

## Der Plural der Nomen The plural of nouns

		Singular (Einzahl) a/one <b>crab</b>	Plural (Mehrzahl) two/three/lots of <b>crabs</b>
1	+ -s	a pet; one snake; a crab; one seagull	two pets [-s]; three snakes [-s]; lots of crabs [-z]; four seagulls [-z]
2	+ -es	a bus; one beach	two buses [-z]; two beaches [-z]
3	-y → -ies	a story; one pony <b>Aber:</b> a boy; one day	lots of stories [-z]; five ponies [-z]; two boys [-z]; three days [-z]
4	keine Regel	a man; one child; a fish	lots of men; two children; five fish

Die meisten Nomen (Hauptwörter) haben im Plural die Endung -s. Beachte die unterschiedliche Aussprache!

Nach -s, -x oder -ch wird -es angehängt.

Nach einem Konsonanten (Mitlaut) + y wird -y zu -ies.

Ein paar Nomen haben unregelmäßige Pluralformen. Diese musst du auswendig lernen.



Hi! It's me again, Cyril the crab.  
My friends are crabs too.



### 1 Many things

Bilde die korrekte Pluralform und ordne dann die Substantive den richtigen Spalten zu.

woman

brother

day

lunch

child

tree

beach

party

fish

dream

story

diary

mouse

church

balcony

glass

Plural mit -s	Plural mit -es	Plural mit -ies
brother – <i>brothers</i>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Plural ohne Regel: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 An afternoon in the garden

Finde die Pluralformen.

- The Scott family and the Kiefer family are together. The two \_\_\_\_\_ are in the garden.
- Andrea can see a mouse under the tree. There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ in the pond\*. One fish is really big.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ are hungry and one child is very hungry.
- Emma has a pizza box. There are more pizza \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen. \*pond Teich

### Die einfache Form der Gegenwart 1 – bejahte Aussagen The simple present

#### Bejahte Aussagen Positive statements

Mit dem **simple present** sprichst du darüber, was **wiederholt** (oder auch **nie**) passiert, oft mit *always* (immer), *sometimes* (manchmal), *often* (oft), *never* (niemals), *in the morning / afternoon* (vormittags / nachmittags).

Das **simple present** hat zwei Formen:

- I/you/we/they + verb;
- he/she/it + verb + s

Wenn das Verb auf **-ss**, **-x**, **-sh**, **-ch** (z. B. *watch*) oder auf **-o** (z. B. *go*) endet,fügst du bei *he/she/it* **-es** hinzu:

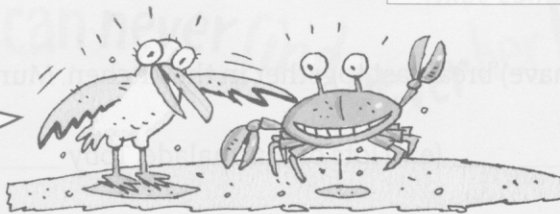
- *watch*: *he/she/it watches* [-z]
- *go*: *he/she/it goes* [gz]
- *do*: *he/she/it does* [dz]

(► Plural der Nomen)

I	like	the beach
You	like	
<b>He</b>	<b>likes</b>	
<b>She</b>	<b>likes</b>	
<b>It</b>	<b>likes</b>	
We	like	
You	like	Yes
They	like	

*He, she, it – ein  
-s muss mit!*

I like the beach and  
Sandy likes the fish.



## 3 Charlie

Sams Hund heißt Charlie. Fülle die Lücken im Text.

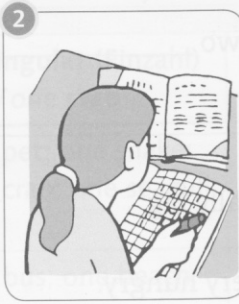
I feed (feed) Charlie before school. He \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a lot! Then he \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the garden and \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the birds. Before lunch he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the shops with Mum. After school we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football in the garden. In the evening Mum and Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for a walk with Charlie. They \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) his ball and he \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) it – but not always. He \_\_\_\_\_ (run) away with the ball and Mum and Dad can't find it. That's Charlie's favourite game. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a new ball every week. In the evening we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) games. Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep in his basket – or on my bed!

#### 4 It's the same\* every day!

Vervollständige Jessicas Sätze. Setze das richtige Verb in der richtigen Form ein.



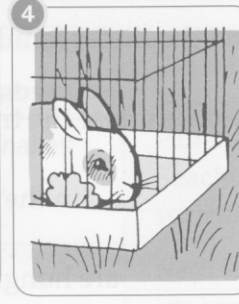
have



do



clean



go



play

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every morning, Luke \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every evening.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework in the afternoon, Luke \_\_\_\_\_ his homework in the evening.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ my room every day, and Luke \_\_\_\_\_ his room every week.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the rabbit hutch, Luke \_\_\_\_\_ to his friends.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ with my rabbits, Luke \_\_\_\_\_ football with his friends. \*same dasselbe

#### 5 Our Sundays

a) Vervollständige Sophies Text.

First we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast together in the kitchen. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ (make) tea and toast. Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lots of marmalade. Toby \_\_\_\_\_ (like) cornflakes.

After breakfast we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park with Happy. Emily \_\_\_\_\_ (go) too.

Then we \_\_\_\_\_ (help) Mum with lunch. Well, Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV, or he \_\_\_\_\_ (read) his newspapers. After lunch Toby and Happy \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep). Emily \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to all her friends on her mobile phone. In the evening we \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music or we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV. I really \_\_\_\_\_ (like) Sundays.

b) Und wie ist es bei euch? Schreibe drei Sätze über deinen Sonntag.

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## Adverbien der Häufigkeit Adverbs of frequency

Adverbien der Häufigkeit sind zum Beispiel *always*, *never*, *often*, *sometimes* oder *usually*.  
Im Gegensatz zum Deutschen stehen sie direkt vor dem Vollverb:

On my birthday I	always usually sometimes never	go swimming. stay at home. get presents. go shopping. visit my aunt. have a party. go to a restaurant. go to the cinema. ...
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On Sundays  
I sometimes cook!



## 6 Sentence snakes

Streiche das falsche Wort durch und schreibe den Satz auf.

We always get up always early.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Emily can never find never her bag.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Becky often plays often tennis.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Jack always writes always great stories.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

## 7 Maya and uncle Henry

Markiere mit einem (x), wo das Adverb hingehört. Schreibe dann den Satz ab.

		Adverbs
1	Maya plays tennis with uncle Henry.	sometimes
2	They play with rackets.	usually
3	Uncle Henry is old, so Maya wins.	always
4	The neighbours call the police.	never
5	But they shout at them because of the noise.	often

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every morning. Luke \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every evening.

2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework in the afternoon. Luke \_\_\_\_\_ his homework in the evening.

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ my room every day, and Luke \_\_\_\_\_ his room every week.

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the rabbit. Luke \_\_\_\_\_ to his friends.  
 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ with my rabbits, Luke \_\_\_\_\_ football with his friends.

### Our Sundays

a) Vervollständige Sophie's Text.

First I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) my breakfast in the kitchen. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ tea and toast. Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lots of marmalade. Toby \_\_\_\_\_ (like) cornflakes.

After breakfast we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park with Happy. Emily \_\_\_\_\_ (go) too.

Then I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) Mum with lunch. We, Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (read) his newspapers. After lunch Toby and Happy \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to all her friends on her mobile phone. In the evening we

(listen) to music or we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV. I really \_\_\_\_\_ (like) Sundays.

b) Und was ist es bei euch? Schreibe \_\_\_\_\_