



ZSL

Zentrum für Schulqualität
und Lehrerbildung
Baden-Württemberg

Lernen mit
Rückenwind

www.lernen-mit-rueckenwind.de

Allgemein bildendes Gymnasium

Fach: Englisch

Vocabulary - Lösungen



Vocabulary

1. Give me 5 or more: Fill in the columns

animals	school subjects	Things in your bedroom	family members	vegetables/fruit
cow, pig, sheep, fish, snail, snake, tiger, donkey, horse, pony, butterfly...	German, English, French, maths, history, geography, PE, RE, science, music...	bed, sofa, shelves, wardrobe, pictures, posters, desk, chair, lamp, bedside table...	mum, mother, dad, father, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, cousin, grandma, grandpa...	potato, peas, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, spinach, apple, pear, banana, pineapple, kiwi, orange...

2. Fill in the missing words

- a) **Where** are you from? I'm from Stuttgart.
- b) **Who** is your English teacher? Oh, it's Mr/Mrs _____.
- c) First we have to do exercise one and **then** exercise two.
- d) After first and second place comes the **third** place.
- e) When it rains you need an **umbrella**.
- f) Can you **guess/ tell (me)** how old I am?
- g) When school starts, we need to **do** our homework again.
- h) The TV Tower and the Porsche Museum are two **museums** in Stuttgart.
- e) Today is Monday, so **yesterday** was Sunday.
- f) Last night I **watched** TV and **listened** to music.



3. Was sagst du auf Englisch, wenn du sagen/fragen willst

- a) dass die andere Person recht hat? **You're right.**
- b) dass dir kalt ist? **I'm cold.**
- c) dass etwas Spaß gemacht hat? **That was fun.**
- d) dass du keine Zeit hast? **Sorry, I haven't got time.**
- e) was los ist? **What is the matter (with you)?/ What is going on?**
- f) dass du Durst hast? **I'm thirsty.**
- g) ob du aufs Klo gehen kannst? **Can I go to the toilet, please?**
- g) ob jemand dir die Übung erklären kann? **Can you explain this exercise to me? Can you help me with this exercise?**
- h) dass dein Partner an der Reihe ist - **It's your turn**
- i) was „Löwe“ auf Englisch heißt? **What is „Löwe“ in English? How do you say „Löwe“ in E.?**
- j) dass du fertig bist? **I'm finished.**

4. there, they're or their

Look at the three examples. All three words sound the same, but can you put the correct word in the gaps?

there	There are many boys over there.	“there is/are” heißt „es gibt/ da sind“ und “there” kann auch heißen „da/ dort drüben“
They're	Can you see the girls. They're ok.	“they're” steht für “sie sind” = 3. Person Plural (mehrere Personen, Dinge)
their	Do you like their outfits?	“their” - ihre Outfits = die outfits der Mädchen und Jungs, genau wie „my outfit“ – mein Outfit ist.



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1. I like that **there** is a good canteen at our school. Sometimes pupils forget **their** cards, but the adults in the canteen, **they're** nice and help you.
2. **There** is a lot of space in the canteen too, where children can eat **their** lunches. My friends and I usually sit over **there**.
3. Everyone has to wear **their** masks at school. **They're** necessary now.
4. I like my teachers, too. **They're** always **there** for us and pupils can go to them with **their** problems.

5. More words that sound almost the same: Circle the rhyming words in each row

- a) **show** – cow – **know** – so – love – no
- b) **light** - loud - **kite** –**bright** – what - **white**
- c) **you** – **blue** – **two** - **too** – **true** – eye - **shoe** – throw -threw – tea
- d) **chair** – **where** – they - **there** – **wear** - choir