

- ① Stelle dich selbst oder einen Freund (Freunde) in Form eines Textes vor (~ 120 w).

Auskünfte über Namen, Alter, Wohnort und Beruf geben:

- My name is ... / I'm ...
- I'm ... years old.
- I live in ...
- I'm from ...
- I am a *teacher*.
- I want to be a *doctor*.
- This is ...
- He / She **is** ... years old.
- He / She **lives** in ...
- He / She **is** from ...
- He / She **is** a *bus driver*.
- He / She **wants** to be a ...
- These are ... and ...
- They are ... years old.
- They live in ...
- They are from ...
- They are *farmers*.
- They want to be ...

Das Aussehen beschreiben:

- I am *tall* / *short* / *slim*.
- I have got ...
- My hair is *blond* / *black*.
- My ... are *big* / *blue*.
- I like wearing ...
- I often wear ...
- He / She **is** *happy* / *sad*.
- He / She **has** got ...
- His / Her hair **is** *brown*.
- His / Her ... are *long*.
- He / She **likes** wearing ...
- He / She **never wears** ...
- They are *twins* / *siblings*.
- They have got ...
- Their hair **is** *ginger*.
- Their ... are *small*.
- They like wearing ...
- They usually wear ...

Tägliche oder wöchentliche Abläufe beschreiben:

- On *Monday* / *Tuesday* I ...
- At the weekend I ...
- During the *week* I ...
- In the *morning* I ...
- I ... *three times* a week.
- On ... he / she **plays** ...
- On *Friday* he / she ...
- During the *day* he / she ...
- In the *evening* he / she ...
- He / she ... *once* a year.
- On ... they go ...
- On *Saturday* they ...
- During the *winter* they ...
- In the *afternoon* they ...
- They ... *twice* a day.

Beschreiben, was man (nicht) kann:

- I can ... (a little bit).
- I cannot / can't ...
- He / She can ... (very well).
- He / She cannot / can't ...
- They can ... (very well).
- They can't ... (very well).

Beschreiben, was man (nicht) mag:

- I *love* / *like* ... (++, +)
- I *don't like* / *hate* ... (-, --)
- He / She *loves* / *likes* ...
- ... *doesn't like* / *hates* ...
- They *love* / *like* ...
- They *don't like* / *hate* ...



can-Regel:

Nach can wird immer die **Nennform** (ohne -s) des Zeitwortes angehängt.

My sister can dance.
They can't juggle.
I can play the drums.



s-Regel:

Bei *he, she* und *it* wird in der Gegenwart ein -s an das Zeitwort angehängt.

Merke:
He, she, it ->
ein -s geht mit!



ing-Regel:

Nach *love, like* und *hate* wird an das Zeitwort immer ein -ing angehängt.

He likes singing.
I love playing football.
They hate dancing.

- ② Kreuze an, was du (nicht) kannst und ob du es magst, oder nicht.
Schreibe einen kurzen Bericht über deine Talente und Vorlieben (Abneigungen).

	can	can't	love	like	don't like	hate
play cards	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
juggle	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
play volleyball	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
climb trees	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
play the trumpet	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
read books	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
run	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

- ③ Interviewe deinen Sitznachbarn, was er (nicht) kann, und was er (nicht) mag.
Stelle die Fragen (im Flüsterton) folgendermaßen:
1. *Can you play the violin?* + *Yes, I can.* - *No, I can't.*
2. *Do you like playing the violin?* ++ *Yes, I love it.* + *Yes, I do.* - *No, I don't.* - - *No, I hate it.*
Schreibe danach einen Bericht über deinen Sitznachbarn.

	can	can't	love	like	don't like	hate
play computer games	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
watch TV	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
swim	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
dive	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
draw	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
