

VERBS (Zeitwörter)



TO BE (sein)

			QUESTION	NEGATION
I	am	tired.	<u>Am I</u> _____	<u>I am not</u> _____.
You	are	a girl.	_____	_____
He				
She}	is	seven.	_____	_____
It				
We	are	happy.	_____	_____
You	are	here.	_____	_____
They	are	in school.	_____	_____

<u>I'</u> _____	Find	<u>I'</u> _____
_____	the	_____
_____	short	_____
_____	forms!	_____
_____		_____
_____		_____

1. FILL IN: am, is, or are?

I _____ John Brown. My first name _____ John.

My last name _____ Brown. I _____ English.

My sister _____ 13 years old. My father _____ a
butcher.

My mother _____ a manager. Our cats _____ black.

My school _____ in Vienna. In my holidays I
_____ in England.

2. WRITE 5 SENTENCES ABOUT YOURSELF!

3. ANSWER!

Is John's last name Brown? Yes, it is _____.

Is he Austrian? No, _____.

Is his brother 13? _____

Are his cats 13? _____

Is his father a butcher? _____

Are you English? _____

Is your mother a plumber? _____

Is your first name John? _____

Is your school in Vienna? _____

4: USE: there is _____ there are _____

In this room there _____ window.
_____ pictures.
_____ mirror.
_____ lamp.
_____ cupboard.

television.
 plants.
 door.
 elephant.

5. WRITE ABOUT YOUR ROOM!



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TO HAVE		(haben)	TO HAVE GOT	(haben, besitzen)
			QUESTION	NEGATION
I	have	much time.	<u>Have I</u> _____	<u>I have not</u> _____.
You	have	got a bike.	_____	_____
He	has	breakfast	_____	_____
She				
It.				
We	have	got a brother.	_____	_____
You	have	a cat.	_____	_____
They	have	blue eyes.	_____	_____

_____ Find _____
 _____ the _____

_____ short _____
 _____ forms! _____

1. have or has ?

The Blacks _____ three sons. _____ Tim a sister?
 _____ she a dog? _____ you a parrot?
 We _____ many cousins. No, I _____ no parrot.
 Tom _____ a new bike. _____ Dolly and Ben a car?
 _____ you a cold? Tina _____ a new
 dress.

2. FIND AS MANY SENTENCES AS POSSIBLE!

My father		dirty/clean	nose.
They	have (not) (got)	new/old	can.
We	has (not) (got)	long/short	cousin.
I		big/small	hair.
Ben		blue/red	eyes.

3. WHAT THEY HAVE GOT: WHAT THEY HAVEN'T GOT:

The Browns	house	flat
John	kite	car
Jane	bike	skateboard
Grandma	parrot	cat
I	_____	_____

Tim and Tina	garden	swing
My teacher	pen	pencil
The monkey	banana	orange

4. ANSWER:

- Have we got an apple? Yes, _____.
- Has John got a kite? _____
- Has Granny got a cat? _____
- Have Tim and Tina got a garden? _____
- Have you got a garden? _____
- Has John got a bike? _____
- Have the Browns got a flat? _____
- Has your friend got a pen? _____

5. SOME PERSONAL QUESTIONS:

- What is your name? _____
- How old are you? _____
- Are you a student? _____
- Have you got a bike? _____
- Have you got a sister? _____
- Have you got a brother? _____
- Are you slim? _____
- Are you naughty? _____
- Have you got long hair? _____
- Have you got brown eyes? _____

6. FILL IN A FORM OF "TO BE" OR OF "TO HAVE"

We _____ many marbles. Here _____ the Frisbees.
 There _____ two chairs. The cat _____ a toy.
 Here _____ a schoolbag. There _____ an orange.
 I _____ Peter. We _____ in the garden.
 My friend _____ a football. I _____ no homework.
 There _____ five bicycles. Mary _____ a blue dress.
 She _____ red shoes. It _____ very hot today.

7. ASK QUESTIONS

8. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS WITH "YES....." OR "NO....."

MODAL VERBS (Modalverben)

CAN (können)

MAY (dürfen)

MUST (müssen)

			QUESTION	NEGATION
I	can	ski.	<u>Can I _____ ?</u>	<u>I cannot or I can't</u>
You	can	skate.	_____	_____
He				
She	can	eat much.	_____	_____
It				
We	can	fly a kite.	_____	_____
You	can	ride a bike.	_____	_____
They	can	sing.	_____	_____

I	may	watch TV.	<u>May I</u> _____ ?	<u>I must not</u> _____.
You	may	eat ice-cream.	_____	_____
He				
She	may	play in the garden.	_____	_____
It				
We	may	have pizza.	_____	_____
You	may	come in.	_____	_____
They	may	stay here.	_____	_____

I	must	wash the dishes.	<u>Must I</u> _____ ?	<u>I need not</u> _____.
You	must	clean your shoes.	_____	_____
He				
She	must	do the work.	_____	_____
It				

	QUESTION	NEGATION
We must listen now.	_____	_____
You must help us.	_____	_____
They must turn off the radio.	_____	_____

1. MAKE SENTENCES:

Ski - skate, speak English - Russian, make toast - cake, play the flute - piano, help mother - me, ride bike - horse, write letter - book.

Jim can _____ , but he can't _____ .

Sue can _____ .

Tim _____

2. ASK JIM:

Can you ski? Yes, I can.

Can _____ ? No, I _____.

3. MISTER JOHNSON IS VERY FAT: THE DOCTOR SAYS:

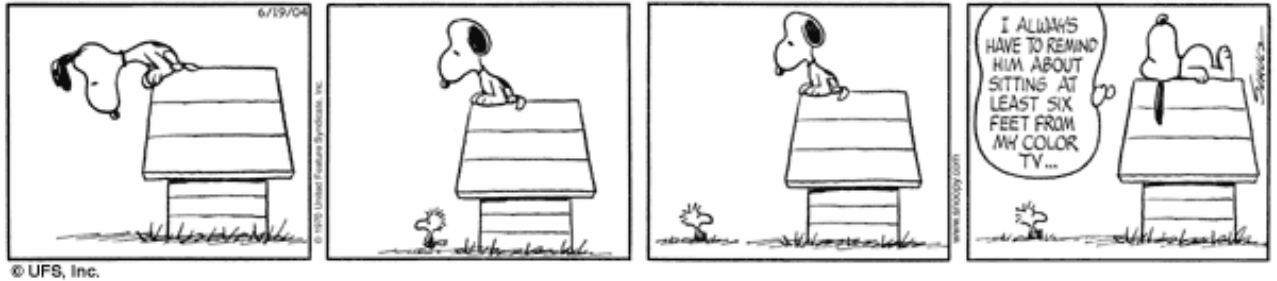
You mustn't eat _____ but you may _____.

apples, fish, cake, candy, carrots, sugar, cream, chocolate, salad, yoghurt.

4. WHAT MUST YOU TAKE ON YOUR HOLIDAYS?

WHAT NEEDN'T YOU TAKE?

Camera, teddy bear, 5 more!



5. USE ALL MODAL VERBS!

Peter swims very often and so he _____ swim very well.

I _____ go to school every day.

My sister and I _____ watch TV once a week.

_____ I have some chocolate?

Our team _____ win the game!

I know we _____ win , because we are good enough.

_____ I really go to bed now? It isn't so late! I'm sure, I

_____ not sleep now.

_____ I read a story? No, you _____ read so late,

because then you _____ get up early tomorrow morning.

6. DO THE EXERCISES 1-5 AGAIN AND USE "TO BE ABLE TO", "TO HAVE TO" AND "TO BE ALLOWED TO".

PRESENT TENSE (GEGENWART)

a) Simple Form: für allgemeine, oft wiederholte Handlungen.

Signalwörter: often, sometimes, always, never, every, usually,.....

	QUESTION	NEGATION
I get up at 6 a.m. every day.	<u>Do I get</u> _____ ?	<u>I do not get</u> _____ .
You wash in the bathroom.	_____	_____
He		
She eats breakfast at 7.	_____	_____
It		
We walk to school.	_____	_____
You take the bus.	_____	_____
They ride their bikes.	_____	_____

Find I don't _____ .
 the You _____ .
 short _____
 forms! _____

1. WHAT YOU DO EVERY DAY:

go to bus-stop, pack schoolbag, eat breakfast, get up at 6, wash, arrive at school at 7.45, take bus at 7.30....

I get up _____ .

2. WHAT FRED DOES EVERY DAY:

3. CORRECT:

I eat a steal every morning. I don't

Jane drives to school by car. _____

John works at the circus. _____

Mum smokes cigars. _____

The pupils teach. _____

Birds swim. _____

My dog talks. _____

I go to school in my holidays. _____

I sleep all day. _____

4. FIND THE RIGHT VERB: IS IT WITH "S" OR WITHOUT "S"?

go, is, take, go know, watch, do, like, live, have, play, come

I _____ Mr. And Mrs. James well. They _____ in London.
They _____ a daughter. Her name _____ Emma. Emma
_____ to a big, modern school. She _____ music and sports.
She _____ tennis really well. When she _____ home
from school, she _____ her homework an then _____ TV.
Before she _____ to bed, she and her mum _____
their dog Lassy for a walk.



5. IS IT "DO NOT" OR "DOES NOT"?

I ski very well, but I _____ skate.

Walter speaks English, but he _____ German.

Bob and Babs play tennis, but they _____ football.

We like Frank, but he _____ us.

Joan eats bread and jam, but she _____ cake.

Eve and Sally drink orange juice, but they _____
_____ tomato juice.

Mary knows Sue's telephone number, but Sue _____
_____ Mary's number.

PRESENT TENSE (Gegenwart)

b) Progressive o. Continuous Form: Für Handlungen, die gerade jetzt ablaufen.

Signalwörter: now, just, at the moment, Look!, Listen!

			QUESTION	NEGATION
I	am writing	an exercise.	<u>Am I</u> _____ ?	<u>I am not</u> _____.
You	are reading	a story.	_____	_____
He				
She	is looking	at us.	_____	_____
It				
We	are listening	to a tape.	_____	_____
You	are asking	questions.	_____	_____
They	are answering	questions.	_____	_____

1. MIND THE SPELLING!

Take + ing =	put + ing =	fly + ing =
Make + ing =	run + ing =	cry + ing =
Write + ing =	swim + ing =	play + ing =
Come + ing =	hit + ing =	ski + ing =

2. FILL IN:

Look, she _____ for her brother. (wait)

Look, he _____ with the dog. (play)

Look, Mr. Brown _____ with the students. (speak)

Wait, he _____ a shower. (have)

Wait, she _____ the keys. (get)

Listen, the alarm- clock _____. (ring)

Look, the waiter _____ into the pool. (fall)

Listen, they _____ the new record. (play)

5. PRESENT TENSE. SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS FORM?

Peter and Tom are in the garden. Look! They _____

football. (play)

Peter and Tom _____ tennis every week. (play)

The Baxters _____ lunch right now. (have)

They always _____ dinner at six on Sundays. (have)

Anne never _____ home late in the evening. (come)

Look, Anne _____ up the street. (come)

Listen, she _____ that new hit again. (sing)

We sometimes _____ English songs in the English lesson. (sing)

In winter I always _____ at seven. (get up)

It's eight o'clock. I hope he _____ now. (get up)

PAST TENSE (Mitvergangenheit)



a) Simple Form: Für abgeschlossene Handlungen in der Vergangenheit, "Erzählzeit"

Signalwörter: ago, last, in 20..., yesterday, ...

			QUESTION	NEGATION
I	was	in Paris.	<u>Was I _____ ?</u>	<u>I was not _____.</u>
You	were	at home.	_____	_____
He				
She	was	6.	_____	_____
It				
We	were	happy.	_____	_____
You	were	lucky.	_____	_____
They	were	funny.	_____	_____

Put into Past Tense:

I am late again. _____

She is angry. _____

They are waiting. _____

It is hot. _____

We are happy. _____

He is ill.

VERBEN:

regelmäßig

unregelmäßig

help		has	
call		have	
ask		take	
play		say	
open		find	
look		see	
turn		tell	
start		put	
paint		must	

1. PUT INTO PAST TENSE:

We play in the garden. Yesterday we _____.

I find the key. _____

She helps the teacher. _____

I like chocolate. _____

You have a new satchel. _____

He calls his dog. _____

2. WHAT DID YOU DO YESTERDAY? (5 sentences)

3. WRITE ABOUT YOUR LAST HOLIDAY! (10 sentences)

QUESTION AND NEGATION (Frage und Verneinung)

a) Wenn ein Hilfszeitwort im Satz steht: z. B.: can, may, must, to be, will, have got,.....

He can swim.	Jane is happy.	They will cry.
Can he swim?	Is _____?	Will _____?
He can't swim.	Jane isn't _____	They won't _____

You are ill.	He has got a mouse.	We were there.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

b) Wenn nur ein Hauptzeitwort im Satz steht, verwende DO, DOES, DID

We live in Vienna.	She <u>skies</u> well.	Mam <u>baked</u> a baked.
Do we live in Vienna?	<u>Does</u> she ski well?	<u>Did</u> she bake a cake.
We don't live in Vienna.	She <u>doesn't</u> ski.	Mum <u>didn't</u> bake a cake.

You work in London.	Andy sends a letter.	Mary gave me a kiss.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The cats run fast.	My hat is beautiful.	She can sing.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

It was sunny.	The kids went to America.	They like New York.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

MIXED EXERCISES

1. PUT INTO ALL PERSONS:

I sing

I am reading

I come

You _____

You _____

You _____

- Find Question and Negation.
- Put into Past Tense
- Find Question and Negation in Past Tense.

2. WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

The boys _____ (make a kite)

My brother _____ (play football)

Tim _____ (sing)

Jane _____ (run)

Jim and Joan _____ (wait for mother)

I _____ (write a test)

The dogs _____ (bark)

- Negate.
- Put into Simple Form.
- Negate.

3. PRESENT TENSE: SIMPLE OR PROGRESSIVE FORM?

- Go: I _____ to the park now.
I _____ there very often.
- Wash: Father _____ his car every Sunday.
Look! He _____ today.
- Drink: Jim never _____ coffee.
Mrs. Black _____ at the moment.
- Drive: Mother often _____ to town by car, but now father
_____ it.
- Write: Don't talk to me! I _____ a letter.
I always _____ my letters in the evening.
- Fly: Look! The bird _____!
Birds _____ south every winter.

4. PRESENT SIMPLE OR PROGRESSIVE?

Every morning Bill _____ (get up) at seven o'clock. But he often
_____ (not wash) before breakfast. He _____ (not
like) cold water. He never _____ (wash) his neck or his ears. He
_____ (be) a dirty boy. Look at him! Now he _____
(stand) in the bathroom but he _____ (not brush) his hair and
_____ (not clean) his teeth. He _____ (look) in the
mirror.

5.	I am tall.	He reads the book.
	I have an apple.	Mother waits for father.
	She does her homework.	We can work hard.
	He has a knife.	They run after Tiger.
	You are lazy.	They sing this song.
	He is very angry.	We have a cat and a dog.

- a) Form questions and negations.
- b) Put into Past Tense.
- c) Form questions and negations in Past Tense.
- d) Put into Future Tense.
- e) Form questions and negations in Future Tense.

6. WHAT ARE THEY GOING TO DO THIS AFTERNOON?

Mrs. Brown _____ . write /letter

Mr. Black _____ . wash/ car

Mr. Blue _____ . paint/ house

Mr. White _____ . bake / cake

Mrs. Green _____ . read/ paper

Mr. And Mrs. Yellow _____ . play/ cards

But I _____ . go/ swimming

7. WRITE SENTENCES: USE "MUSTN' T " OR "MAY":

No smoking	<u>You</u> _____ .
Parking	_____ .
No dogs	_____ .
Entry	_____ .

Exit

No ballgames

FUTURE TENSE (Zukunft)



a) will + infinitive:

QUESTION

NEGATION

I	will	go to Italy	Will I _____ ?	I will not _____.
You	will	visit John.	_____	_____
He				
She	will	start soon.	_____	_____
It				
We	will	help you.	_____	_____
You	will	sit down.	_____	_____
They	will	drink a coke.	_____	_____

I'll _____.

Find

I won't _____.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

1. WHAT SARAH DOES EVERY DAY: WHAT SHE WILL DO TOMORROW:

She _____ the guitar. (play) Tomorrow he _____.

She _____ photos. (takes) _____

She _____ shopping. (go) _____

She _____ her bike. (ride) _____

She _____ on trees. (climb) _____

Mum _____ her for dinner. (call) _____

2. ANSWER:

Will she play the piano tomorrow? No, _____.

Will she take photos? _____

Will she go shopping? _____

Will she ride her horse? _____

Will she climb on trees alone? _____

Will she call her parents? _____

b) FUTUR mit "to be going to + infinitive" (die Absicht haben zu....)

			SHORT FORM
I	am going to	swim.	<u>I'm</u> _____.
You	are going to	skate.	_____
He			
She	is going to	work.	_____
It			
We	are going to	play tennis.	_____
You	are going to	start now.	_____
They	are going to	help you.	_____

1. WHAT THEY ARE GOING TO DO IN THEIR HOLIDAYS:

- (George / play tennis) George is _____.
- (Tim / swim) _____
- (Tom / take photos) _____
- (Children / look for shells) _____
- (Dad / cut his hair) _____
- (Mum / repair her car) _____
- (I /) _____

2. FIND ANSWERS:

What is Granny going to do on Sunday?

What are you going to do on Sunday?

When are you going to go swimming?

Where is your family going to go on holiday?

Who is going to help you with the next exercise?

PRONOUNS (Fürwörter)

a) Personal Pronouns (Persönliche Fürwörter)

ALS SUBJEKT:

I
You
He
She
It
We
You
They

can help John.

John can help

ALS OBJEKT:

me.
you.
him.
her.
it.
us.
you.
them.

1. USE ONLY PERSONAL PRONOUNS:

Tom eats an apple. He _____.

Pat opens the door. _____

The teacher teaches the pupils. _____

The wolf eats the kids. _____

Mother helps Pat. _____

The door is open. _____

Ann drinks tea. _____

Ann and Pat love their parents. _____

The pupils greet the teacher. _____

The doctor examines Ann. _____



b) Possessive Pronouns (besitzanzeigende Fürwörter)

I wear	my	shoes.
You hear	your	mother.
He likes	his	sister.
She helps	her	cousin.
It eats	its	food.
We greet	our	uncle.
You ask	your	father.
They thank	their	parents.

2. ANSWER!

- Is this John's book? Yes, _____ his.
- Are these your folders? No, _____.
- Is it Mary's pen? Yes, _____.
- Do you like the children's biros? _____
- Can you see Mrs. Brown's rubber? _____
- Do you have our ruler? _____
- Is this the dog's toy? _____
- Do you know my school? _____

MENGENANGABEN

a lot of	
	
unzählbar: much	zählbar: many
sunshine milk salt butter _____ _____ _____	people apples rolls lollipops _____ _____ _____

1. FILL IN:

Every day I eat _____ apples.

Dad likes _____ milk in his coffee.

Are there _____ shops?

I don't have _____ time.

Please, don't use so _____ cups.

That's too _____ jam!

2. AT THE GROCER`S: WHAT DO YOU NEED?

<u>I need</u> _____.	cornflakes.
_____	peas.
_____	milk.
_____	sugar.
_____	apples.
_____	juice.
_____	white bread.
_____	carrots.
_____	brown bread.

One loaf of, a bottle of, two packets of, three boxes of, one tin of, two loaves of, two bottles of, one pound of, three pounds of.

PLURAL (Mehrzahl)

1.	FIND THE SINGULAR:	PLURAL
		men
		women
		children
		teeth
		feet
		mice
		knives
		shelves
		loaves

2. PUT INTO PLURAL:

The child has a bad tooth. The children _____.

The man has a knife. _____

The woman plays tennis with her brother.

The child buys a loaf of bread. _____

3. THERE IS ALSO A PLURAL OF:

THIS - THESE

THAT - THOSE

This is not my book.

Theses are _____.

That is my book over there.

This here is Larry's brother.

That boy over there is my brother.

This is an easy exercise.

But that is very difficult.

NUMBERS AND DAYS

Write down in words:

1 _____ 12 _____ 23 _____

2 _____ 15 _____ 35 _____

3 _____ 16 _____ 67 _____

4 _____ 11 _____ 78 _____

5 _____ 17 _____ 91 _____

6 _____ 13 _____ 48 _____

7 _____ 19 _____ 63 _____

8 _____ 18 _____ 55 _____

9 _____ 14 _____ 82 _____

10 _____ 20 _____ 99 _____

Do you know all the days in a week?

When is your birthday? _____

And your best friend's birthday? _____

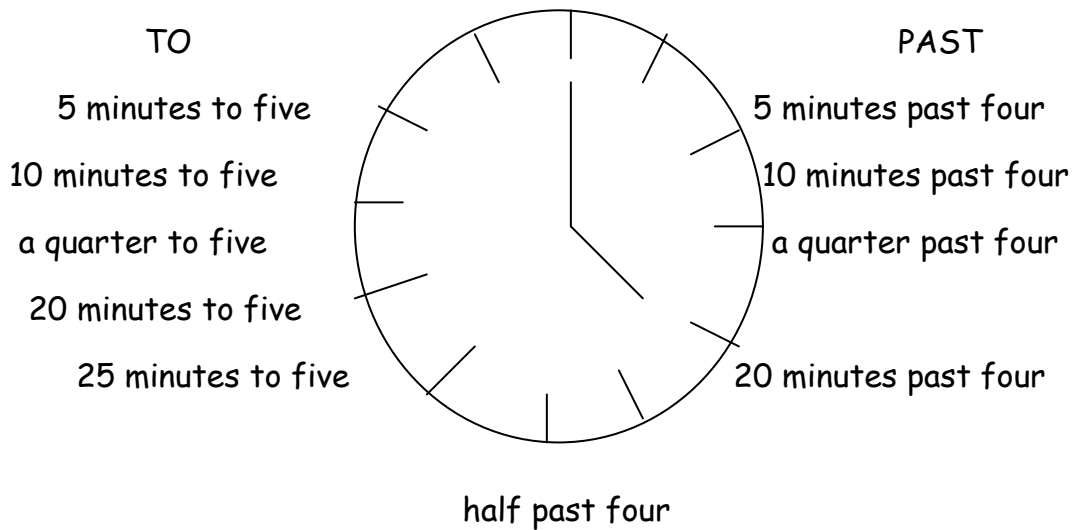
What is today's date? _____

And yesterday's? _____

When is Christmas? _____

TIME

It is FOUR O`CLOCK



a. m. - in the morning

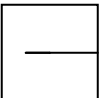
at noon - at midday - at 12 o'clock

p. m. - in the afternoon - in the evening - at night

at midnight

What time is it?

03:45 It is _____ .  _____

 It is _____ . 12 : 51 _____

2. WRITE IN WORDS:

Tom gets up at 7.30

Tom gets up at half past seven.

He goes to school at 8.30. _____

The bus leaves at 8.45. _____

School starts at 9 o'clock. _____

He has school lunch at 12.45. _____

School is over at 3.40. _____

He has his piano lesson at 5.40. _____

He has supper at 7.55. _____

He goes to bed at 8.50. _____

3. WRITE ABOUT YOUR DAY!

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN (Fragefürwörter)

Peter is my friend. Who is _____ ?

I like ice-cream. What do _____ ?

I'll go home at 12. When _____ ?

She is swimming in a pond. Where _____ ?

The clown was funny. How _____ ?

My bike is red. Whose _____ ?

1. WHO or WHERE

_____ are these boys?

_____ do they go?

_____ can I sit?

_____ is in the bedroom?

2. WHO or HOW

_____ are you today?

_____ is this girl?

_____ can do this exercise?

_____ is this work?

3. ASK FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS.

Jean gives her brother a beautiful present.

In the afternoon Ann will show me the castle.

4. WHOSE DOG IS THIS?

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Brother: It is my brother's dog.

Brothers: _____

It is my brothers' dog.

Friend: _____

Friends: _____

Aunts: _____

Mother: _____

Child: _____

Children: _____

5. Whose present is this? (Bob)

Whose shoes are these? (my sister)

Whose parrot is this? (grandparents)

Whose shirts are those? (brothers)

Whose house is this? (Rick)

Whose blouse is that? (Jane)

WORD ORDER

A	S	A	P	O	A
Adverb Of time Of place	Subjekt	indefinite Adverb	Predicate	Object	Adverb of time of place
In winter	I	often	meet	Paul	on the bus.
At school Yesterday	we	always	start	lessons	at 8.

1. FILL IN:

to London - went - yesterday - she

must thank - this girl - you

to watch - she loves - the little rabbits

my mother - I - help - in the kitchen - often

us - hear - could not - they

he'll buy - a new coat - tomorrow

to find - in my room - the book - it is hard

to school - didn't go - on Monday - he

never - father - to work - goes - on weekends

my sister - I - often - ask - in the morning - many questions

2. PUT IN THE WORDS IN BRACKETS:

The children drink their milk. (never, in the morning)

All people speak English. (in England, can)

She lost her bag. (almost, in the theatre)

Dogs run after cats. (usually, everywhere in the world)

I talk to my neighbour. (never, during the lesson)

DON'T MIX UP!

THERE or THEIR?

In the garden _____ is a house.

_____ father is Mr. Black.

_____ is Bob, he is late.

The children play with _____ toys.

_____ is no girl in the picture.

_____ are _____ toys.

HOW or WHO?

_____ is he? He is Bob.

_____ is he today? He is fine.

_____ is she? She is Ann.

_____ Is she today? She is ver well.

_____ are your friends? These boys over there.

_____ is it? It's me. _____ are you? Fine!

WHERE or WERE?

Yesterday there _____ many children in the park.

_____ are they now? And _____ are the others?

All the windows _____ open last night and we _____ not at home.

FOUR or FOR?

I'll buy _____ pieces of chocolate _____ my brother.

He wants to give her flowers _____ her birthday.

Have you got some more tea _____ me? You've had

_____ cups already! Tim is _____ years old.

BAD or BED?

The weather was so _____, we could not go swimming.

I was sick and had to stay in _____.

Mother sent him to _____ early, because he was a
_____ boy.

TO or TOO?

She goes _____ school. Her brother goes to school, _____.

Her big brother's shoes are much _____ big for her.

She always gives _____ much money, _____ the beggar. Now she
is _____ poor to buy a bus ticket.

SPELLING



Mitlaut + y

fly + s = flies

cry + s = _____

hobby + s = _____

baby + s = _____

Selbstlaut + y

play + s = plays

say + s = _____

buy + s = _____

day + s = _____

DIALOGUES IN CLASS AND ESSAYS

1. Look at this picture. What can you see?

What are people doing?



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2. Look out of the window. What can you see there?

Describe what people are doing?

(What do the houses look like? Are there many shops? How many people can you see? What do they look like? What are they doing? Are there many cars? Are there any motorcycles or other vehicles?)

3. Make a list of all parts of your face and your body (use a dictionary).

4. TELL US ABOUT YOUR BEST FRIEND:

What is your friend's name? Is he Austrian? How old is he? When is his birthday? Does he have any brothers and sisters? How many and how old are they? What does your friend look like? What kind of clothes does he wear? What does he like to do?

5. MY FAMILY: WRITE A LETTER TO YOUR PENFRIEND

6. THE CLEVER MOUSE

One day a lady saw a mouse running across her kitchen floor. She was very afraid of mice, so she ran out of the house, got in a bus and went down to the shops. There she bought a mouse-trap. The shopkeeper said to her: "Put some cheese in it, and you will soon catch that mouse. "

The lady went home with her mouse-trap, but when she looked in her fridge, she could not find any cheese in it. She did not want to go back to the shop, because it was very late so she cut a picture of some cheese out of a magazine and put that in the trap. When the lady came down to the kitchen the next morning, there was a picture of a mouse in the trap beside the picture of the cheese.

- What did the lady see at the beginning of this story?
- Where did she see it?
- Why did she run out of the house?
- Where did she go?
- How did she go there?
- What did she do when she got there?
- Who spoke to her there?
- What did he say to her?
- What did the lady do then?
- Where did she look?
- What was she looking for?
- Did she find it?
- Why didn't she go back to the shops?
- What did she do then?
- What happened the next morning?