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.