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Englisch Tests

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Nr. 12



ges. gesch.



ARBEITSPLAN

N.	THEMA	W.	N.	SIG.
1	October 13 th , 1961. I. Progressive form present tense, past tense. II. The Earl of Sandwich	3	2	Frank Kimmey
2	November 30 th , 1961. 1) At the Grocer's 2) Answers the following questions 3) Comparison of adjectives	3	2	Frank Kimmey
3	January 27 th , 1962 Present Tense, Present Perfect Tense, Progressive Form, composition.	2	2	Frank Kimmey
4	March 23 rd , 1962 My Mother's Daily Work Relative Pronouns - Past Perfect Tense some - any?	2	2	Frank Kimmey
5	May 11 th , 1962 Active Voice - Passive Voice feel or less, shall or will Vocabularies	1/2	2	Frank Kimmey
6	June 7 th , 1962 Dictation, Translate Present Tense, Passive Voice, Active Voice.	2	2	Frank Kimmey

I.

Write down the progressive form of the present tense and past tense in all persons.

I feed corn to the hens.

I am feeding corn to the hens. We are feeding corn to the hens.
You are feeding corn to the hens. You are feeding corn to the hens.
He, she, it is feeding corn to the hens. They are feeding corn to the hens.

I ~~was~~^{was} feeding corn to the hens. We were feeding corn to the hens.
You were feeding corn to the hens. You were feeding corn to the hens.
He, she, it was feeding corn to the hens. They were feeding corn to the hens.

I blow the powder into its throat.

I am blowing the powder into its throat.
You are blowing the powder into its throat.
He, she, it is blowing the powder into its throat.
We are blowing the powder into its throat.
You are blowing the powder into its throat.
They are blowing the powder into its throat.

I was blowing the powder into its throat. We were blowing the powder into its throat.
You were blowing the powder into its throat. You were blowing the powder into its throat.
He, she, it was blowing the powder into its throat. They were blowing the powder into its throat.

The Earl of Sandwich

Do you know what a sandwich is? This name was not always used for two slices of bread with meat between them.

John, Earl of Sandwich was an English nobleman. He was a great card player. He played from morning to night. Some times he did not want time to eat. His servant put glasses and plates on the small card-table. One day (he ordered his servant) the Earl of Sandwich ordered his servant, "Put some meat between two slices of bread and bring it to me." Nobody had ever eaten in that way before. So, the sandwich was born.

Wort: befriedigend

Neatnes: 2

Correction

Do you know what a sandwich is?

was an English nobleman.

card player, card player, card player. He played from morning to night. Sometimes he did not want to eat.

card-table, card-table, card-table. One day the Earl of Sandwich ordered his servant.

Nobody had eaten in that way (f) before. So, the sandwich was born.

Gesehen

Correction

What can I do for you?

Please, I should like five eggs.

anything, anything, anything;

Please, a pound of sugar. sugar, sugar, sugar;

We have oranges and bananas.

anything, anything, anything.

The children were going with the boat to the open sea.

Father told them not to go out to the open sea.

Only one person could cross the bridge because it, was shaky and narrow.

fought, fought, fought;

He had to promise one third of his reward the doorman, the guard, and the steward.

i.) He wanted ¹ (the) ² new ⁵ and ⁶ to ⁷ twelve ³ strokes ⁴.

j.) The king prepared ⁴ at ⁵ the Christmas time ¹ a great ³ (fest) feast.

3.) Comparison of adjectives

polite - politer - politest,

good - better - best,

(~~manly~~ - more - most)

beautiful - more - beautiful - most & beautiful,

difficult - more - difficult - most difficult,

much } more - most.

many }

Work: befriedigend

Neatness: 2

He wanted twelve strokes as a reward.

The king prepared a great feast at (the) Christmas time.

comparison, comparison, comparison.

Gesehen

1.) Change into Present Tense and Present Perfect Tense:

- 1.) a.) In the land of India, far across the sea, there live an elephant and a monkey.
 b.) Then they see a wise owl sitting in a tree.
 c.) The helicopter lowers an Alpine guide to the rocky wall.
 d.) A ski patrol comes and carries him down the mountain.
- 2.) In the land of India, far across the sea, there lived an elephant and a monkey.
 b.) Then they ^{have} seen a wise owl sitting in a tree.
 c.) The helicopter ^{has} lowered an Alpine guide to the rocky wall.
 d.) A ski patrol ^{has} come and ^{has} carried him down the (now) mountain.

3.) Change into the Progressive (Pro.) Form:

- Charles is helping in the shop.
 (Mary was working went home.)
 My father has been (is) calling me.
 Many workers ^{were} (was) going home.
 I shall be cleaning the knives.
 My mother is opening the door.
 I was entering the house.

Correction

January 31st, 1962.

The helicopter lowers an alpine guide to the rocky wall.

A ski patrol comes and carries ^{him} down the mountain.

Then they have seen a wise owl sitting in a tree.

A ski patrol has come ~~and~~ and has carried him down the mountain.

My Last Skiing Trip

The day before yesterday, I went skiing with my friend Frank. I ^{were} have my new ski trousers [&] ski jacket, ski boots and white socks inside, and a scarf round my neck. The sky was blue and the sunshine was bright. We skied ^{ed} ^{to} down the slope. When we skied too fast we made a snowplough. Sometimes we made a stem turn. When it grew dark, we went home. Fortunately we had ~~no~~ no accident.

Work: *quit*

Neatness: 2

I wore my new ski trousers, a ski jacket, ski boots and white socks inside, leather mittens, and a scarf round my neck.

We skied down the slope.

Dem-tum, dem-tum, dem-tum. When it grew dark, we went home. Fortunately we had no accident.

Gesehen

1) For choice:

- a.) My Mother's Daily Work (gewählt)
 b.) Gabriel Tells His Story (gewählt)

(Once I had no garage. I stood outdoors.)

Mother gets up at six o'clock. She washes the children and prepares breakfast. Then she goes shopping. When she returns, she washes the clothes and prepares lunch. She washes the dishes and helps the children with their homework. (Then she did!) Then she makes ³ with the children ⁴ a walk ⁵. When she has time she mends and irons the clothes. Then she prepares dinner and washes the dishes. At nine o'clock mother goes to bed.

2.) Relative Pronouns:

2.) The gentleman ~~whose~~ found it is known.
 The lady ^{whose} ~~whose~~ look was lost asked my father. Yesterday I met my friend ^{to whom} ~~that~~ I spoke for half an hour. He went to the circus ^{off} ~~of~~ ^{which} ~~whose~~ he had heard yesterday. All that he did was good.

she washes the children and prepares
breakfast.

When she returns, she (w/1) washes the clothes
and prepares lunch.

Then she makes a walk with the children.

mends, mends, mends;

Then she prepares dinner and washes the dishes.
At nine o'clock mother goes to bed.

The gentleman who found it is known.

Yesterday I met my friend to whom I spoke
for half an hour.

March 23rd 1962

3.) Past Perfect Tense:

He asked why we had ~~come~~ ^{camped} early. He told us he had gone to the seaside for a holiday. The little girl asked what had happened to her ice-cream. The house ~~was~~ ^{was} much smaller than she had ~~thought~~ ^{thought} first.

4.) some - any?

I want ~~any~~ ^{some} new potatoes; have you any? You have a lot of apples; please give me some. I'll have a cigarette; will you have any too? I have lost my pencil. Have you any to lend me? Do you want to buy any? Have you had any tea? I can give you some.

Work: out

Neatness: 2

come, come, come;

The house was much smaller than the had
^{lv} bought ^{ed} first.

I want some new potatoes; have you any?

lost, lost, lost;

Gesehen



1) Active Voice - Passive Voice

- a) The news ~~is~~ ^{are} ~~alled~~ welcomed by us.
- c.) English was taught him by me.
- d. We ~~was~~ ^{were} asked by them.
- e. A book was given me by someone.
- b. He ~~was~~ ^{is} looked up by all the workers.

2) Passive Voice - Active Voice

- a) Pat shut the door.
- b.) (He) She ~~showed~~ ^{to} them the new baby.
- c.) Somebody has stolen my ring.
- d.) I ~~sharpened~~ ^{sharpe} the knives.
- e.) His friend gave him a cake.

3.) -ful or -less:

Working is always useful.

His teacher gave him a bad mark because he had worked so carelessly.

You do not lose your book, you are so careful.

He does not know his homework, he is so thoughtless.

4.) It is time we will not forget.

You shall have it tomorrow.

He wants to help his mother.

I am to go to write my letter.

Conventions

May 12th, 1962

The news are all welcomed by us.

We were asked by them.

someone, someone, someone;

she showed them the new baby.

I have sharpened the knives.

5.) swing = (schwingen) ^{Garten} Schaukel
to rock the cradle = die Wiege schaukeln
broom = Besen
to mend the stockings = die Socken stopfen
swing = Zweig
sparrow = Spatz, Sperling
liveleaf = Hebelblümchen
handbag = Handtasche
treasure = Schatz
pitcher = Krug
Toppflanze = topped plant
Gedicht = poem
die Möbel abstauben = ^{to} dust the furniture
Natur = nature
Prinzel = primrose
Fink = finch
zwitschern = twitter
Rotkehlchen = robin
Krokers = (crook) crooks
Palmkäschen = * catkin

Work: sehr gut / gut

Neatness: 2

5th English Textbook June 7th, 1902

11. Nicholas

The fine, sharp, pointed leaf of the
fir-tree is pointed off in front of the
leaf. The fine base of the leaf is
flat. The embossed leaf is made to be
the fine more or less pointed leaf. The fine leaf
is made to be more or less pointed leaf.

rolled-plant, rolled-plant, rolled-plant;

to dust the furniture;
nature, nature, nature.

Gesehen

3) Turn from East to West

The fine-embossed leaf of the
fir-tree is pointed off in front of the
leaf. The fine base of the leaf is
flat. The embossed leaf is made to be
the fine more or less pointed leaf.

1.) Dictation

The five engines raced down the street. The firemen jumped off in front of the burning hotel. The fire-hose sprayed water on the hotel. The ambulances had no work to do. The fire was soon put out. The Fire Chief came ^{to} Ann's house. Ann felt very proud.

2.) Translate into German

Die ^{spritzenwagen} Feuerwehruutos ^{haben} die Straße ^{überquert}. Die Feuerwehrmänner sprangen vor dem brennenden Hotel ab. Der Schlauch spritzte (Wasser) Wasser auf das Hotel. Die ^{Rettungswagen} (Ambulanz) hatten nichts zu tun. Das Feuer wurde ^{bald gelöscht.} (immer kleiner). Der Feuerwehruauptmann kam in Annas Haus. Anna fühlte sich sehr ^{gehobelt} stolz.

3.) Turn from Past Tense into Present Tense.

The five engines race down the street. The firemen jump off in front of the burning hotel. The fire-hose sprays water on the hotel. The ambulances ^{have} (has) no work to do.

Correction

raced, raced, raced; street, streets, streets;

felt, felt, felt;

wasted, wasted, wasted;

Das Feuer war bald gelöscht.

Anna fühlte sich sehr stolz.

race, race, race, street, streets, streets;
jump, jump, jump;

The fire is soon put out. The (f) Five Chief
came to Ann's house Ann ~~feels~~ very proud.

5.) Turn into Active Voice:

- a.) I cleaned the room.
- b.) A hose sprayed water.
- c.) A robin (made) make a nest.
- d.) My mother worked ~~the~~ waddle.
- e.) My uncle greases the engine.

4.) Turn into Passive Voice:

- a.) I was helped by him.
- b.) The monastery is visited by my sister.
- c.) The homework (w) is written by her.
- d.) St. Stephen's cathedral was visited by many
(e.) foreigners.
- e.) A new play was performed by ~~she~~ ^{them} us.

Work: ~~out~~

Neatness: 2

The Time Chief comes to Ann's house. Ann
feels very proud.

A robin makes a nest.
My mother rocked the cradle.

The homework is written by her.

A new play was performed by them.

Neatness, Neatness, Neatness.

Gesehen