

Arbeitsplan ENGLISCH Klasse 6b

Liebe Klasse 6b,


wenn ihr Fragen habt, könnt ihr mir gerne eine Email schreiben. Ich freue mich schon, euch gesund und munter in 2 Wochen wieder zu sehen! LG, Frau Brandt

Date:	Task:	✓									
Monday, 20th April	My Easter holidays: Write a text about your holidays. How did you celebrate the Easter festival? Did you find any eggs, chocolate or presents? What did you do? Where did you go? What did you eat or drink? How did you have contact to your friends and family (Whats App, talking on the phone, video/facetime calls)? Write 6-8 sentences in the simple past tense and send this to: C.Brandt@ringelnatz-grundschule.de										
Tuesday, 21st April	Theme 6: - book p.121: read about theme 6, write 10 sentences about the picture: I can see..., There is/are... - book p.: 122 nb.1: make a mindmap about "at the weekend"										
Wednesday, 22nd April	A weekend at Camden: -book p.122 nb. 2 a) read the text loud 3x b) write at least 5 sentences -workbook p.83 nb. 1a+b, 2										
Thursday, 23rd April	The present perfect: - LIF 21 book p.196/197 lesen und verstehen! - Grammar worksheets: present perfect p.13+14										
Friday, 24th April	The present perfect: - Grammar worksheets: present perfect p.15+16 -book p.132 nb.P3 a) make a list: <table border="1" data-bbox="564 1323 1294 1417"> <thead> <tr> <th>infinitive</th><th>simple past</th><th>past participle</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>speak</td><td>spoke</td><td>spoken</td></tr> <tr> <td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> </tbody> </table> →Help: book p. 284/285 Liste der unregelmäßigen Verben!	infinitive	simple past	past participle	speak	spoke	spoken	
infinitive	simple past	past participle									
speak	spoke	spoken									
...									
Monday, 27th April	Get well, Charlie: - book p.123 nb.3 a) What can Gillian and Karla do to cheer up Charlie? They could... - workbook: p.84 nb.3+4										
Tuesday, 28th April	A get well card: - book p.123 nb. 4: Make a get well card and write a message! Send a photo of your card to: C.Brandt@ringelnatz-grundschule.de										
Wednesday, 29th April	The present perfect: - KV 66: Helping card present perfect - book p.133 nb.P3 a+b, spot the differences, write about picture 2, use the present perfect tense!										
Thursday, 30th, April	A music request: - book p.124 nb.5 a) read the email, b) write a short music request -workbook p.85 nb. 5+6										









Wenn du sagen möchtest, dass etwas irgendwann, noch nie oder noch nicht geschehen ist, benutzt du das **present perfect**.

Wenn du sagen möchtest, dass etwas, was geschehen ist, noch Folgen für die Gegenwart hat, benutzt du das **present perfect**.

Signalwörter: *already, ever, not ... yet, just, for, since*

 **Vorsicht:** regelmäßige Verben: **have/has + Infinitiv + ed**
unregelmäßige Verben: musst du lernen (siehe Liste im Schulbuch).

Present perfect

							
+++ I have / I've watched	you have / you've watched	he has / he's watched	she has / she's watched	it has / it's watched	we have / we've watched	you have / you've watched	they have / they've watched
--- I have not / I haven't watched	you have not / you haven't watched	he has not / he hasn't watched	she has not / she hasn't watched	it has not / it hasn't watched	we have not / we haven't watched	you have not / you haven't watched	they have not / they haven't watched
??? Have I watched ...? — Yes, I have. — No, I haven't.	Have you watched ...? — Yes, you have. — No, you haven't.	Has he watched ...? — Yes, he has. — No, he hasn't.	Has she watched ...? — Yes, she has. — No, she hasn't.	Has it watched ...? — Yes, it has. — No, it hasn't.	Have we watched ...? — Yes, we have. — No, we haven't.	Have you watched ...? — Yes, you have. — No, you haven't.	Have they watched ...? — Yes, they have. — No, they haven't.

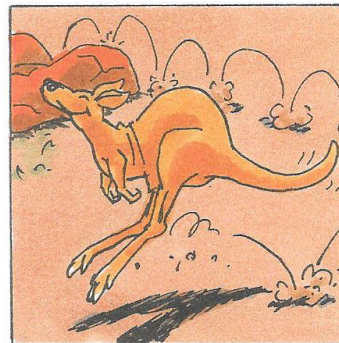
Present perfect (1)

What can the sentence mean?

Tick ☒ the right boxes. More than one works.

Example: My brother doesn't even know where Australia is.

- ☐ a) He's lived in Australia for years.
- ☐ b) He has already visited Australia.
- ☒ c) He has never been to Australia.
- ☒ d) He hasn't looked it up on a map yet.



1. Corinna's not home.

- ☐ a) She has gone out.
- ☐ b) She hasn't left the house yet.
- ☐ c) She's left the house.
- ☐ d) I have just met her in the kitchen.

2. I can't find my gameboy.

- ☐ a) I've found it.
- ☐ b) Somebody has stolen it.
- ☐ c) I've lost it.
- ☐ d) I still haven't found it.

3. I think I'm in trouble.

- ☐ a) My parents have talked to my teacher.
- ☐ b) I've won the lottery!
- ☐ c) I haven't done my homework.
- ☐ d) My dad has bought me an ice cream.

4. Carson's room is a mess.

- ☐ a) He still hasn't cleaned it up.
- ☐ b) He has just tidied it.
- ☐ c) His mum hasn't told him to clean it up yet.
- ☐ d) He has left all his clothes on the floor.

5. We are a bit worried about Grandma.

- ☐ a) We have not seen her all day.
- ☐ b) She's spent the last fifteen hours in front of the computer.
- ☐ c) We've just had a nice little talk with her.
- ☐ d) She hasn't called this week.

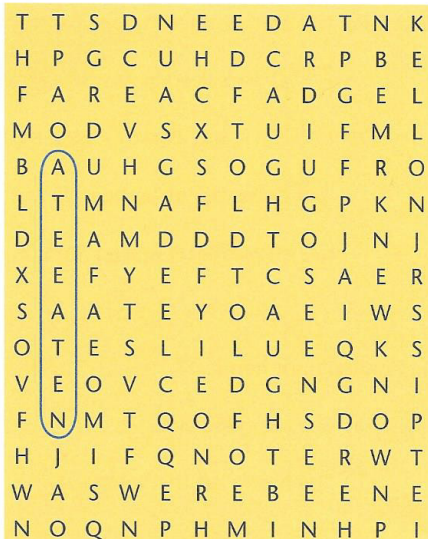
Present perfect (2)

Write down the simple past and the past participle of the verb.
Then look in the word puzzle to see if you were right.



Example:

eat	<u>ate</u>	<u>eaten</u>
see	_____	_____
know	_____	_____
leave	_____	_____
have	_____	_____
be	<u>/</u>	_____
catch	_____	_____
find	_____	_____
tell	_____	_____



Present perfect (3)

Make sentences.

I
He
She
You
We
They

have
has

always
already
often
never
just

liked
eaten
slept
fed
read

in hotel beds.
the cat.
monster stories.
dinner.
good music.



Example: She has always liked monster stories.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Present perfect (4)

Give negative answers to the following questions.
Use the present perfect.

Example: "Is your room still dirty?" – "Well, I haven't cleaned it yet."



1. "Have you already done the shopping?" – "No, I still _____"
2. "Is Paul out?" – "No, he _____"
3. "Do you like detective stories?" – "No, not very much. So we _____"
4. "Do they want to go to the cinema and see the last *Lord of the Rings* film?" –
"Not really. Until now they _____"

Present perfect (5)

Make questions. Then choose your short answer.



Have you ever ...?

Example: meet / a hungry dinosaur – Have you ever met a hungry dinosaur?

Yes, I have.

No, I haven't.

1. do / a maths test

_____ ? ☐ ☒

2. play / football with your grandma

_____ ? ☐ ☐

3. be / on a train

_____ ? ☐ ☐

4. see / a crocodile

_____ ? ☐ ☐

5. ride / an elephant

_____ ? ☐ ☐

6. eat / Asian food

_____ ? ☐ ☐

Present perfect (6)

Give the correct short answers from the context.

Example: "Have you made breakfast?" –

" Yes, I have. Here it comes."



1. "Has he gone to the station?" – "_____ I think he is already on the train."
2. "Has she taken your book?" – "_____ It's right here in my bag."
3. "Have they won the competition?" – "_____ Look how happy they are."
4. "Have you finished the game yet?" – "_____ We're still playing."
5. "Has our boy been in the garden again?" – "_____ His shoes are really dirty."

Present perfect (7)

Write down the short form of the verb.

Example: Excuse me. You have eaten my sandwich.

Excuse me. You've eaten...



1. He has gone out.

2. We have been to Buckingham Palace before.

3. She has found my watch.

4. They have bought some new clothes.

5. It has rained a lot during the last couple of days.