

9 GK Englisch
Koch/Singh

9 GK Englisch (Koch/Singh) - Aufgaben vom 04.05.-08.05.2020

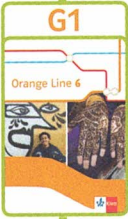
Hallo ihr Lieben,

wir hoffen es geht euch weiterhin gut. Leider sehen wir uns auch diese Woche noch nicht wieder. Daher erhaltet ihr wiederholende Grammatikaufgaben zum Thema *present tenses*. Ihr müsst in den Aufgaben das *simple present* oder das *present progressive* anwenden.

Wir wünschen euch viel Spaß und senden euch und euren Familien schöne Grüße!

Frau Koch & Herr Singh

G1



R: Gegenwartszeiten

Revision: Present tenses

Im Englischen gibt es zwei Zeiten für die Gegenwart, **simple present** und **present progressive**.

Simple present

Das **simple present** verwendest du, wenn du allgemeingültige Aussagen machst und wenn du sagen willst, dass jemand etwas regelmäßig tut oder wie häufig er oder sie es tut.

Signalwörter

every
always
usually
often
sometimes
never

Present progressive

Mit dem **present progressive** kannst du sagen, was jemand gerade tut oder was im Augenblick passiert.

Signalwörter

now
at the moment
today
Look, ...
Listen, ...

Aussagen bildest du mit der Grundform des Verbs.

Penguins eat fish. Ice hockey is a team game.
I practise regularly. We do sports in a club.

Achtung: He, she, it – das s muss mit.
He plays. She runs. It rains.
Aber: He watches. She carries.

Sätze mit Vollverben verneinst du mit **don't** und **doesn't**:

I don't like football. She doesn't play hockey.

Bei Fragen mit Vollverben musst du mit **do** oder **does** beginnen:

Do you often watch sport live?
Does Josh play baseball every week?

Du benutzt das **simple present** auch, um zu sagen, wer oder was auf einem Bild zu sehen ist, oder in welchem Zustand etwas ist.

There is a park. There are two people.
The man looks sad. It's sunny.

Aussagen bildest du so: **am / are / is + Verb + -ing**

I'm writing an e-mail.
It is raining.

Achtung Schreibweise:
freeze → freezing; run → running; sit → sitting

Und so verneinst du Sätze:
am not / are not / is not + Verb + -ing

They aren't playing hockey at the moment.

Bei Fragen stellst du **am / are / is** an den Satzanfang:

Are you watching a baseball or a cricket match?
Is she listening?

Du benutzt das **present progressive** auch für Handlungen, die auf einem Bild zu sehen sind.

The boys are playing American football.
They are wearing green T-shirts. It's raining.

1 Put in the simple present of the right verb.

attract

export

learn

live ✓

speak

take

1. People from all over the world live in Canada.
2. Most Canadians _____ English.
3. Canada's wilderness _____ many tourists every year.
4. A trip from the east coast to the west _____ five days.
5. Canada _____ a lot of paper and wood.
6. Canadian kids _____ to skate at a very early age.

2 Complete the sentences.

1. Steve plays hockey, but he doesn't play basketball.
2. Mick and Steve go swimming, but _____ hiking.
3. Mick: "I have a favourite team, but _____ a favourite player."
4. Louisa likes lacrosse, but _____ parkour.
5. Steve and Louisa: "We wear special clothes for sports, but _____ a school uniform – ever!"
6. All three teenagers watch sports on TV, but _____ many movies.

3 Complete the questions.

1. **Interviewer:** Where do you come from, Alicia?

Alicia: I come from Kitchener.

2. **Interviewer:** _____ ?

Alicia: My parents? They live in Toronto.

3. **Interviewer:** _____ job

as a sports reporter?

Alicia: Oh yes! I enjoy my work very much!

4. **Interviewer:** How _____ to write a report?

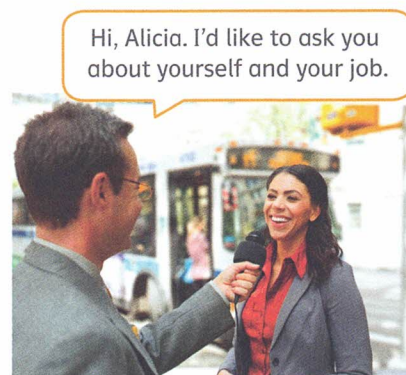
Alicia: It takes me ten minutes – or five hours!

5. **Interviewer:** How _____ matches?

Alicia: I go to matches in Toronto or Quebec at least once a month.

6. **Interviewer:** _____ reports?

Alicia: Oh yes! My boss reads every word I write.



4 Put in the right form of the present progressive.

Ryan and Lewis are playing (play) a game. Someone's phone _____ (ring) somewhere, but the boys _____ (not pay) attention to it. Right now Lewis _____ (not win) the game. He's unhappy. "You _____ (not follow) the rules!" he says to Ryan.

"Yes I am!" Ryan says, "I _____ (try) to win, that's all. You're a bad loser!"

"_____ (you two • fight) again?" Ryan's dad calls. "Boys, we _____ (watch) a great game on TV. Come and join us!"

5 Complete the sentences.

are looking

aren't doing ✓

are you planning

isn't Karen answering

'm not using

's looking

- We can come now because we aren't doing anything important.
- Where _____ to have the party?
- Why _____ her phone?
- Right now I guess she _____ for new clothes on the internet.
- You can borrow my tablet. I _____ it at the moment.
- All the students _____ forward to the big event.

6 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Does Emily play lacrosse regularly? | A No idea. Maybe the food doesn't taste good. |
| 2. Where do the Millers go for their vacation? | B They usually go to some lonely place in the wilderness. |
| 3. Why are you talking so quietly? | C They are spending a week near Churchill. |
| 4. What is Amy doing right now? | D Yes, she comes to practice every week. |
| 5. Why don't people like the new restaurant? | E Because my brother is listening at the door! |
| 6. What are Robert and Danny doing this month? | F She's practising basketball with her team. |

7 Put the signal words in the right box.

always ✓

at the moment

every week

Look! ...

on Saturdays

never

now

right now

sometimes

simple present

present progressive

always

at the moment

8 Simple present or present progressive?

a) Put a circle around the right form of the verb.

- Luke:** Hi, Jack. What do you do / are you doing at the moment?
- Jack:** I 'm waiting / wait for our basketball coach in the gym.
You are usually giving / usually give basketball practice a miss.
- Luke:** Yes, team games don't interest / are not interesting me – only individual sports.
- Jack:** I guess you 're doing / do parkour in town right now.
- Luke:** Correct! But I 'm always finding / always find time for friends like you, Jack.

b) Complete the sentences.

drive

not get up (often)

sit

try

use

not work (always)

write

- It's six o'clock in the morning and Susan is sitting _____ at her desk in her room.
- She _____ so early, but she must finish her homework.
- She _____ a text about renewable energy.
- Susan and her family always _____ to save energy, but that _____.
- For example, Susan _____ her smartphone right now and her dad _____ to work by car.

9 Complete the dialogue.

Marco: Can you help me with my bike, Jess?

Jess: Sorry, Marco. I 'm checking _____ (check) my messages.

Marco: You never _____ (find) time to help me!

Jess: That's not true! I _____ (repair) your bike every time you _____ (ask) me.
Why can't you ask Mum or Dad? _____ (they • do) anything important right now?

Marco: Well, they _____ (argue) about something. I always _____ (keep) out of the way when there's trouble.

Jess: I'll go and listen ... It's OK, Marco. Mum _____ (tell) Dad about her plans for the kitchen. You know, she _____ (discover) new ideas every month.

Marco: And Dad always _____ (say), "I like our kitchen the way it is."

Jess: Hey, look at this advert, Marco! The guys at BikeSmart _____ (sell) bikes half price!

Marco: Cool! Mum and Dad usually _____ (complain) about the prices, but now ...

10 Write the dialogue.

1. you • come • Winnipeg? – No • Quebec

Do you come from Winnipeg _____ ?

No, (I don't.) I come from Quebec _____ .

2. Where • you • stay • at the moment? – with uncle • here • Winnipeg

_____ ?

_____ .

3. you • play hockey • every day? – No • not play • in matches • practise • every day

_____ ?

_____ but _____ .

4. you • have • other hobbies? – Yes • play • lacrosse • like • parkour and music

_____ ?

_____ and I _____ .

5. Right now • you • hang out • your team? – No • do • parkour • alone

_____ ?

_____ !

11 Complete the text.

It's a warm day in summer and the kids are chilling out _____

(chill out) by the lake. In the winter, they _____

(often • go) skating on the lake. It's the place where many kids

_____ (learn) to skate. Suddenly, Hayley stands up.



Hayley: Look! Something _____ (burn)!

Smoke _____ (come) from a small house in the woods.

Mike: That's the house where those tourists from Toronto _____ (stay).

We must help them!

Josh: Maybe they _____ (just • prepare) a meal.

They _____ (often • have) a barbecue.

Five minutes later, two people arrive at the lake.

Woman: Sorry about the smoke. That barbecue _____ (always • not work)

for us. _____ (you • like) steak and sausages?

Mike: Sure! But we _____ (not eat) them often enough.

Woman: Well, come and join us! We _____ (start) our meal right now.

● 12 Translate the sentences into English.

1. Checkst du jeden Tag deine E-Mails?

2. Schau mal! Eine Frau klettert aus dem Fenster.

3. Es ist 10 Uhr und die Jungen spielen immer noch (Eis)Hockey.

4. Im Sommer trainieren wir nicht in der Sporthalle.

5. Normalerweise fährt Rob mit dem Bus nach Hause, aber heute geht er zu Fuß.

● 13 Write sentences. Use your own ideas.

1. The boys • not • often ✓

4. I • right now

2. you • at the moment?

5. Jack • every year

3. tourists • usually?

6. Lisa • not • now



play

enjoy

watch

wear

talk

go

listen

...

1. *The boys don't often play tennis.*

● 14 Complete the text.

don't

having

I'm

is

isn't

loses

play ✓

right

usually

Tim and his friends play together in a band. They _____ meet every Sunday to practise in a neighbour's garage, but today they are _____ problems.

"Sorry, guys," the neighbour says. "_____ using the garage myself today. My car sometimes _____ oil and a mechanic _____ taking a closer look."

Julie says, "Let's go to the park. The staff _____ work there on Sundays. And it _____ raining _____ now."