

# simple und easy

## Englisch

Erklärungen und Übungen  
für AHS/Mittelschule

**3.**  
Klasse



Listening  
Exercises





Österreichischer Lehrplan

Axel Hofmann

G&G

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### simple facts

Erklärungen zu jedem Thema findest du zu Beginn auf jeder Seite im gelb markierten Kästchen. Dort sind die wichtigsten Punkte zusammengefasst, die du für die Übungen brauchst. Sie sollen dir helfen, alles gut zu verstehen. Im Anschluss an die Erklärungen gibt es viele abwechslungsreiche Aufgaben, um zu üben, zu wiederholen und das Gelernte zu festigen.

### easy details

Wie du vielleicht schon bemerkt hast, ist der Lernstoff der 3. Klasse AHS / Mittelschule in übersichtliche Kapitel gegliedert. Das Inhaltsverzeichnis (Table of Contents) gibt dir einen guten Überblick, wo du was im Buch findest. Damit kannst du dir rasch und einfach eigene Übungseinheiten für Schularbeiten, Tests und Prüfungen zusammenstellen.

Die Checkbox zum Abhaken ist für nach dem Lernen gedacht. Hast du ein Kapitel gut geschafft, mach ein Hakerl.

Übung gecheckt! ☒





# Present tense simple

## simple facts

Mit der **present tense simple** werden Handlungen ausgedrückt, die **regelmäßig geschehen**. Weiters kannst du Gefühle, Meinungen, Tatsachen oder Gewohnheiten auf diese Weise beschreiben. Diese passieren nämlich immer wieder bzw. dauern lange an.

### Wichtig:

In der dritten Person musst du **-s** an das Verb anhängen.

Die Verneinung bzw. die Frage bildest du mit **don't / doesn't** und **do / does**.

I listen to music on my mobile phone.

He listens to music on his mobile phone.

I **don't** listen to music on my mobile phone.

He **doesn't** listen to music on his mobile phone.

**Do** I listen to music on my mobile phone?

**Does** he listen to music on his mobile phone?

## easy details

Besteht das Verb nur aus einer Form von **to be**, so bildest du die Verneinung, indem du **not** nach dem Verb setzt. Bildest du eine Frage, tauscht du Verb und Subjekt.

She **is** a great singer.

She **is not (isn't)** a great singer.

**Is** she a great singer?

### 1. Underline the correct version of the verb.

- Andrea never **do / does** her homework in the evening.
- Sam and I always **meet / meets** at the train station before we **go / goes** to school.
- Emily **don't like / doesn't like** the new superhero film.
- When **do / does** your father usually get up in the morning?
- Sophie **play / plays** the saxophone, but she **don't play / doesn't play** it very well.
- Do / Does** Marc and Anthony play an instrument as well?
- Anna **work / works** very hard for school, because she **want to have / wants to have** good grades.
- Fiona **doesn't listen / don't listen** to classical music.

### 2. Complete the sentences with a verb in the box. There is one extra verb.

say – start – do – not eat – not do – not know – to be – live – watch –  
to be – run – not to be – want

- My friend Paul ..... any kind of sport at all!
- When ..... the film .....
- Charlie and his family ..... breakfast. He ..... they ..... hungry in the morning.
- ..... Carolina ..... some more popcorn? – I ....., ask her!
- Where ..... Anna .....
- What ..... your favourite band or singer?
- I usually ..... music videos on YouTube, but my sister never ..... that.  
She says she ..... too old for that!

### 3. Complete the text with the correct versions of the verbs in brackets.

My friend Alex .....<sup>1</sup> (not have) any hobbies at all! Some of my friends .....<sup>2</sup> (do) some kind of sport or .....<sup>3</sup> (collect) something, others .....<sup>4</sup> (play) music – classical music or in a rock band – or they .....<sup>5</sup> (draw) pictures, some even .....<sup>6</sup> (write) poems or stories, but Alex .....<sup>7</sup> (not do) any of these things. He says he can't stand them. Sometimes I .....<sup>8</sup> (ask) him, "What .....<sup>9</sup> you want .....<sup>10</sup> (to be) later?" And then all he .....<sup>11</sup> (say) is that he and his sister Andrea .....<sup>12</sup> (not think) about their future now. He .....<sup>13</sup> (not to be) a bad student, but all he does after school is playing video games or watching videos on his mobile. I .....<sup>14</sup> (not want) to do that!

### 4. Complete the interview, write the correct questions to the answers.

- a. *What do you like to do in your free time?* (like to do in free time?)  
Oh, I love to do a lot, I am interested in so many things!
- b. ....? (favourite hobby)  
I guess my favourite hobby is music.
- c. ....? (play in a band)  
No, well, sort of. I don't play the drums or the guitar, I play the cello and the flute.
- d. ....? (like classical music)  
I like all kinds of music, modern, pop, rock and of course also classical music.
- e. ....? (practise instruments)  
I practise four times a week, I have two flute lessons and two cello lessons.
- f. ....? (time for other hobbies)  
Well, yes and no. Playing two instruments takes up a lot of time. And then there is also work for school. But I do other things as well.
- g. ....? (other things you like)  
Everything a normal teenager does. I listen to my favourite bands, I play video games, I meet my friends ...
- h. ....? (your favourite bands)  
That's hard to say, it changes a lot. When I like a song, I listen to it a lot and then I have a new favourite band or singer.
- i. ....? (you not like)  
Well, I am not very good at sports, I can't stand jogging for instance and I absolutely don't like sports at school. They mostly play football or handball, I hate that.
- j. ....? (good at school)  
I try my best. It's hard to get good grades with all the things that I do besides school, but I'm doing OK.
- k. ....? (a lot of work)  
Yes, it is a lot of work. But it is fun, and I like it the way it is at the moment.



# Present tense continuous

## simple facts

Mit der **present tense continuous (progressive)** kannst du Handlungen ausdrücken, die gerade stattfinden.

**Bildung:** to be + verb + -ing

➤ It **is raining** outside.

### Question and negation:

Bei der Frage tauschen **to be** und Subjekt ihre Plätze.

➤ **Is** it raining outside?

Bei der Verneinung fügst du **not** nach **to be** ein.

➤ It **is not** raining outside.

**Signalwörter** sind alle Wörter und Phrasen, die darauf schließen lassen, dass eine Handlung gerade passiert: look, listen, now, right now, in this moment, at the moment ...

## easy details

Längere, kontinuierliche Handlungen werden in der **present tense continuous** ausgedrückt, auch wenn sie tatsächlich nicht gerade im Augenblick des Sprechens geschehen.

Wenn du sagen möchtest, dass du gerade ein Buch liest, so verwendest du die **present tense continuous**, obwohl du es nicht tatsächlich in dem Moment liest, in dem du den Satz sagst.

### 1. Match the questions and the answers.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Who is playing the piano?              | ___ a. Yes, they are enjoying themselves.    |
| 2. Is your brother learning for the test? | ___ b. The neighbours are having a party.    |
| 3. Why are you watching TV?               | ___ c. No, I am looking for a new good book. |
| 4. Where are your parents?                | ___ d. Yes, she is soon done.                |
| 5. What is going on outside?              | ___ e. Because I am bored.                   |
| 6. Are your friends having a good time?   | ___ f. Maria is practising for the concert.  |
| 7. Are you reading any good book?         | ___ g. They are going for a walk.            |
| 8. Is Anna doing her homework?            | ___ h. No, he is playing video games!        |

### 2. Write answers to the questions.

- a. Who is making this loud noise? It is terrible! – (children listen to music in their rooms)

.....

- b. Uncle Oliver, what are you doing in the kitchen? – (cook lasagne)

.....

- c. Why is the neighbour's dog barking like mad? – (strange person talk to him)

.....

- d. Is Alice going for a walk with the dog? – (no, is not; Alex walk the dog)

.....

- e. What is Mum doing at the moment? – (help my brother with the homework)

.....

### 3. Read the conversations. Fill in the correct verb in the present tense continuous.

#### Dialogue 1

- A:** Hi Steven, what .....<sup>1</sup> (do)?  
**B:** Hey Tom, I .....<sup>2</sup> (study) for my maths test!  
**A:** Uh, that sounds boring. Do you want to come over to my place? I .....<sup>3</sup> (play) a video game right now.  
**B:** I can't, I have a test tomorrow, I .....<sup>4</sup> (learn).

#### Dialogue 2

- A:** Susan, what .....<sup>1</sup> (eat)?  
**B:** Nothing! I .....<sup>2</sup> (not eat) anything. I .....<sup>3</sup> (chewing) some gum.  
**A:** Oh no, you can't do that in class. Spit it out, please.

#### Dialogue 3

- A:** Who .....<sup>1</sup> (mow) the lawn right now? It is Sunday!  
**B:** Oh, that must be Lauren, the new neighbour.  
**A:** But why .....<sup>2</sup> (she do) that?  
**B:** Probably because she doesn't know that she is not allowed to.  
**A:** Ah, look, somebody .....<sup>3</sup> (talk) to her now.  
**B:** Good. She .....<sup>4</sup> (not make) any more noise!



### 4. Read the email and fill in present tense simple or continuous.

Hi Auntie Sue,  
So, it's the beginning of the new school year and the holidays .....<sup>1</sup> (to be) finally over! It .....<sup>2</sup> (to be) already 8 p.m. and I .....<sup>3</sup> (write) this email before I go to bed. I always .....<sup>4</sup> (think) that the holidays are too long, but I .....<sup>5</sup> (not say) that to my friends. I just .....<sup>6</sup> (think) that it .....<sup>7</sup> (get) boring after some time. Well, the only time I said that to my brother he asked me: "Why .....<sup>8</sup> (you say) that?" So now I don't say it anymore.  
Anyway, I .....<sup>9</sup> (pack) my schoolbag right now, because I want to have everything neat and in order for school. My brother .....<sup>10</sup> (not prepare) anything at the moment. That is so typical of him! He is in his room, .....<sup>11</sup> (play) some stupid video game or .....<sup>12</sup> (listen) to some music. He simply .....<sup>13</sup> (not know) what is important in life.  
My brother .....<sup>14</sup> (think) I am a bit strange, because I like to study and to practise. He .....<sup>15</sup> (not do) anything like that. Well, I have to go to bed now. Hope to see you soon!  
Lots of love!





# Past tense simple

## simple facts

Mit der **past tense simple** werden Handlungen ausgedrückt, die in der Vergangenheit liegen. Die meisten Verben werden regelmäßig gebildet, indem an die Nennform **-ed** angehängt wird. Fragen und Verneinungen werden wie in der **present tense** gebildet, allerdings mit der **past tense form** von **do**. Bei einer Form von **to be** gelten die gleichen Regeln wie in der **present tense**.

**Bildung:** I climb**ed** a very high rock. I **was** extremely tired last night.  
**Question:** **Did** I climb a very high rock? **Was** I extremely tired last night?  
**Negation:** I **didn't** climb a very high rock. I **was not** extremely tired last night.

## easy details

Die **past tense simple** ist die Erzählzeit. Wenn du eine Geschichte schreibst, verwendest du die **past tense simple**. Sie wird auch dann verwendet, wenn du mehrere Handlungen in der Vergangenheit schilderst, die hintereinander erfolgt sind.

The car **stopped** and the man **got** out of it. Then he **walked** slowly to the house. He **turned** around one last time and finally he **opened** the door.

### 1. Connect the sentence parts.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. When I was younger, I liked to eat rice,    | ___ a. and so he waited for two hours in the cold! |
| 2. Francis wrote a great story,                | ___ b. and now I have a cast.                      |
| 3. Yesterday Henrietta got a dog               | ___ c. because they could go to the concert.       |
| 4. Last night I stayed up very late            | ___ d. and she also got two sweet little cats!     |
| 5. I couldn't do my homework                   | ___ e. but he didn't do his homework!              |
| 6. Two weeks ago, my father locked himself out | ___ f. but I didn't like potatoes.                 |
| 7. My friends were extremely happy             | ___ g. and this morning I was very tired.          |
| 8. I had an accident with my bike              | ___ h. and so my teacher was very angry.           |

### 2. Write questions to the following answers.

- a. ....  
Last summer we went to the island of Corsica on holiday.
- b. ....  
Last weekend I went to the cinema to watch the latest *Star Wars* movie.
- c. ....  
Three of my friends came with me to the cinema, Thomas, Joe and Harriet.
- d. ....  
Yes, we all had a really great time! The film was fantastic, we all loved it!
- e. ....  
No, I didn't like the book. It was so boring.



### 3. Complete the story of the famous rock star with the verbs in brackets.

Use the correct form of the past tense.

Freddie Mercury .....<sup>1</sup> (to be) one of the most famous rock stars in his lifetime. Although the band Queen .....<sup>2</sup> (to be) an English band, Freddie .....<sup>3</sup> (not to be) born in England, but on the African island of Zanzibar. Later in his life, his family .....<sup>4</sup> (move) to London where he .....<sup>5</sup> (study) art. He .....<sup>6</sup> (not can) only sing fantastically, but also draw very well! In the late 60ies he .....<sup>7</sup> (start) his musical career, but he .....<sup>8</sup> (not sing) for Queen, he .....<sup>9</sup> (join) some other bands. In 1970, Roger Taylor, Brian May and Freddie .....<sup>10</sup> (found) their now famous band Queen. Three years later, the band .....<sup>11</sup> (release) their first album which .....<sup>12</sup> (win) gold status in the UK and the USA. They .....<sup>13</sup> (not have) to wait for a long time to have their first worldwide superhit "Bohemian Rhapsody" in 1975. Other still famous hits like "We Will Rock You" .....<sup>14</sup> (follow) later. Mercury .....<sup>15</sup> (die) in 1991. Freddie .....<sup>16</sup> (not only sing) very well, he also .....<sup>17</sup> (perform) great on stage. Queen's live shows .....<sup>18</sup> (not to be) extravagant, they .....<sup>19</sup> (to be) unforgettable. The band .....<sup>20</sup> (reach) cult status with their performance at the Live Aid concert in 1985. More than a billion people worldwide .....<sup>21</sup> (see) the show. It was called "the greatest live performance in the history of rock". The audience .....<sup>22</sup> (not like) it, they .....<sup>23</sup> (love) it.

### 4. Write what the children did not do last week.

a. **Susan:** not do enough sports

Last week Susan did not do enough sports.

b. **Peter:** not learn enough for the maths test

c. **David:** not very active

d. **Albert:** not look after his younger brother

e. **Miriam:** not take out the rubbish

f. **Sophie:** not clean up her desk

g. **Mike:** not eat up his lunch

h. **Laura:** not pay enough attention at school

i. **Agnes and Theresa:** not very tired



## Exercises: past tense – present tense

### 1. Underline the correct verb.

- Did / Do** you read any good books lately? – No, but I **see / saw** a very exciting film!
- When **did / do** you normally get up in the morning? – I **get up / got up** at half past six.
- Why **were / are** you late? – Because I **miss / missed** the bus. I **am / was** sorry.
- The children **argued / argue** every single day!
- This morning, Anna **calls / called** Laurenz 'stupid' and then a fight **breaks / broke** out!
- In yesterday's maths lesson, Michael **doesn't / didn't** ask any questions at all!
- This morning, Erik **forgets / forgot** his schoolbag at home!
- Did / Do** you dance with Jennifer at the party at the weekend? – No, I **am / was** too shy!
- How **was / is** the film? – Quite boring, look, there is no action!
- I **have / had** to read this book for school! – Well, you better get started!
- Who **eats / ate** all the pizza? There **is / was** nothing left!

### 2. Complete the text with the present simple or past tense simple of the verbs in brackets.

#### The Loch Ness Monster



The mystery of the monster of Loch Ness .....<sup>1</sup> (to be) one of the greatest puzzles of all time. Over the last hundred years, dozens of people .....<sup>2</sup> (claim) that they .....<sup>3</sup> (see) the monster. Some .....<sup>4</sup> (not only say) so, they even .....<sup>5</sup> (take) some pictures of it. But as it .....<sup>6</sup> (turn) out, the pictures .....<sup>7</sup> (not show) a clear image of the monster. They .....<sup>8</sup> (to be) all blurred and you .....<sup>9</sup> (not can see) anything clearly.

But how .....<sup>10</sup> (do) the monster look like? Most of the old pictures .....<sup>11</sup> (show) a monster with a long neck and a small head. People .....<sup>12</sup> (say) that it .....<sup>13</sup> (look) like a dinosaur. And when .....<sup>14</sup> (do) it all start? The first story .....<sup>15</sup> (go) back to the 6<sup>th</sup> century when an Irish monk .....<sup>16</sup> (come) to Scotland. He .....<sup>17</sup> (write) in one of his stories that a man was killed by a water beast. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century two men .....<sup>18</sup> (claim) that they .....<sup>19</sup> (see) the monster. A lot of people .....<sup>20</sup> (read) their stories but .....<sup>21</sup> (not believe) them. Experts .....<sup>22</sup> (state) that the monster .....<sup>23</sup> (not exist) at all. How .....<sup>24</sup> (it / to be) possible that there .....<sup>25</sup> (to be) no good picture of the monster? Where .....<sup>26</sup> (do) the monster really live without being seen? After all, Loch Ness .....<sup>27</sup> (to be) only a lake. The most likely answer .....<sup>28</sup> (to be) that the monster of Loch Ness .....<sup>29</sup> (not do) exist after all.

### 3. Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

study – get – not to be – forget – do – donate – grow up – not can learn – turn off – live –  
support – decide – feel – not eat

- a. I always ..... my mobile phone while I ..... my homework or  
..... for school.
- b. Last week I ..... to do that and I ..... because I ..... so  
many text messages.
- c. In the holidays in Switzerland we ..... any cheese!
- d. My parents often ..... poorer families.
- e. They ..... to help them about ten years ago.
- f. Now they ..... some money to charities once a year.
- g. My favourite singer ..... in New York City, but he ..... in Chicago.
- h. Last night I ..... tired at all but now I ..... horrible!

### 4. Complete the dialogue with the questions from the box.

Helen, what is your favourite TV show? ✓  
Would you like to be on such a show?  
What do you like about these shows?

Was there one special moment?  
What do you mean by that?  
What do you think of the judges?

- a. *Helen, what is your favourite TV show?*  
Oh, that definitely has to be the talent shows, where normal people do amazing things on stage.
- b. ....  
Well, they give ordinary people the chance to perform in front of a jury of famous people and also in front  
of a live audience and – if they are good – also on TV.
- c. ....  
There were many! I was often surprised by the people who had such a brilliant voice but didn't look like  
superstars.
- d. ....  
Well, you know that people who can sing like rock stars, they have a special look, but in these shows you  
see normal people, they look like your neighbour or maybe even your teacher!
- e. ....  
Very often they are really funny, sometimes they are emotional, you know, some even cry, and some can  
be very mean. But at least they are always honest.
- f. ....  
No, I would be far too nervous!

# simple und easy

Mit „simple und easy“ ist Lernen richtig cool! Der Lehrstoff ist altersgerecht in einfachen Worten erklärt, abwechslungsreiche Aufgaben und zahlreiche Illustrationen machen Spaß und lassen keine Langeweile beim Üben aufkommen.

## Easy auf Schularbeiten und Prüfungen vorbereiten

Jedes Kapitel ist kompakt auf Doppelseiten aufbereitet. Zu Beginn steht eine kurze Erklärung, danach folgen viele Übungen! Um punktgenau für Schularbeiten, Prüfungen und Tests zu lernen, such einfach die jeweiligen Kapitel im Inhaltsverzeichnis und starte los! Ganz schön simple!

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