

Station 1

Material

What has just happened?: Vertauschte Wörter in Sätzen in die richtige Reihenfolge bringen

Das present perfect

Das *present perfect* verwendest du, wenn du über etwas berichten möchtest, das sich in der Vergangenheit ereignet hat und Folgen für die Gegenwart hat oder sogar noch andauert, oder wenn du ausdrücken willst, was gerade erst passiert ist. Signalwörter für das *present perfect* sind: *just, already, not ... yet, ever, never*.

Für die Bildung dieser Zeitform benutzt du

have (bei *he/she/it: has*) + 3. Form des Verbs (*past participle*)

Dabei steht meistens ein Signalwort zwischen *have/has* und der 3. Verbform.

Beispiele:

Paul **has cleaned** the windows. They are really clean now!

We **have just finished** our homework. Now we can play basketball.



1. has / Mr Brown / the house / cleaned / already



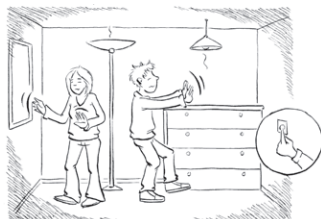
2. a picture of their teacher / drawn / two boys / just / have



3. just / been / for a walk in the rain / has / Mr Splash



4. seen / the policeman / already / has / the gangster



5. The lights / gone out / just / in the room / have

An interview with Gerry MacGuinness: Fragen und Antworten vervollständigen und selbst einige finden

Das present perfect – Fragen und Verneinungen

Die Bildung von Fragen und verneinten Aussagen im present perfect unterscheidet sich praktisch nicht vom Deutschen. Bei Ja/Nein-Antworten kannst du dich mit kurzen Antworten begnügen.

Beispiele:

Have you just done your homework? Yes, I have.

Has Olivia done her homework yet? No, she hasn't.

She hasn't had the time yet.

Who has used my glass? Marvin has.

Where have you been so long? At the basketball club.

Die Formen der unregelmäßigen Verben kannst du am Ende deines Englischbuches nachschlagen. Am besten lernst du sie wie Vokabeln.

An interview with Gerry MacGuinness, the strongest man from Scotland



Have you ever ...?



Yes, ...

No, ...

1. _____ been to London? – No, _____.
2. _____ worked on a farm? – Yes, _____.
3. _____ had a cold? – No, _____.
4. _____ ridden a storm? – Yes, _____.

Funny questions

1. _____ ? – _____.
2. _____ ? – _____.
3. _____ ? – _____.

Station 3

Material

Jobs – before closing: Aufschreiben, welche Aufgaben von einer To-Do-Liste erledigt sind und welche nicht

Mr and Mrs Miller have got a computer shop. Now it is 6 p.m. and the Millers are closing their shop.

Jobs – before closing

1. Make the last blog post (B)	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Check the firewalls (A+B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Check the spam files (A)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Shut down all the computers (A+B)	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Clean the show room (A+B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Count the money (B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. Draw the curtains of the back windows (A)	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Turn on the lights in the shop window (B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9. Lock the front door (A)	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Take the cash to the bank (A+B)	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. Mrs Miller _____.

2. The Millers _____.

3. Mr Miller _____.

4. _____.

5. _____.

6. _____.

7. _____.

8. _____.

9. _____.

10. The Millers _____.

Station 4

Material

Web chat: Fragen und Aussagen ins Englische übertragen

Johanna aus Münster chattet mit ihrer Freundin Naema aus England.

Johanna:

Begrüßt Naema und fragt, wie es ihr geht.

Hi Naema, how _____?



Naema:

Antwortet und fragt, ob Johanna ihre Hausarbeiten schon erledigt hat.

Oh, I'm _____ homework yet?

Johanna:

Sagt, dass sie schon fertig ist und sie gerade mit ihrem kleinen Brüderchen gespielt hat.

Yes, I _____ it and I _____

_____ baby brother.

Naema:

Fragt wie alt der kleine Bruder ist.

Oh, how _____ he?



Johanna:

Antwortet, dass er 13 Monate alt ist und dass er schon angefangen hat zu laufen.

He's 13 months, _____ started to walk.

Naema:

Fragt, ob Johanna ihn schon einmal mit nach draußen genommen hat.

_____?

Johanna:

Sagt, dass sie ihn natürlich schon mit nach draußen genommen hat, aber nur im Buggy. Dann sagt sie, dass er angefangen hat zu schreien, und dass sie deshalb Schluss machen und sich verabschieden muss.

Of course I _____

_____. Bye, Naema!

Naema: Bye Johanna!

Zusatzstation A

Material

A phone call from Marvin: Verben im *present perfect* oder *simple past* einsetzen; Dinge aufschreiben, die man an einem Tag schon erledigt oder noch nicht erledigt hat

Present perfect or simple past?

Yesterday Bob (*be*) _____ alone with his baby sister because his parents (*go*) _____ to see



their neighbours next door. At 8 p.m. his friend Marvin (*phone*)

_____. "I (*not do*) _____

my German homework yet because I (*play*) _____

football in the afternoon. We (*not win*) _____ the

match, and I think I really (*never be*) _____

so disappointed! Can you help me with our English homework, please?"

he (*ask*) _____. Bob (*answer*) _____

_____ : "Oh, I'm sorry for you and your team! I (*have*)

_____ a nice day so far. My baby

sister (*go*) _____ to bed half an hour

ago. I can come over and help you with your homework, of course."



What I have already finished

What I haven't done today

Zusatzstation B

Material

Present perfect – looking at the rules: Vorgegebene Sätze den passenden Regeln zum *present perfect* zuordnen

Have you met Paul today? – No, I haven't.
Mr Miller has just cleaned his shoes.
The kids have finished their test, they are really glad!
The Millers haven't closed their shop.
Tina has been on holiday for a week, she is happy.
Olivia hasn't visited Germany this year.
Has Olivia ever been to London? – Yes, she has.
Mrs Miller has already had breakfast.

Das *present perfect* verwendest du, wenn du über etwas berichten möchtest, das sich in der Vergangenheit ereignet hat und das Folgen für die Gegenwart hat, oder wenn du ausdrücken willst, was gerade erst passiert ist.

1. _____.
2. _____.

Signalwörter, die anzeigen, dass du das *present perfect* verwenden musst, sind: *just, already, not ... yet, ever, never.*

1. _____.
2. _____.

Die Bildung von Fragen und verneinten Aussagen im *present perfect* unterscheidet sich praktisch nicht vom Deutschen. Bei Ja/Nein-Antworten kannst du dich mit kurzen Antworten begnügen.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.

Selfie – Test yourself!

Material

Zusammenfassende Selbstkontrolle

1.



2.



3.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Millers' to-do-list

To-do-list for Saturday morning

1. clean the house	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. buy tickets for a concert	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. cut the grass	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. wake up Emma	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. phone Grandma	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6. post a blog	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. _____

4. _____

2. _____

5. _____

3. _____

6. _____

Some questions

“ _____ ?” – “No, I haven’t. I haven’t seen Paul yet.”

“ _____ ?” – “Yes, she has. Jenny has already opened the door.”

“ _____ here?” –

“Yes, you have. You have forgotten your handbag here in the shop.”

Station 1 – Lösung

1. Mr Brown has already cleaned the house.
2. Two boys have just drawn a picture of their teacher.
3. Mr Splash has just been for a walk in the rain.
4. The policeman has already seen the gangster.
5. The lights have just gone out in the room.

Station 2 – Lösung

An interview with Gerry MacGuinness

1. **Have you ever** been to London? No, **I haven't**.
2. **Have you ever** worked on a farm? Yes, **I have**.
3. **Have you ever** had a cold? No, **I haven't**.
4. **Have you ever** ridden a storm? Yes, **I have**.

Funny questions

(individuell)

Station 3 – Lösung

1. Mrs Miller hasn't made the last blog post yet.
2. The Millers have already checked the firewalls.
3. Mr Miller has already checked the spam files.
4. The Millers haven't shut down all the computers yet.
5. The Millers have already cleaned the show room.
6. Mrs Miller has already counted the money.
7. Mr Miller hasn't drawn the curtains of the back windows yet.
8. Mrs Miller has already turned on the lights in the shop window.
9. Mr Miller hasn't locked the front door yet.
10. The Millers haven't taken the cash to the bank yet.

Station 4 – Lösung

(Musterlösung)

- J.: Hi Naema, how **are you**?
- N.: Oh, I'm **fine**. **Have you already finished your** homework yet?
- J.: Yes, I **have finished** it and I **have just played with** my baby brother.
- N.: Oh, how **old is** he?
- J.: He's 13 months, **and he has already** started to walk.
- N.: **Have you taken him outside yet**?
- J.: Of course I **have taken him out, but only in a buggy**.
Oh, he has just started to cry. I must close now.
Bye, Naema!

Station 5 – Lösung

(Transkript)

A few kids from Green Street have organized a yard sale in the front garden of Olivia's parents' house. It is ten o'clock on Saturday morning, and the boys and girls have already finished everything. They have really collected a lot of nice things for the sale.

For example, Bob has painted his old bike. It is standing near the garden gate and it looks like new. Becky and Emma have cleaned their old doll's house.

Marvin has brought a brown and yellow guitar. It is on a table near the front door. Olivia and Jenny have just put a lot of books and comics on the table right beside.

Paul has even decided to sell his two-year-old tablet computer! They have opened the garden gate, but nobody has arrived yet.

But now – only a few hours later – the kids have sold most of their things. There are only a few comics and two books left. Until now they haven't counted their money. First they want to have a cool drink inside the house because it's really hot today!

Right or wrong?

- | | yes | no | not in the text |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The yard sale is in Green Street. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Green Street is in London. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The sale is in the back garden. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. It is 10 a.m. on Saturday. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Bob has painted his bike yellow. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Marvin's guitar is yellow and brown. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. It is standing near the garden gate. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. The comics are on a table. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Paul's tablet computer is ten years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. The garden gate is open. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Some questions

(Musterlösung)

1. Why does Bob's bike look like new? **Because he has painted it.**
2. What have Becky and Emma cleaned for the sale? **They have cleaned their doll's house.**
3. Who has collected a lot of books and comics for the sale? **Olivia and Jenny have.**
4. In the afternoon there are only a few things left. What is it? **A few comics and two books.**
5. What do you know about the weather on Saturday? **It's really hot.**

Zusatzstation A – Lösung

Present perfect or simple past?

Yesterday Bob **was** alone with his baby sister because his parents **went** to see their neighbours next door. At 8 p.m. his friend Marvin **phoned**. "I **haven't done** my German homework yet because I **played** football in the afternoon. We **didn't win** the match, and I think I really **have never been** so disappointed! Can you help me with our English homework, please?" he **asked**. Bob **answered**: "Oh, I'm sorry for you and your team! I **have had** a nice day so far. My baby sister **went** to bed half an hour ago. I can come over and help you with your homework, of course."

What I have already finished

(individuell)

What I haven't done today

(individuell)

Zusatzstation B – Lösung

Das *present perfect* verwendest du, wenn du über etwas berichten möchtest, das sich in der Vergangenheit ereignet hat und das Folgen für die Gegenwart hat, oder wenn du ausdrücken willst, was gerade erst passiert ist.

1. The kids have finished their test, they are really glad!
2. Tina has been on holiday for a week, she is happy.

Signalwörter, die anzeigen, dass du das *present perfect* verwenden musst, sind:
just, already, not ... yet, ever, never.

1. Mr Miller has just cleaned his shoes.
2. Mrs Miller has already had breakfast.

Die Bildung von Fragen und verneinten Aussagen im *present perfect* unterscheidet sich praktisch nicht vom Deutschen. Bei Ja/Nein-Antworten kannst du dich mit kurzen Antworten begnügen.

1. Have you met Paul today? – No, I haven't.
2. The Millers haven't closed their shop.
3. Olivia hasn't visited Germany this year.
4. Has Olivia ever been to London? – Yes, she has.

Selfie – Test yourself! – Lösung

(Musterlösung)

1. A boy has just fallen into the water.
2. A girl has just broken a bottle of milk.
3. A boy and a girl have just left school.

The Millers' to-do-list

(Musterlösung)

1. The Millers have already cleaned the house.
2. They haven't cut the grass yet.
3. They have already phoned Grandma.
4. They haven't bought the tickets for a concert yet.
5. They have already woken up Emma.
6. They haven't posted a blog yet.

Some questions

"Have you seen Paul?" – "No, I haven't. I haven't seen Paul yet."

"Has Jenny already opened the door?" – "Yes, she has. Jenny has already opened the door."

"Have I forgotten my handbag here?" – "Yes, you have. You have forgotten your handbag here in the shop."