Englischaufgaben Klasse 9bR

1) Setze die entsprechenden Formen der unregelmäßigen Verben und die Übersetzung in die Tabelle ein.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grundform | Simple Past | Participle | Übersetzung |
| have |  |  |  |
|  |  | set |  |
|  | fought |  |  |
|  | wore |  |  |
|  | broke |  |  |
| buy |  |  |  |
| hit |  |  |  |
|  |  | been |  |
|  |  | found |  |
|  | woke, waked |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grundform | Simple Past | Participle | Übersetzung |
|  | did |  |  |
|  | brought |  |  |
|  |  | begun |  |
|  |  | slept |  |
|  | hung |  |  |
|  |  | ridden |  |
|  | told |  |  |
| pay |  |  |  |
|  | had |  |  |
|  |  | put |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grundform | Simple Past | Participle | Übersetzung |
|  | shook |  |  |
| sink |  |  |  |
|  |  | cut |  |
|  |  | beaten, beat |  |
|  |  | taken |  |
| feed |  |  |  |
|  | swam |  |  |
|  |  | heard |  |
|  | did |  |  |
| stick |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grundform | Simple Past | Participle | Übersetzung |
|  |  | felt |  |
| leave |  |  |  |
| feed |  |  |  |
|  |  | stood |  |
|  |  | sung |  |
| take |  |  |  |
|  |  | given |  |
|  | paid |  |  |
|  | read |  |  |
|  |  | drawn |  |

2) Hier siehst du eine Übersicht der Präpositionen, darunter entsprechende Aufgaben. Sieh dir die Tabelle genau an und fülle die Lücken der Sätze mit den entsprechenden Präpositionen.

**Präpositionen – Zeit**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Englisch | Deutsch | Verwendung | Beispiel |
| * on | * am | * Wochentage | * on Monday |
| * in | * im * am * – * in | * Monate / Jahreszeiten * Zeitraum am Tag * bei Jahreszahlen * bestimmte Zeitangabe *(wann?)* | * in August / in winter * in the morning * in 2006 * in an hour |
| * at | * in * am * um | * im Sinne von *nachts* * in der Bedeutung am Wochenende * bestimmte Zeitangabe *(wann?)* | * at night * at the weekend * at half past nine |
| * since | * seit | * von einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt an | * since 1980 |
| * for | * seit | * über einen bestimmten Zeitraum | * for 2 years |
| * ago | * vor | * ein Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit | * 2 years ago |
| * before | * vor | * vor einem Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit | * before 2004 |
| * to | * vor | * bei Uhrzeiten | * ten to six (5:50) |
| * past | * nach | * bei Uhrzeiten | * ten past six (6:10) |
| * to / till / until | * bis | * bei *von … bis …* | * from Monday to/till Friday |
| * till / until | * bis | * im Sinne von *wie lange etwas noch dauert* | * He is on holiday until Friday. |
| * by | * bis | * im Sinne von *spätestens* * bis zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt | * I will be back by 6 o’clock. * By 11 o→clock, I had read five pages. |

**Präpositionen – Ort (Position und Richtung)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Englisch | Deutsch | Verwendung | Beispiel |
| * in | * in  * auf | * Raum, Gebäude, Straße, Stadt, Land * Buch, Zeitung usw. * Auto, Taxi * Bild, Welt | * in the kitchen, in London * in the book * in the car, in a taxi * in the picture, in the world |
| * at | * an, bei * auf, bei * in | * im Sinne von *daneben, davor, dabei* * am Tisch * bei einem Ereignis * Ort, wo man ist, um etwas dafür typisches zu tun (Film sehen, lernen, arbeiten) | * at the door, at the station * at the table * at a concert, at the party * at the cinema, at school, at work |
| * on | * an * auf   * in | * befestigt * an einem Fluss * auf einem Untergrund * auf einer Seite (links, rechts) * auf einer Etage (= in einem Stockwerk) * öffentliches Verkehrsmittel * Fernsehen, Radio | * the picture on the wall * London lies on the Thames. * on the table * on the left * on the first floor * on the bus, on a plane * on TV, on the radio |
| * by, next to, beside | * neben | * daneben | * Jane is standing by / next to / beside the car. |
| * under | * unter | * unter etwas, aber auf dem Fußboden | * the bag is under the table |
| * below | * unter | * unter etwas, aber oberhalb des Bodens | * the fish are below the surface |
| * over | * über | * wenn etwas anderes bedeckt wird * im Sinne von *mehr als* * auf die andere Seite gelangen (auch *across*) * über ein höheres Hindernis | * put a jacket over your shirt * over 16 years of age * walk over the bridge * climb over the wall |
| * above | * über | * oberhalb, aber nicht direkt darüber | * a path above the lake |
| * across | * über * durch | * auf die andere Seite gelangen (auch *over*) * auf die andere Seite gelangen | * walk across the bridge * swim across the lake |
| * through | * durch | * Begrenzung oben, unten und an den Seiten | * drive through the tunnel |
| * to | * zu * nach * in | * zu einer Person, zu einem Gebäude * in einen Ort, in ein Land * ins Bett gehen | * go to the cinema * go to London / Ireland * go to bed |
| * into | * in | * in einen Raum / ein Gebäude hinein | * go into the kitchen / the house |
| * towards | * zu … hin | * in Richtung (aber nicht direkt bis dorthin) | * go 5 steps towards the house |
| * onto | * auf | * auf etwas hinauf | * jump onto the table |
| * from | * von, aus | * von einem Ort (woher) | * a flower from the garden |

**Andere wichtige Präpositionen**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Englisch | Deutsch | Verwendung | Beispiel |
| * from | * von | * der Überbringer wird genannt | * a present from Jane |
| * of | * von | * entspricht dem deutschen Genitiv | * a page of the book |
| * by | * von | * der Verursacher, Autor usw. | * a book by Mark Twain |
| * on | * zu * in | * reisen zu Fuß, Pferd * einsteigen in ein öffentliches Verkehrsmittel | * on foot, on horseback * get on the bus |
| * in | * in | * einsteigen in ein Auto / Taxi | * get in the car |
| * off | * aus | * aussteigen aus einem öffentlichen Verkehrsmittel | * get off the train |
| * out of | * aus | * aussteigen aus einem Auto / Taxi | * get out of the taxi |
| * by | * um * mit | * Steigerung, Senkung * reisen mit Verkehrsmittel | * prices have risen by 10 percent * by car, by bus |
| * at | * mit | * bei Altersangaben | * she learned Russian at 45 |
| * about | * über | * bei Themen, im Sinne von *worüber* | * we were talking about you |

**Übungen**

**a) zur Zeit**

1. Peter is playing tennis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.
2. My brother's birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 5th of November.
3. My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ May.
4. We are going to see my parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1666, a great fire broke out in London.
6. I don't like walking alone in the streets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.
7. What are you doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon?
8. My friend has been living in Canada \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two years.
9. I have been waiting for you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock.
10. I will have finished this essay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Friday.
11. What are you doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?
12. I don't know yet. Maybe I'll go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.
13. That's interesting. I haven't been to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so many years.
14. We could go there together \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
15. That would be great. But I would prefer to go there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the evening. I am visiting my grandma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.
16. That's okay. The film starts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock.
17. I can pick you up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seven. How long does the film last?
18. It lasts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two hours and forty-five minutes.
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a quarter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eleven.
20. That's right. But I must hurry home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the film. I have to be home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eleven o’clock.

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**b) zum Ort**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the picture, I can see a woman.

The woman is sitting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a table.

She is sitting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a chair.

There is another chair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the woman.

Her feet are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table

The woman is holding a cup \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her hands.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table are a laptop, a paper, a calculator, an appointment calendar, two pens and a muffin.

The woman is looking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her laptop.

The woman's bag is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ the picture, there are three kids.

The girl is standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the two boys.

The boy with the green shirt is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the right.

He has a gamboy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his hands.

The kids are looking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his gameboy.

\_\_\_\_\_ the picture, I can see Santa Claus and a girl.

Santa is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ a chair.

The girl is standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Santa.

Santa and the girl are looking \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

The girl has a present \_\_\_\_\_\_ her hands.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the girl, there is a Christmas tree.

There are more presents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tree.

Santa's big bag is lying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the floor.

**c) verschiedenen Präpositionen**

If you want to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bus, you have to go the bus stop.

You look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the time table.

Then you wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your bus.

When the bus arrives, you get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus.

You buy a ticket \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the driver or show your ticket \_\_\_\_\_\_ the driver.

When you arrive your destination, you get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus.

Sometimes you even have to change buses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another bus stop.

The first McDonald’s restaurant was opened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dick and Mac McDonald \_\_\_\_\_ the 15th \_\_\_\_\_ May 1940.

The best selling products \_\_\_\_ their restaurant were hamburgers.

So the McDonald brothers thought \_\_\_\_\_ a way to produce hamburgers more quickly.

This was introduced \_\_\_\_ 1948 and became known \_\_\_\_\_ the Speedee Service System.

The first franchised McDonald’s restaurant was opened \_\_\_1953, and today you can find McDonald’s restaurants \_\_\_\_ more than 100 countries.

The meats \_\_\_ the burgers vary \_\_\_ the culture \_\_\_ the country.

Franchisees and future managers \_\_\_ McDonald’s restaurants are trained \_\_\_ Hamburger University, which is located \_\_\_ Oak Brook, a suburb \_\_\_ Chicago.

McDonalds is also known \_\_\_ its sponsorship \_\_\_ various international sport events.