



ENGLISCH ÜBUNGSBUCH

für III. Klasse AHS / HS / NMS

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VORWORT

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler!

Du bist mit der SMILE-Reihe schon bestens vertraut.

In SMILE III findest du wichtige Grammatikkapitel aus dem 3. Lernjahr übersichtlich zusammengestellt, gefolgt von zahlreichen Übungsbeispielen.

Wie gewohnt befinden sich Vokabelerklärungen und der “Key” am Ende des Buches. Gelegentlich verweise ich auf SMILE I und SMILE II, damit keine Regeln in Vergessenheit geraten.

Weiterhin viel Spaß und Freude mit Englisch!

Prof. Mag. Claudia Lichtenwagner

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**IT TAKES ME ... TO
IT WILL TAKE ME ... TO**

**IT TOOK ME ... TO
*brauchen***

Study the following sentence patterns:

It usually takes me five minutes **to** get dressed.

Ich brauche für gewöhnlich fünf Minuten zum Anziehen.

It took him several weeks **to** forget her.

Er brauchte einige Wochen, um sie zu vergessen.

It takes her half an hour **to** cook lunch.

Sie braucht eine halbe Stunde, um das Mittagessen zu kochen.

How long **does it take you to** do your homework?

Wie lange brauchst du für deine Hausübung?

It took Betty three hours **to** get ready for the party.

Betty brauchte drei Stunden, um für die Party fertig zu werden.

It will take me hours and hours **to** clean up this mess!

Ich werde stundenlang brauchen, um diese Bescherung wegzuputzen!

Translate:

1. Vater brauchte zwei Stunden, um die Hemden zu bügeln.
2. Ich werde eine Stunde brauchen, um den Aufsatz zu schreiben.
3. Wir brauchten einen halben Tag, um ans Meer zu fahren.
4. Vater wird zwei Monate brauchen, um den Gartenzaun zu reparieren.
5. Gewöhnlich braucht er mehr als eine Stunde, um seinen Tee zu trinken.
6. Die Kinder brauchten einige Stunden, um die Sandburg zu bauen.
7. Wir brauchen nicht mehr als fünfzehn Minuten, um das Zelt aufzustellen.
8. Betty brauchte zwei Tage, um ihr Kleid zu nähen.
9. Die Feuerwehr brauchte drei Stunden, um das Feuer zu löschen.
10. Wir brauchten fünf Stunden, um auf den Berg zu steigen.
11. Er wird Jahre brauchen, um ihren Tod zu verschmerzen.
12. Normalerweise brauche ich zehn Minuten, um in die Schule zu gehen.
13. Oma wird zwei Stunden brauchen, um die Blumen zu pflanzen.
14. Tom brauchte eine Stunde, um den Koffer zu packen.

CONDITIONAL I

1. Conditional I is used for **general statements, facts and natural laws.**
(für allgemeine Aussagen, Tatsachen und Naturgesetze)
Bedingung ist erfüllbar.

if + present ⇒ **present**

Attention: **If** can be placed **at the beginning or in the middle** of the sentence. (*If kann am Anfang oder in der Satzmitte stehen.*)
Steht es am **B**eginn, setzen wir einen **B**eistrich.

Examples:

If you **heat** snow, it **melts**. (*das ist immer so, allgemeingültig*)

If you **pour** oil on water, it **floats**. (*das ist immer so, allgemeingültig, Naturgesetz*)

If Tom **is** sad, he always **goes** into his room. (*das ist immer so*)

If I **have got** a problem, I **can talk** to my parents. (*das ist immer so*)

If you **close** an electric circuit, current **begins** to flow. (*Naturgesetz*)

You **can tell** me *if* you **need** me. (*das ist immer so*)

If you **leave**, please shut all the windows! (*Bitte, Aufforderung*)

If you **have got** a question, please ask me! (*Bitte, Aufforderung*)

2. Conditional I is used for **specific situations or actions.**
(für spezielle, bestimmte Situationen oder Handlungen)

if + present ⇒ **future**
 ⇒ **can, may, must, mustn't**

Examples:

If you **put on** this dress, you **will look** like your grandmother!
(*einmalige, bestimmte Situation*)

If he **is** too late, father **will be** angry. (*einmalige, bestimmte Situation*)

Will you **help** him *if* he **needs** you tomorrow? (*einmalige, bestimmte Situation*)

If you **don't stop** crying like mad, you **won't be allowed to go / mustn't go** to Peter's birthday party! (☺ II p 7)

If I **don't find** my glasses, I **won't be able to read / cannot read**. (☺ II p 6)

If you **aren't** back before eleven, mother **will be** worried.

I **won't talk** to you any more *if* you **hurt** me again.

COMPARISON OF ADVERBS

1. Dave changed his mind (quick) than Sue. She thought a bit (long).
2. We walked (fast / quick) than usual because it was terribly cold.
3. Pit came (early) than we expected and he stayed (long) than last time.
4. This winter it is snowing (heavy) than last year.
5. Betty greeted us (friendly) than her sister.
6. Tom does his homework (careful) than his friend Bill.
7. Simon talks French (good) of all.
8. Our team ran (fast) and jumped (high) than the other.
9. The driver was (severe) injured than we first thought.
10. Linda sang (beautiful) than all the other girls and won the first prize.
11. Robert played (fair) of all.
12. The school team trained (hard) than last time and won (easy) than in the last match.
13. He knows everything (good) than her. That's why she is angry with him.
14. The bird flew (high) than the aeroplane.
15. Sue swam (slow) than all her classmates.
16. If you don't try to write a bit (careful), I won't read your letters any more.
17. This weekend it even rained (heavy) than last weekend.
18. She came in (silent) than yesterday in order not to wake up the baby.
19. If you want to go to the theatre, you ought to be dressed (elegant) than you are now.
20. Mrs Miller drives even (careful and slow) than her husband.
21. This year she is working (good) than she did last year.

COMPARISON OF ADVERBS AND ADJECTIVES

Comparison of **adjectives** see ☺ II pages 33 - 44

1. Please copy this exercise (careful) than you did the last time.
2. Stop fooling around! You ought to be (clever) than your little brother!
3. English is my favourite subject. I like it (good) than Maths.
4. Nancy is (tired) than I am, but I worked (hard) than she did.
5. Be (careful) than in your (late) test.
6. You can't read his letters. His handwriting is even (bad) than mine.
7. Our teacher looks (thin). I'm sure she's lost weight.
8. I bought a new watch. I expected it to be much (cheap).
9. My headache is even (painful) than it was two hours ago.
10. When does the (near) train leave for Vienna? I missed the (late) one.
11. Mum always works (busy) than I do.
12. Liz is the (thin) girl in our class.
13. Charlie's sister always greets us (polite) than he does. She is (friendly and nice) than her brother and I like her much (good).
14. Mark's test is the (good) in the class.
15. They ran to school (quick) than yesterday because they didn't want to be late again.
16. Sue eats the (little) of us all.
17. Mr Grant speaks (slow) than his wife.
18. He passed his exam (successful) than last year.
19. Tom plays the recorder (good) than last year. He's practised (serious) than he did before.
20. Spielberg's (late) film is even (exciting) than his (late) one.

21. This time your cake tastes (good) than last time. Some day you'll be the (good) cook in the whole world.
22. Observe the traffic signs (careful) today or you'll have to pay a fine again.
23. Speak (loud), I can hardly hear you.
24. If the weather gets (bad) than it is now, the plane won't be able to take off.
25. Since he has been married he is much (happy) and (charming) than ever before.
26. She thought she knew him (good) than she really did.
27. If you studied (hard), you would get (good) marks.
28. Linda has been dressing (pretty) since she's got a boyfriend than she did before.
29. If it rains (heavy) than yesterday, the fire brigade will have to pump out many cellars.
30. As we needed (far) information, we asked at the tourist office.
31. Who can run the (quick)? Tim or Pit?
32. After his holidays in Italy he was able to speak (fluent) than before.
33. Any (far) questions?
34. This perfume smells (nice) than the other.
35. As Sally burnt her mouth yesterday, she tasted the soup (cautious) than yesterday.
36. You should take this dress. You look (beautiful) in the blue one. Blue goes (good) with your hair than red.
37. I can understand Mr Winter (good) than his wife. He speaks (clear and slow) than her.
38. He paints the (exciting) pictures I've ever seen. He is the (great) artist I know.
39. Bill's dog runs (quick) of all.
40. She looked at me (sad) than ever before.
41. The twins are totally different from each other. Pam sings (bad) than Liz, but she is far (good) at languages.
42. Kate thinks John is the (good-looking) man she's ever seen.

43. Yuk! These flowers smell (awful) than rotten eggs!
44. This is the (bad) idea you've ever had!
45. He cared (much) about Linda than about Lucy.
46. His bad temper is getting (bad) and (bad) every day.
47. He is the (terrible) bore I've ever met.
48. We wish you all the (good) for your exam!
49. Jurassic Park is the (frightening) film I've ever seen.
50. The second band played (horrible) than the first.
51. Nancy has been the (happy) girl in the world since she met Dave three weeks ago.
52. Uncle Jim laughed (loud) of all.
53. I hope it will freeze (hard) this winter than it did last winter.
54. Sharon did her Latin test (bad) than the rest of the class.
55. After sleeping Frank felt (hungry) than after a long run.
56. Do you think that alligators are (dangerous) than snakes?
57. He is the (bad) pupil I've ever had.
He doesn't understand the (easy) exercises.
58. We are waiting for (far) instructions.
59. Tom talks far (quick and clear) than Pit and he thinks twice as (fast) as he does.
60. Bob works even (hard) than his father and earns lots (much) money than he does.
61. Florida is a (expensive) place than Paris.
62. Grandmother is (easy) worried about anything than mother.
63. She ate her cake (greedy) than the other children.
64. Of the three brothers Simon is the (nice).
65. You must work (careful) next time to get a (good) mark than today.
66. Her (late) party was still (boring) than I'd expected.
67. This is the (terrible) meal I've ever tasted.

KEY

pages 4, 5

1. do (☺ I, p 50)
2. went, bought (☺ I, p 76/77)
3. have already finished (☺ II, p 68)
4. was working, was cooking (☺ II, p 79)
5. sleeps (☺ I, p 50)
6. has just written (☺ II, p 68)
7. has never had (☺ II, p 68)
8. was sleeping (☺ II, p 79)
9. are, is going to hail (☺ II, p 47)
10. is going to come (☺ II, p 47, *persönlicher Plan*)
11. have not phoned (☺ II, p 68)
12. were (☺ I, p 76/77)
13. have not seen (☺ II, p 68)
14. are going (☺ III, p 15)
15. does (☺ I, p 50)
16. is climbing (☺ I, p 51/52)
17. have already done (☺ II, p 68)
18. got (☺ I, p 76/77)
19. is going to shout (☺ II, p 47)
20. leaves (☺ I, p 50)
21. was reading, entered, asked, wanted (☺ II, p 79/3)
Anmerkung: if heißt hier ob, daher darf something stehen! Vergleiche: (☺ II, p 19/3)
22. come (☺ I, p 50)
23. have not seen (☺ II, p 68)
24. has studied (☺ II, p 68, *wir befinden uns am Ende der Woche*) /
 is going to study (☺ II, p 47, *wir befinden uns am Anfang der Woche, persönlicher Plan*) /
 is studying (☺ I, p 51, *wir befinden uns mitten in der Woche*)
25. am writing (☺ I, p 51/52)
26. was learning, came (☺ II, p 79/3)
27. was, caught (☺ I, p 76/77)
28. are looking forward to (☺ I, p 51/52)
29. stole, was (☺ I, p 76/77)
30. will be (☺ II, p 45/46)
31. meets, asks, are (☺ I, p 50) /
 met, asked, were (☺ I, p 76/77,
Mrs Franklin ist gestorben, daher Past tense)
32. have you been, have tried (☺ II, p 68)
33. do you spend (☺ I, p 50)
34. did you spend (☺ I, p 76/77),
 are you going to spend (☺ II, p 47)
35. began, stepped (☺ I, p 76/77)
36. are you going to stay (☺ II, p 47)
37. will be (☺ II, p 45/46)
38. will never talk (☺ II, p 45/46)
39. were digging, found (☺ II, p 79/3)
40. will have (☺ II, p 45/46)
41. is, have not yet arrived (☺ II, p 68)
42. has had (☺ II, p 68)
43. were eating, attacked (☺ II, p 79/3)
44. broke, filled (☺ I, p 76/77,
zwei kurze, aufeinanderfolgende Handlungen)
45. have not understood (☺ II, p 68) /
 don't understand (☺ I, p 52,
understand: no progressive form)

46. have never had (☺ II, p 68)
47. will pick / 'll pick you up (☺ II, p 45/C)
48. Have you already heard (☺ II, p 68),
 broke, fell (☺ I, p 76/77, *zwei kurze, aufeinanderfolgende Handlungen*), is
49. was riding, jumped, bit (☺ II, p 79/3)
50. is packing, is writing (☺ I, p 51/52) /
 was packing, was writing (☺ II, p 79/2)
51. is frying (☺ I, p 51/52) / has fried (☺ II, p 68)
52. is he doing, is getting, is taking,
 is hurrying (☺ I, p 51/52)

page 6

1. It took father two hours to iron the shirts.
2. It will take me an / one hour to write the essay.
3. It took us half a day to go to the sea.
4. It will take father two months to repair the garden fence.
5. It usually takes him more than an / one hour to drink / have his tea.
6. It took the children some hours to build the sandcastle.
7. It doesn't take us more than fifteen minutes to put up the tent.
8. It took Betty two days to sew / make her dress.
9. It took the fire brigade three hours to put out the fire.
10. It took us five hours to climb the mountain.
11. It will take him years to get over her death.
12. It normally takes me ten minutes to go to school.
13. It will take granny two hours to plant the flowers.
14. It took Tom an / one hour to pack the suitcase.

page 8

1. will catch (Regel 2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
2. will be able to (☺ II, p 6) / can (2)
3. will get (2)
4. send (1, *Bitte, Aufforderung*)
5. always gets (1, *das ist immer so, Tatsache*)
6. won't get (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
7. don't go (1, *Bitte, Aufforderung*)
8. will be (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
9. give (1, *Bitte, Aufforderung*)
10. will stay (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
11. bursts (1, *das ist immer so, allgemeingültige Tatsache*)
12. may / will be allowed to (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*) (☺ II, p 6)
13. doesn't speak (1, *das ist immer so, allgemeingültige Tatsache*)
14. will get (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
15. won't go (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
16. will look (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
17. will be (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
18. is (1, *das ist immer so, Tatsache*)
19. turns (1, *das ist immer so, Tatsache*)
20. don't forget (1, *Bitte, Aufforderung*)

21. will be (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
22. hand (1, *Bitte, Aufforderung*)
23. will make (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
24. won't get (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
25. are (1, *das ist immer so, Tatsache*)
26. will take (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
27. tells (1, *das ist immer so, Tatsache*)
28. won't help (2, *bestimmte, einmalige Situation*)
29. is (1, *das ist so, Tatsache*)

page 10

1. would be / 'd be
2. would be / 'd be
3. asked
4. knew
5. would be
6. told
7. knew
8. could / were able to
9. could / would be able to
10. helped
11. could / would be able to
12. would arrest
13. would look
14. could / would be able to
15. could / would be able to
16. drank
17. waited
18. would be
19. were / was (*spoken English*)
20. found
21. wanted
22. weren't / wasn't (*spoken English*)
23. would succeed
24. could / would be able to
25. were / was (*spoken English*)
26. would have
27. would not believe / wouldn't believe
28. would not believe / wouldn't believe
Anmerkung: Sätze 27,28 bedeuten dasselbe!
29. would have to walk (*must = have to* ☺ II p 7)

pages 11, 12, 13

1. could / were able to (☺ III p 9)
2. can / will be able to (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Situation*)
3. will have (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
4. will fall (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
5. will not help (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
6. needs (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
7. will come (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
8. would not do (☺ III p 9)
9. worked (☺ III p 9)
10. do not stop / don't stop (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Situation*)
11. were / was (*spoken English*) (☺ III p 9)
12. cannot / won't be able to (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Sit.*)
13. would answer (☺ III p 9)
14. asked (☺ III p 9)
15. will look (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
16. melts (☺ III p 7/1, *Tatsache, Naturgesetz*)
17. would look (☺ III p 9)

18. will look (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
19. did not want / didn't want (☺ III p 9)
20. can / will be able to (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Situation*)
21. may / will be allowed to (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Sit.*)
22. weren't / wasn't (*spoken English*) (☺ III p 9)
23. would have (☺ III p 9)
24. swims (☺ III p 7/1, *Tatsache, Naturgesetz*)
25. give (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
26. didn't eat / did not eat (☺ III p 9)
27. will fall (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
28. could / would be able to (☺ III p 9)
29. would pass (☺ III p 9)
30. would give (☺ III p 9)
31. were / was (*spoken English*) (☺ III p 9)
32. would be (☺ III p 9)
33. must / will have to (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Situation*)
34. could / would be able to (☺ III p 9)
35. drank (☺ III p 9)
36. would have to (☺ III p 9, ☺ II p 7: *must = have to*)
37. will make (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
38. would earn (☺ III p 9)
39. asks (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
40. will break (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
41. would buy (☺ III p 9)
42. would be (☺ III p 9)
43. must / will have to (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Situation*)
44. am (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
45. will stay (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
46. will thank (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
47. is (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
48. do not go / don't go (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Situation*)
49. talks (☺ III p 7/1, *allgemeingültige Aussage, das ist immer so mit Sam*)
50. would you do (☺ III p 9)
51. tell (☺ III p 7/1, *Bitte, Aufforderung*)
52. do not do / don't do (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Situation*)
53. will be (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
54. would believe (☺ III p 9)
55. damage (☺ III p 7/1, *allgemeingültige Aussage, Tatsache*)
56. weren't / wasn't (*spoken English*) (☺ III p 9)
57. will see (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
58. would be / 'd be (☺ III p 9)
59. will get (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*) /
gets (☺ III p 7/1, *allgemeingültige Aussage, das ist immer so mit ihrem Vater*)
60. will get (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
61. will not pass / won't pass (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Sit.*)
62. will not fly / won't fly (☺ III p 7/2, *best. Situation*)
63. hear (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
64. would call (☺ III p 9)
65. could / would be able to (☺ III p 9)
66. will go (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
67. comes (☺ III p 7/1, *Bitte, Aufforderung*)
68. will probably get (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
69. weren't / wasn't (*spoken English*) (☺ III p 9)
70. will take (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
71. would have to (☺ III p 9, ☺ II p 7: *must = have to*)
72. would not swim / wouldn't swim (☺ III p 9)
73. were / was (*spoken English*) (☺ III p 9)
74. drank (☺ III p 9), would rise (☺ III p 9)
75. stops (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
76. will arrive (☺ III p 7/2, *bestimmte Situation*)
77. would have (☺ III p 9)
78. could / would be able to (☺ III p 9)

46. Mrs Brown was taken to hospital. (p 91/E)
47. We were shown Oliver's new mountain bike. /
We were shown his new mountain bike by Oliver.
Oliver's new mountain bike was shown *to us*.
(p 91/D)
48. Smoking is not permitted at school.
49. A speech will be given by the headmaster at the
beginning ...
50. All the sweets were eaten *up* by little Peter.
(p 91/F)
51. The new computer may be used (by you).
52. The water couldn't be turned *off*. (p 91/F)
53. She has been invited to the party.
54. The new words ought to be learnt / learned by heart
(by you).
55. The cows and the pigs are being fed by the farmer.
56. The headmaster should have been informed.
57. A pupil is being examined by Mr Stone.
58. The letters will be delivered by a new postman
tomorrow.
59. The boxes can be stored over there.
(p 90/Modal verbs)
60. The homework mustn't be copied (by you).
61. Those trousers cannot be worn. They ...
62. The children needn't be helped (by you).
63. This job must be applied *for* by Paul. (p 91/F)
64. Oranges are exported. (kein by-object; p 91/E)
65. Do as you are told.
66. The grass was cut (by us) yesterday afternoon.
67. All their problems could be solved. (p 91/E)
68. The cars were parked in the garage. (kein by-object;
p 91/E).
69. The cows are being milked by farmer John.
70. They should be given the right to vote.
(p 90/Modal verbs)
71. His book was taken out of his satchel. (p 91/E)
72. The rubber boat was hidden somewhere. (p 91/E)
73. The new furniture will be brought tomorrow./
Tomorrow the new ... (p 91/E)
74. A test was being written when the headmaster came
in. (p 91/E)
75. Your presents may be opened now.
76. A flat will be bought by our neighbours in Vienna.
77. The window may be shut now.
78. The passive voice can't be used in this case.
79. The disease would have spread if the medicine
hadn't been found. (p 91/E)
80. The shoes were made by hand. That's why ...
(p 90/B)



**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.

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