



## 3.5. Teilziele: Food and you

### ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

|                                      |                                                                                                                               |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Speaking</b>                      | Ich kann beschreiben, was ich esse und trinke.<br>Ich kann über das Angebot einer Schulkantine und eine Speisekarte sprechen. |  |
| <b>Grammar: adverbs of frequency</b> | Ich verstehe die Bedeutung von <b>Häufigkeitsadverbien (adverbs of frequency)</b> .                                           |  |
| <b>Grammar: adverbs of frequency</b> | Ich weiß an welcher Stelle die <b>Häufigkeitsadverbien</b> im Satz stehen und ich kann sie anwenden.                          |  |

### Selbstcheck: Food and you

Gib dir für jede abgeschlossene Aufgabe einen

|           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Aufgabe 1 | Aufgabe 2 | Aufgabe 3 | Aufgabe 4 |
| Aufgabe 5 | Aufgabe 6 | Aufgabe 7 |           |

### Check-out: Food and you

Schätze deine Arbeit ein!

|                          |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                          | 😊😊😊                   | 😊😊                    | 😊                     | 😐                     | 😞                     |
| <b>SELBSTSTÄNDIGKEIT</b> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| <b>ARBEITSTEMPO</b>      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| <b>MOTIVATION</b>        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



## INPUTPHASE

Deine Lehrkraft erklärt das neue Grammatikthema bevor du selbstständig am Lernpaket weiterarbeiten kannst.

Put these words in the right place:

OFTEN - ALWAYS -  
NEVER - SOMETIMES -  
USUALLY

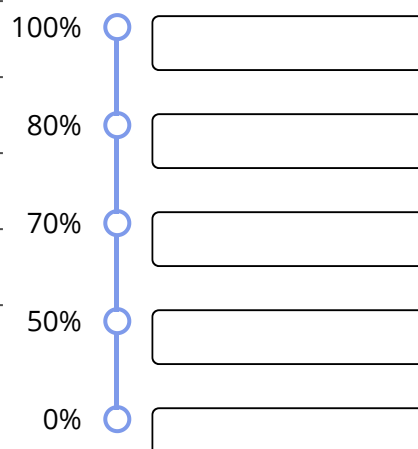
- ① **SB p. 54** Read the conversation. When does Li eat meat? Write down the sentences.

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often • always • never • sometimes • usually

- ② Put the sentences in the correct order.

Look at **SB 54/1** for help.

have — **We** — for — . — dinner — usually — meat

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lunch — eat — . — meat — **I** — for — usually

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often — . — food — **I** — vegetarian — buy

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eat — **I** — breakfast — never — for — . — meat

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. — eat — cornflakes — always — **I**

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- ③  **Always and never** - Tell your partner what you always and never eat.



### Englisch-Werkstatt

Gehe in die Englisch-Werkstatt und wähle eine Partnerin/einen Partner für folgende Übung.

I always eat ... for breakfast / lunch / dinner. I never eat ...



#### AUFGABE

Tell your partner what you always and never eat. Make a voice recording. ★



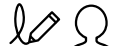
- ④  **Put the words in the correct place.**



#### H5P

GA5 U3 Intro2 - Adverbs of Frequency ★



- ⑤  **Look at the words and bring them into the correct order.**  
Then write the correct sentences into your exercise book.

for breakfast  
 eats  
 **always**  
 My sister  
 toast

**often**  
 John and Zoe  
 their homework  
 do  
 don't

late  
 **never**  
 I  
 am  
 for school

**usually**  
 my homework  
 do  
 in the afternoon  
 I

don't  
 The pupils  
 their homework  
 **always**  
 do

rides  
 Brenda  
 in the afternoon  
 her horse  
 **sometimes**

- ⑥  We often need words like *always, never, usually*. But **do you know where they go** in a sentence?



TEST

→ Test - Adverbs of frequency ★



- ⑦  **In Li's family.** Put Li's sentences in the right order.

with — . — my — weekend — dinner — make — the — sometimes — at — I — dad

I — . — never — eat — potatoes

restaurant — in — dinner — often — . — have — We — a

small — mum — in — usually — . — shops — food — and — dad — My — buy

grandma — weekend — us — with — at — eats — My — . — always — the

. — crab — eat — We — often

## Adverbs of frequency



### Die Wortstellung im Satz

Die wichtigste Wortstellungsregel in englischen Aussagesätzen lautet:

**SUBJEKT - VERB - OBJEKT**

| Subjekt  | Verb  | Objekt       |
|----------|-------|--------------|
| I        | play  | tennis.      |
| Kinga    | loves | animals.     |
| The boys | like  | the weekend. |



### Häufigkeitsadverbien

Wenn du sagen möchtest, wie oft etwas passiert, kannst du **Häufigkeitsadverbien** (adverbs of

| Subjekt | Adverb | Verb            |              |
|---------|--------|-----------------|--------------|
| Mum     | always | goes            | to bed late. |
| Ben     | often  | plays football. | football.    |
| They    | never  | get up          | early.       |



In Sätzen mit **be** steht das Adverb **hinter be**.

| Subjekt     | „to be“ | Adverb    |                  |
|-------------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| Jalen's mum | is      | sometimes | late.            |
| They        | are     | never     | late for school. |



In Sätzen mit **Hilfsverb (don't)** oder **Modalverb (can)** steht das Adverb **danach**.

| Subjekt | Hilfs-/Modalverb | Adverb | Verb  |          |
|---------|------------------|--------|-------|----------|
| I       | don't            | often  | ride  | my bike. |
| You     | can              | always | phone | me.      |