6. Klasse / Englisch

Klassenarbeit - Grammatik

Simple Past; Present Perfect; Übersetzen (Sätze); Gegenteile; Adjektive steigern

Aufgabe 1

It's already done.
Fill in the gaps. Look at the example.

Example: Mrs. Green: David, please feed thee dogs. I`m sure they`re hungry (after breakfast)
David: I have already fed the dogs. I fed them after breakfast.

1. Lea: Please, Dad can you repair my bike ? (yesterday)

   Mr. Carter: I have already _____ it. I _____ it yesterday.

2. Mr. Brown: Betty, you must try our porridge tomorrow. (this morning)

   Betty: I _____ it. I _____ this morning.

3. Mr. Adams: Richard, don´t forget to buy a new film for your camera. (an hour ago)

   Richard: _____

4. Mrs. Green: You must show your bagpipes to Betty, Mr Brown. (this afternoon)

   Mr. Brown: _____

___ /4P

Aufgabe 2

What do they say when …? Translate into English.

1. Mrs Smith will sagen, dass es ihr reicht.

   _____

2. Ronald will fragen, was es zu essen gibt.

   _____

3. Mrs Smith will ausdrücken, dass sie sich nichts aus Fleisch macht.

   _____

4. Mr Smith sagt zu den Kindern, sie bräuchten keine Sorge zu haben.

   _____

5. Susan will Sam sagen, dass er heute an der Reihe ist.

   _____

___ /5P

Aufgabe 3

Write the opposites.

to remember	
dirty	
difficult	
cheap	
loud	
big	

___ /6P

Aufgabe 4

Fill in the comparative or superlative.

Daniel, Robert and Benjamin are talking about their home towns.

Benjamin: I love Chicago. It’s the _____ (exciting) city in the USA.

Daniel: I like Baltimore. It's _____ (quiet) than Chicago, but it's _____ (interesting) than Trier.

Robert: Are you sure? Trier is much _____ (old). The _____ (old) houses are wonderful. I think Trier is the _____ (nice) city in Germany.

Benjamin: Well, my _____ (good) friends live in Chicago. It's much _____ (easy) to make friends in a big city.

Robert: That's not true. I've got lots of friends.

Daniel: I know that life in Chicago is _____ (expensive) than in Baltimore.That's why my home town is a _____ (good) place than yours.

Robert: And life in Chicago is much _____ (dangerous). There are so many cars and planes. There are _____(many) accidents than here.That’s the _____ (bad) thing of all.
Now I have no _____ (far) argument.

___ /7P

6. Klasse / Englisch

Lösung Klassenarbeit - Grammatik

Simple Past; Present Perfect; Übersetzen (Sätze); Gegenteile; Adjektive steigern

Aufgabe 1

It's already done.
Fill in the gaps. Look at the example.

Example: Mrs. Green: David, please feed thee dogs. I`m sure they`re hungry (after breakfast)
David: I have already fed the dogs. I fed them after breakfast.

1. Lea: Please, Dad can you repair my bike ? (yesterday)

   Mr. Carter: I have already **repaired** it. I **repaired** it yesterday.

2. Mr. Brown: Betty, you must try our porridge tomorrow. (this morning)

   Betty: I **have already tried** it. I **tried it** this morning.

3. Mr. Adams: Richard, don´t forget to buy a new film for your camera. (an hour ago)

   Richard: **I have already bought it. I bought it an hour ago.**

4. Mrs. Green: You must show your bagpipes to Betty, Mr Brown. (this afternoon)

   Mr. Brown: **I have already showed her. I showed her the bagpipes this afternoon.**

___ /4P

Aufgabe 2

What do they say when …? Translate into English.

1. Mrs Smith will sagen, dass es ihr reicht.

   I´ve had enough.

2. Ronald will fragen, was es zu essen gibt.

   What´s for lunch?

3. Mrs Smith will ausdrücken, dass sie sich nichts aus Fleisch macht.

   I don´t really like red meat.

4. Mr Smith sagt zu den Kindern, sie bräuchten keine Sorge zu haben.

   Don´t worry kids.

5. Susan will Sam sagen, dass er heute an der Reihe ist.

   Sam, it´s your turn.

___ /5P

Aufgabe 3

Write the opposites.

to remember	**to forget**
dirty	**clean**
difficult	**easy**
cheap	**expensive**
loud	**quiet / silent**
big	**small**

___ /6P

Aufgabe 4

Fill in the comparative or superlative.

Daniel, Robert and Benjamin are talking about their home towns.

Benjamin: I love Chicago. It's the **most exciting** (exciting) city in the USA.

Daniel: I like Baltimore. It's **quieter** (quiet) than Chicago, but it's **more interesting** (interesting) than Trier.

Robert: Are you sure? Trier is much **older** (old). The **oldest** (old) houses are wonderful. I think Trier is the **nicest** (nice) city in Germany.

Benjamin: Well, my **best** (good) friends live in Chicago. It's much **easier** (easy) to make friends in a big city.

Robert: That's not true. I've got lots of friends.

Daniel: I know that life in Chicago is **more expensive** (expensive) than in Baltimore.That's why my home town is a **better** (good) place than yours.

Robert: And life in Chicago is much **more dangerous** (dangerous). There are so many cars and planes. There are **more**(many) accidents than here.That's the **worst** (bad) thing of all.
Now I have no **further** (far) argument.

___ /7P

Viel Glück!!

Gesamt: ____/22P

Note	1	1-	1-2	2+	2	2-	2-3	3+	3	3-	3-4	4+	4	4-	4-5	5+	5	5-	5-6	6+
Punkte	19	18	18	17	16	15	14	14	13	12	11	9	8	7	7	6	5	4	3	3