


12.1. Personal- und Possessivpronomen. Vervollständige die Tabelle:

Personalpronomen als Subjekt (Nominativ)		Possessivpronomen			Personalpronomen als Objekt (Dativ od. Akkusativ)
I	open	my	eyes..		Can you see me?
You	open		eyes.		I can see you.
	opens	his	eyes.		I can see
She		her			I can see
We	open		eyes.		Can you see ?
You					I can see you.
They					I can see

12.2. About computers. Fülle die Lücken mit dem entsprechenden Wort:

freak - ~~absolutely~~ - money - fast – free time – new - growing - best – screen - e-mails - her

My friend is ...**absolutely**... mad about computers. He's a computer He spends (verbringen) all his looking at the computer screen. He has just bought (gekauft) a laptop. Computer technology is so quickly. He always wants the equipment (Ausrüstung). He spends (ausgeben) all his on it. His new computer has an incredibly (unglaublich) hard disk and great graphics. My friend's sister also spends all her free time in front of the computer writing and chatting with friends.

12.3. Unbestimmter Artikel und Nomen. Setze "a" oder "an" ein:

Here is ...**a**... book. It's ...**an**... English book. This is easy exercise. That is glass. It's empty glass. Mrs Miller is young woman. Her mother is old lady. The walk to the station will take you hour. Fred is rather unfriendly person. But he has nice sister. Have you got headache? Why don't you take Aspirin. friend in need is friend indeed. (Ein Freund in der Not ist ein echter Freund.)