

15.1. Multiple choice. In jedem Satz hat es eine Lücke (mit ... markiert). Womit würdest du die Lücke füllen? Unterstreiche das entsprechende Wort.

Look, Jim ... a cheeseburger.	<u>is eating</u>	is food	do eat	drinks
Are you interested ... antiques?	on	in	of	at
I'd be happy ... you stop smoking.	because	why	that	if
There are some people ... outside.	that waits	waiting	waited	wait
Could you ... tomorrow please?	call back	back call	called	back
I'm really looking ... my holiday.	forward to	backyard	over	out
Have you got ... for 5 pounds please?	changing	change	money	coin
... a good trip!	go	make you	going as	have
You'll have to be ...	carefully	careful	careing	care
Ric can swim very ...	goodly	good	welly	well
Who ... that window?	has broked	did broke	braken	broke
You ... hurry, we've got plenty of time.	mustn't	needn't	haven't	do

15.2. AFRICA. Zwei Sätze des folgenden Texts stammen aus der Beschreibung anderer Kontinente. Streiche diese zwei Sätze.

Africa is a continent of contrasts. There are mountains, deserts, forests, grasslands, and big cities. Many wild animals live in Africa; some are becoming rare. Mount Kilimanjaro is Africa's highest mountain. The biggest city is Cairo, the capital of Egypt. The famous Yellowstone National Park attracts tourists from all over the world. The longest river is the Nile. The largest lake is Lake Baikal. Africans have different ways of life and many languages. Most Africans live in small villages. But industry and cities are growing.

desert: Wüste
forest: Wald

become: werden
rare: selten

attract: anziehen
grow: wachsen

15.3. Negations. Verneine die Sätze:

- He speaks Italian. ... *He doesn't speak Italian.*
- They understand German.
- Can you hear me?
- There's some work to do.
- I like the paintings by Salvador Dali.
- I enjoyed the party last night.
- Were you there too?
- The food was very good.
- We went home late.
- It's raining.
- I'll be here at four o'clock.
- Do you see that rose over there?
- I could hear him crying..



Salvador Dali