

WHAT YOU LEARNED IN CLASS 6 (LP+)

CONTENT	EXAMPLES
Simple present (positive statements)	I often _____ (send) text messages to my friends. I often <i>send</i> text messages to my friends. My mum _____ (get up) at 7 am every day. My mum <i>gets up</i> at 7 am every day.
Simple present (negative statements)	I usually _____ (not walk) to school. I usually <i>don't walk</i> to school. My sister _____ (not like) horror films. My sister <i>doesn't like</i> horror films.
Simple present (questions)	_____ you _____ (like) comics? <i>Do</i> you <i>like</i> comics? _____ Ben often _____ (play) football? <i>Does</i> Ben often <i>play</i> football?
Simple present (possible signal words)	always, usually, often, every day/week...sometimes, never...
Present progressive (positive statements)	Look! A dog _____ (run) across the street. Look! A dog <i>is running</i> across the street. She _____ (play) computer games right now. She <i>is playing</i> computer games right now.
Present progressive (negative statements)	The kids _____ (not sit) in the classroom at the moment. The kids <i>aren't sitting</i> in the classroom at the moment. Nelly _____ (do) her homework now. Nelly <i>isn't doing</i> her homework now.
Present progressive (questions)	_____ you _____ (read) the newspaper now? <i>Are</i> you <i>reading</i> the newspaper now? _____ Toni _____ (listen) to his teacher at the moment? <i>Is</i> Toni <i>listening</i> to his teacher at the moment?
Present progressive (possible signal words)	(right) now, at the moment, Look! Listen! ...
Simple past (positive statements)	The students _____ (learn) their vocabulary. The students <i>learned</i> their vocabulary. Nicki _____ (forget) his book. Nicki <i>forgot</i> his book.
Simple past (negative statements)	Mike _____ (not do) his homework. Mike <i>didn't do</i> his homework. He _____ (not think) of it. He <i>didn't think</i> of it.
Simple past (questions)	_____ she _____ (write) the essay? <i>Did</i> she <i>write</i> the essay? _____ Lori _____ (not take) a photo? <i>Didn't</i> Lori <i>take</i> a photo?
Simple past (possible signal words)	yesterday, in 2001, two days/weeks/years... ago, last Monday/month...

Past progressive (positive statements)	<p>Susan _____ (read) a book. Susan <i>was reading</i> a book.</p> <p>While I _____ (talk) to my dad the phone rang. While I <i>was talking</i> to my dad the phone rang.</p> <p>The pupils _____ (learn) English. The pupils <i>were learning</i> English.</p> <p>During your English lesson you _____ (look) out of the window. During your English lesson you <i>were looking</i> out of the window.</p>
Past progressive (negative statements)	<p>Jim _____ (not do) his homework. Jim <i>wasn't doing</i> his homework.</p> <p>Sorry, I _____ (not listen). Sorry, I <i>wasn't listening</i>.</p> <p>The kids _____ (not sit) in the classroom. The kids <i>weren't sitting</i> in the classroom.</p> <p>You _____ (not make) tea when I came into the room. You <i>weren't making</i> tea when I came into the room.</p>
Past progressive (questions)	<p>_____ Jenny _____ (listen) to music? <i>Was</i> Jenny <i>listening</i> to music?</p> <p>_____ Tom _____ (talk) to you? <i>Was</i> Tom <i>talking</i> to you?</p> <p>_____ the kids _____ (play) in the garden when Mum came home? <i>Were</i> the kids <i>playing</i> in the garden when Mum came home?</p> <p>_____ your grandparents _____ the newspaper? <i>Were</i> your grandparents <i>reading</i> the newspaper?</p>
Past progressive (possible signal words)	<p>while (I was <i>working</i>...), during (our <i>holiday</i>)..., when? (yesterday at 2 p.m.), ...</p>
Will-future (positive statements)	<p>Susi _____ (be) 28 in June next year. Susi <i>will be</i> 28 in June next year.</p> <p>I _____ (come) home late. I <i>will come</i> home late.</p>
Will-future (negative statements)	<p>The sun _____ (shine) tomorrow. The sun <i>won't</i> (= will not) <i>shine</i> tomorrow.</p> <p>She _____ (not be) happy about that. She <i>won't be</i> happy about that.</p>
Will-future (questions)	<p>_____ James _____ (be) in London in two weeks? <i>Will</i> James <i>be</i> in London in two weeks?</p> <p>_____ Theri _____ to the party? <i>Will</i> Theri <i>come</i> to the party?</p>
Will-future (possible signal words)	<p>tomorrow, next year, next week, in four months, ...</p>

Present perfect (positive statements)	<p>Luke _____ (tidy) up his room. Luke <i>has tidied</i> up his room.</p> <p>You _____ (do) your homework until now. You <i>have done</i> your homework until now.</p>
Present perfect (negative statements)	<p>Mum _____ (not clean) the kitchen. Mum <i>hasn't cleaned</i> the kitchen.</p> <p>They _____ (find) the answer. They <i>haven't found</i> the answer.</p>
Present perfect (questions)	<p>_____ they _____ (find) their keys? <i>Have</i> they <i>found</i> their keys?</p> <p>_____ she _____ (see) the sign? <i>Has</i> she <i>seen</i> the sign?</p>
Present perfect (possible signal words)	<i>effect on present tense: already, just, yet, so far, never, ever, ...</i>
Going-to-future (positive statements)	<p>Sarah _____ (travel) to New York. Sarah <i>is going to travel</i> to New York.</p> <p>We _____ (go) go to the zoo. We <i>are going to go</i> to the zoo.</p>
Going-to-future (negative statements)	<p>The Fosters _____ (not visit) their grandparents. The Fosters <i>aren't going to visit</i> their grandparents.</p> <p>I _____ (not tell) him about this. <i>I'm not going to tell</i> him about this.</p>
Going-to-future (questions)	<p>_____ the family _____ (go) away for the weekend? <i>Is</i> the family <i>going to go</i> away for the weekend?</p> <p>_____ we really _____ (do) this? <i>Are</i> we really <i>going to do</i> this?</p>
Going-to-future (possible signal words)	in the future, for the next holidays, at the weekend, next week, ...
Possessive adjectives	<p>Liz, is this _____ CD? Liz, is this <i>your</i> CD?</p> <p>I think it is _____ present. I think it is <i>her</i> present.</p>
Possessive pronouns	<p>Look at this bag. Is it _____? Look at this bag. Is it <i>yours</i>?</p> <p>Yes, it's _____. Yes, it's <i>mine</i>.</p>
Comparison of adjectives	<p>positive – comparative – superlative --- – +er / more – +est/ most</p> <p>great – _____ – _____ great – <i>greater</i> – <i>greatest</i></p> <p>expensive – _____ – _____ expensive – <i>more</i> expensive – <i>most</i> expensive</p>

	<p>good – _____ – _____ good – <u>better</u> – <u>best</u></p> <p>Big Ben is _____ (interesting) than Westminster Abbey. Big Ben is <u>more interesting</u> than Westminster Abbey.</p> <p>The Houses of Parliament are _____ interesting _____ Big Ben. (=) The Houses of Parliament are <u>as</u> interesting <u>as</u> Big Ben.</p>
Verb + to-infinitive	<p>verbs + to-infinitive: afford, decide, forget, plan, try, want, would like, would love, would hate, like, love, hate</p> <p>I wanted _____ (go) to the cinema. I wanted <u>to go</u> to the cinema.</p> <p>Mum didn't forget _____ (buy) the tickets. Mum didn't forget <u>to buy</u> the tickets.</p>
Verb + -ing -form	<p>verbs + ing-form: enjoy, mind, miss, like, love hate</p> <p>I enjoy _____ (read) cartoons. I enjoy <u>reading</u> cartoons.</p> <p>I don't mind _____ (stay) at home. I don't mind <u>staying</u> at home.</p>
Some and any	<p>positive statements + offers/requests → some negative statements and questions → any</p>
Some and any (examples)	<p>Ben wants to have _____ lemonade. (=positive statement) Ben wants to have <u>some</u> lemonade.</p> <p>Would you like _____ cheese? – No, but could I have _____ bread? (= offer + request) Would you like <u>some</u> cheese? – No, but could I have <u>some</u> bread?</p> <p>Lehka doesn't have _____ biscuits. (=negative statement) Lehka doesn't have <u>any</u> biscuits.</p> <p>Are there _____ tomatoes in the fridge? (=question) Are there <u>any</u> tomatoes in the fridge?</p>
Somebody/ something/ somewhere + anybody/ anything/ anywhere	<p>positive statements + offers/requests → somebody, something, somewhere negative statements and questions → anybody, anything, anywhere</p> <p>We have to make _____ to eat for the party this evening. We have to make <u>something</u> to eat for the party this evening.</p> <p>Do we need _____ else for the party? Do we need <u>anything</u> else for the party?</p> <p>We need some music. And there isn't _____ to drink. We need some music. And there isn't <u>anything</u> to drink.</p>
Much and many	<p>countable nouns → many uncountable nouns → much</p> <p>Alan has _____ CDs. Alan has <u>many</u> CDs.</p> <p>Annie doesn't need _____ milk for her coffee.</p>

	<p>Annie doesn't need <i>much</i> milk for her coffee.</p> <p>How _____ time is there until the next test?</p> <p>How <i>much</i> time is there until the next test?</p>
A lot of/ lots of	<p>for both countable and uncountable nouns → a lot of/ lots of</p> <p>We need _____ apples and bananas.</p> <p>We need <i>lots of/ a lot of</i> apples and bananas.</p> <p>There is _____ honey in the cake.</p> <p>There is <i>lots of/ a lot of</i> honey in the cake.</p>

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