



**ZSL**  
Zentrum für Schulqualität  
und Lehrerbildung  
Baden-Württemberg

Lernen mit  
*Rückenwind*

[www.lernen-mit-rueckenwind.de](http://www.lernen-mit-rueckenwind.de)

## **Allgemein bildendes Gymnasium**

Fach: Englisch  
Vocabulary



## Vocabulary

### 1. Give me 5 or more: Fill in the columns

animals	school subjects	Things in your bedroom	family members	vegetables/ fruit
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.

### 2. Fill in the missing words

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ are you from? I'm from Stuttgart.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ is your English teacher? Oh, it's Mr/Mrs \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) First we have to do exercise one and \_\_\_\_\_ exercise two.
- d) After first and second place comes the \_\_\_\_\_ place.
- e) When it rains you need an \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Can you \_\_\_\_\_ how old I am?
- g) When school starts, we need to \_\_\_\_\_ our homework again.
- h) The TV Tower and the Porsche Museum are two \_\_\_\_\_ in Stuttgart.
- e) Today is Monday, so \_\_\_\_\_ was Sunday.
- f) Last night I \_\_\_\_\_ TV and \_\_\_\_\_ to music.



### 3. Was sagst du auf Englisch, wenn du sagen/fragen willst

- a) dass die andere Person recht hat? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) dass dir kalt ist? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) dass etwas Spaß gemacht hat? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) dass du keine Zeit hast? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) was los ist? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) dass du Durst hast? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) ob du aufs Klo gehen kannst? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) ob jemand dir die Übung erklären kann? \_\_\_\_\_
- h) dass dein Partner an der Reihe ist \_\_\_\_\_
- i) was „Löwe“ auf Englisch heißt \_\_\_\_\_
- j) dass du fertig bist? \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. there, they're or their

Look at the three examples. All three words sound the same, but can you put the correct word in the gaps?

there	There are many boys over there.	“there is/are” heißt „es gibt/ da sind“ und “there” kann auch heißen „da/ dort drüben“
They're	Can you see the girls. They're ok.	“they're” steht für “sie sind” = 3. Person Plural (mehrere Personen, Dinge)
their	Do you like their outfits?	“their” - ihre Outfits = die outfits der Mädchen und Jungs, genau wie „my outfit“ – mein Outfit ist.

1. I like that \_\_\_\_\_ is a good canteen at our school. Sometimes pupils forget \_\_\_\_\_  
cards, but the adults in the canteen, \_\_\_\_\_ nice and help you.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a lot of space in the canteen too, where children can eat \_\_\_\_\_ lunches.  
My friends and I usually sit over \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Everyone has to wear \_\_\_\_\_ masks at school. \_\_\_\_\_ necessary now.
4. I like my teachers, too. \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ for us and pupils can go to  
them with \_\_\_\_\_ problems.



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**5. More words that sound almost the same: Circle the rhyming words in each row**

a) show – cow – know – so – love – no

b) light - loud - kite –bright – what - white

c) you – blue – two - too – true – eye - shoe – throw -threw – tea

d) chair – where – they - there – wear - choir