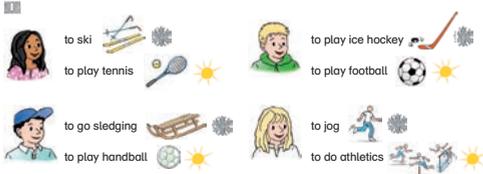


Das Übungsheft Englisch 6 – Lösungen (Seite 32–35)

Outdoor sports



- 1
- In winter Aisha likes skiing.
 In summer she likes playing tennis.
 In winter James likes playing ice hockey.
 In summer he likes playing football.
 In winter Peter likes going sledging.
 In summer he likes playing handball.
 In winter Diana likes jogging.
 In summer she likes doing athletics.

1 *

In winter I like _____

In summer I like _____

Nach like steht meistens das Verb in der Ing-Form. Es wurde dadurch zu einem Substantiv. Dabei handelt es sich um ein Gerund – ein substantiviertes Verb.

Indoor sports



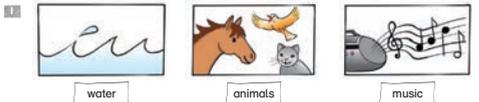
- 1
- Anna likes swimming.
 She does not like doing gymnastics.
 Anna prefers swimming to doing gymnastics.
- David likes climbing.
 He does not like dancing.
 David prefers climbing to dancing.
- Keira likes playing volleyball.
 She does not like playing basketball.
 Keira prefers playing volleyball to playing basketball.

1

Anna does not only like swimming, but she also likes skiing.
 David does not only like climbing, but he also likes playing football.
 Keira does not only like playing volleyball, but she also likes jogging.

not only ..., but also steht für nicht nur, sondern auch

Why do you like your sport?



- 1
- water animals music
- 2
- VOCABULARY
 dangerous – gefährlich
 difficult – schwierig
 exciting – aufregend
- Anna, why do you like swimming?
 I like it, because I like water.
- Paul, why do you like riding a horse?
 I like it, because I like animals.
- Ian, why do you like dancing?
 I like it, because I like music.

- 3
- I think playing ice hockey is dangerous.
 I think snowboarding is dangerous, too.
 I think doing gymnastics is difficult.
 I think ice skating is difficult, too.
 I think climbing is exciting.
 I think skiing is exciting, too.

think verwendet man, um seine Meinung auszudrücken.

Sports for all days



- 1
- Today 8th Friday
 Today Aisha is playing tennis.
 Yesterday Aisha played tennis.
 Today David is playing football.
 Yesterday David played football.
- Yesterday 7th Thursday
 Today Peter is playing handball.
 Yesterday Peter played handball.

- 2
- Yesterday I played tennis.
 Yesterday I played football.
 Yesterday I played handball.

3

Today Anna is dancing.
 Yesterday Anna danced.

Today Keira is climbing.
 Yesterday Keira climbed.

Im Simple Past (einfache Vergangenheit) wird bei regelmäßigen Verben an den Infinitiv ed angehängt. Signalwörter dafür sind: last year/month ... (letztes Jahr/Monat ...), oder yesterday.
 I played you played he/she/it played they played
 we played you played they played
 In allen Personalformen ist die Vergangenheitsform identisch.