

Unterrichtsmaterialien in digitaler und in gedruckter Form

Auszug aus:

Verbs

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SOLUTION

a) 1-e, 2-g, 3-c, 4-h, 5-i, 6-a, 7-b, 8-j, 9-d, 10-k, 11-l, 12-f

b)

- 1. Great! It's Sunday today, so I don't have to get up early, I can sleep as long as I want!
- 2. Your cough sounds really bad. You *should* really go and see a doc about it.
- 3. I know I'm too fat and I *ought to* lose some weight, but it's just too difficult.
- 4. I'd love to come to the beach with you but I'm afraid I *can't* swim.
- 5. Can you do the washing-up tonight? Alright, but only if you do it tomorrow.
- 6. Only two days till the exams, I really *must* start to revise soon.
- 7. My doctor says I *mustn't* eat anything sweet because of my diabetes.
- 8. I *might* join the school's hockey team, but I really don't think so.
- 9. It's only a mid-term exam. You *shouldn't* worry too much about it.
- 10. Well, we *may* see you next week, I don't know.
- 11. Visitors may not use the staff car park.
- 12. My dad's already told me to mow the lawn twice this week, so I guess I really have to do it.

VERBS: The Infinitive (Part I)



I. WITH OR WITHOUT 'TO'?

Decide whether to use the infinitive with or without 'to'. [Entscheide, ob man den Infinitiv mit oder ohne 'to' benutzen muss!)		
1. She didn't want (to try)	the other way.	
2. I've forgotten how (to spell)	that word.	
3. He came (to help)	_ the old lady.	
4. I have been waiting for twi hours for you (to arri	ve)	
5. Sometimes people have problems (to realize)	th	e truth.
5. He opened the door (to let)	the cat in.	
7. You ought (to phone)	her immediately.	
3. After graduating he wanted (to study)	engineeri	ng.
9. She made me (to wait)	for three hours.	
II. ACTIVE OR PASSIVE INFINITIVE? Decide whether to use the infinitive active or passive voice with or without 'to'. (Entscheide, ob der Infinitiv Aktiv oder Passiv mit oder ohne 'to' benutzt werden muss!)		
1. He seems (to be able to spend)	a lot of money.	
2. This boy should not (to leave)	alone.	
3. The high prices are caused many tourists (to stay	/)	at home.
4. It's not easy (to learn)	German.	
5. I want you (to be)	_ quiet.	
5. Who is (to blame)	_?	
7. "I'll show you how a bike (can/to repair)	"	
3. The walls ought (to paint)		



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