## Lernziele & Aufträge



- ✓ I know the comparative and superlative forms of adjectives
- ✓ I can compare people, things or places using the comparative or superlative forms of adjectives
- ✓ I can express my opinion about people's abilities and skills with the help of key phrases
- ✓ I can ask questions with How ...?
- ✓ I can understand basic biographic information about famous people
- ✓ I can express my thoughts and opinion about famous people and their achievements with the help of key phrases
- ✓ Vocabulary S. 25-28
- ✓ Irregular verbs WB S. 104 (○m)
- ✓ alle ★- und ★★-Stern-Aufgaben WB S. 40-43
- ✓ Progress Review WB S. 46-47 (1, 3, 5, 6)
- ✓ Language Focus WB S. 87 (1-5)
- ✓ Worksheet ★

## **Quizlet unit 5**

18.03.2024 (a-d)



25.03.2024 (e-l)



08.04.2024 (m-q)



15.04.2024 (r-w)



15.04.2024 (a-w)



# **Irregular verbs**

42 irreglular verbs



## Lernzielkontrollen

25.03.-19.04.2024

08.04.2024

15.04.2024

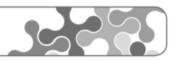
2 Tests zu allen 42 irregular verbs

Writing Test

Vocabulary Test (a-w)



### LANGUAGE FOCUS REFERENCE • Unit 5



### Comparative and superlative adjectives

	Comparative	Superlative
Most one- syllable adjectives	add - <i>er</i> old → older	add -est old → oldest
One syllable with one vowel and ending in one consonant	double consonant and add -er big → bigger	double consonant and add -est big → biggest
One syllable ending in -e	add -r nice → nicer	add -st nice → nicest
Adjectives of two or more syllables ending in -y	remove - <i>y</i> and add - <i>ier</i> easy → easier	remove -y and add -iest easy → easiest
All other adjectives of two or more syllables	put <i>more</i> before adjective careful → more careful	put <i>most</i> before adjective careful → most careful
Irregular	good → better bad → worse	good → best bad → worst

Usage

We use comparative adjectives to compare two people or things.

Nuran is taller than Fatma.

The shoes are more expensive than the trainers.

We use superlative adjectives to compare three or more people or things. We use the superlative to say that a person or thing has the greatest amount of

a characteristic, compared to everything else in the group.

She's the most successful singer in the world.

### Ability: can and could

can	
Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We /	I / You / He / She / It / We /
They can swim.	They can't swim.
Questions	Short answers
Can Jana swim?	Yes, she can. / No, she can't
could	
	Negative
Affirmative	Negative
Affirmative I / You / He / She / It / We /	I / You / He / She / It / We /
Affirmative	
Affirmative I / You / He / She / It / We /	I / You / He / She / It / We /
Affirmative I / You / He / She / It / We / They could dance.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They couldn't dance.

# Can and could each have only one form. They do not change with different subjects.

He can play the piano. She can make videos

He cans play the piano. She cans make videos.

We use can / could plus base form of the main verb

(without to).

You can speak English. She could run 5 km.

<del>You can to speak English. She could to run 5 km.</del>

The negative forms of *can* and *could* are *cannot* and *could not*. However, in spoken and informal written English, we use the short forms *can't* and *couldn't*.

Ann can't cook. Ann doesn't can cook.

I couldn't play tennis. I didn't can play tennis.

As with *can* and *could*, the main verb takes the base form without *to*.

We can't bake cakes. We can't to bake cakes.

They couldn't understand the website.

They couldn't to understand the website.

#### Usage

### Can and could describe the ability to do something.

I can make a pizza.

He could read when he was four.

<u>Can</u> describes the ability to do something in the present.

They can speak German now.

Could describes the ability to do something in the past.

She could ride a horse when she was six.

### Questions with How ... ?

To make questions with how, we use how + often,

### much / many, or an adjective.

How often do you go shopping?

How much coffee do you drink?

How many older students do you know?

How high is that mountain?

### Isage

We use questions with how when we want to know the

### frequency, measurement or quantity of something.

How much chocolate do you eat?

How many cousins have you got?

How far can you swim?

How strict are your parents?

We use often with how to ask about frequency.

How often do you practise the piano?

How usually / rarely do you practise the piano?



Comparative Adjectives (YouTube-Clip zur Theorie)



Superlative Adjectives (YouTube-Clip zur Theorie)



Comparison of adjectives (Online-Übungen von english-4u.de)