

ENGLISCH ÜBUNGSBUCH

für II. 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

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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					
10.	The weather (be) wonderful last week.					
	The Millers (have) a party next Saturday.					
12.	Susan (must / do) her homework now.					
	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 möche 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 **<u>FUTURE</u>** 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. I have been allowed to drink a glass of wine. MAY 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. I have had to help mother for two hours now. **MUST** 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.
5.	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.
٦.	I(be) happy that he
	(be) here now!
5.	The Millers (buy) a new piano the next days.
6.	He(be) forty next Monday
0.	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
0.	(already post) it, Mum!
9.	I (cannot) draw a picture since my last
9.	holidays.
10	Peter and Tom (already do) their
10.	
11	homework, so they (may) watch TV now. What (the boys / do)? -
11.	- The state of the
12	They
12.	Oh, no! What a mess! Look what you
	You (break) my new mirror! -
	I (be) so sorry!
12	I
15.	Please inform me as soon as Peter
1 /	tomorrow. I'm going to wait till he
14.	When
	(think). I (meet) her at
15	Frank's party. That
	The tunnel
10.	Where
	In France again? - No, we
	year. This year we
1.7	we
1/.	Harry (never be) to Rome, but he
1.0	(go) there next summer.
18.	Yesterday we
	It(be) very interesting.

19.	The test tomorrow (not be) difficult for u	S,				
	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.	ely					
	him for ages.	,				
23.	(you / often / see) him last year? - No, w	/e				
	rarely (meet). He (be) so b					
24.	The grass and the trees (be) dry.	J				
	It (not rain) for five weeks.					
	I hope it (rain) soon.					
25.	She					
	Now she (be) happy.					
26.	She (not can) do her homework f	for				
	more than an hour. She (still sit) over					
27.	Peter (not may) go to Fred's par					
,	tomorrow. He (must) look after his little si					
28.	There (be) a meeting of the Fishermen					
20.	Club on Friday 8 p.m.					
29.	I think I (have) an ice cream soda no	W.				
	While the dog (sleep) a man	***				
	(jump) over the garden fence.					
31.	Give me the key before you (go), plea	ise.				
	Fine! It (be) sunny and hot the next					
	weekend. We					
33.	What (you / knit) now? - A pullover	1. –				
	This time last year you (knit) a jacket for Ji					
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) smoki	ng.				
37.	What (you / do) during the last hour? - First					
	(call) Dave, then I (prepa					
	dinner, then I (take) the dog for a walk.	,				
38.	You (must) work very much this ye	ar.				
<i>-</i>	Now you					
	I hope you (enjoy) your holida					
	Thope you (enjoy) your nonda,	<i>y</i> 5.				

KEY

page 1

hurt brought went taught wrote felt made gave caught called bit crossed thought bought ran played met spent dug cut threw lost sent came forgot jumped stayed said put shut took read [red] did set sang paid had blew began visited arrested barked watched hopped saw planned spoke swam married stopped studied found chose arrived broke drove heard 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 won $[w\Lambda n]$ shot wore told wept stood woke left fell. wanted greeted could had to was / were turned flew became cost fought froze lent laid hung kept 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?

- 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

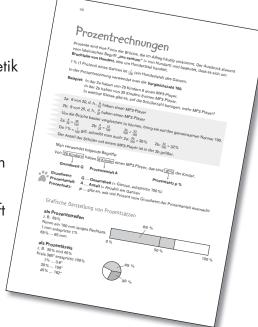


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Aufsteigen in Mathematik 2

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.

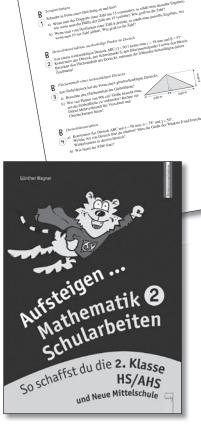


Der Lernstoff der 2. Klasse in Mathematik nach dem österreichischen Lehrplan ist im Prinzip eine Vertiefung und Festigung des Stoffs der 1. Klasse. In der 3. Klasse geht es dann, darauf aufbauend, mit schwierigeren Themen weiter – das heißt, wer am Ende der 2. Klasse den Lernstoff nicht beherrscht, kommt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



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