WISSEN • ÜBEN • TESTEN

10. Klasse
Englisch
Dein Weg zu besseren Noten!

Mit MP3-Hörtexten

Zusätzliche digitale Lernkarten auf www.lernhelfer.de
Übung 15  Going to-future, simple present oder present progressive? Wähle das richtige Verb und setze es in den Text ein.

to have – to be sick – to leave – to eat – to do – to land – to be (2x)

Look at Luna’s face. She _________________________ any moment.

We _________________________ a pizza for dinner tonight.

We _________________________ at Kennedy Airport at 4:35, and our connecting flight _________________________ one hour later.

Listen to that wind. There _________________________ a storm.

Imagine! Joy and Ethan _________________________ out for dinner tonight.

Ethan has booked a table.

The first bus to Brooklyn _________________________ at 6:15.

I really don’t know what he _________________________ about this problem.

Übung 16  Entscheide dich für die Richtige Zeitform: will-future oder future perfect? Streiche die falsche Form durch.

When will you have finished / will you finish your project on Native Americans? I think we will have had / will have hot weather in Florida.

Mum, by the time you get home, I will do / will have done the washing up. I promise. Don’t worry! Dad is a careful driver – I’m sure he will come / will have come soon.

By this time next year, Ali will leave / will have left university. I suppose Jamie will have been / will be late again.

Wissen

Das future progressive
Es wird gebildet aus will + be + present participle und beschreibt ein Ereignis, das in der Zukunft zu erwarten ist, das zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft passieren wird.

Häufig wird es mit Ausdrücken wie (this time) next week / month / Monday usw. verwendet.

I will be waiting for you.

You needn’t phone Charlie. Julia will be meeting him at my party anyway. This time next month my friends will be lying on the beach.

Wake up, Erol! You won’t be dancing with gorgeous Veronica next Saturday.
Die Zeiten

ÜBUNG 17  Höre dir Track 1 zweimal an und beantworte dann die folgenden Fragen.

Where are the passengers?

Why will they be able to sail safely to New York?

Why does the captain express a few doubts concerning the weather?

What is the nickname of New York City?

Who does the captain announce for the evening?

What else will the passengers await?

Why should they be on time?

ÜBUNG 18  Finde die Fehler in den folgenden Sätzen und schreibe die richtigen Sätze in dein Übungsheft. (Vorsicht: Nicht alle Sätze sind falsch!)

You can’t carry all those bags. Just a moment. I’m helping you.
Will you do anything tomorrow evening?
Why have you put on those old clothes? I will paint the fence.
What time will the last bus leave? I must catch it.
Hasn’t the doorbell just rung? I’ll go.
Tom is sure that he is going to pass his final exams.
The Queen is visiting Ascot as in the years before.
By the time we arrive, she will make all the sandwiches.
Geoffrey will be sixty next June.
It is possibly going to be another boring weekend.

ÜBUNG 19  Übersetze. Achte auf die richtige Zukunftsform und schreibe in dein Übungsheft.

Unser Zug fährt in 20 Minuten. Wann kommen wir in New Orleans an?
Nächste Woche fliegen wir nach Denver und werden zwei Jahre dort bleiben.
Joshua wird im Urlaub gelernt haben, wie man surft.
Wenn er 70 ist, wird er immer noch herumrennen.
Wenn du ankommst, werden meine Eltern auf dich warten.
KLASSENARBEIT 1

AUFGABE 1 Present tense (simple und progressive) oder present perfect (simple und progressive)? Unterstreiche die richtige Form.

What **do you do / are you doing** in your free time? I **read / am reading** a lot.

I **begin / am beginning** to get quite angry with Tony. He **always takes / is always taking** my things without asking! He **hasn’t given / isn’t giving** me back my books yet.

How long **have you known / do you know** your boyfriend? – I **have been going out / go out** with Tom for several months now. We usually **meet / have met** at the weekend.

AUFGABE 2 Setze die richtige Zeitform des Verbs ein: simple past, past progressive oder present perfect simple und progressive.

Let’s have a break. We **sit** in the car for hours!

**The Howards** **came** back from Australia yet?

**You** **have** good weather when you **are** in Texas?

While we **stay** in Washington, it **started** snowing.

**Your son** **called** since he **arrived** in New York?

**My uncle** **waits** for me at the station when I **get** back from India.

One of my friends **lives** in Vermont since 2004.

AUFGABE 3 Simple past und past perfect simple – verbinde die zwei Hauptsätze mithilfe der Konjunktion in Klammern zu einem Satz. Schreibe in dein Übungsheft.

I didn’t have any lunch. I felt really hungry in the afternoon. (→ because)

Finley wrote the letter. He went out to post it. (→ as soon as)

They finally passed their exams in English. They studied for three weeks. (→ after)

I read the magazines. I passed them on to Emily. (→ when)

The gardener watered the bushes. He laid out the flower beds. (→ before)
Die Zeiten

**Aufgabe 4** Übersetze die Ausdrücke in Klammern. Achte dabei auf die richtige Umsetzung des Präsens ins Englische.

Dario’s sister _____________________ (lebt) in England, but at the moment she _____________________ (hält sich auf) in Spain.

It’s Eliza’s birthday, and we _____________________ (wir feiern) tonight.

A friend of mine _____________________ (fährt Ski) for years.

Put the volume down, or there _____________________ (gibt Ärger).

Welcome to Seattle. How long _____________________ (bleibst du)?

**Aufgabe 5** Bilde Sätze mithilfe der folgenden Satzteile. Achte auf die richtige Zeit.

Schreibe die Sätze in dein Übungsheft.

- people – to use up – natural resources – for centuries
- Jack – to take photos of Australia – at the end of the holidays
- I – to cross the Channel on the ferry – tomorrow at this time
- My friends – to look forward to that trip – for months
- the River Thames – to freeze over – 1434
- While – I – to drive to Arkansas – my car – to break down
- Sam – to go – to her guitar class – on Wednesdays

**Aufgabe 6** Wähle das richtige Verb aus und setze es in die richtige Zeit.

- to help (2x) – not to improve – to support – to discriminate –
- to introduce – to have – to hope

Unfortunately, African Americans in the USA _____________________ their position as fast as they _____________________ . That is why the government _____________________ a series of programs called affirmative action in the 1960s. So far, affirmative action programs _____________________ many black students to enter university and to have successful careers. But some people claim that affirmative action _____ _____________________ the poor and deprived ones and that whites nevertheless _____________________ against African Americans for years. That is why African Americans hope that different programs _____________________ minorities and _____________________ some effects on poverty, crime and drug abuse.
**KLASSENARBEIT 2**

**AUFGABE 7**  
*Present tense – simple oder progressive*. Unterstreiche die richtige Verbform.

Do you exercise / Are you exercising regularly? – Well, regularly – but not daily.

I am cycling / cycle quite a lot, and I go / am going swimming at least once a week. At the moment, however, I am trying / try to jog twice a week. I can’t do long distances, but I train / am training to improve it.

My parents are always moving / always move – I’m pretty fed up. They think / are thinking of moving again – to Dublin! I don’t like / am not liking the idea of moving again and finding new friends. I think / am thinking I will never get used to their way of life.

Dad is looking / looks for Diego. He doesn’t know / isn’t knowing what Diego is doing / does. Maybe he plays / is playing football in his friend’s backyard. He always does / is always doing so on Saturdays.

Jack is / is being careless again. Look at him, he is climbing / climbs the tree again and he doesn’t realize / isn’t realizing how dangerous that might be.

**AUFGABE 8**  
Bilde mit den Verben aus dem Wortspeicher und mithilfe der Zeitangaben Sätze. Achte auf die richtige Zeitform und schreibe in dein Übungsheft.

- to have - to surf - to spend - to play - to have - to fail - to read - to go out - to use

- holidays abroad – last summer
- an exam – never
- USA – twice so far
- the Internet – hardly ever
- with a boy / girl – since last month
- mobile phone at school – not yet
- an exchange partner from Wales – when I was in year eight
- for a local football team – two years ago
- this book – for one week