

8A E WE VI Schreiber bis zum 18.05. - 24.05.2020

Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüler der 8A,

Hoffentlich seid Ihr gut zurecht gekommen! So geht es weiter!

Bitte bringt alle bisherigen Aufgaben zum nächsten Präsenzunterricht!

Denkt auch an das Plakat von Seite 79 aus dem Buch. Ich hoffe, ihr seid fit mit den unregelmäßigen Verben. Test und Vokabeltests erwarten Euch im Unterricht.

Ein paar Vokabelhefte mit Unit 4 fehlen noch (RSH, Z.H. Frau Schreiber, 8A, Gaußstr.2, 53125 Bonn).

Meine **telefonische Sprechstunde** (0228-777350) ist **montags** zwischen **9-11 Uhr**.

Neue Aufgaben Englisch:

Buch **S.166 Perfekt/perfect test yourself** Sätze 1.- 6. in das Englischheft schreiben.

Buch Seite 82 Nr. 8, 9, 10 komplett.

Vokabeln Unit 4 lernen, genauso wie die unregelmäßigen Verben. Ihr braucht sie für die verschiedenen Zeitformen.

Nachfolgende Arbeitsblätter (4 Seiten) bearbeiten und in die Mappe einheften.

Viel Erfolg und Spaß wünscht Euch Frau Schreiber

Lösungen Wochenpaket bis zum 17.05.2020:

Buch S. 164 G9 Test yourself: Present progressive or simple present ? S.303

Buch S. 165 G10 Test yourself: Adjectives or adverbs ? S.303

S.80 Nr. 1: Hier musstest du Häufigkeitskeitsadverbien (often, always, sometimes, usually, never) mit der Zeitform simple present verbinden.

S.80/81 Nr. 3: C-E-B-D-A

S. 81 Nr.4 :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. ...California/Sillicon Valley. | 4.TV. |
| 2. ...in the early 1990s. | 5.communicate. |
| 3.....useful tutorials. | 6.....are online almost all the time. |

S.81 Nr. 5

1.next big thing. 2.trendy. 3.popular. 4.in fashion.
5.out of fashion. 6. ...outdated.

S. 81 Nr. 6 siehe S. 127

S. 81 Nr. 7

The man on the island isn't afraid about himself, he's just worrying about his social media account.

Workbook S. 61 Nr. 7 signal words

Present progressive: Now , at the moment, just

Workbook Nr. 9

2. well, 3. sunny, 4. happily, 5. easy, 6. quickly 7. dangerous 8. beautiful

Erklärung: Suche immer das Wort, auf das sich das Adjektiv oder das Adverb bezieht. Ein Adjektiv bezieht sich immer auf das Nomen, ein Adverb bezieht sich immer auf das Verb und beschreibt es genauer.

AB: Present progressive or simple present?

8 Match the questions and answers.

1. Why are you waiting here?
 2. Where do you go in the evenings?
 3. What is Joshua cooking for dinner?
 4. Do the Baxters often eat in restaurants?
 5. Where is Emily going?
 6. Why do you spend your holidays in California?
- A Because the weather is usually very good.
 - B To the Sunny Café. She works there.
 - C No, they don't. They like cooking at home.
 - D Because Tyler's flight will arrive in 20 minutes.
 - E No idea, but it smells great!
 - F To the sports club usually, but sometimes to the cinema.

9 Simple present or present progressive?

a) Put in the right form of the verb.

1. Sandy often writes (write) to her friends back in the Midwest.
2. Right now she _____ (read) a message from Becky.
3. At the moment the sun _____ (not shine).
4. Sandy sometimes _____ (miss) her old life in the Midwest.
5. But she _____ usually _____ (not have) any problems with her new life in California.
6. Now Becky and her parents _____ (plan) a trip to California in the summer.

b) Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in the right form.

be

have

look

sit

not rain

wear

Becky has a nice photo of Sandy's house in California. Sandy's sisters _____ by the swimming pool. They _____ sunglasses. There _____ some plants around the swimming pool, but they _____ very dry. It _____ at the moment.

10 What's that in German?

1. At the moment Ethan isn't phoning his friends.

2. We never spend our holidays in California.

3. This ad doesn't look very clear.

4. What are you reading on the internet?

• 11 Write the dialogue.

What are you doing right now?
 Bill: _____
 Ryan: _____
 watch - a surf video
 have lessons - every weekend
 you - like - all water sports?
 Ryan: _____
 I - not like - canoeing
 I - sit - next to swimming pool
 Bill: _____
 Ryan: _____
 It's really the best place to be.
 I - be - great
 Ryan: Yeah, _____
 I - come
 Wait for me - _____

• 12 Put in the correct verb forms.

It's Friday evening. Tyler is watching (watch) a video on his phone. His brother Will (listen) to music.
 Tyler: Hey Will, come and watch this! A guy _____ (surf) in a storm.
 Will: You know I _____ (not like) surfing. And I' _____ (wait) for a call from Ashley at the moment.
 Tyler: Just come here for a moment. Look! That guy _____ (have) the most fantastic equipment. He _____ (look) so cool! I' _____ (save) all my money now to buy equipment like that.
 How often _____ (you - go) surfing? Once a year? You can hire equipment quite cheaply - Oh, that's my phone. Hi Ashley! ... Right now? I' _____ (talk) to Tyler, ... _____ (you - have) time for a movie? ... Great!
 Now Will _____ (put on) his jacket. Tyler _____ (watch) the video. He often _____ (dream) about his future as a successful surfer.

• 13 What's that in English?

1. Was machst du gerade? _____
2. Wie oft sieht Tonyd jede Woche fern? _____
3. Diese Anzeige sieht nicht sehr ansprechend aus. _____
4. Schau mal! Die Frau rennt weg! _____

G10 R: Adjektive und Adverbien

Revision: Adjectives and adverbs

Ein **Adjektiv** (Eigenschaftswort) beschreibt eine Person oder eine Sache.
 Sandra is a good surfer.
 A helicopter tour is **fantastic**.
 Ein **Adverb** beschreibt, wie jemand etwas tut oder wie etwas geschieht.
 Man erkennt Adverbien durch ein angehängtes -ly.
 Look, she is running **slowly**.
 It happened **quickly**.
 Schau, sie läuft langsam.
 Es geschah schnell.

Achtung Schreibweise: happy - happily, careful - carefully, comfortable - comfortably, fantastic - fantastically

Es gibt Adjektive, die sich nicht verändern:
 Basketball is a **fast** game. (Adjektiv)
 Look, the players are running **fast**. (Adverb)
 That was a **hard** exercise. (Adjektiv)
 Tom has to work **hard** every day. (Adverb)

Es gibt auch unregelmäßige Adjektive:
 This is a good surfboard. (Adjektiv)
 I can surf very well with it. (Adverb)
 Basketball ist ein schnelles Spiel.
 Schau, die Spieler rennen schnell.
 Das war eine schwierige Übung.
 Tom muss jeden Tag schwer arbeiten.

Achtung Ausnahme! Manche Verben drücken keine Tätigkeit aus, z. B. look, feel, seem, sound. Nach diesen Verben verwendest du ein **Adjektiv**.
 Ich fühle mich so traurig.
 Du siehst heute glücklich aus.
 Diese Aufgabe scheint leicht zu sein.
 Das klingt gut.

1 Make the adjectives into adverbs.

1. clear	clearly	9. different	
2. exciting		10. sad	
3. nervous		11. serious	
4. secret		12. cheeky	
5. cute		13. successful	
6. scary		14. busy	
7. awful		15. lazy	
8. crazy		16. furious	

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present progressive and make adverbs.

awful

careful

happy

nervous

proud

quick



1. run



2. work



3. wait



4. stand



5. sing



6. climb

1. The woman is running quickly _____.
2. The man _____.
3. The boy _____.
4. The girls _____.
5. The children _____.
6. The friends _____.

3 Put a circle around the correct form.

1. Joshua is talking excited / excitedly / excitedily to his friends.
2. This new ad for California is catchily / catchfully / catchy.
3. I'm waiting patient / patiently / patientely for a text message from Susan.
4. Look. - Madison is sitting lazy / lazily / lazylly by the swimming pool.
5. The Burtons walked safely / saflly / safe home along the dark road.
6. Tyler secret / secretally / secretly told Ashley about his brother's plans.
7. On a clearly / clear / clearily day you can see the mountains from here.
8. Can you play the guitar? - Yes, but I play very badly / bad / worst.