

1.1. LOOK and SEE. Setze das richtige Verb ein:

- LOOK - LOOK - LOOK - LOOKING – LOOKING – LOOKING - LOOKS – SEE – SEE - SEE – SEEN

She wants to ...*see*..... us. (besuchen)

Let me you to the door. (begleiten)

I can't him as a doctor. (vorstellen)

Don't so sad. (dreinschauen)

We haven'tour new neighbour yet. (treffen)

This lettervery important. (aussehen)

We must start again. (suchen)

We're still for a house. (suchen)

Oh darling, you're so nice tonight.

..... at this! It's unbelievable! I've never anything like this.

If you through the telescope you can that Alpha Centauri consists of two stars.

1.2. PUT QUESTIONS. Verwandle die Aussagesätze in Fragesätze:

Vollverben werden mit DO umschrieben. Bei Hilfsverben und Modalverben (be, have, can, must, may, will) bildet man die Frage gleich wie im Deutschen durch Umstellung von Subjekt und Prädikat.

I want an umbrella. (you?) *What do you want?*

It's raining.

I'm from Paris. (you?).

Sue is going to London. (she?).....

I can come in two hours. (you?)

The sun looks like a white moon.....

He stays at home.....

There is a train in five minutes.....

A pound of apples is 80 p. (This is rather expensive)

John is doing his homework. (He isn't sleeping).....

She lives in Mendocino. (not in L.A.)

Mendocino is in California.

Sue will come tomorrow. (not today)

