

1)

Das Verb *be* 2 – Fragen und Kurzantworten The Verb *be*

(Revision - Wiederholung)

Fragen

Am I ...?
Is he/she/it ...?
Are we ...?
Are you ...?
Are they ...?
What's this?
Who are they?
Where are your books?

Du kannst Fragen stellen

– **ohne Fragewort** (*Are you ...?*), auf die du
Antworten mit Ja oder Nein bekommst,
oder

– **mit Fragewort** (*Who ...? / Where ...?*).

Nach einem Fragewort kannst
du **is** verkürzen:

What's your name?**Where's** your tie, Ellie?

Are you my friend?
Who are you?



Kurzantworten

Yes, I am.
Yes, he/she/it is.
Yes, you/we/they are.

Yes

No, I'm not.
No, he/she/it isn't.
No, you/we/they aren't.

No

Eine kurze Antwort nur mit **yes** oder **no**
kann unhöflich klingen. Antworte besser:
Yes, I am. / No, she isn't. / ...



Are you my friend?

No, I'm not. Uhh ... Yes, I am.



1 Sarah is in a wheelchair

Ergänze eine Form von (*not to*) *be* und, wo nötig, ein Personalpronomen.

- Sophie: Are you Sarah Evans? _____ Sophie Witherspoon.
- Sarah: Yes, _____. _____ new here.
- Sophie: _____ Mr Kingsley your English teacher?
- Sarah: No, _____. Miss Taylor is our English teacher and _____ our class teacher too.
- Sophie: _____ the kids in your class nice?
- Sarah: Yes, _____. Our teachers are nice too.

2 Questions for you

Beantworte die Fragen. Verwende Kurzantworten.

- Are you from Germany? Yes, _____.
- Are your friends from Germany too? _____.
- Are you and your friends in class 7? _____.
- Is your English teacher nice? _____.

Klasse 5b - Englisch - 5. Woche

2)

3 Questions and answers

Schreib Fragen und Kurzantworten.

1 Cyril / a / Is / crab?

Is Cyril a crab?

☺ Yes, he is.

2 Mr Reece / from / Glasgow / Is?

☺

3 a parrot / Sandy / Is?

☹

4 Jack / twins / and / Sophie / Are?

☹

5 a wheelchair / is / in / Sophie?

☹

4 This or that?

Beantworte die Fragen mit je zwei Sätzen. Bilde eine positive Aussage und eine negative.

1 Are you eleven or twelve?

I'm not . I'm .

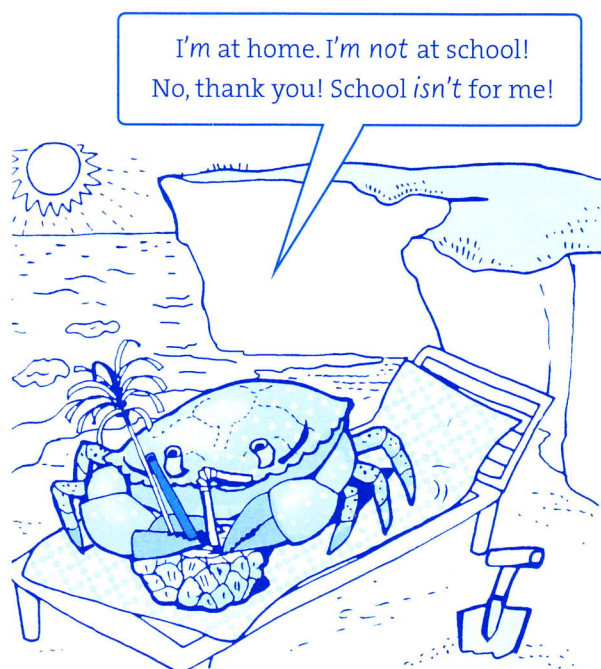
2 Are you and your friends from Germany or from England?

3 Is your best friend in Year 5 or in Year 6?

4 Are you at school or at home?

5 Are you and your best friend at different schools?

6 Is your school old or new?



3.) Klasse 5b - Englisch - 5. Woche

Lösungen

zum Vergleichen
und Verbessern!

Check the tasks of 5th,
3rd, 1st week.

2 At home with Ellie

1 Sarah is in a wheelchair (5. Woche)

- Sophie: **Are** you Sarah Evans? *I'm* Sophie Witherspoon.
- Sarah: Yes, **I am**. *I'm* new here.
- Sophie: **Is** Mr Kingsley your English teacher?
- Sarah: No, **he isn't**. Miss Taylor is our English teacher and **she's** our class teacher too.
- Sophie: **Are** the kids in your class nice?
- Sarah: Yes, **they are**. Our teachers are nice too.

2 Questions for you

Mögliche Lösungen:

- Are you from Germany? Yes, **I am**.
- Are your friends from Germany too?
Yes, they are.
- Are you and your friends in class 7?
No, we aren't.
- Is your English teacher nice? **Yes, she is**.

3 Questions and answers

- Cyril / a / Is / crab?
Is Cyril a crab? Yes, he is.
- Mr Reece / from / Glasgow / Is?
Is Mr Reece from Glasgow? Yes, he is.
- a parrot / Sandy / Is?
Is Sandy a parrot? No, she isn't.
- Jack / twins / and / Sophie / Are?
Are Jack and Sophie twins? No, they aren't.
- a wheelchair / is / in / Sophie?
Is Sophie in a wheelchair? No, she isn't.

4 This or that?

Mögliche Lösungen:

- Are you eleven or twelve? **I'm not eleven. I'm twelve.**
- Are you and your friends from Germany or from England?
We're from Germany. We aren't from England.
- Is your best friend in Year 5 or in Year 6?
She's in Year 5. She isn't in Year 6.
- Are you at school or at home? **I'm at school. I'm not at home.**
- Are you and your best friend at different schools?
We aren't at different schools. We're at the same school.
- Is your school old or new? **It's new. It isn't old.**

5 An email (3. Woche)

Hi, Dad!

This **is** my first email from my new school. It's cool, big too – there **are** 1,600 students! My classmates **are** OK, and I like our class teacher. She's nice. Sam **is** a new friend. He **isn't** from Plymouth. He's from London. There's a nice girl too, Lucy. **I'm** at home now. My friends **aren't** here. They're at the beach. Your email says: **Are** you happy at your new school? The answer **is**: Yes, **I am**!

Bye! Justin

6 New friends

- Luke: Hi, I'm Luke and who **are** you?
- Ben: **I'm** Ben. This is Jo. **He's** my brother.
- Luke: **Are** you twins?
- Ben: Yes, we are.
- Jo: Where **are** Sophie and Lauren?
- Ben: **They're** in Simon's classroom.
- Luke: Who **are** Sophie and Lauren?
- Jo: **They're** my friends.
- Luke: And who is Simon?
- Ben: **He's** Lauren's brother.
- Luke: Where **is** your classroom?
- Jo: **It's** here.

7 Plymstock School

- There's** a nice school in Plymstock – my school.
- There are** lots of classrooms in my school.
- There's** a computer room, but
- there aren't** any computer games.

4)

- 5 *There isn't* a swimming pool, but
- 6 *there is* a big gym.
- 7 *There isn't* a restaurant, but
- 8 *there's* a nice canteen with red and yellow chairs.
- 9 In my library *there are* cupboards, chairs and desks – oh, and
- 10 *there are* books too!
- 11 Animals? No, *there aren't* any elephants or giraffes, but watch out!
- 12 Sometimes *there are* pets in the classroom. Can you see them? They are Molly and Carl, our guinea pigs.

8 What's there in Sam's room? What isn't there?

- 1 *There's a table* but *there isn't* a chair.
- 2 *There's* a computer on his desk and *there are* books on the floor.
- 3 *Is there* a football under his bed? – No, *there isn't*.
- 4 *Are there* comics on his bed? – Yes, *there are*.
- 5 *Are there* posters on the wall? – No, *there aren't*.

9 Ask and answer

- 1 *Is there a zoo in your town?*
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
- 2 *Are there any shops on your street?*
Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
- 3 *Is there a canteen at your school?*
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
- 4 *Are there any computers in your classroom?*
Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

10 What's what? (1. Woche)

I → my, you → your, he/she/it → his/her/its,
we → our, (you) → (your), they → their

11 A letter from Mary

Hi Jacob,

- 1 How is *your* new school? *My* school is OK.
- 2 We've got two new guinea pigs. *Their* cage is in *our* living room.
- 3 And I've got a rabbit. *My* rabbit's name is Pearl. *Her/Its* hutch is in the garden.
- 4 Mum likes *her* garden, Dad likes *his* car and I like *my* pets.
- 5 What about *your* pets?

12 Luke's friends at school

- 1 I'm in class 7Y, but *my* new friends are in class 7X.
- 2 This is Ben and *his* twin brother Jo.
- 3 They are nice and *their* jokes are great.
- 4 Jack is *my* friend too.
- 5 *His* dad has got a Bed and Breakfast and a parrot.
- 6 *Its* cage is in the kitchen.
- 7 This is Lauren and *her* friend Sophie.
- 8 *Their* friends are Ben, Jo and Jack too.
- 9 *My* school is a big school.
- 10 What about you? Is *Your* school big too?

13 New friends

- 1 Mr Johnson: Children, tell me about *your* first day at school. Lauren, where are your parents from?
- 2 Lauren: *My* mum is from Bristol and *my* dad is from Uganda.
- 3 Ben and Jo: *Our* mum is in New Zealand with *her* new partner.
- 4 Lauren: There's a nice girl, Sophie. *Her* sister Emily isn't nice, but pretty.
- 5 Ben: Yes, Emily and Sophie are sisters. *Their* pets are a hamster, a dog and two rabbits.
- 6 Mr Johnson: Well kids, do you want *your* tea now?

14 What the kids do after school every day

a) *Mögliche Lösungen:*

- 1 Every day after school, Lauren *helps her* parents *in their* shop.
- 2 Every day after school, Sophie *feeds her* rabbits *in their* cage.
- 3 Every day, Ben *plays* football *with his* brother *in their* garden.
- 4 After school, Jack and *his* sister *watch* TV *in their* bedroom.
- 5 Every day after school, Simon *goes shopping with/for his* mum.

b) *Mögliche Lösung:* Every day after school, I *help my mum in the kitchen. We cook and eat together. After that, I do my homework. I also meet my friends in the afternoon. ...*

5)

Der Plural der Nomen The plural of nouns (Revision - Wiederholung)

		Singular (Einzahl) a / one crab	Plural (Mehrzahl) two / three / lots of crabs
1	+ -s	a pet; one snake; a crab; one seagull	two pets [-s]; three snakes [-s]; lots of crabs [-z]; four seagulls [-z]
2	+ -es	a bus; one beach	two buses [-z]; two beaches [-z]
3	-y → -ies	a story; one pony Aber: a boy; one day	lots of stories [-z]; five ponies [-z]; two boys [-z]; three days [-z]
4	keine Regel	a man; one child; a fish	lots of men; two children; five fish

Die meisten Nomen (Hauptwörter) haben im Plural die Endung **-s**. Beachte die unterschiedliche Aussprache!

Nach **-s**, **-x** oder **-ch** wird **-es** angehängt.

Nach einem Konsonanten (Mitlaut) + **y** wird **-y** zu **-ies**.

Ein paar Nomen haben unregelmäßige Pluralformen. Diese musst du auswendig lernen.



Hi! It's me again, Cyril the crab.
My friends are crabs too.



1 Many things

Bilde die korrekte Pluralform und ordne dann die Substantive den richtigen Spalten zu.

woman brother day lunch child tree
beach party fish dream story
diary mouse church balcony glass

Plural mit -s	Plural mit -es	Plural mit -ies
brother – <u>brothers</u>		

Plural ohne Regel: _____

Klasse 5b - Englisch - 5. Woche

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2 An afternoon in the garden

Finde die Pluralformen.

- 1 The Scott family and the Kiefer family are together. The two _____ are in the garden.
- 2 Andrea can see a mouse under the tree. There are lots of _____ in the garden.
- 3 There are _____ in the pond*. One fish is really big.
- 4 The _____ are hungry and one child is very hungry.
- 5 Emma has a pizza box. There are more pizza _____ in the kitchen.

*pond Teich

Die einfache Form der Gegenwart 1 – bejahte Aussagen The simple present

(Revision)

Bejahte Aussagen Positive statements

Mit dem **simple present** sprichst du darüber, was **wiederholt** (oder auch **nie**) passiert, oft mit *always* (immer), *sometimes* (manchmal), *often* (oft), *never* (niemals), *in the morning/afternoon* (vormittags/nachmittags).

Das **simple present** hat zwei Formen:

- 1 I/you/we/they + verb;
- 2 he/she/it + verb + s

Wenn das Verb auf **-ss, -x, -sh, -ch** (z. B. *watch*) oder auf **-o** (z. B. *go*) endet, fügst du bei *he/she/it* **-es** hinzu:

- *watch*: *he/she/it watches* [-z]
- *go*: *he/she/it goes* [gz]
- *do*: *he/she/it does* [dz]

► Plural der Nomen

I	like	Yes	the beach
You	like		
He	likes		
She	likes		
It	likes		
We	like		
You	like		
They	like		

I like the beach and
Sandy likes the fish.



He, she, it – ein
-s muss mit!

3 Charlie

Sams Hund heißt Charlie. Fülle die Lücken im Text.

I feed (feed) Charlie before school. He _____ (eat) a lot! Then he _____ (play) in the garden and _____ (watch) the birds. Before lunch he _____ (go) to the shops with Mum. After school we _____ (play) football in the garden. In the evening Mum and Dad _____ (go) for a walk with Charlie. They _____ (throw) his ball and he _____ (catch) it – but not always. He _____ (run) away with the ball and Mum and Dad can't find it. That's Charlie's favourite game. He _____ (have) a new ball every week. In the evening we _____ (play) games. Charlie _____ (fall) asleep in his basket – or on my bed!

7)

4 It's the same* every day!

Vervollständige Jessicas Sätze. Setze das richtige Verb in der richtigen Form ein.



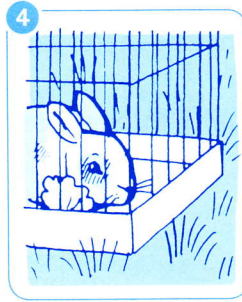
have



do



clean



go



play

1 I _____ a shower every morning, Luke _____ a shower every evening.

2 I _____ my homework in the afternoon, Luke _____ his homework in the evening.

3 I _____ my room every day, and Luke _____ his room every week.

4 I _____ to the rabbit hutch, Luke _____ to his friends.

5 I _____ with my rabbits, Luke _____ football with his friends.

*same dasselbe

5 Our Sundays

a) Vervollständige Sophies Text.

First we _____ (have) breakfast together in the kitchen. Mum _____ (make)

tea and toast. Dad _____ (eat) lots of marmalade. Toby _____ (like) cornflakes.

After breakfast we _____ (go) to the park with Happy. Emily _____ (go) too.

Then we _____ (help) Mum with lunch. Well, Dad _____ (watch) TV, or he

_____ (read) his newspapers. After lunch Toby and Happy _____ (sleep). Emily

_____ (talk) to all her friends on her mobile phone. In the evening we _____

(listen) to music or we _____ (watch) TV. I really _____ (like) Sundays.

b) Und wie ist es bei euch? Schreibe drei Sätze über deinen Sonntag. (b.p. 68/7)

Best wishes. Mrs Baumberg