

E

Wimmer Richard

3. 11.

1962/63

September 24th, 1962

who? wer? [hu]

whose? wessen?

whom? wem?

what? was?

why? warum?

where? wo?

when? wann?

how? wie?

September 27th, 1962

Who stood in line at the customs
house to show the passports?

Where did the passengers stand
in line to show their passports?

Why did the passengers stand

in line?

What did the passengers to show at the customs house?

When did the big ships approach the harbour?

What did approach the harbour in the evening?

Whom did (approach) the big ships approach in the evening?

What could they see in the harbour?

Who could see the waves in the harbour?

Where could they see the waves?

Who checks the traveller's luggage?

What do the officials do?

(What) What do the officials check?

October 1st, 1962

Who welcomed their brother to England?

Whom did ^{they} welcomed to England?

Where did they welcome their brother?

Who was waiting at the exit?

Where were Sam and Pat waiting?

October 11th, 1962

They walked down to the busy harbour. At one point by the sea they stopped and Mr. Blackwell pointed to a stone. "This stone marks the spot where a group of brave Englishmen called the

Pilgrim Fathers left their friends
so found a colony in the New
World. Their ship was the
Mayflower. They left England but
they loved her dearly. They called
the country where they landed
New England. The first colony
was Plymouth. That was the
beginning of the United States
of America.

November 10th, 1962

R. F. Scott was born near the
little town of Devonport.
He wanted to go to the South
Pole. He wanted to claim for
England. Amundsen wanted
to reach it too. Scott set up

several depots for the return
journey. Five men of them set
out to reach the Pole. Evans
was badly hurt. The Norwegian
flag had, showed them that
Amundsen had got there first.
Oates walked out of the tent, he
felt his companions would
not walk fast enough because
of him. Scott wrote to his
family.

November 12th, 1962

<u>Past Tense</u>	<u>Present Tense</u>	<u>Future Tense</u>
<u>Yesterday</u> I <u>made a trip.</u>	<u>Now</u> I <u>write</u> a letter.	<u>In the afternoon</u> I <u>shall make my</u> homework.
<u>I was</u> playing.	<u>Now</u> I <u>am</u>	

with my days. learning for ^{next year} shall be
school. learning my
job.

We learn English. We often speak
English. When we speak English we
must not think German. We have to
think English. Why do we learn how
to translate? In (few) everyday life,
we often to translate spoken and
written words. Yesterday I met my
friend. I like to go for a walk with him.
This afternoon we shall make our
homeworks together.

November 22th, 1962

All of the barons wanted to
rule the country. Each knight
went to the tournament.
Everybody rode to London. All
the barons attended Mass.
Merling told everybody who
Arthur was. Each of his
brothers helped him. We
worked all day. They worked
everyday. You should not
study on everyday of the
Christmas holidays.

December 20th, 1962

long, long ago, there ruling many kings in Britain, the greatest was named Uther Pendragon. His son, Arthur, was brought up by Sir Ector. When king Uther died all the barons wanted to rule the country. At Christmas time they planned a great tournament. Sir Kay had left his sword at home and Arthur rode back to bring it. But the house was locked. So he went with a sword ^{stuck} in it was standing in the churchyard. Who was able to pull out this sword should be king of all Britain. But

nobody could pull out the sword only Arthur was able to do it. When all the Barons heard about it, Arthur was crowned king. Later on he got the sword "Excalibur". Arthur became a famous king.

January 12th, 1963

King Arthur was a brave king. We are busy now. He is a very nice person. This car was goes very fast. Who made the big and funny snowman ~~was~~ yesterday? early - late
right - left (wrong)
thick - thin

seven - silly
difficult - easy
old - young (new)
to stand - to fall
to lose - to find
to sell - to buy
to go - to run

sg. sr.

He works.

sg. sr. Pl.
He works hard.

u. d. o.

sg. sr. Pl.
He works hard in the garden.

u. d. o.

sg. sr. Pl.
He works hard in the garden in the
afternoon.

A S APO AA(A)

Translate:

He is a very nice pupil. King
Arthur was a brave king. We
are busy now. Now we have
to do. Who made the big snowman
yesterday? In our rooms are
cold and warm water. This
wave goes very fast.

Put into the words in their
correct order:

They came to Vienna at six
o'clock. We walked slowly up the
hill. We always do our homework.
He talked only to him, not to me.
Would you go with me to the
theatre tomorrow? She stayed
quietly at this place for half

an hour.

Find the opposites of:

right - left (wrong)

early - late

silly - clever

thick - thin

old - young (new)

easy - difficult

to lose - to find

to sell - to buy

to fall - to stand

to go - to run

to weep - to laugh ✓

We could, the country, to stay, I did not mind, we went bathing and boating, grown-ups.

January 21st, 1963

We could not go to the country. We had to stay in London. But I did not mind. I often went bathing and boating. One day I took my little sailing boat and went to the pond. There were many people, grown-ups and children with their boats. A silly boy put his kitten in his boat. In the middle of the pond the boat got upset and the poor little kitten fell into the water. The boy went after it and brought back.

Am Montag haben wir Schularbeit.

Frank Kimmey

Winter

The day is ending,
The night descending,
The marsh is frozen,
The river dead.

Through woods like ashes,
The red sun flashes
One village window
That glimmer red.

Longfellow.

January 26th, 1963

His friend was introduced to everybody. Much of our time has been spent there. She was crowned 1953. The car hire company will

be run up (by us). The lock gates were opened (by him). Strong castles were built by the Normans. Strong castles have been built by the Normans. She was talked about (by them). They were shown round. These words will be never forgotten. The house is being built by them. His

Correction, January 31th, 1963

Dictation

Ann and Pat went with his aunt and uncle to the most famous river (the) of England, the Thames. Uncle turned his car into the car-park. A pretty

little motor yacht, painted blue and yellow attracted his attention. He walked off over to look at her. He wanted to know how fast she could go. A red-bearded face looked out of the cabin door. Suddenly the man recognized uncle Bill. He was uncle's school friend at Eton, twenty years ago - Nick Watts. Uncle introduced everybody.

Nick invited them to see his boat. Then he had a lucky idea. He took them all down the river to London. He was happy to do so. It was a very nice journey.

Turned into the passive voice.

His friend was introduced to everybody (by him).

He was crowned (by them) in 1953.

The lock gates were opened by him.

Strong castles were built by the Normans.

She was talked about by them
They were shown round by him.

to begin - began - begun

to build - built - built

to come - came - come

to find - found - found

forget-forgot-forgotten
to know-knew-known
to make-made-made
to (said) say-said-said.

The American Ambassador bought the Canterville Castle and lived there with his family. But in this castle there haunted a ghost. The Ambassador and his family did not believe in ghosts. When the ghost made too much noise they frightened with another ghost. One day Virginia ^{met} the ghost in the library. He was very sad and he bid her to stay with him. Virginia did so. She went with him and prayed with him for his soul. So the ghost was solved by the girl.

February 16th, 1963

Today we went down the Thames from Reading to Windsor. Many locks had to be passed. We liked to watch when the lock gates were opened. Our guide said: "Windsor has been built many centuries ago. Since that time the castle has been lived in almost by all English kings."

Many sights were shown to us. A beautiful present was offered to him. (We shall not be asked.)

February 18th, 1963

am, is, are, ~~am~~, can, must, may, who
bilden die Frage ohne "do"
He can speak English.

Can he speak English?

Who can speak English?

What can he speak?

He is not at school.

Is he not at school?

John must stay after class.

You may have this book.

I am a pupil.

He is an Australian.

She can make a snowman.

Am Montag haben wir Englisch-
schularbeit

Franz Kicecz

March 12th 1963

She can skate.

She could skate.

She has been able to skate.

She had been able to skate.

She will be able to skate.

She cannot skate.

You may buy some sweets.

You was allowed some sweets.

You have ^{been} allowed ^{to buy} some sweets.

You had been allowed to buy some sweets.

You will be allowed by some sweets.

You must not buy some sweets.

I must leave you.

I had to leave you.

I have had to leave you.

I had had to leave you.

I shall have to leave you.

I need not ~~to~~ leave you.

March 18th, 1963

You can swim, can't you?

Yes, I can. So can I.

He has no money, has he? No, he hasn't.

Nor have I.

He is a good boy, isn't he?

Yes, he is. So am I.

I can't hear the bells, can you?

No, I can't. Nor can I.

You are going to school, aren't you?

Yes, I go. So am I.

You like to read nice stories, don't you?

Yes, I do. So do I.

She will return in time, won't she?

Yes, she will. So will I.

They have not been to Westminster,

have they? No they haven't. Nor, have I.

You like to write a letter, don't you?

Yes I do. So do I.

He has no time to stay, has he?

No, he hasn't. Nor have I.

March 21th, 1963

Wool imported from: Australia,
South Africa.

Cotton imported from: United States,
India, Egypt.

linen imported from: Northern Ireland

Silk imported from: China, Japan, India.

Wool is worked up in: Leeds, Edinburgh,
Bristol.

Cotton: " " " : Manchester, Liverpool

Linen: " " " " : Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Silk: " " " " : Coventry, London

March 30th, 1963

To make iron and steel iron-ore
is needed. Iron works are in
Glasgow, Sheffield, Birmingham
and Cardiff.

Near all these places iron-ore, coal
and limestone are found.

April 1st, 1963

What chain of hills stretches from
the north of England to the south?

The Pennine stretches from the
north to the south.

What do farms in the part of the
country look like? The farms
look like, in the part of the
country look like a small
castle.

Why do people from Sheffield
like to visit those farms?

People from Sheffield like to
visit those farms for the fresh
air.

What divides the fields? Stone walls
divide the fields.

Where are the sheep all the year
round? The sheep are in the hills all
the year round.

When are they driven to the farms?
They are driven to the farms for
shearing.

April 4th, 1963

If it rains, we shall stay at home.

If he were late, you would have to
wait. If the sun did not shine, you
would not be allowed for a walk.

If I had know his name, I should
had written. If I had got up earlier
this morning, I should have been
late. (The cake would have been)

April 6th, 1963

If I know (th) his address, I shall
tell you. If I knew his address, I
should tell you. If I had knowen
his address, I should have told you.

If (I) he has the book, ~~he~~ will lend
it to you. If he had the book, he
would lend it to you. If he had
had the book, he would have
lent it to you.

If ~~my~~ father sends me some more
money.

April 18th, 1963

I was poor and lived in a miserable cottage. We were six children and we had only one room. I would not go to school. I was still a little boy and I worked below ground. When I was 14 (helped) was happy to help my father for a shilling a day. Like my father, I was now a five-man at the ^{mine's} pumping-engine. Soon I was able to repair and even improve the engines at the coal-mine. At the age of 19 I learned to write in a night-school. My nights and weekends were always full of study but one

day my hard work was rewarded. No 311 was made an "engine builder" at the mine and earned enough money to send my own son, Robert, to school. They were experimenting with steam-engines. I made important improvements, doubled the power of the engines and invented the 'locomotive'.

April 22nd, 1963

He wrote a post-card telling us that he returned from his holidays tomorrow. He said that the day before he had bought a bicycle and he

hard rode home. When he arrived
we thought that he looked very
tired. We asked him and he
told us that on the way he
had had a bad headache.

May 2nd, 1963

The Blackwells visited the world town
of Newcastle. It is a large busy town
full of tall factory-chimneys
sending out grey smoke that
darkened the sky and made
everything dirty. Great Britain
is the greatest shipbuilding
country in the world and a great
number of ships are built in the
Newcastle shipyards. There are all

kinds of workmen: blacksmiths,
plumbers, painters, carpenters,
engineers, electricians, decorators,
furniture-makers, upholsterers.
The next day they went to a
coal-mine. There they saw how a
mine works. At the top (where ~~many~~
are many buildings. The shafts
go down almost 2000 feet. A very strong
steel rope ~~lifts~~ or raises the
cages for men and coal. From the
shafts are tunnels lead in different
directions. Accidents are very
rare. But the miner's work
is very hard, really hard.

He says, "This countryside is very beautiful."

He says, "I have never seen an (uglier) lovelier one."

He says, "I was not able to do my exercise."

He says, "I shall do it tomorrow."

He says that this countryside is very beautiful.

He said that this countryside was very beautiful.

He says that he ~~was~~ has never seen a lovelier side one.

He said that he had never seen a lovelier one.

He says that she was ^{not} able to do her exercise.

He said that she had not been able to

do her exercise.

(She) He says that she was with it tomorrow.

He said that she would do it the next day.

She says that she is so tired today.

She says that she was so tired that day.

He says, "This countryside is ^{very} ~~not~~ beautiful. I have never seen an lovelier one."

She says, "I was so tired yesterday I was not able to do the work today. I shall do it tomorrow."

He says that this countryside is ^{very} ~~not~~ beautiful. That he ~~had~~ never seen an lovelier one.

she says that she was so tired yesterday. ^{she says} that she was not able to do the work today. (that) she says that ~~he~~ she will do it tomorrow.

He said that this country side was very beautiful. He said that he had never seen an lovelier

May 18th, 1963

He (my) said, "Edinburgh is a beautiful town, which I like to visit".

He said that Edinburgh was a beautiful town, which he liked to visit.

He said, "in the Highlands the men wear shirts, they are called hill".

He said that in the Highlands the men wear shirts, they ~~are~~ ^{were} called hill". He said, "in the fortress of Edinburgh there lived also Robert the Bruce.

May 20th, 1963

Some facts of Scotland

Scotland may be divided into three parts:

- a.) The northern (Upland) Highlands,
- b.) the central Lowlands,
- c.) the southern Uplands.

In the Highlands there are many rocky mountains. There is

Celtic population, which often
speak their own language.

The lowlands are good farming
country. There founds of the
Scottish people live here.

The Uplands are hilly. There
are many sheep.

Edinburgh is Scotland's capital,
but Glasgow is the largest town.

Scotland is a very old kingdom.

There were many fights between
the English and the Scots.

The Scots have to be hardworking
and thrifty. They have learned to
make the best of what they have.

May 25th, 1963

A spider saved Scotland's
independence.

^{He said that}
A spider had saved Scotland's
independence.

We had not enough money to look
at an opera but we saw the
Tattoo

We saw them over a way. They
allowed me^{to} stay there. Ann
hears the music play. She
believes the soldiers to be Scottish
Highlanders. We are the first
to tell him the news. He made
them fight for Scotland. He had
us look at him. He told me to

follow him. She knows the teacher to be a just man. You had better try again.

June 10th, 1963

Do you understand how to do this? I told him, not to forget to visit Edinburgh. He hopes to travel to England next year. They saw him ~~walked~~ down the street. I run to catch the train. I read the book in order to know it. They think Edinburgh to be really an interesting town. We were the first to reached the castle. He declared everything to be a

misunderstanding. They were sorry they to have to leave the town.