

WHAT YOU LEARNED IN CLASS 9

CONTENT	EXAMPLES
1. positive and negative agreements (So/neither/nor)	Chloe is from Cornwall and _____ (Tim). → Chloe is from Cornwall and so is Tim . I haven't been to Cornwall. – _____ (we). → I haven't been to Cornwall. – Neither have we . I didn't visit the UK. – _____ (I) . → I didn't visit the UK. – Nor did I .

2. if-clauses 0-3	<p>Type 0: If you _____ (put) ice into the sun, it _____ (melt). → If you put ice into the sun, it melts.</p> <p>Type 1: If you _____ (not learn) your words, you _____ (be) in trouble. → If you don't learn your vocab, you will be in trouble.</p> <p>Type 2: If you _____ (have) your own car, you _____ (go) to the party. → If you had your own car, you could go to the party.</p> <p>Type 3: If you) _____ (work) harder, you _____ (pass) the test. → If you had worked harder, you would have passed the test.</p>
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3. reported speech <i>present → past</i> <i>past → past/ past perfect</i> <i>present perfect → past perfect</i> <i>past perfect → past perfect</i> <i>can/will → could/would</i>	Es verändern sich Zeiten, Pronomen, Orts- und Zeitangaben je nach Sprechperspektive! Statements: Mona: "I like modern languages." Mona said (that) she _____ modern languages. → Mona said (that) she liked modern languages. Questions: Nick: "Have you seen my CD, Cassie?" Nick asked Cassie _____ his CD. → Nick asked Cassie if/whether she had seen his CD. Orders and requests: Mum: "Tidy your room, Mark." Mum told Mark _____ his room. → Mum told Mark to tidy his room.
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4. passive

Simple present:	Joe does a lot of homework every day. A lot of homework _____ (do) by Joe every day. ➔ A lot of homework is done by Joe every day.
Simple past:	Joe did a lot of homework yesterday. A lot of homework _____ (do) by Joe yesterday. ➔ A lot of homework was done by Joe every day.
Present perfect:	Joe has done a lot of homework since 2 o'clock. A lot of homework _____ (do) by Joe since 2 o'clock. ➔ A lot of homework has been done by Joe since 2 o'clock.
Past perfect:	Joe had done a lot of homework before he went swimming. A lot of homework _____ (do) by Joe before he went swimming. ➔ A lot of homework had been done by Joe before he went swimming.
Modal verbs:	The secretary must lock the doors at 6 o'clock. The doors _____ (must/lock) at 6 o'clock (by the secretary). ➔ The doors must be locked at 6 o'clock (by the secretary).
Present progressive:	They are showing the moon landing on TV. The moon landing _____ (show) on TV. ➔ The moon landing is being shown on TV.
Past progressive:	They were serving some drinks when we arrived. Some drinks _____ (serve) when we arrived. ➔ Some drinks were being served when we arrived.
Verbs with two objects:	They old lady showed us the castle. ➔ We were shown the castle by the old lady. ➔ The castle was shown to us by the old lady.

5. be said to	<p>Many people say (that) Ed Sheeran writes good songs. → Ed Sheeran is said to write good songs. → dt. "Man sagt, dass..."</p>
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6. have something done	<p>Somebody repairs Bill's computer. (simple present) Bill _____ (repair/ computer). → Bill has his computer repaired. → dt. "Bill lässt seinen Computer reparieren."</p> <p>Somebody repaired Bill's computer. (simple past) Bill _____ (repair/ computer). → Bill had his computer repaired. → dt. "Bill ließ seinen Computer reparieren."</p>
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7. gerund or infinitive	see list in book of class 10 (Unit 3)
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Sowohl aus den Vorjahren bekannte Vokabeln als auch unregelmäßige Verben gehören zum Grundwissen! (siehe Vokabelhefte und Buch)