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.

| Mr. Carter: I have alrea | dy it. I _ | it yester |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2. Mr. Brown: Betty, you r | nust try our porridge tomorrow. (th | is morning) |
| Betty: I | it. I | this morning. |
| 3. Mr. Adams: Richard, do | on't forget to buy a new film for you | ur camera. (an hour ago) |
| Richard: | | |
| 4. Mrs. Green: You must | show your bagpipes to Betty, Mr B | rown. (this afternoon) |
| Mr. Brown: | | |
| | | |
| ufgabe 2 | | |
| 319455 2 | | |
| | n? Translate into English. | |
| | • | |
| What do they say whe | ass es ihr reicht. | |
| What do they say whe 1. Mrs Smith will sagen, d 2. Ronald will fragen, was | ass es ihr reicht. | ch macht. |
| What do they say whe 1. Mrs Smith will sagen, d 2. Ronald will fragen, was 3. Mrs Smith will ausdrück | ass es ihr reicht. | |

___ /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. | عدا أكلام |
|---|-----------|
|---|-----------|

| Benjamin: | I love Chicago. It's the | (excit | ing) 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 b | pig 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 ho | ome 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. | Γhat's the | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (far) argumer | nt. | | | | | | | |

____/7P

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.

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.

Gesamt: ____/22P

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

klassenarbeiten.de - Klassenarbeit 1996 - Realschule, 6. Klasse, Englisch