

The background of the cover features a photograph of the Statue of Liberty in New York City, with the city skyline and the East River visible. The statue is green and holds a torch in its right hand and a tablet in its left. The sky is blue with some clouds. A large red arrow points upwards from the bottom right towards the text 'MEHR ERFAHREN'. On the left side, there are several red diagonal stripes.

**MEHR  
ERFAHREN**

**TRAINING**

Gymnasium

Englisch 8. Klasse

Grammatik

**STARK**

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**Illustrator:** Igor Schulz-Bertram

# Vorwort

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

den ersten Schritt auf dem Weg zu besseren Leistungen im Fach Englisch hast du bereits getan: Toll, dass du bereit bist, mit diesem Trainingsbuch zu arbeiten! Es wird dir helfen, den Englischstoff der 8. Klasse besser zu bewältigen.

- Der Unterrichtsstoff wird mit kurzen **Erklärungen** und vielen anschaulichen **Beispielen** erläutert.
- Zu einigen grammatischen Strukturen, mit denen erfahrungsgemäß viele Schüler Schwierigkeiten haben, gibt es **zusätzlich Lernvideos**. An den entsprechenden Stellen im Buch befindet sich ein QR-Code, den du mithilfe deines Smartphones oder Tablets scannen kannst. So gelangst du schnell und einfach zum zugehörigen Video. 
- Außerdem enthält der Band abwechslungsreiche **Übungen**, die häufig auf Bildern aufbauen. Der Schwierigkeitsgrad steigert sich dabei kontinuierlich; besonders schwierige Aufgaben sind mit einem \* versehen.
- Am Ende des Buches kannst du anhand der **Lösungen** kontrollieren, ob du alles richtig verstanden hast.
- Falls du ein Wort nicht kennst: Kein Problem, denn du kannst es im Kapitel **Schwierige Wörter** nachschlagen.

Du kannst mit diesem Trainingsbuch ganz individuell lernen, so wie du es brauchst. Das Buch muss nicht von Anfang bis Ende durchgearbeitet werden, du kannst auch einfach im Inhaltsverzeichnis das für dich gerade wichtige Kapitel herausuchen. Allerdings solltest du ein Kapitel von Anfang an durchgehen, weil du dabei wichtiges Grundwissen nochmals auffrischst.

Und nun viel Spaß und Erfolg beim Üben!

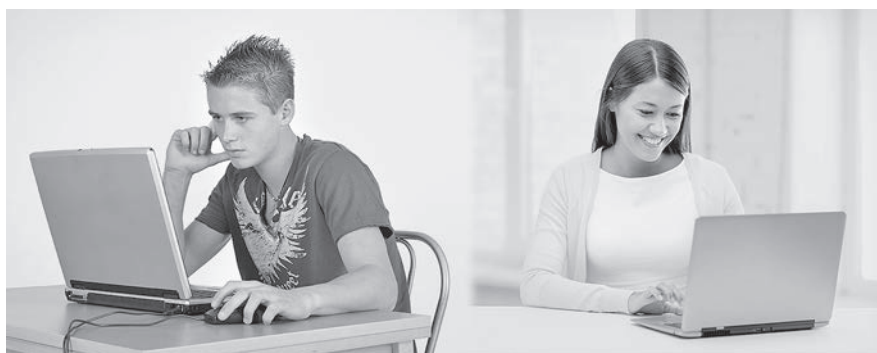


Harald Fischer



D L B F H G I H U D L  
I N T E R E S T I N G  
F D S D A L G F F N S  
F A Y L G U F A I I L  
E S S R I I T R M D O  
R W A T C M O I I L W  
E E E U K B L T F O S  
N N L H E A V Y L U S  
T T H A R D T H G I L

**Aufgabe 2** Say why Ben is so unhappy, and Betty is so happy. Use adjectives from exercise 1.



Ben only has an \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> computer with \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> Internet. He always gets \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> homework, which is often also very \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup>. Thus he rarely meets his friends, who live \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> away, anyway. Sometimes this makes him really \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup>. Luckily his \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> girlfriend can cheer him up.

Betty has a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> computer with a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> Internet connection. The homework she gets is always \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> and she is a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> worker, so she has a lot of time to meet her friends, who live \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> her house. She also has a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> girlfriend who unfortunately lives in a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> city.



**Aufgabe 19\*** **Mixed exercise:** *Past perfect or present perfect?* Put in *have*, *has* or *had*.

A visit to the Guggenheim Museum, New York.

Charley, who \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> already been to the Guggenheim Museum several times, is guiding a few of his friends through the exhibition. "When I came here for the first time, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> never been to a museum before. Meanwhile I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> come to like museums because I like this one so much. All the pictures you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> been looking at so far are part of the collection of Solomon R. Guggenheim. He \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> been collecting works of art for several years before he had the idea of building a museum. He \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> made the acquaintance of Frank Lloyd Wright, the architect, who also made plans for an annex, which \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> meanwhile been built. Since it was built, the Guggenheim Museum \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> been seen worldwide as one of the most interesting museums, and millions of visitors \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> come who \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> heard about it in their countries. Once when I came here, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> been touring Manhattan for several hours, and was really tired, but in here I really relaxed. This is why I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> come back here so often."

**Aufgabe 20\*** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct past tenses and fill in *since* or *for*.

JOHN: Where \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> (you, spend) your last summer holidays, Ann?

ANN: Well, after I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> (spend) three weeks in Scotland, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> (stay) in London \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> a week. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> (not be) there \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> ten years.

JOHN: But \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> (you, not tell) me before you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> (leave) that you'd stay in London only two or three days?

ANN: That's right. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> (originally, book) two days in London, but then, after I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> (come) back from a sightseeing tour, the people in the hotel \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> (tell) me that I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> (can) stay longer. And it \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> (be) great there. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> (never, see) a town more beautiful than London.

JOHN: Well, I think I must go there some day, too. You \_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup> (speak) about London so often now, and just now you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>16</sup> (become) so excited while you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>17</sup> (talk) about the town, it must really be wonderful. Do you know that you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>18</sup> (describe) it to me \_\_\_\_\_<sup>19</sup> nearly ten minutes?



- ANN: Oh, really? Well, it really is fantastic. You know, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>20</sup>  
 (talk) to my colleagues about London, too, all the time \_\_\_\_\_<sup>21</sup>  
 I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>22</sup> (come) back.
- JOHN: By the way, when \_\_\_\_\_<sup>23</sup> (you, come) back?
- ANN: Last Monday. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>24</sup> (work) again \_\_\_\_\_<sup>25</sup> a whole  
 week now.
- JOHN: And what \_\_\_\_\_<sup>26</sup> (be) the flight like? \_\_\_\_\_<sup>27</sup>  
 (you, not be) afraid of it because you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>28</sup> (never, fly) before?
- ANN: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>29</sup> (have) no problems at all. Okay, it's true, I  
 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>30</sup> (tremble) a bit \_\_\_\_\_<sup>31</sup> several hours  
 before the plane \_\_\_\_\_<sup>32</sup> (take) off, but then I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>33</sup>  
 (really, like) the flight. While we \_\_\_\_\_<sup>34</sup> (fly), the  
 stewardesses \_\_\_\_\_<sup>35</sup> (serve) us a few drinks, and we  
 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>36</sup> (also get) a good hot meal. Only the takeoff  
 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>37</sup> (not be) a real pleasure: when the plane  
 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>38</sup> (take) off, one of the engines suddenly \_\_\_\_\_<sup>39</sup>  
 (start) to howl really loud, and of course everybody \_\_\_\_\_<sup>40</sup>  
 (want) to know what \_\_\_\_\_<sup>41</sup> (go) on, but the pilot \_\_\_\_\_<sup>42</sup>  
 (calm) us down at once. But, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>43</sup> (not, hear)  
 anything about you so far. What \_\_\_\_\_<sup>44</sup> (you, do) all the  
 time \_\_\_\_\_<sup>45</sup> I last \_\_\_\_\_<sup>46</sup> (see) you?
- JOHN: Not very much. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>47</sup> (buy) myself a new car last  
 week, they \_\_\_\_\_<sup>48</sup> (deliver) it to me yesterday.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>49</sup> (really, look) for a nice car \_\_\_\_\_<sup>50</sup>  
 nearly six months, but now I still \_\_\_\_\_<sup>51</sup> (not, have)  
 the time to try it out. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>52</sup> (absolutely, have to)  
 buy a new one. Do you want to come with me on a short trip out into  
 the country?
- ANN: Sorry, I can't. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>53</sup> (repair) and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>54</sup>  
 (clean) my bike all afternoon, I'm really too tired now to do much more.  
 And I want to take a bath because I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>55</sup> (not, take)  
 one \_\_\_\_\_<sup>56</sup> four weeks!





## 7 Konditional und Bedingungssätze



Um anderen mitzuteilen, „was gewesen wäre, wenn ...“ oder „was sein würde, wenn ...“, musst du **Bedingungssätze** bilden. Im Englischen stehen die Verben, die du zur Bildung solcher Sätze brauchst, im **Konditional**. Im Deutschen steht hier der Konjunktiv.

### 7.1 conditional und conditional perfect

#### Wann verwendest du das conditional?

Um auszudrücken, was unter bestimmten Umständen **geschehen würde**, verwendest du das **conditional**.

Beispiel: In that case, I wouldn't go.

Das **conditional** kannst du auch als **future of the past** in der **indirekten Rede** verwenden. In einem solchen Fall musst du, bei einem einleitenden Satz in der Vergangenheit, das **will-future** der wörtlichen Rede in **conditional** in der indirekten Rede umwandeln (siehe auch Kapitel 13).

Beispiel: She thought, "They will arrive on time."  
She thought they would arrive on time.

#### Wie bildest du das conditional?

would (could) + Infinitiv; Verneinung: wouldn't (couldn't) + Infinitiv

Beispiel: leave → would leave

**Aufgabe 1** What would Pete do with \$ 1 million? Write down his ideas.

a)



I would buy a big house.

\_\_\_\_\_



## Aufgabe 11\*

S	H	E	V	E	R	Y	B	O	D	Y	O	U	R	S	O	M	E
1	2									3			4			5	

A	C	H	I	M	I	N	E	A	C	H	E	R	S	O	M	E
	6	7			8			9					10			

B	O	D	Y	O	U	S	O	U	R	S	O	M	E	H	O	W	E	I	T	H	E	R
						11	12	13	14		15							16	17			

S	U	C	C	E	S	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## Adjektive

<b>Aufgabe 1</b>	high, low	interesting, boring
	glad, sad	ugly, beautiful
	soft, hard	heavy, light
	different, similar	new, old
	easy, difficult	slow, fast
	far, near	slim, fat

**Aufgabe 2** <sup>1</sup>old, <sup>2</sup>slow, <sup>3</sup>boring/difficult, <sup>4</sup>difficult/boring, <sup>5</sup>far, <sup>6</sup>sad, <sup>7</sup>beautiful/  
 new, <sup>8</sup>new/fast, <sup>9</sup>fast, <sup>10</sup>interesting/easy, <sup>11</sup>fast, <sup>12</sup>near, <sup>13</sup>beautiful/new,  
<sup>14</sup>different  
 25th adjective: skilful

<b>Aufgabe 3*</b>	a) late	b) rich, poor
	c) silly, silly	d) good
	e) hot	f) golden
	g) dead	h) English
	i) Old	j) Empty
	k) longest	l) best, worst
	m) best, best	n) greener
	o) First, first	



**Aufgabe 18\***

- a) We had been looking down from the Empire State Building for an hour when we met Aunt Evelyn.
- b) She had lived in Detroit for ten years, since the beginning of her studies at university when she moved to Cincinnati.
- c) They had been walking through Central Park from six to eight, when they took a taxi to their hotel.
- d) I had known that theatre for years when I saw it yesterday for the first time since its renovation.
- e) After my brother had been reading a book since breakfast, we had pizza for lunch.
- f) Had you been on holiday until you came back home last week?
- g) When the performance began at half past eight, I had been waiting for my friend for an hour.
- h) After he had bought a new suit, he drove to California last week.
- i) Patty had been preparing sandwiches for two hours when she started making tea.
- j) She looked nice again after she had gone to the hairdresser's yesterday.
- k) When Mike rang up his mother at twelve, he had been cooking for one hour.

**Aufgabe 19\***

<sup>1</sup>has, <sup>2</sup>had, <sup>3</sup>have, <sup>4</sup>have, <sup>5</sup>had, <sup>6</sup>had, <sup>7</sup>has, <sup>8</sup>has, <sup>9</sup>have, <sup>10</sup>had, <sup>11</sup>had, <sup>12</sup>have

**Aufgabe 20\***

<sup>1</sup>did you spend, <sup>2</sup>had spent, <sup>3</sup>stayed, <sup>4</sup>for, <sup>5</sup>hadn't been, <sup>6</sup>for, <sup>7</sup>hadn't you told/didn't you tell, <sup>8</sup>left, <sup>9</sup>had originally booked, <sup>10</sup>had come, <sup>11</sup>told, <sup>12</sup>could, <sup>13</sup>was, <sup>14</sup>have never seen, <sup>15</sup>have spoken, <sup>16</sup>became, <sup>17</sup>were talking, <sup>18</sup>have been describing, <sup>19</sup>for, <sup>20</sup>have been talking, <sup>21</sup>since, <sup>22</sup>came, <sup>23</sup>did you come, <sup>24</sup>have been working, <sup>25</sup>for, <sup>26</sup>was, <sup>27</sup>weren't you/hadn't you been, <sup>28</sup>had never flown, <sup>29</sup>had, <sup>30</sup>had been trembling, <sup>31</sup>for, <sup>32</sup>took, <sup>33</sup>really liked, <sup>34</sup>were flying, <sup>35</sup>served, <sup>36</sup>also got, <sup>37</sup>wasn't, <sup>38</sup>was taking off, <sup>39</sup>started, <sup>40</sup>wanted, <sup>41</sup>was going, <sup>42</sup>calmed, <sup>43</sup>haven't heard, <sup>44</sup>have you been doing, <sup>45</sup>since, <sup>46</sup>saw, <sup>47</sup>bought, <sup>48</sup>delivered, <sup>49</sup>had really been looking, <sup>50</sup>for, <sup>51</sup>haven't had, <sup>52</sup>absolutely had to, <sup>53</sup>have been repairing, <sup>54</sup>cleaning, <sup>55</sup>haven't taken, <sup>56</sup>for

- Aufgabe 21**
- a) "Have you been to the top of the Statue of Liberty yet?"
  - b) "Did you go and see 'The Lion King' this week?"
  - c) "Who had booked the tickets for you?"
  - d) "What were you doing when I started talking to you?"
  - e) "What had you been listening to before the trip started?"
  - f) "Since when has this woman been reading?"
  - g) "Have you had lunch yet?"
  - h) "Why haven't you had lunch yet?"
  - i) "Did you go to the movies last week?"
  - j) "Where did you have to go?"

- Aufgabe 22\***
- <sup>1</sup>was, <sup>2</sup>fall, <sup>3</sup>was standing, <sup>4</sup>sidewalk, <sup>5</sup>skyscraper, <sup>6</sup>crossing, <sup>7</sup>was, <sup>8</sup>subway, <sup>9</sup>heard, <sup>10</sup>sixth floor, <sup>11</sup>was, <sup>12</sup>had thought, <sup>13</sup>was, <sup>14</sup>movies, <sup>15</sup>didn't/couldn't understand, <sup>16</sup>was saying, <sup>17</sup>truck, <sup>18</sup>was driving, <sup>19</sup>made, <sup>20</sup>had already disappeared, <sup>21</sup>went, <sup>22</sup>had parked, <sup>23</sup>parking lot, <sup>24</sup>gas station, <sup>25</sup>met, <sup>26</sup>students, <sup>27</sup>principal, <sup>28</sup>were working, <sup>29</sup>trailer, <sup>30</sup>had never seen, <sup>31</sup>asked, <sup>32</sup>have you been working, <sup>33</sup>answered, <sup>34</sup>apartment, <sup>35</sup>did
- The two words which are written differently in AE are: centre – center, colours – colors

## Zeiten der Zukunft

- Aufgabe 1**
- a) You will be rich. / You'll be rich.
  - b) You will live for a long time.
  - c) You will move to the USA.
  - d) You will have a lot of children.
  - e) You will get a nice job.

- Aufgabe 2**
- a) Will there be as many wars in the future as (there were) in the past?
  - b) When will people finally learn that they live better in peace?
  - c) What will have to happen in the future so that everybody believes it at last?
  - d) Without war everyone will at last sleep in peace.





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