PRESENT TENSE (GEGENWART) or PAST TENSE (MITVERGANGENHEIT)

Fill in:

1. Last year she ..................22, so she ..................23 now. (be)
2. Today the weather .................... nice, but yesterday it .................... cold. (be)
3. He ...................(be) hungry last night, so I .................... (give) him something to eat.
4. Where ....................(you/ be) at 11 o’clock last Friday?
5. Why ....................you (be) so angry yesterday?
6. This time last year I ....................(be) in Paris.
7. We ....................(be) tired when we ....................(arrive) yesterday.
8. Where ....................(be) the children? I don’t know.
   They ....................(be) in the garden ten minutes ago.
9. ....................(you,be) at home yesterday?
   No, I ....................(not,be), I ....................(be) at work.
10. These shoes ....................(be) nice.
    Where ....................(you, buy) them?
11. Our teacher ....................(be) nice. She ....................(not, give) us homework every day.
12. Anne never reads science fiction stories because she ....................(not like) them.
13. We usually ....................(go) skiing in February, because it always ....................(snow) a lot in December and in January.
14. Phone me at the weekend. I never ....................(go) out on Saturday.
15. Peggy and I often ....................(do) things together. We ....................(play) tennis or we ....................(watch) a video.
PAST SIMPLE (Mitvergangenheit)


2 Frage: **Did + Subjekt + Infinitiv** e.g.: Did you write a letter? (außer bei den Powerwörtern: Hier steht kein D I D)

   POWERWÖRTER:
   ° am, is, are
   ° have got, has got
   ° can, may, must
   ° could, will

3 Verneinung: Subjekt + DID NOT + Infinitiv
   (außer bei den Powerwörtern: Hier steht kein D I D)

4 Wird verwendet für abgeschlossene Handlungen, die zu einem konkreten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit geschehen sind.

5 Einige Signalwörter, die dir helfen können:
   ago
   last week month/year
   yesterday
   in 1989 (Jahreszahlen)
Reading

1 Read the text. Then complete the sentences.

This is my project about life in ancient Egypt.
In ancient Egypt there were a lot of interesting things to see. First of all, there were the pyramids. They are still there today, and nobody is sure how the people of ancient Egypt made them. Something else you can see in Egypt today are the statues* of the sphinxes. The most famous sphinx is the Great Sphinx of Giza. It's near the Pyramid of Khefara. You might think that all ancient Egyptians were builders. But they weren't. In fact, a lot of them were farmers and they worked in the fields. A lot of the farmers had sheep, cows and chickens. That way, they got meat, milk and eggs. There were a lot of weavers too. They made great clothes and sold them. But the people who bought the clothes didn't use money to pay for them, like we do today. They paid for their clothes with salt or food or other things. In their free time, the ancient Egyptian men went hunting or fishing. That's another way they got food. The rich Egyptians liked having parties when they had free time. They often had exciting things like jugglers and acrobats at the parties. Sometimes I wish I was an ancient Egyptian!

1 Nobody .................................. is quite sure how the people of Egypt built the pyramids.
   a is interested in
   b cares
   c is quite sure

2 The Great Sphinx of ................................ is the most famous of all.
   a Giza
   b Khefara
   c Egypt

3 A lot of ancient Egyptians ...................................
   a didn't have many clothes
   b didn't eat meat
   c were farmers

4 The farmers got ................................………………… from their farms.
   a meat, milk and eggs
   b clothes and meat
   c milk, meat and salt

5 In ancient Egypt, people used .................................... instead of* money.
   a gold
   b salt
   c papyrus

6 They had ................................ at their parties in ancient Egypt.
   a jugglers
   b fish
   c hunters

VOCABULARY: *statue – Statue, Standbild; instead of – anstatt, an Stelle von
Vocabulary

3 Write the words and complete the puzzle. Then write the letters from the grey boxes in the correct order and complete the missing word.

The missing word is: D

Dialogue

4 Match the answers with the questions.

1 A When was Howard Carter born?
   B He was born in 1874.

2 A How old was Howard Carter when he went to Egypt?
   B .................................................................

3 A Who gave Howard Carter the money to go and look for Tutankhamun’s tomb?
   B .................................................................

4 A On what date did Carter’s workman find the tomb of a pharaoh?
   B .................................................................

5 A When did Carnarvon arrive in Egypt?
   B .................................................................

6 A What bit Carnarvon?
   B .................................................................

7 A Where did it bite him?
   B .................................................................

8 A What did the workmen find when they took the bandages off Tutankhamun?
   B .................................................................

a) An insect.
b) He was seventeen.
c) An Englishman called Lord Carnarvon.
d) He had a wound on his left cheek.
e) He was born in 1874.
f) He found it on 4th November, 1922.
g) On his left cheek.
h) On November 26th, 1922.
Grammar

1. Complete with the correct irregular plural words. Write one word each time.

1. There are two ____________ and six ____________ in the picture.

2. There are two ____________ and five ____________ in the picture.

3. In the picture there are two ____________ and four ____________.

4. These two ____________ have got perfect ____________!

2. Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

1. tombs / Who / the / guarded / ?
   Who guarded the tombs?

2. tomb / found / Who / Tutankhamun’s / ?

3. the / put / mummies / Who / in / pyramids / the / ?

4. when / Who / was / he / 19 / died / ?

5. visited / with / pyramid / Who / a / sister / his / ?

6. in / discovered / Who / a / the / hole / wall / ?

Vocabulary

3. Match to make sentences.

1. An Egyptian king was called a _____________.
2. When a pharaoh died, the people put him _____________.
3. The Nile is still a very important _____________.
4. It took twenty years to build a _____________.
5. The sphinx was _____________.
6. Papyrus was _____________.

☐ in a tomb.
☐ half human, half lion.
☐ pharaoh.
☐ river in Egypt.
☐ a kind of paper.
☐ pyramid.
Standard/2ab-CHM
Answer key/Arbeitsblatt I
(von 4.5. – 8.5.2020)
1. was, is, 2. is, was 3. was, gave 4. were you, were
5. was, were, arrived 6. are, were 7. were 8. were
9. were you, was not, was
10. are, did you buy 11. is, does not give 12. does not like

Wore 2/VM Cyber Homework 31
1c is quite sure 2a Giza 3c were farmers 4a meat, milk, an
egg 5b tall 6a jugglers

Wore 2/VM/ Cyber Homework 32
3. temple 2. Tomb 3. hieroglyphics 4. papyrus 5. sphinx
6. mummy. The mining word is: PYRAMID

Dialogue
4. 1e) He was born in 1874
2b) He was seventeen.
3c) An Englishman called Lord Carnarvon.
4f) He found it on 4th November, 1922.
5b) On November 26th, 1922.
6a) An insect
7g) On his left cheek
8d) The head or round on his left cheek.

Wore 2/VM/ Cyber Homework 33
1. children, sheep 2. knives, fish 3. men, leaves 4. women, death
2. 1. Who guarded the tomb? 2. Who found Tutankhamun’s tomb?
3. Who put the mummies in the pyramid? 4. Who was 19 when he died?
5. Who visited a pyramid with his sister? 6. Who discovered a hole in the wall?