



**MEHR
ERFAHREN**

TRAINING

Gymnasium

Englisch 8. Klasse

Grammatik

STARK

Inhalt

Vorwort

| | |
|---|-----------|
| ... rund ums Nomen | 1 |
| 1 Bestimmte und unbestimmte Artikel | 1 |
| 2 Pronomen und Begleiter | 6 |
| 2.1 Personalpronomen | 6 |
| 2.2 Unbestimmte Pronomen und Begleiter | 13 |
| 3 Adjektive | 20 |
| 3.1 Einsatzmöglichkeiten von Adjektiven | 20 |
| 3.2 Steigerung von Adjektiven und Vergleiche | 23 |
| 3.3 <i>one/ones</i> beim Adjektiv | 26 |
| ... rund ums Verb | 28 |
| 4 Adverbien | 28 |
| 4.1 Einsatzmöglichkeiten von Adverbien | 28 |
| 4.2 Adverbien – Steigerung und Vergleiche | 32 |
| 4.3 Adverb oder Adjektiv? | 34 |
|  5 Zeiten der Vergangenheit | 36 |
| 5.1 <i>simple past</i> und <i>past progressive</i> | 36 |
|  5.2 <i>present perfect simple</i> und <i>present perfect progressive</i> | 47 |
| 5.3 <i>past perfect simple</i> und <i>past perfect progressive</i> | 54 |
|  6 Zeiten der Zukunft | 63 |
| 6.1 <i>will-future</i> | 63 |
| 6.2 <i>going-to-future</i> | 65 |
| 6.3 <i>present progressive</i> und <i>simple present</i> zum Ausdruck von Zukunft | 67 |
|  7 Konditional und Bedingungssätze | 69 |
| 7.1 <i>conditional</i> und <i>conditional perfect</i> | 69 |
| 7.2 Bedingungssätze | 73 |
|  8 Passiv | 82 |
| 8.1 Zeitformen des Passivs | 82 |
| 8.2 Der Passivsatz | 86 |

(Fortsetzung siehe nächste Seite)

| | | |
|---|--|------------|
| 9 | Infinitiv | 96 |
| 9.1 | Infinitiv mit <i>to</i> | 96 |
| 9.2 | Infinitiv ohne <i>to</i> | 101 |
| 10 | Gerundium | 104 |
| 10.1 | Das Gerundium im Satz | 104 |
| 10.2 | Gerundium oder Infinitiv | 113 |
| 11 | Partizip | 117 |
| ... rund um den Satz | | 126 |
| 12 | Relativsätze | 126 |
| 12.1 | Relativpronomen | 126 |
| 12.2 | <i>contact clauses</i> | 131 |
| 12.3 | Präpositionen in Relativsätzen | 132 |
|  | 13 Indirekte Rede | 138 |
| Anhang | | 148 |
| 14 | Schwierige Aufgaben zum Knobeln | 148 |
| 15 | Schwierige Wörter, die wir in diesem Buch benutzen | 159 |
| Lösungen | | 165 |

Autor: Harald Fischer

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 erfahrungs-gemäß 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 heraussuchen. 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

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 _____¹ computer with _____² Internet. He always gets _____³ homework, which is often also very _____⁴. Thus he rarely meets his friends, who live _____⁵ away, anyway. Sometimes this makes him really _____. Luckily his _____⁷ girlfriend can cheer him up.

Betty has a _____⁸ computer with a _____⁹ Internet connection. The homework she gets is always _____¹⁰ and she is a _____¹¹ worker, so she has a lot of time to meet her friends, who live _____¹² her house. She also has a _____¹³ girlfriend who unfortunately lives in a _____¹⁴ 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 _____¹ 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 _____² never been to a museum before. Meanwhile I _____³ come to like museums because I like this one so much. All the pictures you _____⁴ been looking at so far are part of the collection of Solomon R. Guggenheim. He _____⁵ been collecting works of art for several years before he had the idea of building a museum. He _____⁶ made the acquaintance of Frank Lloyd Wright, the architect, who also made plans for an annex, which _____⁷ meanwhile been built. Since it was built, the Guggenheim Museum _____⁸ been seen worldwide as one of the most interesting museums, and millions of visitors _____⁹ come who _____¹⁰ heard about it in their countries. Once when I came here, I _____¹¹ been touring Manhattan for several hours, and was really tired, but in here I really relaxed. This is why I _____¹² 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 _____¹ (you, spend) your last summer holidays, Ann?

ANN: Well, after I _____² (spend) three weeks in Scotland, I _____³ (stay) in London _____⁴ a week. I _____⁵ (not be) there _____⁶ ten years.

JOHN: But _____⁷ (you, not tell) me before you _____⁸ (leave) that you'd stay in London only two or three days?

ANN: That's right. I _____⁹ (originally, book) two days in London, but then, after I _____¹⁰ (come) back from a sightseeing tour, the people in the hotel _____¹¹ (tell) me that I _____¹² (can) stay longer. And it _____¹³ (be) great there. I _____¹⁴ (never, see) a town more beautiful than London.

JOHN: Well, I think I must go there some day, too. You _____¹⁵ (speak) about London so often now, and just now you _____¹⁶ (become) so excited while you _____¹⁷ (talk) about the town, it must really be wonderful. Do you know that you _____¹⁸ (describe) it to me _____¹⁹ nearly ten minutes?

ANN: Oh, really? Well, it really is fantastic. You know, I _____²⁰
 (talk) to my colleagues about London, too, all the time _____²¹
 I _____²² (come) back.

JOHN: By the way, when _____²³ (you, come) back?

ANN: Last Monday. I _____²⁴ (work) again _____²⁵ a whole
 week now.

JOHN: And what _____²⁶ (be) the flight like? _____²⁷
 (you, not be) afraid of it because you _____²⁸ (never, fly) before?

ANN: Well, I _____²⁹ (have) no problems at all. Okay, it's true, I
 _____³⁰ (tremble) a bit _____³¹ several hours
 before the plane _____³² (take) off, but then I _____³³
 (really, like) the flight. While we _____³⁴ (fly), the
 stewardesses _____³⁵ (serve) us a few drinks, and we
 _____³⁶ (also get) a good hot meal. Only the takeoff
 _____³⁷ (not be) a real pleasure: when the plane
 _____³⁸ (take) off, one of the engines suddenly _____³⁹
 (start) to howl really loud, and of course everybody _____⁴⁰
 (want) to know what _____⁴¹ (go) on, but the pilot _____⁴²
 (calm) us down at once. But, I _____⁴³ (not, hear)
 anything about you so far. What _____⁴⁴ (you, do) all the
 time _____⁴⁵ I last _____⁴⁶ (see) you?

JOHN: Not very much. I _____⁴⁷ (buy) myself a new car last
 week, they _____⁴⁸ (deliver) it to me yesterday.
 I _____⁴⁹ (really, look) for a nice car _____⁵⁰
 nearly six months, but now I still _____⁵¹ (not, have)
 the time to try it out. I _____⁵² (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 _____⁵³ (repair) and _____⁵⁴
 (clean) my bike all afternoon, I'm really too tired now to do much more.
 And I want to take a bath because I _____⁵⁵ (not, take)
 one _____⁵⁶ 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*

Adjektive

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Aufgabe 1 | 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

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

Aufgabe 3*

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 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*

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

Aufgabe 20*

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

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



© STARK Verlag

www.stark-verlag.de
info@stark-verlag.de

Der Datenbestand der STARK Verlag GmbH
ist urheberrechtlich international geschützt.
Kein Teil dieser Daten darf ohne Zustimmung
des Rechteinhabers in irgendeiner Form
verwertet werden.

STARK