

Adjectives and adverbs

Exercise 1:

Forme die Adjektive in Adverbien um.

1. perfect → _____
2. quiet → _____
3. careful → _____
4. regular → _____
5. nice → _____
6. terrible → _____
7. heavy → _____
8. good → _____
9. hard → _____
10. fast → _____



Tip:

If you need help you can look up the grammar rules for *adjectives* and *adverbs* here:

<http://www.lern-einfach-englisch.de/blog/anfaenger/adjektiv-e-adverb/>

Exercise 2:

Setze die richtigen Adverbien ein.

1. He reads a book _____. (quick)
2. You can open the door _____. (easy)
3. She sings the song _____. (good)
4. He drives the car _____. (careful)
5. The dog barks _____. (loud)
6. Jack is _____ upset about losing his keys. (terrible)
7. Maria opened her present _____. (slow)
8. Kevin is _____ clever. (extreme)
9. Our basketball team played _____ last Friday. (bad)
10. The bus driver was _____ injured. (serious)

Exercise 3:

Adjektiv oder Adverb? Streiche die falsche Antwort durch.

Last month Class 9G went on an **exciting** • **excitingly** camping trip to Wales. We climbed Mount Snowdon on Saturday. It started to rain **heavy** • **heavily** so we had to find a dry place **quick** • **quickly**. At lunchtime we ate our picnics **hungry** • **hungrily**. Then the sun came out and the weather was **nice** • **nicely** again. On Sunday we went canoeing at Llanberis. We went down the river **slow** • **slowly**. Everything went **good** • **well** and no one fell in the water. Phew! You could see that our teacher, Mrs Kent, was **happy** • **happily** about that too.

The present perfect



Tip:

If you need help you can look up the grammar rules for the *present perfect* in your textbook on page 176 or use the list of irregular verbs on pages 252 & 253!

Exercise 4:

Finde das **past participle** der unregelmäßigen Verben im Wortsalat und schreibe sie dann hinter die dazugehörigen Verben.

have - _____ do - _____ buy - _____
 come - _____ drink - _____ drive - _____
 get - _____ give - _____ go - _____
 know - _____ make - _____ ride - _____
 say - _____ see - _____ take - _____

T	O	O	K	E	N	H	O	R	S	E	E	W
O	L	L	S	W	I	M	M	I	S	R	N	R
L	D	H	A	V	E	C	G	S	A	W	R	I
G	E	T	A	W	A	R	I	W	Y	R	I	T
O	A	M	M	D	R	O	V	E	D	O	D	E
T	L	O	A	D	I	D	E	N	O	R	G	N
W	E	K	S	O	D	E	N	T	O	L	A	S
E	S	N	O	D	G	E	T	A	W	A	V	N
S	W	O	M	D	O	N	E	L	V	S	E	E
E	A	W	E	N	N	B	K	B	M	A	D	A
A	M	N	E	I	E	D	D	E	R	I	K	O
W	B	O	P	S	B	T	I	R	C	D	B	W
O	O	R	I	D	E	R	D	A	A	L	T	R
R	U	I	N	O	W	E	C	M	M	N	A	I
L	G	D	S	W	U	M	N	O	E	A	K	T
D	H	D	I	E	T	H	D	C	M	E	E	T
I	T	E	D	N	K	O	I	R	U	E	N	E
S	H	R	E	S	K	T	L	R	U	M	T	N
D	R	I	V	E	N	R	I	D	E	N	E	R
O	E	D	I	S	E	A	L	D	T	A	K	E
M	N	D	E	L	W	U	M	M	A	D	E	A
E	W	E	R	I	D	D	E	N	P	I	G	S

Exercise 5:

Kreise die Formen der Verben, die zusammen gehören, in derselben Farbe ein. Schreibe sie dann in einer Tabelle in deinem Heft in dieser Form auf.

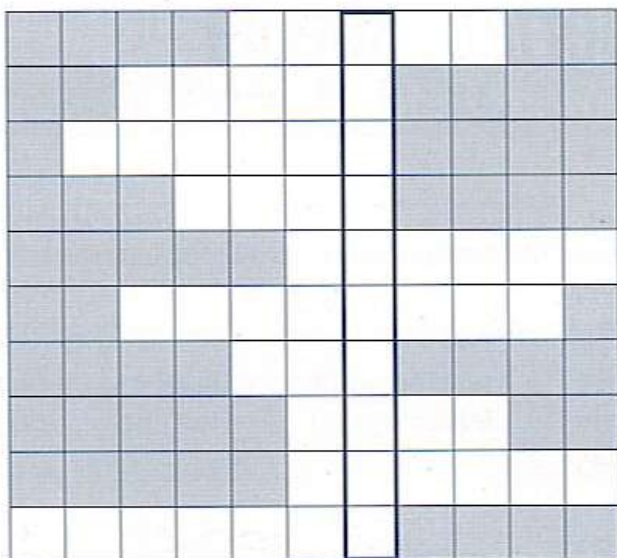
infinitive	simple past	past participle
go	went	gone
...

fly	see	played	had	be	ate	gone	make	
do	buy	eat	take	saw	bought	laugh	have	
	played	go	cleaned	laughed	went	made		
bought	eaten	done	laughed	drank	play	clean	had	did
	flown	seen	cleaned	was/were	took			
taken	been	made	drink	flew	drunk			

Exercise 6:

Setze die korrekte **past participle Form** des Verbes in die Lücken der Sätze ein. Nutze folgende Verben:

break, buy, cut, do, drink, eat, finish, make, paint, wash.



- The cat has ... all the milk.
- Who has ... all the biscuits?
- Helen has just ... her hair.
- Kevin hasn't ... his bed yet.
- Sandra has ... her leg.
- Can I read your comic? - No, I haven't ... it yet.
- John has ... his finger.
- Have you ... your homework yet?
- I've just been shopping. Look what I've ...
- Don't touch that door. I've just ... it.

Exercise 7:

Vervollständige die Sätze und setze die Verben in das **present perfect**.

1. The teacher _____ just _____ the window. (close)
2. I _____ the blackboard. (clean)
3. Dad _____ the garage. (tidy up)
4. Mum _____ some oranges. (buy)
5. The kids _____ often _____ test. (write)
6. Sally and Jenny _____ already _____ the shopping. (do)