

Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüler,

heute gibt es wieder eine Vokabelübung.

Schöne Grüße

Rita Dahlmanns

In der Woche vom 18.05.2020 bis 22.05.2020 findet kein Präsenzunterricht für euch statt..

Die **heute zu erledigenden Aufgaben** bringt ihr bitte **wieder mit** zu **eurem ersten Präsenzunterricht ab dem 25.05.2020**.

In dieser Vokabelübung geht es um die korrekten Formen der Wortfamilien.

Solltet ihr mal nicht weiterkommen, habt ihr die Gelegenheit nachzuschlagen: im Schülerbuch, im dictionary, im Netz,

friend → **friendship** oder **safe** → **safety**

Example: 1. **(friend)** The novel tells the story of an unusual **friendship**
between a man and a wolf.

2. **(safe)** A lot of teen magazines offer advice on cyber **safety**.

I. Write down the correct forms of the word families.

(attraction)	The tower of London _____ millions of visitors every year.
(to choose)	For dessert, we had the _____ between vanilla and chocolate ice cream.
(immigration)	_____ are people who have left their home countries and have settled in a new country.
(to introduce)	A good presentation should consist of three parts – an _____, a main body and a conclusion.
(pronunciation)	Some English words are very difficult to _____.
(to decide)	Julia's parents are thinking of sending her to boarding school, but no _____ has been taken yet.
(to breathe)	The view from the top of the mountain was absolutely _____.
(to explain)	Tom left the room and slammed the door. He gave no _____ for his bad behaviour.

(to arrive)	After her _____ in New York, Amy checked into her hotel.
(to paint)	Da Vinci's Mona Lisa is one of the most famous _____ in the world.
(dead)	After the _____ of her husband, Mary lost her own will to live.
(to invite)	Have you received an _____ to Joe's party?
(different)	What is the _____ between a street and a road?
(beautiful)	We stopped several times to admire the _____ of the landscape.
(to arrange)	Have you made an _____ for the weekend?
(alphabet)	The names of the students are listed in _____ order.
(to begin)	The school holidays start at the _____ of next month.
(to expect)	People are often disappointed when their _____ are too high.
(industry)	Before the _____ Revolution most people worked on the land.
(day)	A _____ newspaper is a newspaper that is published every day of the week except Sunday.
(to own)	The _____ of the restaurant was sitting at the bar.
(to rehearse)	_____ for the school play will be held Wednesday at 4pm.

Nun schreibt bitte die "neuen" (die eingesetzten) Wörter ins Vokabelheft und lernt sie.

II. Write down the opposites.

Example: a **full** glass → an **empty** glass

an exciting holiday	
to appear	
to drive fast	
a regular verb	
to agree	
to play well	
a lucky number	
a legal action	
to win	
alive	
upstairs	
to be possible	
a sad ending	
a cheap present	
my worst enemy	
an advantage	
a popular decision	
a difficult exercise	
to clear the table	
arrival	
birth	
married to	

III. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Example: Ben has never behaved like that before.

This is the first time **that Ben has behaved** like that.

1. Why don't you stay at home and go to bed early?

Mum suggested _____ to bed early.

2. Although Tom was nervous, he didn't show it.

Tom _____ he didn't show it.

3. At most schools in Britain, the students can't wear jeans.

At most schools in Britain, the students _____
jeans.

4. We haven't been to the cinema for two months.

The last time we _____ to the cinema was _____
_____.

5. I'm certain that Tom knew about the test.

Tom must _____ about the test.

6. It was 10 o'clock before Kate woke up.

Kate didn't _____ 10 o'clock.

7. Jack said he was sorry that he was late.

Jack apologized _____ late.

8. I saw my grandparents at Christmas.

I _____ my grandparents _____
Christmas.

9. Everybody was surprised when Jane won the first prize in the competition.

To _____, Jane won the first prize in
the competition.

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Use the word in brackets.

1. Would you mind passing me the salt, please? (Could)

Could you pass me the salt, please?

2. Lisa isn't as popular as her sister. (less)

Lisa is _____ her sister.

3. I've forgotten the title of the book. (can't)

I _____ the title of the book.

4. My grandfather hasn't got a car. (own)

My grandfather _____ a car.

5. Tom prefers Maths to French. (better)

Tom _____ French.

6. James doesn't live as far away from the beach as Ben. (nearer)

James _____ Ben.

7. Reading a language is easier than speaking it. (difficult)

Speaking a language is _____

8. We have heard nothing from Ben since he moved to Scotland. (anything)

_____ since he moved
to Scotland.

9. We are thinking of getting a dog. (might)

We _____ a dog.

10. Jack started playing football five years ago. (for five years)

Jack _____

11. Why don't we have a party? (What about)

_____ a party?

12. Why don't we take the bus into town? (to suggest)

Tom _____