

## 13.1. Adjektiv (bezieht sich auf ein Nomen) oder Adverb (bezieht sich auf ein Verb)?

(*beautiful*) That was a ..*beautiful*... song and Celina sang it ..*beautifully*...(schön)

(*careful*) John isn't a .....driver. He doesn't drive ..... (vorsichtig)

(*angry*) Our neighbour was very ..... . And he spoke .....(zornig)

(*bad*) He works ..... . All his work is ..... (schlecht)

(*early*) We got up ..... We took an ..... train. (früh)

(*furious*) „You fool“, he said ..... He was..... (wütend)

(*quiet*) Be ....., Terry. Why can't you work ..... ? (ruhig)

(*proper*) If a motorist doesn't park his car ....., he gets a ticket. (richtig)



## 13.2. GOOD oder WELL? (well: 1. Adverb. = gut 2. I'm well = es geht mir gut)

You speak English very ....*well*.... Your English is very.....*good*.....

The story is ..... It's ..... written. The film was really ..... . All the actors played ..... We had ..... seats (Sitze, Plätze)

Jane is a ..... secretary. She works..... She knows French very .....

Mike is ..... at history, he isn't ..... at French. He doesn't do his French homework .....

How are you? I'm quite ....., thank you.

## 13.3. IN (Zustand) oder INTO (Bewegung, Richtung)

Jane is ...*in*... her room. Don't go ...*into*... her room.

Where's the dog? Has he gone .....,..... the garden? No, he isn't ..... the garden.

Harry is sitting ..... his boat. He's fishing. He pulls out a fish. It's very small. He throws it back ..... the water.

Ann is jumping ..... the swimming pool. Sue is already ..... the water. George is pushing Henry ..... the water.

The little green man said: "Come ..... our spaceship."

