

14.1. SAY oder TELL?

... *Tell*...me quickly what you have to...*say*... – Terry is good ating anecdotes and jokes. – Did she you that a thief had broken into her house? – I don't know what my brother will about the present I'm giving him. – John me that the boss was angry. - him not to hurt himself. – I wonder what our teacher will – Please, me the truth. – John that all his friends can come in. –John all his friends to come in.



14.2. Zeitadverbien wie *always, usually, often, never* stehen vor dem konjugierten Verb. Besteht das Verb aus „be“ + Ergänzung, kommt das Adverb nach dem Hilfsverb.

often

FAUSTREGEL:
always, usually etc
vor das wichtigere
Verb

We go for a walk. (*often*) – He goes swimming. (*never*) – I begin my homework before dinner (*always*)

There are some clouds in the sky. (*always*) - The number 8 bus stops in front of the flower shop. (*usually*)

We are late. (*never*). – The planes fly over the town. (*often*) – There are some boats on the river. (*always*)

She can find her key. (*never*) – It is cold in February. (*always*) - It is hot in summer (*often*)

14.3. Setze das Verb in der ing-Form ein:

My hobby is*painting*..... (to paint). – Roger's hobby is (to read) - I'm earning my money by (to wash) cars. – I'm fond of (to ride) - I go (to ride) nearly every Saturday. - Thank you for (to show) me round. - I like (to sing) in the rain. - I hate (to visit) museums.

14.4. Setze das Pronomen ein:

Have you ever repaired your bike ...*your*self? – „No, I don't do anythingself – I think it's too difficult. But my friends do almost everythingselves. And my father is a very handy man. He repairs his carself. My sister is like me. She never does anything self. What about you? Can you repair your bikeself?