacher. _____ name is Mr Ginch.
- Can you give me _____ book, Lisa?
- The kids like _____ Maths teacher.
- Patty has got many posters in _____ room.
- John likes _____ new jeans.
- Bob has got a sister. _____ name is Barb.
- We sing songs in _____ music lessons.
- We are the King family. _____ car is a Volvo.

3. „Simple Present“

a) Fill in the correct form of the verb.



1 Mary _____ French, but she _____ German. (speak)

2 I _____ reading, but I _____ writing. (love)

3 Uncle Jim _____ football, but he _____ tennis. (play)

4 The children _____ milk, but they _____ coffee. (like)

5 Mr Clark _____ wine, but he _____ milk. (drink)

b) Rewrite the sentences.

Schreibe die Sätze richtig auf. Beachte die Stellung der Satzglieder.

Bsp.: 1) school | play | tennis | don't | often | We | at |

Bsp.1) We don't often play tennis at school.

2) carrots | for | eat | I | never | breakfast |

3) computer | evening plays | never the | She / in / games

4) news | My | the | on | watches | always | TV | father

5) to | e-mails | Henry | writes | never | Uncle | Prunella |

6) sleeps | the | armchair | in | cat | The | sometimes |

4. Wordsearch Hier haben sich Osterwörter versteckt.

V	B	B	O	H	E	I	K	B	A	S	K	E	T	N	T	L	I	B	K
O	E	T	P	Q	I	G	E	A	S	T	E	R	A	U	K	U	S	S	T
E	A	U	B	G	Y	D	G	E	A	S	T	E	R	S	V	F	E	G	Y
G	S	G	S	R	U	T	E	I	V	S	X	F	J	O	T	J	F	P	Q
D	T	B	Q	C	H	O	C	O	L	A	T	E	V	Q	L	E	E	M	Z
U	E	G	J	M	O	R	A	Q	X	S	E	A	R	C	H	I	R	D	D
L	R	U	R	J	K	T	L	C	H	O	C	O	L	A	T	E	S	N	A
E	H	C	Z	A	H	Q	H	W	I	U	E	H	B	M	G	L	P	A	F
I	D	I	E	A	S	T	E	R	B	U	N	N	Y	T	R	Q	Z	E	F
V	O	P	E	G	G	S	E	X	I	T	P	R	H	P	A	T	S	G	O
R	T	G	O	G	N	O	H	K	E	J	E	C	T	E	S	Z	N	G	D
P	M	A	J	D	R	R	D	K	F	T	R	J	U	G	S	C	Q	S	I
L	K	I	S	F	B	A	S	X	S	A	B	L	L	G	T	T	V	F	L
M	W	V	K	M	J	A	S	A	E	G	U	O	I	N	Q	C	S	G	B
E	G	G	H	Y	B	I	E	S	Q	J	J	I	P	F	F	L	Q	G	R

	true	false
I can see the word "Easter "five times.		
I can see the word "Easter Bunny" one time.		
I can see the word "basket" two times.		
I can see the word "tulip" one time.		
I can see the word "grass" three times.		
I can see the word "daffodil" one time.		
I can see the word "egg" four times.		
I can see the word "search" two times.		
I can see the word "hide" two times.		
I can see the word "chocolate" one time.		

Best wishes Mrs Thiele