

WAS WIR UNS VON UNSEREN SCHÜLERN ZU BEGINN DES 1. JAHRGANGES ERWARTEN:

I. Wünschenswerte Arbeitshaltung

- a) Du führst deine **Arbeitsunterlagen** (Vokabelheft, Hausübungsheft und Grammatikmappe) so, dass sie als Lernhilfe dienen können; sie sind daher ständig in den Unterricht mitzubringen.
- b) Du schreibst richtig von der Tafel und vom Buch ab.
- c) Du liest Arbeitsaufgaben genau durch und versuchst sie zu verstehen, ehe du sie zu bearbeiten beginnst.
- d) Du **hörst aktiv zu** und kannst daher sprachlich und inhaltlich richtig auf Fragen des Lehrers oder der Mitschüler reagieren.
(z.B.: How did you get to school? – Welche Zeit? Welches Verkehrsmittel? I went by bus.)
- e) Du erledigst gewissenhaft deine **schriftlichen und mündlichen Hausübungen**.
- f) Du bist bereit, ständig die **Vokabel und Grammatik zu wiederholen** – Englisch ist ein aufbauender Unterrichtsgegenstand, daher muss die Basis gut sein!

II. Wünschenswerte sprachliche Kenntnisse:

- a) Du bist mit den wichtigen **Grundbegriffen der Grammatik** vertraut
(Tenses: present tense, past tense, future tense, present perfect tense; simple-progressive form; Word order: subject – predicate – object; infinitive; irregular verbs; personal pronouns, possessive pronouns; passive voice)
- b) Du kannst die folgenden **Strukturen (und Formen) richtig bilden und verwenden**
 - Frage (bei Hauptzeitwort und Hilfszeitwort)
 - Verneinung (des Hauptzeitwortes und Hilfszeitwortes)
 - Aussagesatz (S-P-O)
 - Zeiten: present tense: simple/progressive
past tense: simple/progressive future tense
present perfect tense
 - Pronomen (persönliche und besitzanzeigende)
 - unregelmäßige Verben
- c) Du solltest über einen angemessenen **aktiven Wortschatz** verfügen.

Und hier findest du einige Übungsbeispiele.

TENSES:

Fill in the verbs in brackets (present simple / past simple)

Last year I (not go) to Britain.

Mr. Rogers is a shop assistant. He (sell) shoes.

Yesterday my rabbit (dig) a hole in the garden.

In 1066 William the Conqueror (fight) against the Saxons.

When Julius Caesar (die)?

Peter and Mary sometimes (go) to the theatre.

Fill in the verbs in brackets (present simple / present continuous)

Hurry up! The bus (come).

When he usually (get up)?

Elizabeth (live) in Hollabrunn but this week she
..... (stay) in Graz.

What you (do)? I can't see you.

Most people (not like) snakes.

Fill in the verbs in brackets (past simple / present perfect simple)

He is tired because he (work) a lot.

Two week ago he (take) an English course.

Julius Caesar (be) killed by Brutus.

Wait a moment! I (just, arrive).

We (be) friends since we (meet) at Jeremy's
birthday party last month.

Peter and Tom are both new at the HTL Hollabrunn and ask each other questions. Find proper questions to match the answers. Mind the tenses!

P: Hi, my name is Peter. ?

T: I'm Tom. ?

P: Yes, I am.?

T: I'm 14, and you?

P: I'm 14, too. ?

T: In Hollabrunn.

P: Oh, I'm from Hollabrunn, too.
to grammar school (Gymnasium) or secondary modern school (Hauptschule)?

T: I went to grammar school. ?

P: I liked maths best.?

T: I like playing soccer.

P: in a team?

T: Yes, I do. playing soccer?

P: Yes, I am. ?

T: Because my brother also goes to this technical college.

Put the following words in the proper order

swimming – Susan – in Vienna – and – often – in summer – go – her friend

long – her American boyfriend – she – emails – to – writes

many – did – at the shop – buy – how – you – CDs - ?

they – every Sunday morning – at a little restaurant – have – in Vienna – breakfast

well – speak – Sarah – can – English – very

Negate the following sentences

- a) He came to the meeting, but he take part in the discussion.
- b) You will be shown the new models, but you be allowed to test them.
- c) Most students like to spend a few weeks in an English speaking country, but my brother want to go to the USA.
- d) He told me about the advantages, but he about the price.
- e) She speaks English and German fluently, but her parents any English.
- f) I have seen him but , I his wife.
- g) You must be properly dressed, but you wear a suit.
- h) He wants to earn a lot of money, but he to work long hours.
- i) They are interested in computer games, but they in programming computers.

Write a dialogue

Jeremy is a new student in your class.

Introduce yourself (stelle dich vor) to him and start a conversation to find out

- where he comes from (Texas, USA)
- why he goes to an Austrian school this year (to learn German)
- how long he will stay (10 months)
- where he lives (with a guest family in Hollabrunn)
- what he does after school (sports) and at the weekends (travel, sightseeing)

(The words in the brackets tell you what Jeremy answers)

You: Hi, Jeremy. I'm

J: Hi,

Rupert and the Space Pirates

Using the pictures below, make up a story about Rupert and the aliens.

The following words will help you:

Mäuse = mice

Käfig = cage

Raumschiff = spaceship

Fernglas = binoculars

Held = hero

Use the past tense and start like this:

One day Rupert was sitting in front of his house looking at the stars in the sky ...



Next Day...



That Night...



Next Evening...



Key

present simple / past simple

didn't go
sells
dug
fought
did ...die
go

present simple / present continuous

is coming
does ...get up
lives...is staying
are ...doing
don't like

past simple / present perfect tense

has worked
took
was
have just arrived
have been met

find proper questions

Who are you?
Are you a new student?
How old are you?
Where do you live?
Did you go to
What subject did you like best?
What's your hobby?
Do you play in a team?
Are you good at playing soccer?
Why did you decide to come to this school?

word order

Susan and her friends often go swimming in Vienna in summer.
She writes long emails to her American boyfriend.
How many CDs did you buy at the shop?
They have breakfast at a little restaurant in Vienna every Sunday morning.
Can Sarah speak English very well?

negate

didn't
will not
doesn't
didn't tell me
don't speak
haven't seen
needn't
doesn't want aren't interested