

WHAT YOU LEARNED IN CLASS 5 (LP+)

CONTENT	EXAMPLES
Indefinite article	<p>_____ ruler. <u>A</u> ruler.</p> <p>_____ umbrella. <u>An</u> umbrella.</p>
Definite article	<p>_____ book. <u>The</u> book.</p> <p>_____ aquarium. <u>The</u> aquarium.</p>
Plural (regular)	<p>There is one _____ (shoe). There is one <u>shoe</u>.</p> <p>There are two _____ (shoe). There are two <u>shoes</u>.</p>
Plural (irregular)	<p>Two _____ (man). Two <u>men</u>.</p> <p>Three _____ (child). Three <u>children</u>.</p> <p>For more examples see vocabulary list.</p>
This, that – these, those	<p>this, these → near that, those → (far) away</p>
This, that – these, those (examples)	<p><u>This</u> is my dog and <u>that</u> is my cat. (The dog is beside me and cat is on the tree.)</p> <p><u>These</u> are my books and <u>those</u> are my DVDs. (I hold the books in my hands but the DVDs are on the shelf).</p>
there is/there are (examples) (Es gibt...)	<p><u>There is</u> a different meal every day. <u>Are there</u> three English lessons every week? No, <u>there aren't</u>.</p>
Word order: S-V-O, place before time	<p>at school / plays / in the afternoon/ football / Tom <u>Tom plays football at school in the afternoon.</u></p>
Imperative (positive): examples	<p><u>Read</u> this text, please. <u>Do</u> the exercise, please.</p>
Imperative (negative): examples	<p><u>Don't run</u> around, please. <u>Don't talk</u> to you neighbour, please.</p>
Personal pronouns (examples)	<p><u>I</u> can't do it. – Look at <u>me</u>, please. <u>He</u> knows the answer. – Ask <u>him</u>, please. <u>We</u> are at home. – Come and visit <u>us</u>.</p>
Possessive adjectives	<p>Liz, is this _____ CD? Liz, is this <u>your</u> CD?</p> <p>I think it is _____ present. I think it is <u>her</u> present.</p>
Possessive form ('s) (examples)	<p>This is <u>Adam's</u> bike. Do you know the <u>boys'</u> names?</p>

The of-phrase (examples)	What's <i>the name of your school?</i> That's <i>the end of the game.</i>
Personal pronouns and the verb 'be' (positive sentences)	I _____ (be) at school. I <i>am</i> at school. You _____ (be) at school. You <i>are</i> at school. He/She/It _____ (be) at school. He/She/It <i>is</i> at school. We/You/They _____ (be) at school. We/You/They <i>are</i> at school.
Personal pronouns and the verb 'be' (negative sentences)	They _____ (not, be) at school. They <i>are not/ aren't</i> at school. I _____ (not, be) at school. I <i>'m not/ am not</i> at school.
Yes / No questions with 'be'	_____ (be) he at school? <i>Is</i> he at school? _____ (be) they at school? <i>Are</i> they at school?
Short answers (positive sentences)	Yes, he _____. Yes, he <i>is</i> . Yes, you _____. Yes, you <i>are</i> .
Short answers (negative sentences)	No, they _____. No, they <i>are not / aren't</i> . No, I _____. No, I <i>'m not/ am not</i> .
Questions with question words	Where _____ (be) he? Where <i>is</i> he? How _____ (be) you? How <i>are</i> you? For more question words check your notes.
Question words (examples)	<i>What's</i> your name? <i>What</i> colour is your t-shirt? <i>Who</i> is Becky? <i>Who</i> can play tennis? <i>Where</i> are you? <i>Where</i> do you live? <i>When</i> is your birthday? <i>When</i> do you leave? <i>Why</i> are you late? <i>Why</i> do you play football? <i>How</i> are you? <i>How</i> many books do you have? <i>Which</i> film do you like best?

Simple present (positive sentences)	We _____ (live) in Landshut. We live in Landshut. He _____ (live) in Landshut. He lives in Landshut.
Simple present (negative sentences)	I _____ (not, like) him. I don't like him. She _____ (not, like) him. She doesn't like him.
Simple present (questions)	_____ you _____ (like) dogs? Do you like dogs? Where _____ he _____ (live)? Where does he live ?
Simple present (possible signal words)	always, usually, often, sometimes, never
Adverbs of frequency (examples)	I always eat cornflakes. Ben never walks to school. He doesn't often go there. My parents are sometimes funny. They are never late for school.
Present progressive (positive statements)	I _____ (play). I'm/am playing. She _____ (work). She 's/is working. They _____ (do) their homework. They 're/ are doing their homework.
Present progressive (negative statements)	I _____ (not, play). I'm not/am not playing. You _____ (not, watch) TV. You 're not/aren't watching TV. He _____ (not, work). He 's not/isn't working.
Present progressive (questions)	_____ he _____ (read)? – No, he _____. Is he reading ? – No, he isn't . _____ they _____ (play) football? – Yes, they _____. Are they playing football? – Yes, they are . Where _____ he _____ (go)? Where is he going ? What _____ I _____ (do)? What am I doing ?
Present progressive (possible signal words)	now, at the moment, today, ...
Modal verbs (can + must) (positive sentences)	He _____ (can, speak) German. He can speak German.
Modal verbs (can + must) (negative sentences)	He _____ (can, not, speak) German. He can't speak German.

Modal verbs (can + must) (questions)	_____ he _____ (can, speak) German ? Can he speak German?
Simple past (positive statements was/were)	I _____ (be) here last night. I was here last night. My parents _____ (be) at the cinema yesterday. My parents were at the cinema yesterday.
Simple past (negative statements was/were)	I _____ (not, be) here last night. I wasn't here last night. My parents _____ (not, be) at the cinema yesterday. My parents weren't at the cinema yesterday.
Simple past (yes/no questions was/were)	_____ (be) he in London? – No, he _____. Was he in London? – No, he wasn't . _____ (be) they at home? Yes, they _____. Were they at home? – Yes, they were .
Simple past (questions was/were)	Where _____ (be) they? Where were they? How _____ (be) the film? How was the film?
Simple past (positive statements regular verbs)	The film _____ (start) at 8 o'clock. The film started at 8 o'clock. He _____ (ask) many questions. He asked many questions.
Simple past (positive statements irregular verbs)	He _____ (go) home at 7. He went home at 7. They _____ (take) the bus. They took the bus.
Simple past (negative statements)	Ben _____ (not, get) up. Ben didn't get up. We _____ (not, see) didn't see the film last night. We didn't see the film last night.
Simple past (questions)	_____ you _____ (like) the film? Did you like the film? Where _____ she _____ (take) this picture? Where did she take this picture? Who _____ (want) to buy a new car? Who wanted to buy a new car?
Simple past (possible signal words)	yesterday, last summer, last Friday, in 2013, when...?, ...
Future meaning (present progressive)	We _____ (fly) to New York next Monday. We are flying to New York next Monday. What _____ we _____ (have) for dinner? What are we having for dinner?
Future meaning (simple present)	The aquarium _____ (open) on Sunday. The aquarium opens on Sunday.

	The next train _____ (leave) at 12 o'clock. The next train <u>leaves</u> at 12 o'clock.
Future meaning (possible signal words)	tomorrow, at 2 o'clock, next week

Sowohl aus den Vorjahren bekannte Vokabeln als auch unregelmäßige Verben gehören zum Grundwissen! (siehe Vokabelhefte und Buch)