

10.1. Was passt zusammen und ergibt ein Sprichwort oder eine Redensart? Verbinde mit Linien.

The apple never falls
Money makes
Never look a gift horse
No rose without
Opportunity
Old love
One hand washes
Speech is silver
The early bird
Opposites

in the mouth.
thorns.
far from the tree.
the world go round.
never dies.
makes a thief.
the other.
catches the worm.
attract.
but silence is golden.

10.2. Von den zwei kursiv geschriebenen Ausdrücken ist jeweils einer unpassend oder falsch. Streiche ihn durch.

A man **walks / flies** into a grocery store and **weeps / says**: “I want to buy every **rotten / fried** egg you **are / have**.“

“Who wants rotten eggs?” says the **hen / shopkeeper**. “**No one / everybody** wants rotten eggs, unless you’re **missing / going to see** that lousy comedian **at the club on the corner / in the cookery book**.”

The man **jumps / replies**: “I know. I am the lousy comedian at the club on the corner.”

grocery: Lebensmittelladen

rotten: faul

unless: außer



10.3. Setze “much” (viel) oder “many” (viele) ein:

There are **many**..... silly mistakes in your test.

Don't make so noise, please.

This is a lousy work. You didn't take trouble.

There are trains between London and the suburbs (Vorstädte). There are buses, too. people go to work between 8 and 9, and there's never room. After 9 there aren't so people.

He sells of his books and makes money.

Merke: „people“ (Leute) ist Mehrzahl, hat aber kein –s
(peoples bedeutet : die Völker-
stämme: The peoples of Africa.)