

Unterrichtsmaterial *distance-learning*

Unterrichtsmaterial für:

Englisch

Klasse:

Klasse 4A 4B

BetreuungslehrerIn:

Christine Gstettner

eMail:

c.gstettner@mittelschule-perchtoldsdorf.at



8. Schulstufe – Lernbaustein Tenses/ U11
4.5. bis 15.5.

 Name

DATE	TOOLS/SKILLS	TASKS	SC	TC
	Lerne die Tenses	Schaue dir den Link an und wiederhole die Zeiten. (Auch EX 1 Schulanfang)		
		https://www.english-4u.de/tenses_exercises.html		
	Practice the Links	https://www.ego4u.de/de/cram-up/tests/language-course		
		https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/mix2.htm		
		https://www.business-spotlight.de/business-englisch-ueben/tenses-test-yourself		
	Send it via EV Homepage	WS 1-4 Englische Zeiten Test		
	Send it via EV Homepage	WS 1-4 Simple Past oder Present Perfect		
	Send it via EV Homepage	Write U 11 words WB p 92*		
	Send it via EV Homepage	SB p 112/ 8 prepare a free flow EX 1+		
		Read your book		
	Send it via EV Homepage	Write a book report about the book you read (IBMS library) SB p 115/19 B *		
		Schicke alles bis spätestens 15.5.		

Englische Zeiten - Test

A - Setze die in Klammern stehenden Verben in die Lücke.

1. I sometimes _____ to the cinema. (*to go*)
2. Yesterday our teacher _____ ill. (*to be*)
3. It _____ in the West the next night. (*not/to rain*)
4. Listen! The baby _____. (*to cry*)
5. We _____ our bikes soon. (*to ride*)
6. My father _____ the family car. It still looks dirty. (*not/to clean*)
7. On Sundays the students _____ early. (*not/to get up*)
8. _____ Wales? (*ever/you/to visit*)
9. We _____ the pets now. (*to feed*)
10. They _____ an essay last month. (*to write*)

B - Welche Antworten sind richtig?

1. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Present?

- a) yesterday
- b) just
- c) sometimes
- d) every day
- e) at the moment
- f) often

2. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Past?

- a) yesterday
- b) ever
- c) now
- d) three days ago
- e) in 1995
- f) last month

3. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Perfect?

- a) just
- b) already
- c) yet
- d) Look!
- e) usually
- f) two hours ago

4. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Progressive?

- a) next week
- b) Listen!
- c) never
- d) at the moment
- e) yesterday
- f) now

5. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Simple Present?

- a) He is from Japan.
- b) We are not going to feed the pets.
- c) Anne does not play chess.
- d) We play soccer every weekend.
- e) She is listening to an audio book.
- f) Do they go for a walk?

6. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Simple Past?

- a) I lived in Odessa from 1985 to 1986.
- b) Emily has just come home from school.
- c) They play tennis every Friday afternoon.
- d) There will be some rain in the East.
- e) Did you phone me last night?
- f) Yesterday my friend invited me to his party.

7. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Perfect?

- a) We aren't phoning now.
- b) I have a brother.
- c) She hasn't visited her uncle for half a year.
- d) Have you ever been to Edinburgh?
- e) Last year I was in Salt Lake City.
- f) I've forgotten my homework.

8. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Progressive?

- a) Wait a moment! I'll carry this box for you.
- b) I'm making a cheese cake right now.
- c) Last year we were in France.
- d) Have you already had a cup of tea yet?
- e) Are you cleaning the floor?
- f) Are you from New Zealand?

9. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im will-future?

- a) He'll never make it.
- b) We won't be at your party.
- c) Does this train leave from platform 12?
- d) They are coming to the party.
- e) Pat is not going to fly to Paris in May.
- f) I think Sue will arrive at 6 o'clock.

10. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im going to-future?

- a) Are they in the school choir?
- b) Are they going to look for a present?
- c) She has never been to Africa.
- d) The teacher is checking the homework.
- e) I am not going to send a text message to Bob.
- f) Christine is going to walk to town.

C - Welche Form ist richtig?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1.
a) we is playing
b) we are plaing
c) we are playing | 6.
a) Andy run
b) Andy runs
c) Andy rans |
| 2.
a) he sung
b) he singed
c) he sang | 7.
a) Max tries
b) Max trys
c) Max try |
| 3.
a) Susan has written
b) Susan have written | 8.
a) she understood
b) she understood |
| 4.
a) I were
b) I was | 9.
a) you are been
b) you have been
c) you has been |
| 5.
a) they be
b) they will be | 10.
a) it is going to rain
b) it are going to rain
c) it is rain |

D - Bilde mit folgenden Wörtern einen bejahten Aussagesatz in der angegebenen Zeitform.

they / to play / cards

- | | |
|------------------------|-------|
| 1. Simple Present | _____ |
| 2. Simple Past | _____ |
| 3. Present Progressive | _____ |
| 4. Present Perfect | _____ |
| 5. will-future | _____ |
| 6. going to-future | _____ |

E - Schreibe die Sätze noch einmal und benutze die Kurz- oder Langform, je nachdem was nicht dasteht.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. She's not from Cardiff. | _____ |
| 2. We are reading a novel. | _____ |
| 3. They have booked a flight. | _____ |
| 4. I'll carry this bag for you. | _____ |
| 5. He did not make breakfast. | _____ |
| 6. You aren't going to learn the poem. | _____ |
| 7. She's not played the trumpet. | _____ |
| 8. It will not be windy tonight. | _____ |
| 9. He's wearing an old shirt. | _____ |
| 10. We don't like fish. | _____ |

F - Verneine die vorgegebenen Sätze.

1. Tony arrived in Chicago at 11.30.

2. We are cleaning the kitchen.

3. The shop assistant has checked the cash register.

4. The train leaves from platform 7.

5. Susan likes cheese.

6. You'll like this village.

7. They are going to buy a cheap car.

8. He has invited Andy to his party.

9. Mary was late.

10. Mel will be 14 next Sunday.

Simple Past oder Present Perfect - Test

A - Setze die in Klammern stehenden Verben in die Lücken.

1. We _____ in a restaurant in May 2001. (*to work*)
2. Jack _____ the window of the gym this morning. (*to break*)
3. I'm sorry. I _____ my diary. (*to forget*)
4. Last Monday she _____ her computer. (*to check*)
5. They _____ the bike. It looks new again. (*to clean*)
6. Two years ago Mary _____ Bath. (*to visit*)
7. I _____ to Siberia yet. (*not/to be*)
8. Yesterday we _____ volleyball. (*to play*)
9. _____ you ever _____ magic tricks? (*to do*)
10. The children _____ their room. It's still dirty. (*not/to clean*)

B – Signalwörter in Sätzen – Welcher Satz/welche Frage ist richtig?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1.
a) Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.
b) Alexander Fleming just discovered penicillin. | 6.
a) Have you ever seen a rattlesnake?
b) Have you seen a rattlesnake yesterday? |
| 2.
a) Did he ride his bike two hours ago?
b) Did he ride his bike yet? | 7.
a) They have never written a text message.
b) They have not written a text message in the last lesson. |
| 3.
a) We have cleaned the car last Thursday.
b) We have just cleaned the car. | 8.
a) They just went to town.
b) They went to town yesterday. |
| 4.
a) My grandmother has already got up.
b) My grandmother got up an hour ago. | 9.
a) We already bought this car.
b) We bought this car in 2003. |
| 5.
a) I have not visited my uncle two weeks ago.
b) I have not visited my uncle yet. | 10.
a) Anke ever moved to England.
b) Anke moved to England in August 2006. |

C - Welche Zeitform wird bei folgenden Handlungen verwendet?

1. Handlung begann in der Vergangenheit und dauert bis in die Gegenwart

- a) Present Perfect
- b) Simple Past

2. Resultat einer Handlung ist in der Gegenwart wichtig

- a) Present Perfect
- b) Simple Past

3. Handlung hat in der Vergangenheit begonnen und ist abgeschlossen

- a) Present Perfect
- b) Simple Past

D - Setze die richtigen Verbformen ein.

1. My father _____ his video camera yesterday.

- a) forgets
- b) forgot
- c) forgotten

2. Steven _____ across the Atlantic.

- a) has never flew
- b) has never flown
- c) has never fly

3. _____ a snake?

- a) Have you ever touch
- b) Have you ever touched

4. We _____ the film at home.

- a) have already saw
- b) have already see
- c) have already seen

5. She _____ the contest three years ago.

- a) didn't win
- b) didn't won

6. They _____ their books out yet.

- a) haven't take
- b) haven't taken
- c) haven't took

7. The thieves _____ the painting in 1999.

- a) steal
- b) stole
- c) stolen

8. Last week my uncle _____ a new car.

- a) driven
- b) drives
- c) drove

9. I _____ the blue pen.

- a) have just choose
- b) have just chose
- c) have just chosen

10. When _____ this morning?

- a) did you wake up
- b) did you woke up
- c) did you woken up

E - Welche Antworten sind richtig?

1. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Present Perfect?

- a) already
- b) ever
- c) just
- d) last week
- e) tomorrow
- f) yesterday
- g) yet

2. Was sind typische Signalwörter für das Simple Past?

- a) ever
- b) in 2004
- c) just
- d) last week
- e) now
- f) two days ago
- g) yesterday

3. Welche Verbformen kennzeichnen das Present Perfect?

- a) 2. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- b) 3. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- c) had + past participle
- d) has + Infinitiv + -ed
- e) have + Infinitiv + -ed
- f) have/has + past participle

4. Welche Verbformen kennzeichnen das Simple Past?

- a) 2. Spalte der unregelmäßigen Verben
- b) Infinitiv + -ed
- c) had + past participle
- d) have/has + past participle

5. Welche Sätze/Fragen stehen im Present Perfect?

- a) Did you finish your letter this morning?
- b) Have you finished your letter?
- c) She is reading the book.
- d) She's read the book.

6. Welche Sätze stehen im Simple Past?

- a) He has read a book.
- b) He read a book.
- c) He reads a book.
- d) I listened to music.
- e) I'm listening to music.

F - Verneine die vorgegebenen Sätze.

1. Simon ordered a pizza. _____
2. The pupils were in the gym. _____
3. She has sent an invitation card. _____
4. The children have cleaned their teeth. _____
5. A thief stole the handbag. _____
6. Matthew looked after the baby. _____
7. He has missed the school bus. _____
8. I woke up at 8 o'clock. _____
9. You have understood the text. _____
10. We've worked in a snack bar. _____