



ENGLISCH ÜBUNGSBUCH

für 11. Klasse AHS / HS / NMS

Mag. Claudia Lichtenwagner

VORWORT

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler!

Dieser zweite Band der erfolgreichen SMILE-Übungsreihe behandelt wichtige Grammatikkapitel aus dem zweiten Lernjahr.

Durch die den vielen Übungssätzen vorangestellten Grammatikregeln und dem “Key” im Anhang ist das Buch sowohl zum Selbststudium als auch als Hilfsmittel für den Unterricht geeignet.

Im “Key” findest du gelegentlich Hinweise auf SMILE I (mit Angabe der Seitennummer) bzw. auf die im jeweiligen Fall zutreffende Grammatikregel. Sind bei Übungssätzen mehrere Lösungen möglich, so sind diese auch im “Key” angeführt. Neue Vokabeln sind mit der im Buch geltenden deutschen Bedeutung vor dem “Key” zusammengestellt.

Ich wünsche dir recht viel Freude beim Üben!

Prof. Mag. Claudia Lichtenwagner

CONTENTS

	page
Regular and irregular past forms	1
Negation and question in past tense	2
Tenses (present simple, present progressive, going to future, past tense) . .	4
Asking and explaining the way	5
Modal verbs	6
<i>Should / should not / ought to / oughtn't to</i>	12
<i>What about? How about?</i>	13
<i>Like, would like, want, need.</i>	13
<i>To, too.</i>	14
Translation (<i>How about, what about, like, would like, want, need, too</i>)	15
<i>During, while</i>	17
<i>Some.</i>	18
<i>Any.</i>	19
<i>One, ones</i>	24
<i>Every, each, all.</i>	26
<i>As, when.</i>	31
Comparison of adjectives	33
<i>As ... as, not so/as ... as, the same ... as, than, less, fewer, a bit, far, more</i> . .	38
Will-future	45
Going to-future	47
The adverb	52
Adjective or adverb	55
Prepositional phrases	58
Condition: <i>What would you do if ...?</i>	62
Conjunctions	63
Present perfect tense simple	68
<i>For, since</i>	72
Present perfect or past tense	73
Possessive pronouns: <i>mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs</i>	78
Past tense progressive	79
<i>Lots (of), a lot (of), much, many.</i>	87
Present tense with certain time expressions	88
Modal verbs in present perfect tense	89
Mixed tenses (present simple, present progressive, going to-future will-future, past tense simple, past tense progressive present perfect tense)	90
Words	92
Key	95

DO YOU REMEMBER? - TENSES

1. Look, the cat (drink) a bowl of milk.
2. Mick (drink) a lot of beer yesterday.
3. Yesterday the children (play) chess.
4. Judy (visit) London next holidays.
5. Ann (prepare) dinner now.
6. We (meet) people from America two weeks ago.
7. Tom (like) books on animals very much.
8. My parents (be) in Spain last summer.
9. Sally (not / can) do her homework yesterday, because it (be) so difficult.
10. The weather (be) wonderful last week.
11. The Millers (have) a party next Saturday.
12. Susan (must / do) her homework now.
13. In our last holidays we (go) swimming every day. We (have) lots of fun.
14. Susan always (bake) a cake for the weekend.
15. They (go) into the cave where the treasure (be) two weeks ago.
16. The cinema (be) between the baker and the sweetshop.
17. What (you / do)? -
I (post) this letter for mum.
18. He (meet) his sweetheart tomorrow.
That's why he (be) so happy.
Look, he (jump) for joy!
19. We (knock) at the door but nobody (be) there yesterday.
20. The children (turn) around and (run) away very fast when they (see) the man last night.
21. We (must) help father in the garden yesterday afternoon.
22. I (must) hurry!
She (wait) for me at the zoo.
23. Yesterday (be) an awful day for me:
in the morning I (must) run to school because I (miss) the bus, then I (get) a bad mark in English and then I (lose) my purse.

ASKING AND EXPLAINING THE WAY

Translate:

1. Verzeihen Sie, ich suche die Post. Können Sie mir sagen, wo sie ist?
2. Können Sie mir helfen? Ich habe mich verirrt.
3. Ich bin ein Fremder, können Sie mir den Weg zur Oper sagen?
4. Ich bin Ausländer.
5. Ist das der richtige Weg zum Theater?
6. Bin ich am richtigen Weg zum Bahnhof?
7. Verzeihung, würden Sie so nett sein und mir den Weg zur Post erklären?
8. Ist die Post neben der Polizei?
9. Überqueren Sie den Platz und biegen Sie in die erste Straße links ein.
10. Gehen Sie um die Ecke und Sie werden den Bahnhof am Ende der Straße sehen.
11. Ich möchte gerne etwas essen. Wo ist ein billiges Restaurant?
12. Gehen Sie geradeaus, biegen Sie rechts ab, und da ist ein Restaurant gerade gegenüber dem Bahnhof.
13. Wie lange werde ich zu Fuß zum Bahnhof brauchen?
14. Sie können das Kino nicht verfehlen. Es ist neben der Apotheke.
15. Sie müssen nach dem Kino links abbiegen. Das Spital ist gegenüber der großen Brücke.
16. Nehmen Sie lieber die zweite Straße rechts. Die Telefonzelle ist in der Parkstraße.
17. Wie lange wird der Bus zum Bahnhof brauchen?
18. Bin ich am richtigen Weg zum Touristeninformationsbüro?
19. Gehen Sie an der Brücke vorbei. Gehen Sie nicht hinüber. Biegen Sie bei der Ampel links in die Smithstraße ein.
20. Am Ende des Platzes werden Sie die Bushaltestelle sehen.
21. Sie können den Supermarkt nicht verfehlen. Gehen Sie geradeaus und biegen Sie bei der zweiten Straße links ab. Dann gehen Sie wieder geradeaus und biegen links ab.
22. Gehen Sie an der Polizei vorbei und biegen Sie nach dem Hotel in die dritte Straße links ein. Sie können den Zoo nicht verfehlen.
23. Ich werde den nächsten Passanten fragen, wo ein Bäcker ist.
24. Biegen Sie in die kleine Straße links ein und Sie stehen vor der Kirche.
25. Darf ich Sie um den Weg zur Oper fragen?
26. Gehen Sie die Straße hinunter und warten Sie bei der Bushaltestelle.
27. Bin ich auf dem richtigen Weg zum Krankenhaus?

PRESENT TENSE WITH CERTAIN TIME EXPRESSIONS

Always use **PRESENT TENSE** with the following time expressions:

as soon as
until / till
after
when
before
while

to express **FUTURE ACTIONS**

(Um **zukünftige** Handlungen auszudrücken, darfst du mit den **obigen Zeitbestimmungen** nur die **present simple tense** verwenden und **nicht** die **Zukunft!**)

Study the following examples:

We'll look for your key *until* we **find** it.

I'll ask him *as soon as* he **comes**.

They will tell her everything *when* they **see** her.

When I'm in town I'll meet her.

I'll be sad *when* she **leaves**.

He will help me *while* he **is** here.

I'll give you my address *before* you **go**.

I'll see you later *when* I **have** more time.

We will meet you *when* we **are** back again.

Will you please close the windows *before* you **go** out?

She is going to see after our house *while* we **are** away.

I'll stay here *until* you **come** back.

Would you like something to eat *before* you **leave**?

When I **grow** up, I want to be an astronaut.

When I **come** home this evening, I'm going to have a nice meal.

When I'm in Paris, I'm going to visit the Eiffel Tower.

Wait here *until* the rain **is** over.

MODAL VERBS IN PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

CAN	I have been able to solve the riddle. Look! She has been able to bake her first cake now.
CANNOT	Up to now I have not been able to (haven't been able to / have been unable to) finish the letter. She hasn't been able to cook lunch.
MAY	I have been allowed to drink a glass of wine. He has been allowed to watch TV.
MUST NOT	We have not been allowed to see the film tonight. He hasn't been allowed to go to the cinema for a week.
MUST	I have had to help mother for two hours now. She has had to wash the dishes until now.
NEEDN'T	I haven't had to wait for her for a long time. She hasn't had to do her homework now.

1. I (must) work a lot this afternoon.
Now I'm tired.
2. He (can) help her for more than a year now.
3. (she / may) use your bike this morning?
4. Up to now I (cannot) find the answer to this problem.
5. I (needn't) pay the new windows since they built them in last month.
6. She (must not) drink coffee since her stomachache.
7. Larry (must) stay in bed for two weeks now. He (must not) get up.
8. We (cannot) leave the house for a week now because we all have got the flu.
9. (you / can) do this exercise?

MIXED TENSES

1. (you / be) to the dentist's yet? -
Yes, I (be) there yesterday afternoon.
2. Sue (wear) her new dark blue dress
tomorrow evening.
3. She (meet) him in the park two weeks ago.
4. I (must) wait for Ronald for two hours.
I (be) happy that he
(be) here now!
5. The Millers (buy) a new piano the next days.
6. He (be) forty next Monday. -
We (have) a nice party.
7. Look, they (bring) the Smiths' new furniture.
8. Don't forget to post the birthday card for Aunt Mary! - But I
..... (already post) it, Mum!
9. I (cannot) draw a picture since my last
holidays.
10. Peter and Tom (already do) their
homework, so they (may) watch TV now.
11. What (the boys / do) ? -
They (watch) an interesting film on insects.
12. Oh, no! What a mess! Look what you (do)!
You (break) my new mirror! -
I (be) so sorry!
I (buy) a new one tomorrow.
13. Please inform me as soon as Peter (call)
tomorrow. I'm going to wait till he (phone).
14. When (you / last / see) her? - Let me
..... (think). I (meet) her at
Frank's party. That (be) last Wednesday.
15. The tunnel (be) built a long time ago.
16. Where (you / spend) your next holidays?
In France again? - No, we (go) there last
year. This year we (fly) to Greece, because
we (not be) there for ages!
17. Harry (never be) to Rome, but he
..... (go) there next summer.
18. Yesterday we (visit) the museum.
It (be) very interesting.

19. The test tomorrow (not be) difficult for us,
because we (study) a lot.
20. It (snow) a lot.
Now the streets (be) white.
21. Look, it (still snow)!
We (make) a big snow castle!
22. (you / often / see) him? - No, we rarely
..... (meet). I (not see)
him for ages.
23. (you / often / see) him last year? - No, we
rarely (meet). He (be) so busy.
24. The grass and the trees (be) dry.
It (not rain) for five weeks.
I hope it (rain) soon.
25. She (finish) the exercise sheet.
Now she (be) happy.
26. She (not can) do her homework for
more than an hour. She (still sit) over it.
27. Peter (not may) go to Fred's party
tomorrow. He (must) look after his little sister.
28. There (be) a meeting of the Fishermen's
Club on Friday 8 p.m.
29. I think I (have) an ice cream soda now.
30. While the dog (sleep) a man
..... (jump) over the garden fence.
31. Give me the key before you (go), please.
32. Fine! It (be) sunny and hot the next
weekend. We (have) a boat ride.
33. What (you / knit) now? - A pullover. -
This time last year you (knit) a jacket for Jim.
34. As soon as he (get) the money he
..... (buy) a ring for her.
35. I (never drink) gin so far.
I think I (never try) it.
36. Dad (not smoke) much last month.
He (probably give up) smoking.
37. What (you / do) during the last hour? - First I
..... (call) Dave, then I (prepare)
dinner, then I (take) the dog for a walk.
38. You (must) work very much this year.
Now you (know) lots of new things.
I hope you (enjoy) your holidays!

KEY

page 1

went	hurt	brought
taught	wrote	felt
made	gave	caught
called	bit	crossed
thought	bought	ran
met	played	spent
cut	threw	dug
lost	sent	came
forgot	jumped	stayed
put	shut	said
took	read [red]	did
set	sang	paid
had	blew	began
visited	arrested	barked
watched	hopped	saw
spoke	swam	planned
married	stopped	studied
chose	arrived	found
drove	heard	broke
built	drew	drank
died	hurried	enjoyed
stank	fed	held
knew	let	opened
rang	worked	tried
stole	knocked	slept
ate	got	grew
hid	hit	shook
sold	shone	laughed
shot	won [wʌn]	wore
wept	told	stood
woke	left	fell
wanted	greeted	could
had to	was / were	turned
flew	became	cost
fought	froze	lent
hung	kept	laid
showed	sank	sprang
stroke	tore	fled

pages 2, 3

1. I always told / I didn't always tell
What did I always tell my friends about?
2. He could come / He couldn't come
When could he come?
3. I made; I didn't make / What did I make?
4. We always played; We didn't always play
When did we always play tennis?
5. She paid for; She didn't pay for
Where did she pay for our dinner?
6. The children were good at skiing.
...weren't good
Who was good at skiing?
7. We bought
We didn't buy **any** (☺ II / p19)
What did we buy?
8. She tried; She didn't try
Who did she try to catch?
9. The children made; didn't make
Who made masks at school?
Where did the children make masks?
10. I hoped to get;
I didn't hope to get **any** (☺ II / p19)
What did I hope to get?
11. They packed; They didn't pack
What did they pack?
12. They acted out; They didn't act out
What did they do at school?
13. We knew; We didn't know
What did we know a lot about?
14. They went; They didn't go
When did they go for a walk?
15. We cut out; We didn't cut out
What did we cut out?
16. He put his arm; He didn't put his arm
What did he put round her shoulders?
Whose shoulders did he put his arm round?
17. I wanted; I didn't want
What did I / you want?
18. We wrote; We didn't write
Who did we write a lot of letters to?
19. Ann brought; didn't bring
What did Ann bring to her mum?
20. Peter took; didn't take
Where did Peter take the poster off?
21. We had; we didn't have
When did we have breakfast in our holidays?
22. She cooked; didn't cook
Who cooked for us? Who did she cook for?
23. We ate meat; We didn't eat
When did we eat meat?
24. There was; There wasn't
What was there in the grass?
25. We read; We didn't read
What did we read?
26. He always did; He didn't always do
What did he always do after school?
When did he always do his homework?
27. We needed; We didn't need
What did we need?
28. We looked; We didn't look at
What did we look at?
29. He often bought; He didn't often buy
Who did he often buy sweets for?
30. I had; I didn't have
When did I/you have a party?
31. We went to see; We didn't go to see
Who did we go to see?
32. He ran home to have lunch.
He didn't run home to have lunch.
Why did he run home?

33. He met; He didn't meet
When did he meet her?
34. He laid the; He didn't lay
Where did he lay the book?
35. We had to hurry. We didn't have to hurry.
Who had to hurry?
36. Peter paid; didn't pay; What did Peter pay?
37. We knew; We didn't know
Who did we know well?
38. She hid; didn't hide; Where did she hide?
39. He cut; He didn't cut; What did he cut?
40. He heard her. He didn't hear her.
Who did he hear?
41. She said; didn't say; What did she say?
42. Mother sang; didn't sing
What did mother sing?
43. The children ran; didn't run
What did the children do?
44. We swam; We didn't swim
Who swam in the lake?
45. He sat; He didn't sit; Where did he sit?
46. He told her; He didn't tell her
Who told her everything?
Who did he tell everything?
47. We spent; didn't spend
Who spent a nice holiday?
48. Peter ate;
didn't eat a lot of / **much** (☺ II / p87)
What did Peter eat?
49. Frank gave; didn't give
What did Frank give him?
Who did Frank give the beer bottle?
50. Sandy could find; couldn't find
What could Sandy find?
51. The plane left; didn't leave
When did the plane leave?
52. He got; didn't get
Who did he get a parcel from?
53. Susan wanted; didn't want; What did Susan want?
54. Alice took; didn't take; What did Alice take?
55. Her hair was; wasn't; What colour was her hair?
56. Ann stayed; didn't stay; Who did Ann stay with?
57. was; wasn't
Where was my / your pullover from?
58. Sue read; didn't read
What kind of book did Sue read?
59. Pit ran; didn't run because he wasn't late.
Why did Pit run to the bus?
60. We visited; didn't visit
When did we / you visit our / your granny?
61. was; wasn't
How much was the new hat?
62. He got; didn't get
Who did he get a letter from?
63. He offered; didn't offer her
What did he offer her?
64. Tom went; didn't go
Why did Tom go to market?
65. Bob took; didn't take
Who did Bob take to town?
66. The Smiths came; didn't come
When did the Smiths come?
67. Sarah liked; didn't like
Who did Sarah like?

68. The children went; didn't go
Where did the children go?
69. She looked; didn't look
How did she look?
70. The ambulance took; didn't take
Who did the ambulance take to hospital?
71. Bob was; wasn't
Who was very tired?
72. Phil stayed; didn't stay
Who did Phil stay in Vienna with?
Who did Phil stay with in Vienna?
73. The weather was; wasn't
What was the weather like?
74. The Millers went; didn't go
Who went to Italy? Where did the Millers go?
75. He always thought of; He didn't always think of
Who did he always think of?
76. Our teacher gave;
didn't give us a lot of / **much** (☺ II / p87)
Who gave us a lot of / **much** homework?
77. Our neighbours went; didn't go
How did our neighbours go?
78. She wrote; didn't write
Who did she write (to)?
79. Bill spent; didn't spend
Where did Bill spend his holiday?

page 4

1. is drinking (Signalwort: *look*) (☺ I / p51,52)
 2. drank (*yesterday*) (☺ I / p76,77)
 3. played (*yesterday*)
 4. is going to visit (*next*) (☺ I / p82)
 5. is preparing (*now*) (☺ I / p51,52)
 6. met (*ago*)
 7. likes (generelle Aussage, pres.simple) (☺ I / p50)
 8. were (*last*)
 9. could not, was (*yesterday*)
 10. was (*last week*)
 11. are going to have (*next*) (☺ I / p82)
 12. must do (*now*, keine ing-form bei *must*)
 13. went, had (*last*)
 14. bakes (*always*, generelle Aussage)
 15. went, was (*ago*)
 16. is (generelle Aussage, es ist immer dort) /
was (wenn das Kino nicht mehr dort ist)
 17. are you doing, I am posting
(jetzt gerade) (☺ I / p51,52)
 18. is going to meet (*tomorrow*), is,
is jumping (*look*)
 19. knocked, was (*yesterday*)
 20. turned, ran, saw (*last*)
 21. had to help (*yesterday*) (☺ II / p6,7)
 22. must hurry (keine progressive form bei *must*)
is waiting (jetzt gerade)
 23. was, had to, missed, got,
lost (*yesterday*) (☺ I / p76,77)
- Schwierigkeiten bei dieser Übung?
Wiederholen: ☺ I / p50 (present simple)
☺ I / p51,52 (present progressive)
☺ I / p76,77 (past tense)

Schluss mit Problemen in Mathematik

2. Klasse HS/AHS/NMS



ISBN 978-3-7074-0766-2

Aufsteigen in Mathematik 2

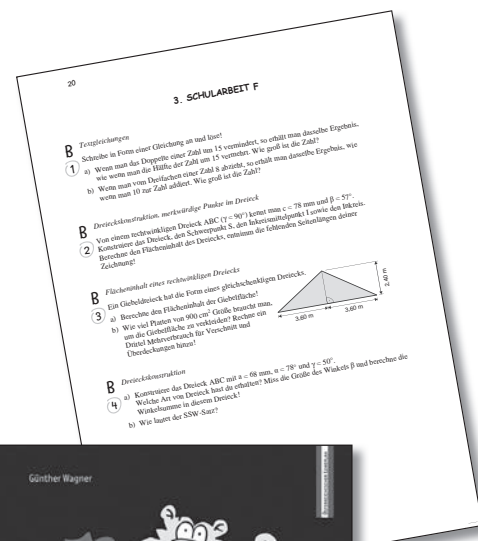
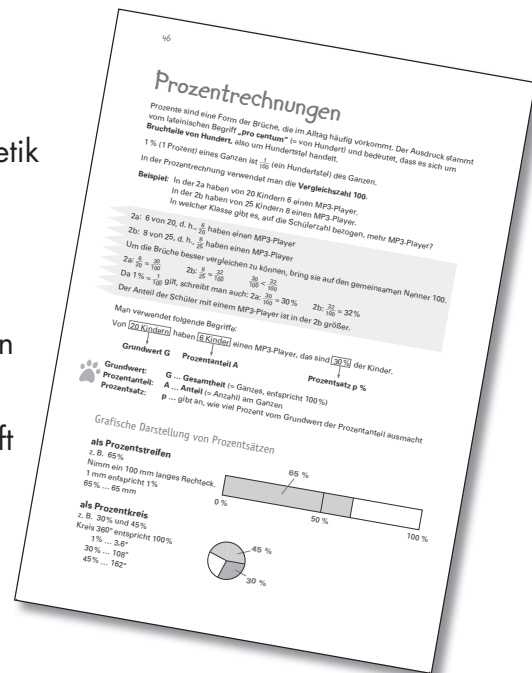
Der Band ist in die Bereiche Arithmetik und Geometrie geteilt. Einfache Erklärungen und Musterbeispiele machen es leicht, die Aufgabenstellungen zu verstehen und die Aufgaben selbstständig zu lösen. Zum besseren Verständnis hilft auch die großzügige, zweifarbige Gestaltung, vor allem bei den Geometrie-Themen.



Der Lernstoff der 2. Klasse in Mathematik nach dem österreichischen Lehrplan ist im Prinzip eine Vertiefung und Festigung des Stoffs der 1. Klasse. In der 3. Klasse geht es dann, darauf aufbauend, mit schwierigeren Themen weiter – das heißt, wer am Ende der 2. Klasse den Lernstoff nicht beherrscht, kommt von Anfang an ins Schleudern.

Aufsteigen Mathematik Schularbeiten 2

Wie bei den anderen Mathematik-Schularbeiten-Bänden der „Aufsteigen“-Reihe gibt es auch hier für jede der 4 Schularbeiten des Schuljahres mehrere Probeschularbeiten. Bei jedem Beispiel wird angeführt, zu welchem Stoffgebiet es gehört. So kann man ganz gezielt für die bevorstehende Schularbeit üben. Mit genau ausgearbeiteten Lösungen und Punktetabelle zur eigenen Beurteilung.



ISBN 978-3-7074-1110-2

SMILE ist bei LehrerInnen, SchülerInnen und Eltern die beliebteste Lern- und Übungsreihe für Englisch, denn:

- Jeder Band ist genau auf das entsprechende Lernjahr und den österreichischen Lehrplan abgestimmt.
- Jedes Kapitel enthält eine übersichtliche Zusammenstellung der Regeln sowie
- viele Übungsbeispiele zum jeweiligen Stoffgebiet.
- Vokabeln können im "Words"-Teil am Ende des Buches nachgeschlagen werden.
- Mit dem "Key", dem Lösungsteil, kann man leicht überprüfen, ob man fehlerfrei gearbeitet hat.
- Dieser "Key" bietet nicht nur die richtige Lösung, sondern auch Hinweise auf die entsprechenden Grammatikregeln. So kann man leicht feststellen, warum die Lösung so und nicht anders lauten muss.

www.ggverlag.at

Schulbuchnummer 100764

ISBN 978-3-7074-1307-6



€ 13,10

9 783707 413076