

**17.1. Die Adverbien der unbestimmten Zeitangabe wie *always, never, often, sometimes, usually*, ferner das Adverb *only* stehen vor dem Vollverb. (I only read the headlines). Besteht das Prädikat aus *be* und *Ergänzung*, so stehen die Adverbien vor dem wichtigeren Teil, also vor der *Ergänzung*. (I'm never late for school.)**

### ADD always:

always

John reads the newspaper at breakfast.

I go by bus.

Sue watches TV at night.

Her watch is slow.

Jane and Fiona are cheerful.

They have their lunch at McDonald's.

Roy is noisy.

### ADD never:

never

He is late for school.

I walk.

She reads a book.

But she is late.

They stay at home.

They go home for lunch.

He stops his noise.



### 17.2. "if" (Bedingung) oder "when" (zeitlich)?

Let's go to the golf course .....school is over. Yes, but only .....it doesn't rain. Tell me ..... you are ready. .... you haven't got a golf club, you can use mine. We can ask Fred .....you like and ..... he's already at home. I'll phone him ..... the lesson is over.

### 17.3. At the shopping mall. Von den beiden kursiv geschriebenen Ausdrücken ist jeweils einer unpassend oder falsch. Streiche ihn durch.

An old man from the ~~moon~~ / *country* is slowly *walking* / *swimming* through a shopping mall. He goes from display to display, *picks up* / *crashes down* this and that, turns the *money bank* / *things round* and puts them back. A shop-assistant *notices* / *arrests* him and *behind* / *after* a while goes to him: "**Can** / **Must** I help you, sir? Are you looking for *somebody* / *anything*?" The old man shakes his head: "No, no, thank you. I'm just looking *square* / *round*." The shop assistant asks: "Perhaps a *present* / *president* for the family, or a friend?" The old man replies: "No, nothing. I just *wonderful* / *wonder* how many things you've got in your shops that people *mustn't* / *don't* need."