

*Richard Wimmer*



Home-exercise March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1961

1. I don't go to the pond. Ann does not skate to the middle of the pond. He does not take his long scarf. Pat does not tell her story to mother. Ann does not struggle in the icy-cold water. Pat does not hear a loud cry. He does not ask Ann.

2. To-day is Saturday, the twenty-fifth (25<sup>th</sup>) of February. To-morrow is Sunday, the twenty-sixth (26<sup>th</sup>) of February. Yesterday was Friday the first (1<sup>st</sup>) of April. The day after the morrow is the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) of March. The day before yesterday was Monday the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) of May.

3. Spring ~~ed~~<sup>ny</sup> on the twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>) of June.

Summer ends on the twenty-second (22<sup>nd</sup>)  
of September. Autumn begins on the  
twenty-third (23<sup>rd</sup>) of September.  
Winter begins on the twenty-first (21<sup>st</sup>)  
of December. ✓

### Home-exercises

2.) Write down the "Progressive Form"  
in all persons:

I am writing .	We are writing .
You are writing .	You are writing .
He is writing .	They are writing .
She is writing .	

✓

I am looking .	We are looking .
You are looking .	You are looking .
He is looking .	They are looking .
She is looking .	

✓

I am coming .	We are coming .
You are coming .	You are coming .
He is coming .	They are coming .
She is coming .	

✓

I am leaving .	We are leaving .
You are leaving .	You are leaving .
He is leaving .	They are leaving .
She is leaving .	

✓

5.) The teacher says:

"Go to the door!" "I am going to the door."

"Open the door!" "I am opening the door."

"Close the door!" "I am closing the door."

"Clean the blackboard!" "I am cleaning the blackboard."

"Look out the of the window!"

"I am ~~to~~ looking out of the window."

"Do your homework!"

"I am doing my homework." ✓

6.) Mother says: In the morning Pat gets up. He always cleans his teeth. Where is Pat? He <sup>is</sup> washing in the bathroom. Breakfast is ready. We <sup>are</sup> waiting for Pat. Ann, Pat has no time now. He <sup>is</sup> eating. Pat always eats slowly. Look at Pat! He <sup>is</sup> taking out his English-book. Lazy Pat! Every morning you do

your homework before you go to school. At 8 o'clock Pat goes to school. To-day he is in a hurry. There he <sup>is</sup> running.

Gesehen

Home-exercise

March 18<sup>th</sup> 1961.

1.) Turn the verbs into the progressive form.

Alice and Tom help Rose - Mary. Alice and Tom <sup>are</sup> helping Rose - Mary. She slides on the ice. She is sliding on the ice. ✓

Home-exercise March 18<sup>th</sup> 1961.

1.) Turn, the verbs into the progressive form.

Mice and Tom help Rose - May. Mice and Tom are helping Rose - May. She slides on the ice. She is sliding on the ice. The dogs look at them and bark. The dogs are looking at them and are barking. A boy puts on his pair of skates. Two boys slide. A boy is putting on his pair of skates. Two boys are sliding. A girl drives a sledge. A girl is driving a sledge. A gentleman and a lady skate together. A gentleman and a lady are skate together. Many people stand and look at them. Many people are standing and are looking at them. They do not skate. They are not skating.

2.) Conjugate:

I shall go to bed late and I shall get up early. You will go to bed late and you will get up early. He will go to bed late and he will get up early. She will go to bed late and she will get up early. It will go to bed late and it will get up early.

We shall go to bed late and we shall get up early. You will go to bed late and you will get up early. They will go to bed late and they will get up early.

3.) Who? Whom?

I see you. Who see you? Whom do I see?

I open the door. Who opens the door?

Whom do I open?

He comes to me. Who comes to me? To

whom does he come?

24.3.1961

Home-exercises May 8<sup>th</sup>, 1961.

Present Tense

Past Tense

<u>I have</u> many marbles.	<u>I had</u> many marbles.
<u>I am</u> fond of stamps.	<u>I was</u> fond of stamps.
My father <u>has</u> a new car.	My father <u>had</u> a new car.
<u>We are</u> very happy about the fine weather.	<u>We were</u> very happy about the fine weather.
My brother <u>is</u> a good boy.	My brother <u>was</u> a good boy.
He <u>has</u> many friends.	He <u>had</u> many friends.
<u>We are</u> fond of swimming.	<u>We were</u> fond of swimming.
There <u>is</u> sometimes a hobby-club.	There <u>was</u> sometimes a hobby-club.
Then all my friends <u>are</u> there.	Then all my friends <u>were</u> there.
<u>We are</u> reading good books.	<u>We were</u> reading good books.

Gesehen

Home-exercises

19<sup>th</sup> May, 1961.

Last winter Ann liked skating. <sup>m</sup>Months ago she skated to the middle of the pond. Then Pat pulled her out of the water. The next day Ann had to go to the doctor. He examined her. Months ago Ann had to stay in the bed. One morning in March she looked out of the window. Last March the first insects humed, the grass was coming up, the birds were singing. The children loved spring. Three weeks ago they dropped a letter to their cousin into the letter-box. Yesterday they looked at their friend's pets.

Gesehen

31<sup>th</sup> May 1961.

1) The weather is not beautiful. We are in the month of June. The garden is lovely with its fine trees, and flower-beds. Every day after dinner the parents sit under the parents' veranda, to drink their coffee. The children play on the grass, ~~or~~ work in the garden. ✓

## Past Tense

2) The weather was not beautiful. We were in the month of June. The garden was lovely with its fine trees, and flower-beds. Every day after dinner the parents sat under the veranda to drink coffee. The children played on the grass, ~~or~~ worked in the garden. ✓

## Future Tense

The weather will not be beautiful. We shall be in the month of June. The garden will be lovely with its fine trees, and flower-beds. Every day after dinner the parents will sit under the veranda, <sup>and</sup> to will drink their coffee. The children <sup>will</sup> ~~shall~~ play on the grass, ~~or~~ <sup>will</sup> ~~shall~~ work in the garden. ✓

Yes.

24<sup>th</sup> July 1964.

### The last schoolday

Hurrah, this is the last schoolday. The day of school reports! Ann and Pat need not be afraid of their reports. To-day they learn nothing at school. The teacher tells them a story.

Once there was a little boy who hated to do three, two things: he did not like to wash his face and he did not like to go to school. "Oh, dear", he said one day, "I want to be an Indian." The wind came blowing through the room. "Wish, wash!" said the wind. "Why do you want to be an Indian? Tell me about it, Peter!"

"An Indian boy rides a pony. He never

has to go to school in winter or summer," said Peter. "No one tells him to wash."

The wind blew through the room, and this time it seemed to laugh. "Wish, wash, wish!" said the wind. "Wish to be an Indian!"

All at once the little boy found himself near an Indian home. An Indian boy came down the road. "Hello, little Indian boy! Where is your pony?" asked Peter.

"I do not have time to ride it. I have to go to school every day," said the Indian boy.

"To school!" said Peter.

"Yes, we have a good school. We learn to read and write," said the Indian.

"I do that too," said Peter. "Where do you live?"

"This is my home," said the boy. He took Peter

into the house. Peter saw an Indian woman. She looked at the Indian boy.

"Go and wash your face now. It is time to eat", she said.

-- "Oh, dear", said Peter. "I was wrong about the Indians. I want to be an Eskimo boy. An Eskimo boy does not go to school, and he does not wash his face."

"Wish, wash! Wish, wash! Wish to be an Eskimo boy, Peter!" said the wind.

All at once Peter found himself near an Eskimo house. The wind was growing very cold. It blew through Peter's hair. Peter wished for his winter coat and a good warm cap.

"Oh, oh!" said Peter. "What a cold place this is! I do not think I shall stay long." Then he saw an Eskimo boy.

"I have just come from school," said the little Eskimo boy. "Come and see my home Peter."

The boys went into the house. Peter saw a small fire. There was a pot of hot water on the fire.

"Wash your face now," said an Eskimo woman. "It is time to eat."

-- "I want to be an African boy," Peter said to himself. "An African boy never has to wash."

"Wish, wash, wish!" said the wind. Peter found himself in a forest. He saw a little African boy coming through the forest. He said

"We will have something to eat. Then we must go back to school," said the little African boy.

"Yes, oh yes," said Peter. They went to a little house.

An African woman was at the door.

"Wash your face," she said.

"I was wrong about the Eskimo, and the Indian, and the African. They all have to go to school. I want to return to my own home," said Peter.

"Wish, wash!" said the wind, and once more it seemed to be laughing at Peter.

"If I let you go home, will you promise me to wash and to be a good boy at school?"

"Yes, I will," said Peter. And all at once Peter found himself in his own room at home.

## Der letzte Schultag.

Hurrah, das ist der letzte Schultag. Das ist der Tag auf die Schulzeugnisse! Anna und Paul brauchen sich nicht wegen ihrer Zeugnisse fürchten. Denn sie denken sie werden gute Zeugnisse haben. Heute lernen sie nichts in der Schule. Der Lehrer erzählt ihnen eine Geschichte.

Es war einmal ein kleiner Bub der hatte zu tunen zwei Dinge: er wollte sich nicht das Gesicht waschen und er wollte nicht zur Schule gehen. „Oh liebe“ sagte er alle Tage „ich möchte ein Indianer sein“. Der Wind kommt blauesid durchs Zimmer.

"Wish, wash!" sagt der Wind. „Du möchtest ein Indianer sein? Erzähle mir darüber, Peter.“

„Ein Indianer Bub reitet ein Pony. Er braucht nicht in die Schule zu gehen weder im Winter noch im Sommer,“ sagt Peter. „Niemand sagt ihm er soll sich waschen.“ Der Wind bläst ihm durch das Zimmer, und dieser scheint zu lachen. „Wisk, wash, wisk!“ sagt der Wind. „Wisk du bist ein Indianer!“

Plötzlich war der kleine Bub bei einem Indianerhaus. Ein Indianer Bub kommt hinterher auf die Straße.

„Hallo, kleiner Indianer Bub! Wo ist dein Pony?“ fragt Peter.

„Ich habe keine Zeit zum Reiten. Ich gehe alle Tage zur Schule,“ sagt der Indianer Bub.

„Zur Schule!“ sagt Peter.

„Ja, wir haben eine gute Schule. Wir

lernen schreiben und lesen,“ sagt der Indianer Bub.

„Ich tue das auch,“ sagt Peter. „Wo lebst du?“

„Das ist mein zu Hause,“ sagt der Bub. Er nahm Peter mit ins Haus. Peter sah eine Indianerfrau. Sie schaute auf den Indianer Bub.

„Geh' und wasche dein Gesicht. Es ist Zeit zum Essen,“ sagt sie.

— „Oh, liebe,“ sagt Peter. „Ich möchte kein Indianer sein. Ich möchte ein Eskimo sein. Ein Eskimo geht nicht zur Schule, und wascht sich nicht das Gesicht.“

„Wisk, wash! Wisk, wash! Wisk du bist ein Eskimobub, Peter!“ sagt der Wind.

Plötzlich war Peter bei einem Eskimo =

haus. Der Wind war sehr kalt. Er blies durch Peters Haar. Peter wünschte sich seinen Wintermantel und eine gute warme Kappe.

„Oh, oh!“ sagt Peter. „Was das für ein kalter Ort hier ist! Ich denke ich werde hier nicht lange stehen.“ Denn er sah einen Eskimobub.

„Ich komme gerade von der Schule,“ sagt der kleine Eskimobub. „Komme und schau mein Haus an, Peter.“ Die Buben gingen in das Haus. Peter sah ein kleines Feuer. Über dem Feuer war ein Topf mit heißem Wasser.

„Wasche dein Gesicht,“ sagt eine Eskimofrau. „Es ist Zeit zum Essen.“

--- „Ich möchte ein Afrikanerbub sein,“ so sagt Peter zu sich selbst. „Ein

& Afrikanerbub braucht sich nicht zu waschen.“

„Wisk, wask, wisk!“ sagt der Wind. Peter war bei einem Wald. Er sah einen kleinen Afrikanerbub der durch den Wald kam. „Wir wollen etwas essen. Dann müssen wir zurück zur Schule gehen,“ sagt der kleine Afrikanerbub.

„Ja, oh ja,“ sagt Peter. Dann gingen sie zu einem kleinen Haus. Eine Afrikanerfrau steht in der Tür.

„Wasche dein Gesicht,“ sagt sie. „Ich weiß über die Eskimos, über die (ein) Indianer und über die Afrikaner. Sie alle gehen zur Schule. Ich möchte zurück zu meinem Haus,“ sagt Peter.

"Wish, wish!" sagt der Wind, und  
auf einmal schien es als läche er  
über Peter. "Bevor ich dich nach  
Haus lasse, mußt du mir ver-  
sprechen, daß du du dich wänscht  
und ein guter Bub in der Schule  
wirst."

"Ja, ich will", sagt Peter. Und  
plötzlich war Peter in seinem  
Zimmer zu Hause.

Home-exercise September 14<sup>th</sup>, 1964.

School will begin on September 4<sup>th</sup>.  
We shall meet our class-mates again.  
My friends will buy many books for  
the new school year. They will have  
four English lessons a week. We  
shall study every day. First my  
sister <sup>will</sup> ~~do~~ her homework, then  
she <sup>will</sup> ~~play~~. You will learn many  
English words and sentences. We  
shall speak only English in our <sup>English</sup>  
lessons. I shall ~~do~~ not chat with  
my neighbours in ~~class~~. I shall  
get a good mark in English.

Gesehen

Home-exercise September 9<sup>th</sup>, 1961

I was at the beach. I went swimming. I enjoyed water-skiing. I liked sunbathing. I went fishing. I liked boat rides.

I went hitch-hiking. I liked stopping cars. I enjoyed cross-country touring by car. I liked camping.

Gesehen

Home-exercise September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1961

Did the teacher read the diary at school? No, he did not. Was Pat's hotel near the airport? No, it was not. Did they go by underground? Yes, they did. Did they fly on helicopter? Yes, they did. Can your father speak English? No, he

cannot. Is Vienna larger than London? No, it is not. Were they happy when the helicopter came down again? No, they were not.

Gesehen

Home-exercise

September 29<sup>th</sup>, 1961.

Dover Castle stands high above the cliffs. From there you can see the steamer crossing the Channel. We crossed the draw-bridge. We climbed up the tower from where we could see the continent. We were in the hall where the knights had their feasts. I want to be a knight. I <sup>like</sup> ~~would~~ fighting and adventures.

Ann was ~~to~~ going to the fishermen - while Pat was waiting for help. Ann was standing on the cliffs - while the fishermen were

pulling up Post. Ann was doing <sup>her</sup> homework.  
while Post was playing in the garden.  
They were reading a book - while their  
parents were sleeping.

Home - exercise      *Gesehen*  
October 6<sup>th</sup>, 1961.

I have waited for three hours.

You have waited for three hours.

He, she, it (have), has waited for three hours.

We have waited for three hours.

You have waited for three hours.

They have waited for three hours. ✓

I (has) have not seen her for four weeks.

You have not seen her for four weeks.

He, she, it has not seen her for four weeks.

We have not seen her for four weeks.

You have not seen her for four weeks.

They have not seen her for four weeks.

Home - exercises      *Gesehen*  
October 23<sup>th</sup>, 1961.

This is my suitcase and that is your suitcase.  
~~This~~ <sup>these</sup> are my ~~gloves~~ <sup>gloves</sup> and ~~that~~ <sup>those</sup> are your ~~suitcase~~ <sup>gloves</sup>.

This is my hat and that is your hat.  
~~This~~ <sup>these</sup> are my ~~stockings~~ <sup>stockings</sup> and ~~that~~ <sup>those</sup> are your ~~stockings~~ <sup>stockings</sup>.

This is my pullover and that are your pullover.  
~~This~~ <sup>these</sup> are my ~~shoes~~ <sup>shoes</sup> and ~~that~~ <sup>those</sup> are your ~~shoes~~ <sup>shoes</sup>.

Can you give me a ticket? My suitcase is full. He  
cannot see me. You must visit me in my house. I  
go to my aunt; she likes me. This is my work.  
It belongs <sup>to me</sup>.

gloves, gloves, gloves.

It belongs to me. ✓

*Gesehen*

Home-exercise November 1<sup>st</sup>, 1961.

April is longer ~~than~~ February. January is longest. A town is larger ~~than~~ a village. The capital is largest. The teacher is ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~politer~~ <sup>than</sup> my father. I am ~~am~~ <sup>am</sup> ~~more~~ <sup>more</sup> ~~lined~~ <sup>than</sup> you. He is ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~most~~ <sup>most</sup> ~~lined~~. The lake is deeper ~~than~~ the pond. The sea is deepest. The film is more interesting ~~than~~ the story. The play is most interesting. Robin Hood are merrier than Robin's men. Little John is merriest. The apple is better ~~at~~ <sup>than</sup> the banana. The orange is best. I have less time ~~than~~ my friend. My father has least time. Dick is worse ~~than~~ Richard. Charles is worst. Our neighbours have more money ~~than~~ the king. We have ~~have~~ <sup>have</sup> most money.

Gesehen

Home-exercise November 4<sup>th</sup>, 1961.

My father is young. The Earl of Sandwich played on a small card-table. My hands are dirty. The flour <sup>is</sup> dry. My brother learned worse ~~at~~ <sup>than</sup> I. The dress is expensive. This lesson is difficult ~~at~~ <sup>is difficult</sup> to learn. ~~How~~ <sup>to</sup> carry a heavy bag. The train runs slowly. The woman is ugly. The suit-case is empty. I am first ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> home. The weather <sup>1</sup> in <sup>2</sup> the <sup>5</sup> winter <sup>6</sup> is <sup>3</sup> cold. Robin Hood's men are gay. This is a bad book. The river is deep. The bridge is narrow. Pat was ~~was~~ <sup>healthy</sup>.

Gesehen

played, played, played; floor, floor, floor; difficult, difficult, difficult; to carry a heavy bag is difficult; slowly, slowly, slowly. The

weather (in the) is cold in winter. Pat was healthy.

Home-exercises November 14<sup>th</sup>, 1961

Salesgirl: What can I do for you?

Customer: I should like to have a ball for my brother.

Salesgirl: Do you want a red ball or a blue ball?

Customer: No, I want a red one.

Salesgirl: Would you like to have anything else?

Customer: Thank you that is all I want. How much is it?

Salesgirl: 1 crown, please.

Customer: Good-bye!

Salesgirl: Good-bye!

blue, blue, blue.

Gesehen

Home-exercises November 20<sup>th</sup>, 1961

Sir Kay and the Christmas miracle.

In the days of King Arthur lived Sir Kay. He had no more money. King Arthur had forgotten him. He lived in a hut in the wood near the castle of Cardiff. The king prepared a great feast at the Christmas time. The guard, the doorman, and the steward <sup>did not</sup> let <sup>in the</sup> the beggar ~~in~~. He had a Christmas-present for the king. Sir Kay was praying under a cherry-tree. Suddenly a branch struck him on his head. He looked up and saw ripe and red cherries above him. Then he plucked all the cherries and put them into a basket. This was a Christmas miracle. Sir Kay wanted (at the King (Arthur)) for a reward twelve strokes with the stick in his right hand. Sir Kay knew that the strokes were for the

guard, the doorman and the steward and  
not for him. At the end of the play King Arthur  
rewarded Sir Kay with the castle of Cardiff  
and all his land around it.

Gesehen

Miracle, Miracle, Miracle;  
the guard, the doorman, and the steward  
did not let in the beggar;  
branch, branch, branch;  
Sir Kay wanted for a reward twelve  
strokes with this stick in his right hand.

Home-exercise November 29<sup>th</sup>, 1964

The Kind Nurse;

The farmer will have a nine year old  
daughter who will be very clever and

kind. Her doll's cradle will be made into  
a little bed for Gulliver and will (by) be put  
into a drawer so that the rats <sup>will not</sup> ~~cannot~~  
attack Gulliver again. The girl will take  
him always with her, holding him by a  
string like a little dog. She will make him  
new cloths and will teach ~~him~~ <sup>the</sup> language  
of the giants.

Gulliver will call her Gmundalitch which  
~~will~~ <sup>will</sup> mean "little nurse" and she will call  
him Gilding, meaning "little man". Now  
Gulliver also will learn that the name  
of the giants' country <sup>will be</sup> ~~was~~ Brobodignag  
and that is will (by) be a mighty kingdom.

Gesehen

Home - exercise

December 13<sup>th</sup>, 1906

Mother did not buy these books, we bought them ourselves. I helped myself to some more tea. Mr. Blackwell did not tell that story, you did yourself. This is a wonderful cake. Did you bake it yourself? The child says to mother, "You need not wash me, I can wash myself. He was still hungry; so he helped herself to some more bread. You love only yourself <sup>you</sup> never think of other people.

I shall always remember last Christmas. You must remind me of our homework, I do not want forget it. Do you still remember your tenth birthday? Mother remind<sup>s</sup> us of our promise always to be good children. You do remember the plural of nouns, don't you?

I remember Robin Hood. Remind you homework.

We sit down. The door opened, nobody was <sup>there.</sup> written. (We have laid the b | We laid <sup>it</sup> (put) the book <sup>on</sup> the table. I am sorry <sup>but</sup> we must hurry.

Gesehen

Home - exercise

January 14<sup>th</sup>,

Spend - spent - spent, to drop - dropped - dropped, to keep - kept - kept, to shop - shopped - shopped, to lose - lost - lost, to hop - hopped - hopped, to fall - fell - fallen, to make - made - made, eat - ate - eaten, put - put - put, to hope - hoped - hoped, to do - did - done, dry - dried - dried, find - found - found, to marry - married - married, come - came - come, wear - wore - worn, take - took - taken, bring - brought - brought, become - became - become.

Gesehen

## Home-exercise

4.) He is very quick but today he does not run quickly. He sings beautifully. He (was) is a slowly boy. I slept well. He is tired, he worked (hardly). He is not tired, he has hardly worked. This beautiful girl dresses beautifully. They dance around merrily. This nice homework was written nicely. He went to bed quietly. She is a quiet girl. Our homework was not easy but we did it easily.

3.) bad-badly, happy-happily, swift-swiftly, quick-quickly, fast-fastly, friendly-friendly, true-truly, terrible-terribly, good-well, full-fully, proud-proudly, deep-deeply, angry-angrily, sad-sadly, weekly-weekly, easy-easily, beautiful-beautifully, polite-politely.

Gesehen

## Home-exercise

Then they find the tree. It is very tall and the fruit hangs high over their heads. "I cannot reach the fruit," the elephant <sup>says</sup> said sadly. "What shall I do?" "Oh," <sup>says</sup> said the monkey, "I can climb trees." And he runs up the tree, swings from branch to branch and quickly picks the golden fruit. Then he climbs on the elephant's head once more and they return to the owl.

Gesehen

## Home-exercise

In the picture I see a beautiful house beside a road. The house is standing in a shady garden. The man to <sup>whom it belongs</sup> the house is very rich. Because he is watching the people on the road. I

farmer with his cow is going <sup>on</sup> the (st) road.  
He gives not away the stone. He is too lazy.

Gesehen

### Homework

a star, the star, a bird, the bird, a bud, the  
bud, a tree, the tree, a house, the house,  
a hour, the hour, a man, the man,  
a heavy, the heavy, a stone, the stone,  
a work, the work, a yellow, the yellow,  
a fine, the fine.

an egg, the egg, an eye, the eye, an  
angry, the angry, an easy, the easy,  
an inn, the inn, an orange, the orange  
an use, the use, an uncle, the uncle.

(li:vz = leave, (dr) tri: = |

li:vz = leave, tri: = tree, fri:z = freeze,

bi:bee, ti: = sea, fi:l = fell, bi:li:v = believe,

pi:pl = people, mi:t = meal, meet, mi: = me,  
fi:ti:n = fiction, tʃi:f = chief, tʃi:p = cheap.

Gesehen

### Homework

#### My Mother's Daily work.

After mother had prepared breakfast,  
mother ~~go~~ <sup>went</sup> shopping. After mother (go)  
had gone shopping, <sup>she</sup> ~~she~~ washed the clothes.  
After she had made the beds, she cleaned  
the rooms. After mother (do) had dusted  
up the furniture, she prepared lunch.  
After mother had washed the dishes,  
she prepared dinner. After she had  
prepared dinner, she washed <sup>ed</sup> the dishes.

Gesehen

## Homework

to be	to have
I should be	I should have
you <del>would</del> be	you would have
he, she, it <del>should</del> be	he, she, it would have
<del>we</del> should be	we should have
you would be	you would have
they would be	they would have
to go	to see
I should go	I should see
you would go	you would see
he, she, it would go	he, she, it would see
we should go	we should see
you would go	you would see
they would go	they would see
to become	to write
I should become	I should write

you would become you would write  
he, she, it would become he, she, it would write  
we should become we should write  
you ~~would~~ become you would write  
they ~~would~~ become they would write

Gesehen

Homework

March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1962

Pat says to John, "This is my stamp book. It is not yours. This stamp does not belong to John, it belongs to me, it is mine, not his. These books do not belong to my friends, they are not theirs, <sup>they are</sup> ~~it~~ is our books. Pat is a better pupil than Helen his marks are better than hers. We have our toys, but we do not know where John and Ann's toys are. Where are they?"

Gesehen

## Homework

"I have no garage," Gabriel thought sadly. He was a quick car. He quickly whizzed around the block. He smiled happily. The engine ran quietly. Gabriel felt well. He was happy.

No, it is not anything we can do for you.

Yes, <sup>some</sup> anything we can do for you.

No, I have <sup>not</sup> seen him anywhere.

Yes, I have seen him <sup>some</sup> anywhere.

No, I did not see any traffic signs there.

Yes, I ~~did~~ see <sup>some</sup> any traffic signs there.

No, there <sup>are not</sup> any new cars.

Yes, there <sup>are some</sup> any new cars.

Gesehen

## Homework

### My Family

This is my family, my wife, my son, my daughter and I. I am Mr. Black. My wife is Mrs. Black. I am Mrs. Black's husband. I am a man. My wife is a woman. We have two children a boy and a girl. The boy's name is John, he is twelve years old. The girl's name is Mary, she is still and young, she is only eight. She is four years younger than John and John is four years older than she. Mary is the youngest in the family and I am the oldest. John is Mary's brother. Mary is John's sister.

John is my son. Sam his father. My wife is his mother. Mary is my daughter. Sam her father. My wife is her mother. John and Mary are our children. Sam their father. My wife is their mother. We are their parents. We love our children. My wife is sitting on an arm-chair reading a book. Sam standing by the window and smoking a pipe. Mary is writing a letter. John is kneeling on the floor and playing with his train. The dog and the cat are lying under the table.

## Meine Familie

Das ist meine Familie, meine Frau, mein Sohn, meine Tochter und ich. Ich bin Herr Schwarz. Meine Frau ist Frau Schwarz. Ich bin der Gatte von Frau Schwarz. Ich bin ein Mann. Meine Frau ist eine Frau. Wir haben zwei Kinder, einen Bub<sup>en</sup> und ein Mädchen. Der Name des Bubens ist Hans, er ist zwölf Jahre alt. Der Name des Mädchens ist Maria, sie ist jünger, sie ist acht Jahre. Sie ist vier Jahre jünger als Hans (er) und Hans ist vier Jahre älter als sie. Maria ist die jüngste in der Familie und ich bin der Älteste. Hans ist Marias Bruder.

Maria ist die Schwester von Hans.  
Hans ist mein Sohn. Ich bin sein  
Vater. Meine Frau ist seine Mutter.  
Maria ist meine Tochter. Ich bin  
ihre (Vater). Meine Frau ist ihre  
Mutter. Hans und Maria sind  
unsere Kinder. Ich bin ihr Vater.  
Meine Frau ist ihre Mutter. Wir  
sind ihre Eltern. Wir lieben unsere  
Kinder. Meine Frau sitzt in einem  
Lehrstuhl und liest ein Buch.  
Ich stehe am Fenster und rauche  
eine Pfeife. Maria schreibt einen  
Brief. Hans kniet auf dem Boden  
und spielt mit seiner Eisenbahn.  
Der Hund und die Katze liegen  
unter dem Tisch. ✓

## Homework

King Midas loves gold more than anything.  
One day a stranger appeared and  
gave him the golden touch. Next morning  
everything that he touched was turned  
to gold. When he kissed his daughter,  
she too was turned to gold. The king  
was happy again when he got some  
water which he sprinkled ~~any~~  
everything, everything.

The books are made of paper. The  
walls are made of bricks. The (sh) shoes  
are made of leather. A bread is made of  
flour. A pullover is made of wool. A  
window is made of glass. A ring is  
made of gold. A pot is made of copper.

A candle is made of wax.

Gesehen

Homework

He was able to ~~run~~ to gold everything he touched. We were able to climb very well. The five engines were able to come very fast. Most people were able to take their things with them.

They were allowed to watch the fire. Was I allowed to come with you? When you had finished your work <sup>you</sup> were allowed to stay in the garden.

I had <sup>to</sup> pay that bill. We had to speak English. You had to cross the street at the crossing.

Gesehen

Homework

May 26<sup>th</sup>, 1962.

A foreigner writes a letter home, telling what he has seen in Austria.

Dear Parents,

The day before yesterday I have seen Vienna. This city is situated on either side of the Danube. St. Stephen's is the landmark of Vienna. Then I have seen the lovely Wachau, a romantic valley of the Danube with many old castles and monasteries. Melk is the most interesting of them all. Yesterday I was in Linz, the capital of Upper Austria, there is one of the most important steel works in Europe. Today I see Salzburg the festival town, the place where Mozart was

town. Thousands of visitors travel  
to Salzburg every day, attracted  
by its spas such as Badgastein, by  
its peaks and its skiing slopes,  
and most of all by the lovely charm  
of the Salzkammergut lakes.

<sup>Tomorrow</sup>  
(Morning) I shall see Innsbruck, the  
capital of the Tyrol, is a very old and  
beautiful university city, Hallertau  
and the old castle Hochosterwitz.

The day after tomorrow I shall see  
Graz, which is the second largest  
town in Austria, and Burgenland.  
Its capital, Eisenstadt, was the  
home town of the famous Austrian  
composer ~~Josef~~ Haydn.

Gesehen