

## 8.1. Konjugationsformen.

Setze das Verb in der richtigen Form ein:

- His little sister often (cry) ...*cries* ....
- He always (buy) ..... the best things.
- My uncle often (fly) .....to New York.
- He (play) ..... golf.
- He often (go) .....to the golf course.
- He never (do) ..... a hole-in-one.
- He never (carry) .....his suitcase himself.
- Our cat never (catch) ..... any mice.
- She (kiss) .....me on my cheek.
- Pamela usually (do not) ..... stay at home.
- She sometimes (go) ..... to the Blue Dog Bar.
- He (box) ..... very hard.
- She (hurry) ..... home.

*suitcase*: Koffer  
*mouse, mice*: Maus, Mäuse  
*cheek*: Wange  
*usually*: gewöhnlich

## 8.2. Mehrzahlformen:

- (thief) .... *Thieves*....usually have (torch).....
- Big (lorry) ..... are not allowed in the (city)..... I like (tomato) ....., but I don't like (potato) ..... Her room is full of (dress) ..... . Her hats are in those (box)..... Two (man) .....and five (woman) ..... are waiting for the bus. Have you read the (story) .....of Henry and his six (wife) .....? (knife)..... are not allowed to be taken to ice hockey or football (match)..... *Zahn, Zähne* - With a .....brush you clean your ..... *Kind, Kinder* – Let just one ..... in, the other three ..... must wait. *Fuß, Füße* - You play .....ball with your .....

*thief*: Dieb  
*torch*: Taschenlampe  
*lorry*: Lastwagen

Im Simple Present in der 3. Pers. Einz. hat das Verb ein **-s**

- wenn vorher ein Zischlaut (sh, z, s, ss, x ist, dann kommt **-es**
- nach einem o kommt ebenfalls **-es**
- y nach Konsonant wird zu **ies**.



**Um ein Nomen (=Substantiv) in die Mehrzahl zu setzen, hängt man ein -s an:** boy – boys

**Besonderheiten:**

Nach Zischlauten –es: bus – busses

Nomen auf -y nach Konsonant –ies: country – countries

Nomen auf –o haben –es: potato – potatoes (Ausnahme: neue Lehnwörter: kilos, pianos, studios, tobaccos)

Einige Nomen auf-f oder –fe bilden die Mehrzahl auf –ves: knife – knives (life, wife, leaf, loaf, thief, calf, half shelf, wolf)

In einigen wenigen Fällen unregelmäßige Mehrzahl: man – men, woman – women, foot – feet, goose – geese, tooth, teeth, mouse – mice, child – children, os – oxen

In einigen wenigen Fällen haben Einzahl und Mehrzahl die gleiche Form: a fish – lots of fish, a sheep – ninety-nine sheep

Nationalitäten auf –ese: The Japanese

Dann noch the French, the Swiss

*dress*: Kleid  
*allow*: erlauben