

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 courseschool is over. Yes, but onlyit doesn't rain. Tell me you are ready. you haven't got a golf club, you can use mine. We can ask Fredyou 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."

