

I. TENSES

1. PRESENT TENSE (Gegenwart):

a) Simple Form:



- Infinitive (3. Person Singular -s)
- For general statements, repeated actions, facts, planned future
- E.g.: It never rains in California.
I get up at 6 every day. Birds fly.
The train leaves at 7.15
- every, sometimes, never, always, generally, usually,
- Questions and Negation - DO, DOES

b) Continuous Form:



- Present Tense of "to be" + Present Participle
- Action, going on at the moment, near future (verbs of movement)
- E.g.: We are writing.
I'm leaving in a minute.
- At the moment, now, just, look!, listen!, presently, at present...

For all tenses - NO CONTINUOUS FORM:

- to be
- Verbs of the senses: see, hear, smell, taste
- Verbs of feeling: love, like, hate, feel
- Abstract verbs: last, seem, mean, belong, want, understand, know, remember, forget

USE CONTINUOUS FORM:

Shows duration of an action, progress or stress.

e.g.: We were working for hours.

The sun was rising higher and higher.

He was getting on my nerves.

Exercise: PRESENT SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS?

1. I am sorry to say he often _____ (cheat) at cars.
2. I _____ (grow) a beard now.
3. Every year he _____ (spend) his holidays in France.
4. A hero is a person who _____ (show) magnificent courage.
5. At this moment we _____ (do) an exercise on tenses.
6. I _____ (live) in Glasgow, which is my home- town.
7. Hullo! Who _____ (knock) at the door?
8. What _____ (make) clocks tick?
9. It _____ (rain), take your umbrella!
10. Father is in the kitchen; he _____ (make) some cakes.
11. The sun _____ (rise) in the east.
12. What _____ (this word, mean)?
13. Leave me alone, I _____ (work).

14. Run downstairs, your uncle _____ (wait) for you.
15. My watch is out of order and the watchmaker _____
(repair) it.
16. Fetch a doctor! The poor man _____ (die)!
17. What a noise! What on earth _____ (happen)?
18. What a smell! I expect something _____ (burn).
19. The cigar _____ (smell) dreadful!
20. What cinema _____ (you, go) to this evening?
21. Bears _____ (like) honey.
22. Look at cautious Joe! He _____ (smell) his soup before
he even sips it!
23. _____ (you, recognize) that man over there?
24. What _____ (we, have) for dinner tonight?
25. I _____ (go) to buy a new hat tomorrow.
26. I _____ (not, feel) well, get me a glass of water.
27. _____ (you, have) a letter for me?
28. Keep quiet, we _____ (listen) to the music.
29. _____ (you, hear) anything?
30. I _____ (want) you to do that at once.
31. Men _____ (often, wonder) why women wear curious
hats.
32. That silly boy _____ (always, make) stupid remarks!
33. _____ (you, know) how much that costs?

2. PAST TENSE: (Mitvergangenheit)



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a) Simple Form:

- regular verbs: -ed
- irregular verbs (see you tables)
- for completed actions in the past
- e.g.: we went shopping yesterday
- last, yesterday, ago, in 2001,

b) Continuous Form:

- Past tense of to be + Present Participle
- For long actions completed in the past
- E.g.: We were walking all morning.

While we were walking, the sun was shining.

When we were walking down the hill, it began to rain.

- When, while,

Exercise: PAST SIMPLE or PAST CONTINUOUS?

1. William the Conqueror _____ (land) in England in 1066.
2. The Scots _____ (defeat) the English at Bannockburn in 1314.
3. My friend _____ (come) to see me yesterday.
4. As he _____ (cross) the road, he slipped and fell.
5. My tooth _____ (break) when I _____ (eat) a hazel-nut.
6. He _____ (stop) when the policeman told him to.
7. As he _____ (die), he asked for a priest.
8. I told him the joke and he _____ (laugh).
9. I _____ (talk) about him when he suddenly came in.
10. He swallowed a fish - bone and _____ (choke).
11. As he _____ (eat), he could not answer clearly.
12. I _____ (have) a bath when the bell rang.
13. He _____ (start) when he heard the sudden noise.
14. She _____ (burst) into tears on hearing the tragic news.
15. The aeroplane crashed and then _____ (exploded).
16. He came in while I _____ (work).
17. He smiled at me in a friendly way when he _____ (see) me.
18. I noticed him as he _____ (come) in.
19. While I was talking, she _____ (interrupt) me.
20. I lost my fountain- Pen while I _____ (garden).
21. At 6 o'clock yesterday I _____ (wait) for you at the station.

22. I _____ (forget) to wind the clock last night.
23. When I came in, the cat _____ (sleep) in my armchair.
24. When I _____ (pick) up the teapot, the handle
_____ (come) off.
25. He _____ (eat) some bread and cheese and helped
himself to some pickles.
26. I _____ (die) but a clever man saved my life.
27. While I _____ (clean) the teapot, the spout broke off.
28. What _____ (you, do) yesterday at this time?
29. Who _____ (tell) you to come to see me?
30. The Ancient Romans _____ (eat) large quantities of
milk products.
31. As he _____ (get) off the bus, it started with a jerk.
32. At 6 o'clock Mr. Smith _____ (stand) outside the tube
station, waiting for a friend.
33. She went into the kitchen and found the milk _____
(boil) over.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: (Vergangenheit)



a) Simple Form:

- to have + Past Participle
- *for an action which began in the past and reaches up to the present or has some reference to the present
- *a recently completed action
- e.g.: I have lived in London since 1980 (I´m leaving London now)
- It has rained (and the streets are wet).
- I´ve just finished my meal (and I´m putting down my fork).
- today, this, so far, up to now, often, always, never, ever, (not)yet, already, recently, since, for,....

b) Continuous Form:

- Present Perfect Tense of "to be" + Present Participle
- For an action which began in the past and is still continuing
- I have been watching him for an hour (and I´m still watching.)

Exercise: Fill in SINCE or FOR:

1. I haven't seen you _____ Christmas / _____ three days.
2. We have been here _____ an hour and a half / _____
January.
3. She hasn't spoken to me _____ more than two years / _____
last week.
4. They have lived in this street _____ 1998 / the last ten days.
5. I haven't had time to do it _____ I was ill / _____ last
Monday.
6. We haven't bought any new records _____ ages / _____
then.
7. There hasn't been an earthquake _____ centuries / _____
the Middle Ages.
8. I haven't eaten any ice-cream _____ over a year / _____ I
was a boy.
9. Nobody has written to me _____ many weeks / _____ my
birthday.
10. It hasn't rained here _____ more than a month / _____
March.
11. I haven't had a decent meal _____ Monday / _____
yesterday.
12. Tom has been wearing this shirt _____ three days / _____
ages.
13. It hasn't snowed in Vienna _____ two years / _____ 2000.
14. I haven't had ice-cream _____ I was a child / _____ years.

CHOOSE SIMPLE or CONTINUOUS FORM:

1. That book _____ (lie) on the table for weeks.
_____ you _____ (not read) it yet?
2. I _____ (wait) here for her since seven o'clock and
she _____ (not come) yet.
3. He _____ (not have) a holiday for nine years because
he _____ (be) too busy.
4. Since you gave me your number I _____ (phone) you
four times and _____ (not find) you at home.
5. _____ you _____ (be) asleep all the
morning? I _____ (ring) the bell for the last twenty
minutes.
6. She _____ (work) so hard this week that she
_____ (not have) time to go to the hairdresser's.
7. He _____ (write) a novel for the last two years but he
_____ (not finish) it yet.
8. I _____ (wait) here nearly half an hour for my
girlfriend. Do you think she _____ (forget) to come?

9. He _____ (lose) his books. He _____
(look) for them all the afternoon but they _____ (not
turn up) yet.

PRESENT PERFECT or PAST TENSE?

1. This is my house. How long _____ (you, live) here? I
_____ (live) here since 1969).
2. He _____ (live) in London for two years and then
_____ (go) to Edinburgh.
3. _____ (you wear) your hair long when you were at
school? Yes, my mother _____ (insist) on it.
4. But when I _____ school I _____ (cut)
my hair and _____ (wear it short ever since.
5. Shakespeare _____ (write) a lot of plays.
6. My brother _____ (write) several plays. He
_____ (just finished) his second tragedy.
7. I _____ (fly) over Loch Ness last week.
8. _____ (you see) the Loch Ness monster?
9. He _____ (not smoke) for two weeks. He
_____ (try) to give it up.
10. Chopin _____ (compose) some of his music in Majorca.
11. When _____ (he arrive)? He _____
(arrive) at 2.
12. _____ (you lock) the door when you left the house?

13. I _____ (read) his books when I was at school. I _____ (enjoy) them very much.
14. I can't go out because I _____ (not finish) my work.
15. I _____ (never drink) whikey. Well, have some now.
16. I _____ (write) the letter but I can't find a stamp.
17. The clock is slow. It isn't slow, it _____ (stop).
18. Here are your shoes; I _____ (just clean) them.
19. I _____ (leave) home at 8 and _____ (get) here at 12.
20. I _____ (do) this sort of work when I _____ (be) in the army.
21. Have you been here before? A) No, I _____ B) Yes, I _____ (be) here several times.
22. Have you seen him lately? A) Yes, I _____ . B) No I _____ (not see) him since Christmas.
23. Have you been to the cinema this week? A) Yes, I _____ B) Yes, I _____ (go) to War and Peace on Friday.
24. Have you ever driven this car? A) Yes, I _____ (drive) it when you were away. B) Yes, I _____ (drive) it once or twice.
25. Has he missed his train? A) No, he _____ B) Yes, he _____ . It _____ (go) five minutes ago.
26. Have they been through the Customs? A) Yes, they _____ . B) Yes, they _____ (go) through 10 minutes ago.
27. Has he spoken to her? A) yes, he _____ . B) Yes, he _____ (speak) to her on Friday.

28. Have you spent all your money? A) No, I only _____
(spend) half of it. B) Yes, I _____ .

MIXED TENSES:

1. What _____ (you, eat)? Your lips and chin are purple!
2. My family _____ (live) in the same house for 123 years now.
3. _____ (you, finish) with the book I lent you last week?
4. Who _____ (sing) in the bath when I came in?
5. It started to rain while I _____ (weed) in the garden.
6. While I _____ (weed), Jack _____
(mow) the lawn.
7. My wound _____ (ache) ever since it started to rain.
8. My ankle is swollen: I _____ (think) I have sprained it.
9. I _____ (think) about it and I fancy I have found the answer.
10. As it is raining, I _____ (not go) out.
11. Ah, there you are! I hope you _____ (not wait) for me for a long time?
12. _____ (anybody here, lose) a silver pencil?
13. I _____ (sleep) badly recently, doctor. What can I do about it?
14. I _____ (try) to finish this exercise for the last hour.
15. _____ ((your friends, arrive) in South Africa yet?
16. Yes, they _____ (arrive) there ten days ago.
17. I _____ (order) you to do it at once!
18. Go on, I _____ (listen) attentively.

19. What _____ (you, do) when I came in a moment ago?
20. He _____ (finish) a long time but hasn't caught anything yet.
21. I _____ (wait) for you for ages. Thank heavens you're here at last.
22. As I _____ (go) down the street just now, I saw an odd scene.
23. I _____ (go) to see Uncle Charles quite a lot recently.
24. I _____ (go) to see him again on Friday but I was kept late at the office.
25. Uncle Charles _____ (make) money ever since he was a boy. He's enormously rich!
26. I'm feeling unwell so I _____ (not eat) anything today.
27. I _____ (hope) nothing has happened to you.

PAST PERFECT TENSE: (Vorvergangenheit)

a) Simple Form:

- had + Past Participle
- for actions which took place before the past
- e.g.: Before he came he had had dinner.
- After, before, as soon as, when,.....

b) Continuous Form: (FILL IN!)

-
-
-

Exercise: PAST TENSE or PAST PERFECT TENSE?

1. She _____ (cannot take) a taxi because she _____ (forget) her money.
2. When they _____ (have) their breakfast, they _____ (go) to school.
3. Yesterday she _____ (speak) to the woman she _____ (meet) the day before.
4. As soon as they _____ (find) a cottage, they _____ (move) in.
5. He _____ (want) to buy the picture which he _____ (see) the day before.
6. The fire engine _____ (race) to the house that _____ (catch) fire.
7. After they _____ (have) a swim, they _____ (lie) down in the grass.

PAST TENSE or PAST PERFECT TENSE?

When Jerry Atkins, the dentist, _____ (fall) in love with a young patient, he _____ (want) to impress her. They _____ (have) dinner together and often _____ (go) for long walks in the country. But Suzanne _____ (not like) his fast driving and _____ (know) that he _____ (want) to impress her. After she _____ (tell) Jerry that she _____ (not love) him, he _____ (decide) not to meet her again.

One day a snake at the zoo _____ (bite) Suzanne so badly that she _____ (collapse). When she _____ (wake up) she _____ (remember) the man's face - it _____ (be) Jerry's. Suzanne _____ (ring) Jerry up but he _____ (be not) at home. So she _____ (try) to telephone one of his friends. When Suzanne _____ (hear) Jerry's friend's voice she _____ (know) that something terrible _____ (happen).

Jerry Atkins and his girl - friend _____ (be) no longer alive. They _____ (die) in a car accident: Jerry _____ (lose) control of his Jaguar on a twisting road close to the sea. His car _____ (hit) a stone wall at high speed and _____ (shoot) into the sea.

MIXED TENSES: RIGHT or WRONG?

1. I've warned you at least a hundred times not to play with fire.
2. The passengers could get off after the train reached the station.
3. When the comet is discovered last year, it is named after its discoverer.
4. He gave up skiing because he had broken his leg so often.
5. So you watch the quiz show on television tomorrow evening?
6. Does the child play outside in the rain since early this morning?
7. They wanted to go to the cinema, but she already saw the film.
8. Don't hang up! Aunt Mary now enters the house; you can talk to her in a minute.
9. He told the police that someone took all his money.

10. We discovered that the gas man coma before we got up.
11. As soon as the rain was stopping, the soccer match was resumed.
12. Every time I sit down to dinner, the telephone is ringing.
13. He broke his tooth while he ate the stale candy.
14. The journalist reported that the accident had occurred at 6:00 p.m.
15. We were camping outside when the earthquake struck, so we were not injured.

FUTURE TENSE (Zukunft)



a) Future Simple:

- will + Infinitive
- Für Handlungen, die in der Zukunft geschehen werden
- E.g.: I will buy a house in the country when I am old.
-

b) Future Continuous:

- To be (will be) + Present Participle
- Für längere Handlungen in der Zukunft oder die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft stattfinden.
- E.g.: Tomorrow at 5 o'clock I will be sitting on a plane to London.

c) Going to - Future:

- to be + going to + Infinitive

- * wenn ich die Absicht habe e.g.: I´m going to tell him the truth.
- * wenn alle Anzeichen dafür sprechen e.g.: It´ s going to rain any minute.

d) Arranged Future / Near Future:

- present continuous
- für etwas in der nahen Zukunft Geplantes
- e.g.: We are leaving at 8 o´ clock. (everything is arranged)

e) Future Perfect:

- Will + have + pp. (3. Form)
- Um auszudrücken, dass eine Handlung zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Zukunft schon abgeschlossen sein wird.
- E. g.: By Saturday they will have finished the job.

KEINE ZUKUNFT nach: until, as soon as, when, after, before, if

Exercise: FILL IN THE CORRECT FUTURE TENSE!

1. Did you remember to buy the tickets? No I forgot.)
_____ (buy) them now.
2. I promise that I _____ (always, be) honest.
3. He _____ (have) a party tonight.
4. By 9 o´ clock I _____ (already, pass) my exam.
5. Look at this old car! It _____ (break) down any minute.

TENSES - FILL IN THE CORRECT TENSE:

1. He usually _____ (write) in green ink.
2. When I last _____ (stay) in Cairo, I
_____ (ride) to the Pyramids on a camel that my friend
_____ (borrow) a day before.
3. He _____ (walk) very quickly when I
_____ (meet) him yesterday.

4. I _____ (study) English for four years now.
5. It _____ (rain) when I got up this morning.
6. Look, a man _____ (run) after the tram.
7. I _____ (look) at this picture for the last five minutes, but I can't see you in it.
8. After they _____ (sell) their house, they moved to another state.
9. We _____ (finish) our supper half an hour ago.
10. He _____ (sit) in a café when I saw him.
11. John _____ (pay) his bill next month.
12. He sometimes _____ (sleep) in the garden.
13. They _____ (not pay) me since March.
14. The light _____ (go out) while I was having tea.
15. I _____ (read) more books next summer.
16. He was eating three sandwiches while you _____ (talk) to him.
17. I _____ (not see) her since 1975.
18. Many years ago he _____ (show) me his house.
19. After he _____ (shoot) the fox, he won the prize.
20. I _____ (wait) for you for two hours.
21. We _____ (sit) on these hard chairs for one hour now.
22. I always _____ (drink) tea for breakfast.
23. _____ (you see) a good film last week?
24. We _____ (go skiing) next winter.
25. _____ (you ever be) to Greece?

TENSES: CHOOSE THE CORRECT TENSE:

1. Father spoke to mother on the phone a while ago. What _____ (he say)?
2. Next month Billy _____ (go) to London.
3. Look! The window is broken. Who _____ (break) it?
4. What _____ (you do) last Sunday?
5. _____ (you be) to church yet?
6. They _____ (go) to the zoo two days ago.
7. We _____ (go) to the seaside in September.
8. I _____ (meet) Mr Miller in Paris five years ago.
9. We _____ (move) to Germany in tow years.
10. I can't talk to you now because I _____ (leave) in a minute.
11. He usually _____ (clean) hi own shoes.
12. This month I _____ (read) three books.
13. I _____ (work) hard while you _____ (watch) TV.
14. In this moment the astronauts _____ (land) on the moon.
15. Before I _____ (mail) the letter I _____ (buy) a stamp.
16. I didn't have time to call you because we _____ (play) chess all afternoon.
17. _____ (you ever talk) to her? Yes, I _____ (call) her yesterday.
18. I _____ (the news last night but I _____ (not hear) it today.

19. I _____ (look) for my book since two o'clock but I still can't find it.
20. I _____ (just finish) reading my book.
21. I didn't go to the party yesterday because I _____ (not sleep) enough the day before.
22. He _____ (work) all day yesterday.
23. He _____ (work) for this company since 1999 and he plans to stay there till 2008.
24. In 1970 my mother _____ (be) a student at Oxford.
25. I _____ (try) to explain it to her for three hours but now I'm giving up.
26. If Mary saw him, she _____ (be) delighted.
27. When he _____ (be) a baby he _____ (fall) out of his pram. Since then he _____ (have) a broken nose.
28. What _____ (you do) at the moment? If you _____ (not do anything, please help me.
29. He wanted to know what you _____ (do) last week.
30. If you have a cold, I _____ (be) wise to go to bed.
31. In the past men frequently _____ (fight) duels. Nowadays they seldom _____ (do) so.
32. He _____ (sit) at the table when the children _____ (come) home.
33. That baby _____ (cry) for half an hour. Can't you give him something to eat.
34. I hope it _____ (stop) raining by five o'clock.
35. It would have been better if they _____ (not come).

36. Lend me your rubber. I _____ (make) a mistake and _____ (want) to rub it out.
37. Her aunt died while she _____ (spend) her holidays in Italy.
38. We _____ (go) to the Valley of Rocks last Sunday. While we _____ (eat) our lunch there, a man _____ (fall) from the rocks and _____ (hurt) his head. We _____ (take) him to hospital in our car, and _____ (be) there to see him twice since then. He _____ (get) better now.
39. The English usually _____ (not celebrate) Christmas on Dec. 24th.
40. We _____ (meet) Tim and Alice at five or six o'clock this afternoon.
41. After mother _____ (finish) the last preparations, she _____ (sit) down and had a short rest.
42. Listen, my cousin _____ (play) the guitar, while all the guests _____ (sing) the latest hits.
43. Yesterday Liz _____ (stay) at home, because she had a temperature, but tomorrow she _____ (work) again.
44. _____ ever _____ (you be) to Scotland? Yes, I _____ (go) there three years ago.
45. They _____ (wait) for the bus for twenty minutes but it still _____ (not come).
46. Emma usually _____ (write) with a pen but today she _____ (write) with a pencil.
47. Last holiday we _____ (go) on a cycling tour.
48. They _____ (already do) their homework.

49. After they _____ (play) tennis, they
_____ (take) a shower.
50. Three years ago we _____ (spend) our holidays in
London.
51. _____ (you see) my shoes? I can't find them.

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH: (mixed tenses)

- 1) Ich kenne Peter schon seit 3 Jahren. Ich lernte ihn in Paris kennen.
- 2) Was hast du gestern um 4 Uhr gemacht? - Ich lag im Bett und las ein interessantes Buch.
- 3) Sie musste die Wäsche nicht bügeln, weil ihr Mann sie schon gebügelt hatte.
- 4) Schau, wie die Kinder die Straße überqueren!
- 5) Jasmin duschte gerade, als sie den Einbrecher (burglar) hörte.
- 6) Während Karin die Blumen goss, machte ihre Schwester die Englisch-Hausübungen.
- 7) Du darfst während des Tests nicht schwindeln (to cheat)!
- 8) Letztes Jahr verkaufte ich mein altes Auto, seit damals fahre ich einen Porsche.
- 9) Nachdem es geregnet hatte, schien die Sonne.
- 10) Morgen um diese Zeit werde ich den Kurs beendet haben.
- 11) Ich erinnere mich, den Brief aufgegeben zu haben.
- 12) Hast du vor 2 Tagen deine Schlüssel verloren? - Nein, ich habe sein noch nie verloren.
- 13) Was macht Marion gerade? - Sie wäscht schon seit einer halben Stunde ihre Haare.

CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

1.) Probable Condition

If I win in the pools,
I will buy a Rolls Royce.

2) Improbable Condition

If I won in the pools, I
Would buy a Rolls Royce.

3) Impossible Condition

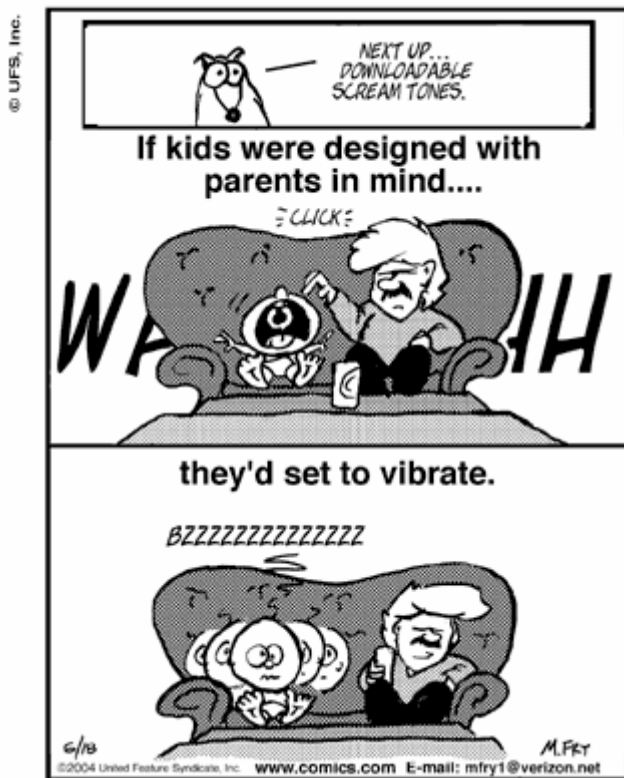
If I had won in the pools,
I would have bought a R.R.

If- clause	Main - clause
Present Tense	Will or Present Tense
.....
.....

Exercise: CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

1. If you _____ (find) a skeleton in the cellar don't mention it to anyone!
2. If you pass your examination, we _____ (have) a celebration.
3. What _____ (happen) if I press this button?
4. I should have voted for her if I _____ (have) a vot then.
5. If you go to Paris, wher _____ (you, stay)?

6. If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which one _____ (you choose)?



7. The flight may be cancelled if the fog _____ (get) thick.
8. If the milkman _____ (come), tell him to leave two pints!
9. Someone _____ (sit) on your glasses if you leave them there.
10. You would play better bridge if you _____ (not talk) so much.
11. What _____ (I do) if I hear the burglar alarm?
12. If you _____ (read) the instructions carefully, you wouldn't have answered the wrong question.
13. I could repair the roof myself if I _____ (have) a long ladder.

14. Unless they turn that radio off, I _____ (go) mad.
15. If you were made redundant, what _____ (you, do)?

FINISH THESE SENTENCES



1. If he had taken my advice ...
2. If you ate less...
3. We´ll send for the doctor if ...
4. If she practised more ...
5. If there isn´t enough wine in that bottle...
6. If you had checked the petrol before we started...
7. This clock wouldn´t stop if...
8. Try on the blue one if...
9. If these gates are locked...
10. If we leave before breakfast...
11. If the river rises any higher...
12. Her life might have been saved if...
13. If the volcano start erupting...
14. The grass would look better if...
15. Unless it is a nice day...

REPORTED SPEECH

A) INDIRECT STATEMENT

1) Verb of saying in PRESENT TENSE:

He says: "I am tired now."

Changes: a) Persons

□ He says that he is tired now.

2) Verb of saying in PAST TENSE:

He said: "I am tired now."

Changes: a) Persons

b) Tenses: Present Tense □

Past Tense □

Present Perfect Tense □

Past Perfect Tense □

Future Tense □

c) Adverbs: now □

this □

today □

yesterday □

tomorrow □

here □

ago □

□ He said that he was tired then.

B) INDIRECT QUESTION

* with interrogative pronoun:

P S

He asked: "Where are you?"

Changes: a)

(see above)

b)

c)

d) word order S P

□ He asked where I was.

* without interrogative pronoun □ if, whether

He asked: "Do you like it?"

Changes: a)

(see above)

b)

c)

d)

□ He asked if I liked it.

INDIRECT COMMAND

He ordered: "Go home!"

*thatshould

□ He ordered me that I should go home.

* Infinitive:

□ He ordered me to go home.

PUT INTO INDIRECT SPEECH:

I) He said: "Yesterday I went shopping in the morning. Then I had lunch in an old restaurant, where they served very nice food. In the afternoon I did some housework, which I don't like very much. At five o'clock I met my friend Allen, whom I've known for five years. I quite like him, because he is such a nice fellow. We went to see an interesting film. After the film I asked him to come to my flat, where I made him a cup of coffee. We were watching TV a little bit, but there was nothing interesting on. It was about 10 o'clock when he left.

II) He asked Helen: " What do you want to do?"

"Where were you yesterday?"

"Where did you go last night?"

"What do you see over there?"

" When will you come home tomorrow?"

" Have you seen the latest film?"

" Are you in a hurry?"

"Will you go to England this summer?"

" Why didn't you take your car?"

They have mowed the lawn.

I will answer your questions.

a) Continuous Form: to be + being + Past Participle

e.g.: She is writing a letter. □ A letter is being written by her.

He was talking on the phone. □

Mother was knitting a pullover.

b) two objects: two passive sentences

e.g.: She promised it to you. □ It was promised to you by her.

□ You were promised it by her.

They will offer me a job. □

c) unimportant and unknown subjects: leave it out

e.g. Somebody stole my purse. □ My purse was stolen.

People speak English all over the world □

d) Prepositions stick to the verb:

e.g.: She waited for him. □ He was waited for.

I laughed about the clown. □

e) Auxilliary verbs: Aux. + be + Past Participle

e.g.: You must close the door. □ The door must be closed by you.

Bob can't do it. □

Exercise: PASSIVE VOICE:

1. They did their homework carefully.
2. Nobody has climbed this mountain before.
3. He disappeared and no one has seen him again.
4. The owner himself showed them the house. (2 *)
5. Have you washed all the dishes up yet?
6. Look what they have given me!
7. Someone had stolen the jewels from the bedroom.
8. They are repairing Joe's old car.
9. Some people discovered the burglary some minutes ago.
10. You shouldn't buy this expensive watch.
11. Her friend recommended her a new doctor. (2*)
12. Poor John! A bus ran him down.
13. She listened to me all the time.
14. You should look all these words up in a dictionary.
15. They were waiting for Tom at the bus- stop.
16. You will teach him how to ride a bike.
17. Someone has looked at those old photos.
18. They promised Mary a new doll for her birthday. (2*)
19. Nobody took care of the neighbour's dog.

20. Have they really listened to the music?
21. We had to clean our room.
22. They were building a new skyscraper.
23. You cannot expect children to understand these problems.
24. They have made Sue manager of the firm.
25. Someone was going to ring us.
26. You ought to look for the ring that you have lost.
27. Did they give you enough sugar?
28. Everybody was looking at the little girl.
29. They had to buy a pair of new shoes.
30. Has anyone ever called you a fool before?
31. You´ll show me your new sports car. (2*)
32. They often looked after Mrs. Robinson´s little son.
33. Did you grow these vegetables in your own garden?
34. They are just writing a very interesting article.
35. You shouldn´t think of your holidays all the time.
36. He needn´t do all this work by himself.
37. They offered me a much higher salary at the bank. (2*)
38. She will have to read this story in a short time.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Who, whose, to who(m) , who.....to, who(m)	- for persons.
Which, of which (whose), to which, which animals	- for things or animals

That: - may be used instead of who or which

- must be used for persons and things or persons and animals together (the man and his dog) - after superlatives (the best that), everything, no - , any - , something , all, much, little,

What: "that which" if there is no word in the main clause to which it belongs: Tell me

what you want.

NOTE:

The gentleman _____ was very polite.

(whom or that) I met yesterday

Here the relative clause is necessary; which gentleman? □ NO COMMA.

The pronoun may be dropped.

Mr. Call _____ was very polite.

_____, (whom I met yesterday)

Here the relative clause is unnecessary □ USE

COMMA.

The pronoun must not be dropped, no "that".

Exercise: INSERT RELATIVE PRONOUNS and PUT COMMAS if

necessary. TELL where the relative pronoun may be DROPPED:

1. The lady _____ was here yesterday has gone to London.
2. The magazine _____ you lent me is very interesting.
3. My brother Dick _____ you saw yesterday is coming to tea.
4. Budapest _____ is on the Danube is a beautiful city.
5. He has forgotten _____ he wanted to do.
6. Bernhard Shaw _____ had a long beard was a very clever writer.
7. The knife we use to cut bread with is very sharp.

8. The policeman _____ helmet you knocked off is at the door.
9. That is all _____ I can do for him.
10. There is the lady _____ purse has been stolen.
11. "_____ you need is fresh air and sunshine." said the doctor.
12. Have you got all _____ we shall need on the journey?
13. Please fetch my coat, _____ is hanging in the hall.
14. These things, _____ are now useless, should be thrown away.
15. This is the best _____ I can do for you.
16. Jack, _____ I have told you so much about, will arrive tomorrow.
17. The house is haunted by a ghost, _____ appears at midnight.
18. They arrived late, _____ annoyed the teacher.
19. _____ he told me was very interesting.
20. This car has a splendid engine, _____ is very reliable.

ADJECTIVE / ADVERB



An ADJECTIVE may modify a noun or pronoun: Tom is nice.

He

An ADVERB may modify a verb: Tom writes nicely.

an adjective: He is terribly nice.

An adverb: He writes terribly nicely.

	Adjective	Adverb
Regular:	quick	_____
	happy	_____
Irregular:	good	
	friendly	
	hard	
	late	
	near	
	fair	
	direct	

NO ADVERB with the following verbs:

- to be
- verbs of the senses: to taste, seem, look (aussehen), feel,
- werden: to get, grow, turn, become

Exercise: ADVERB or ADJECTIVE?

1. correct: a) This sentence is not quite _____.
- b) Is this the _____ amount?
- c) He was always _____ dressed.
2. prompt: a) The answer came _____.
- b) This was a _____ reply.
3. complete: a) Has she bought a _____ set?
- b) When will the work be _____?
- c) She was _____ satisfied with the

result.

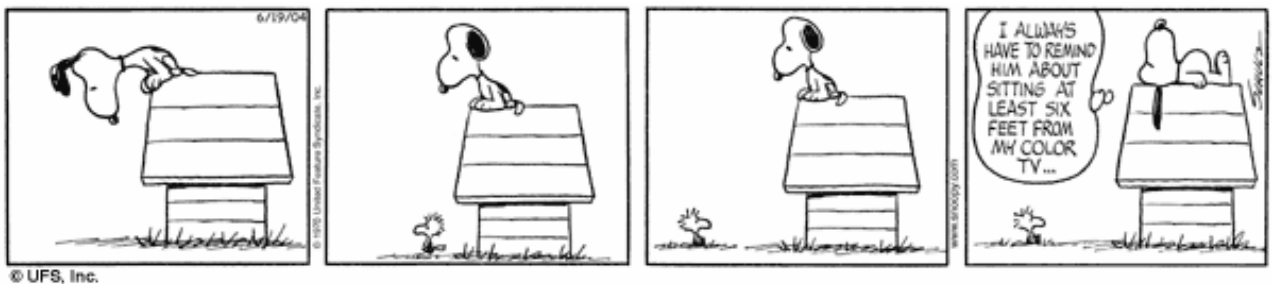
4. safe: a) Is it quite _____ to sent it in a parcel?
 b) The parcel has arrived _____.
 c) You must keep it in a _____ place.
5. clear: a) Why did you not speak more _____?
 b) She spoke with a _____ voice.
 c) It is not quite _____ what is means.
6. slow: a) He is a rather _____ worker.
 b) My watch is _____ .
 c) _____ he went up to the counter.
7. kind: a) It was very _____ of him to help her.
 b) He _____ answered all her questions.
8. certain: a) I´m _____ I´ve postet the letters.
 b) He will _____ help you.
9. heavy: a) There will be _____ snowfall in most parts.
 b) It has been raining _____ for days.
 c) The chest was so _____ that we could not carry it.

GOOD or WELL?

1. She is rather _____ at shorthand.
2. The children behaved _____ although they were very tired.
3. She was _____ prepared for her stay in England.
4. He is a _____ driver; he has never had an accident.
5. She speaks English _____.
6. Milk is _____ for our health.

7. Roberta is a _____ swimmer. She did quite _____ at the competition.
8. What a _____ idea.
9. Was it really that _____?
10. Is David a _____ dancer?
11. Many English actor and actresses are _____ known in Austria too.

MODAL VERBS



They have:

- no infinitive
- no past participle
- no Present Participle
- no "do"
- no "-s"
- no future tense
- no perfect tense
- no passive
- no progressive tense

Modal Verb	Substitute Verb	Translation
can	to be able to	_____
may	to be allowed to	_____

must	to have to	
must not	not to be allowed to	
need not	not to have to	
may	to be possible	
might	to be possible	

Exercise: FILL IN THE CORRECT TENSE:

1. He didn't come yesterday because he _____
(must) finish his work.
2. If it rains, they _____ (must) stay indoors.
3. You _____ (may not) smoke in here.
4. If Stephen were eighteen, he _____ (may) drive a
car.
5. Anne _____ (cannot) come to our party.
6. The twins _____ (cannot) speak Japanese.
7. She was late, so she _____ (must) hurry.
8. If he lived in Italy, he _____ (must) speak Italian.
9. He _____ (needn't) do his work because it wasn't
urgent.
10. John _____ (may not) go to the cinema last
Friday.
11. If it snows, we _____ (can) go skiing.

GERUND



Going, swimming - (das) Gehen, (das) Schwimmen

1. mit dem Artikel: I heard the singing of the birds.
2. nach Possesivpronomen: I cannot stand his talking so much. We were annoyed at Tom's coming late.
3. nach Präpositionen: I must apologize for being so late. I'm used to getting up early.

4. nach Verben mit Präpositionen:

to think of	to be responsible for
to speak about	to have the opportunity of
to insist on	to be engaged in
to be proud of	to rely on
to be good at	to worry about
to be capable of	to keep on, from
to be used to	to depend on
to be tired of, (from)	to believe in
to be interested in	to give up etc.
to be keen on	to be afraid of

5. nach bestimmten Phrasen:

It's no use crying over spilt milk.

Do you mind opening the window?

How about taking a walk?

I couldn't help laughing.

This book is worth reading.

She is busy writing.

6. nach bestimmten Verben:

to admit	to finish	to suggest
to appreciate	to forgive	to understand
to avoid	to need	can't resist
to delay	to mention	can't stand
to (dis)like	to miss	can't help
to enjoy	to practise	to keep on
to escape	to risk	to go on
to excuse	to regret	to continue
to fancy	to stop	to quit

7. to shorten sentences: Adverbialsätze - Zeit, Grund, Mittel, Art und Weise...

When he saw her he greeted her. □ On seeing her, he greeted her.

After I had written a letter I took a shower. □ After

He was punished because he had been late. □ He was punished for

Exercise: COMPLETE by USING A GERUND

1. We are looking forward to ...
2. After you may play.
3. She was afraid of ... late.
4. Vienna is worth...
5. Do you mind...
6. He walked past his friend's house without...
7. It's no use...
8. He began... many questions
9. For ... you must have some paper.
10. He was used to...
11. A knife is used for...
12. I suggest... the newspaper now.
13. Peter's hair needs ...

14. By ... you will understand me better.

15. I enjoyed ...

INFINITIVE

Gegenwart (to) know

(to) be known

Vergangenheit

(to) have known

(to) have been known

Der Infinitiv wird mit und ohne "to" verwendet.

a) MIT "to"

1) nach Interrogativpronomen (Fragepronomen):

what, when, how, why, who(m)

I didn't know what to say.

She didn't know how to open the door.

He told us when to come.

2) nach Superlativen und nach first, last, only, next

That was the best thing to do.

He was the fastest runner to compete for our school.

He was the first Englishman to sail around the world.

I was the last to go to bed.

3) in bestimmten Phrasen

He is sure to come.

I am sorry to keep you waiting.

It's warm enough to go swimming.

English is easy to learn.

That's hard to do.

He went in to ask for information.

This room is to let.

He is said to be the best surgeon in the country.

4) nach bestimmten Verben - oft mit einem Objekt (ACI)

to want, wish, like, hate, order, tell, ask, command, cause,
forbid, offer, refuse, expect, hope, forget, tend, happen etc.

I want to buy a car.

I wish to be let alone.

He forgot to close the door.

He hated to leave her alone.

I hope to go to England next year.

I want you to get some coffee.

I asked her to open the window.

We expect her to come tomorrow.

I told him to shut up.

5) Bei Satzverkürzungen

I was glad when I saw her. ⇒ I was glad to see her.

I hope that this film is good. ⇒ I hope this film to be good.

b) INFINITIVE OHNE "to"

1) in bestimmten Phrasen

You had better leave now.

I had rather work than have no money.

She had sooner die than do that.

2) nach bestimmten Verben - mit einem Objekt (ACI)

to see, watch, notice, observe, hear...(Sinneswahrnehmungen),
to let, to make, needn't

I saw him cross the street. (action completed)

I watched him take the book.

I heard him cry.

This made me laugh.

Don't let her go.

Exercise: GERUND or INFINITIVE?

_____ (shoot) a lion had always been Mr. Squint's dream.
So he decided _____ (fly) to Lusaka, the capital of Zambia.
There he spent hours _____ (look) for a lion without
_____ (find) one. Everybody told Mr. Squint that he'd
better _____ (go) home, and that it was no use
_____ (try) _____ (find) a lion so near the
town. But one day a lion escaped from the zoo because the keeper had
forgotten _____ (lock) the door. On
_____ (see) the lion, Mr. Squint grabbed his gun and shot.
But instead of _____ (hit) the lion, he missed it completely.
Mr. Squint expected the lion _____ (kill) him at any
moment. The lion kept on _____ (come) slowly towards him.
Then it jumped. Mr. Squint will never forget _____ (see)
the lion _____ (jump) at him. But the lion jumped too far
and missed Mr. Squint, who was able _____ (escape). "I'd
better _____ (practise) my _____ (shoot)",
thought Mr. Squint. So the next day he went out and wanted
_____ (start) _____ (practise). But at that
moment he saw the lion again - it was
practising _____ (jump).

GERUND and INFINITIVE:

1) love, like, hate

+ Gerund= general statement

e.g. I love lying in the sun.

+ Infinitve = special situtation

e.g. I like lying in the sun but today I´d like to go swimming.

Exercise: GERUND or INFINITIVE?

1. I am looking forward to _____(see) you.
2. He dreads _____(have) to retire.
3. I arranged _____(meet) them here.
4. He urged us _____(work) faster.
5. I wish _____(see) the manager.
6. It´s no use _____(wait).
7. He warned her _____(not touch) the wire.
8. Don´t forget _____(lock) the door before
_____ (go) to bed.

THE PRESENT PARTICIPLE

It is formed with the infinitive + -ING

work	-	ing
sit	-	ing
come	-	ing

It may be used:

- as an adjective

flying birds, running water

- after: see, hear, feel, watch ...

I saw the man running down the street. She felt tears running down her face.

- to shorten sentences:

He ran across the street and cried.

_____ across the street he cried.

He ran across the street _____.

As he was hungry, he bought some food.

_____ hungry, he bought some food.

He showed me the book which was lying on the table.

He showed me the book _____ on the table.

BE CAREFUL! I saw a pig. I was riding my bike.

Riding my bike I saw a pig.

I saw a pig riding my bike.

- with verbs as go, come, stand, remain

He went skiing.

We stood watching.....

- for the continuous form

Exercise: CONNECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH A PARTICIPLE:

1. He got off his horse. He began to search for something on the ground.
2. He realized that he had missed the last train. He began to walk.
3. They found the treasure. They began quarrelling about how to decide.
4. She entered the room suddenly. She found them smoking.
5. I turned on the light. I was astonished what I saw.
6. I knew that he was poor. I offered to pay his fare.
7. He found no one at home. He left the house in a bad temper.
8. She hoped to find the will. She searched everywhere.
9. He had spent all his money. He decided to go home.
10. I had seen the photographs of the place. I had no desire to go there.
11. She had heard the story before. She didn't want to hear it again.
12. Any man who listens to you is a fool.
13. After I had heard the news I hurried to see him.

14. After he had been ill a long time he died.

15. As he stood there he saw two men who entered the bar.

16. As we had no money for fares he had to walk all the way.

THE ARTICLE

ohne a, an

Titel

He became president.

mit a, an

Beruf: She is a nurse.

Nationalität: He is an Englishman.

Religion: He is a Catholic.

Phrasen: in a hurry, in a loud voice, it's

a pity,

I've a headache. half an hour, such a

fool

pro: once a week, year, day.....

ohne the

Personen sg.

Peter met old Tom.

Länder sg.

Switzerland

Berggipfel

on top of Ben Nevis

Seen

a trip to Lake Eirie

Gebäude

Buckingham Palace

Straßen

in Church Street

allgemeine Stoffe water, iron, gold

Abstrakta life, death, love

Institutionen at school, in hospital

Verkehrsmittel I go by bus.

Mahlzeite	We had breakfast.
Tage, Monate	Monday, July
Jahreszeiten	spring, in summer

mit the

Personen pl.	the Millers
Länder pl.	the United States
Gebirge	the Alps
Flüsse, Meere	the Danube
Musikinstrumente	to play the piano
bestimmte Stoffe	the water of the Tames
Abstrakta	the life of John Brown
Institutionen	the school I go to
Verkehrsmittel	the bus to London
Mahlzeiten	the English breakfast
Tage, Monate	the Monday after
Christmas	
Jahreszeiten	the summer of 2001

Exercises: Supply A, AN, SOME, or THE where necessary.

1. _____ summer of the year 2000 was hot.
2. _____ childrean love _____ fruit.
3. _____ child ran across _____ street.
4. We had _____ lunch with _____ Browns.
5. _____ lunch there was excellent.
6. _____ tea is very hot, I must put _____ mild in it.
7. Mary wants a doll with _____ blue eyes.
8. You must give him _____ food and _____ cup of coffee.

9. _____ vegetables are good for _____ health.
10. There is _____ fly in _____ lemonade.
11. _____ youngest brother is at _____ school now.
12. If you go to _____ school by train, you will be just in _____ time to meet him.
13. _____ book on that shelf is _____ interesting one about _____ history.
14. _____ ship you were speaking about has just come into _____ port.
15. She has been at _____ sea for _____ long time. Look! The captain has just come on _____ deck.
16. They have sent my boy - friend Cyril to _____ prison for hitting _____ policeman on _____ head. I´ll go to _____ prison to bring him _____ books.
17. _____ donkeys are stupid _____ animals.
18. _____ honesty is _____ best of all _____ virtues.
19. I should like _____ house in _____ country.
20. We had _____ dinner at _____ new restaurant _____ last night.

READING AND WRITING

Some people are looking in their local newspaper at the holiday advertisements printed below. They are

- a) John, a young student, who is getting bored in his books and his studies and wants to get away from his books and his studies for a while.
- b) Alan and Joan, a young married couple, who both work quite hard at their jobs and have two free weeks for a holiday together in the Summer.

c) Jim and Mary, an elderly but lively couple, who have just retired and want to go on that special holiday they have always promised themselves. This is the first time that they have always promised themselves. This is the first time that they have had the time to go away for more than two weeks.

d) Jane and Paul, a young couple with three children and a dog, who have decided they might be able to afford to take the whole family away for a few days in October.

<p>THE SNOWDONIA CENTRE The Snwodonia Centre for young mountaineers has a range of mountaineering courses; the beginners' costs \$ 89 for a week, including food and accommodation (in a former hotel). Equipment is included except anoraks and boots, which can be hired for a small fee. You must be reasonably fit and prepared to go through quite a vigorous programme of physical training. This could be the beginning of a lifetime of mountaineering adventure.</p>	<p>Holiday News Peaceful, family holidays Don't delay, book today</p> <p>Vacancies now and in the school holidays at a country hotel in Devon. This comfortable, friendly home - from- home is situated near the moors in beautiful quiet countryside, but just a drive away from the sea. The food is simple but good. Children and pets are welcome. Riding facilities also available. Reduced rates for low season.</p>
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2 DAYS IN SICILY

7 day Coach Tour, followed by
7 days in Taormina.

The beauty of Sicily with all its wonderful scenery and wealth of archaeological and artistic treasures makes your first week's tour an amazing experience. The exciting history of this unusual island has left countless remains for you to enjoy. The tour is followed by a week's relaxation at a comfortable hotel in Taormina - a perfect jewel with beautiful beach and radiant sunshine. For just over \$340; including jet flight, accommodation, meals, coach tour and service charges; you can spend two perfect weeks which give you both interesting sightseeing and a good rest in the same fortnight.

THE WORLD CRUISE OF A LIFETIME

Our World Cruise of 2004 will be unlike any holiday you have ever been on before. Instead of one hotel after another, with all its packing and unpacking, waiting and travelling, you just go to bed in one country and wake up in another. On board ship, you will be well taken care of. Every meal will be first-class and every cabin like your own home. During the voyage, you can rest on deck, relax in the games rooms and in the evening enjoy dancing to our own band and watching our wonderful cabaret. You will visit all the places most people only dream about - from Acapulco and Hawaii to Tokyo and Hong Kong. For a few thousand pounds, all you've ever hoped for can be yours.

Using the information given in the advertisements, write four paragraphs saying which holiday seems the most suitable in each case, and why. (about 50 words for each paragraph.)

BUT I DIDN` T KNOW

Marge was in one of her moods again. "Nothing to do same old stuff". The angrier she got, the faster she pedalled. Each turning of the wheels cried out "I`m bored! I`m bored! I must get away! I must get away!" Without realizing it, she turned her bike into Hillside Park. There were many things Marge wanted to forget. School! - a real bore ... useless junk ... a bunch of teachers who couldn` t care less about her. Friends! - a real joke. Empty talk... same faces ... same everything. And guys! - all with one thing on their minds. And Larry wasn` t any different. The hill was getting steep. Marge struggled along, thinking about things at home. She didn` t care for another beer. "Shut up! Can` t you see I`m busy?" was the only conversation he made with her. As for her mother, she almost didn` t exist. About all she ever had to say was, "Sorry, Marge, there`s too much work to be done. We` ll talk later!". Later never came. "At last." Marge gave a sigh of relief. The top of the hill. A chance to be alone and forget for a while. Marge`s Hilltop. NO one else allowed. She leaned the bike against the tree and climbed onto a large rock. Marge`s Throne. There, she loved to look down at the houses and think that people below didn` t know she was watching them. Suddenly she had a strange feeling that she wasn` t alone. At first, she was afraid. Then she became a little curious. Slowly, cautiously, she looked around. Someone else was here. Worst of all, a guy! He had no right to be on her private hilltop! But the young man didn` t even seem to realize she was there. He was reading. Something called "Civilization." Who would want to read that stuff!" she thought. "Ugh!" Marge stretched out near the rock. The sun felt good on her face. It was the first real spring day. The hill seemed so beautiful that she nearly forgot her problems. The buds in the trees had just begun to bloom, splashing yellows and reds and purples against every possible shade of green. Marge suddenly wished she knew what kind of trees they were. Why hadn` t she learned that in science class instead of having to label those silly carrots? The silence was broken by music. She looked around. It couldn` t be! The young man had a transistor radio. And he was listening to that kind of music - the stuff Mrs. Able, the music teacher, said the class ought to appreciate. Marge almost laughed out loud - only squares listen to that kind of music! Then she noticed that the young man had picked up something. It was a bird, though she hadn` t been sure at first. At that moment he looked up

and found her watching him. He gave a quick smile. Marge turned away. But curiosity got the better of her.

She walked over. He looked up and smiled again. Then he turned his attention to the bird. "Its leg is broken. It must have fallen from the tree," he said, gravely.

Marge watched him make a splint of twigs for the bird's leg and carefully wrap a piece of his handkerchief around it. Then he gently stroked its head and said, "You'll be all right soon." He put the bird down in the grass, and he and Marge watched as it hopped around as best as it could. "It's horrible to be lame," he said.

And then suddenly remembering himself, he laughed and said, "Oh, I'm sorry. My name is Pete." "I'm Marge". She hesitated a few moments. "Can I tell you something?" "Sure." "You know, I was very angry when I first saw you here. I come here a lot and I'm almost always alone. I think of it as my own private place."

Pete's face expressed worry. "Oh, I didn't mean anything personal," said Marge, "I just didn't want anyone around. But I'm glad you're here," she added quickly, "really I am".

The hill was quiet. Pete's smile returned. The bird was still hopping around, "how did you know how to fix the bird's leg?" Marge broke the silence. "I know a little about birds. My hobby is training pigeons." "Oh!" Marge was surprised. She had never known anyone interested in training pigeons. "What do you do with them?" He told her about training birds: "I feel an excitement each time I see the birds take off, free for a while, flying where they want."

Marge listened closely, because of the way he explained it, because he made her feel a part of what he was saying.

"You must like nature a lot," Marge said. "I wish I knew more about nature. I was looking at the trees before and realized how little I knew about them. See how smart I am!"

Pete began to name the trees and tell her some things about them, but suddenly he stopped. "There I go again. I must be boring you."

"Oh, no, please go on, Pete," Marge said. She really meant it. She had never really seen trees the way Pete was helping her to see them today. Marge had never thought the afternoon would turn out so enjoyable. Even the music pleased her.

"What are they playing?" she asked.

"One of my favourites. Beethoven's Ninth Symphony", he answered. "Did you know that Beethoven was completely deaf when he wrote that music?"

It's amazing how someone can overcome a handicap. Maybe our bird will have a chance to survive."

"Pete you know, you're amazing. I don't think I've ever known anybody who was interested in so many things. I bet you never get bored."

Pete smiled, "Sometimes you have to get interested in things. Otherwise you have too much time to feel sorry for yourself." "I'll bet you're not a basketball fan," Marge said, thinking how much Larry and his father were interested in sports.

"I can't play basketball", Pete said, lowering his eyes, "but I'm a great spectator."

There was silence between them for a few moments. "Marge", he said, finally, "I think you are an amazing person. You're one of the few people I've really been able to talk to. I'm pretty much of a loner. That's why I've had to learn so many things."

Marge suddenly understood. No wonder she felt so comfortable with Pete even though she had just met him. She, too, was a loner, though she hadn't admitted it to herself before. Pete had helped her really see herself for the first time.

Marge laughed. They both laughed. It was the kind of laughing that said they shared a secret about each other. Something like this would never happen with Larry.

Then Marge realized it was late. "It's 5:30. I have to be going." "I'm sorry. Will I be able to see you again?" asked Pete.

Marge made a quick decision. "Pete, the rec center is having a dance Saturday night. My boyfriend Larry is tied up with a basketball awards dinner. Could I ask you to go with me?" "Gee, that would be great, but I'd be no fun at a dance."

A look of disappointment came over Marge's face. But Pete continued: "What if I got tickets for the rock concert at the stadium for Sunday night?"

"Pete, I'd love it."

"Suppose I call you at 6:30 and tell you the details."

He handed Marge a pencil and paper. While she was writing her address and telephone number, Marge saw a big man get out of a car and walk toward them with a warm smile. "It's my father," Pete said. "He's come to pick me up". He introduced them.

And then it happened. Pete's father leaned forward and lifted Pete up from the ground. Then the big man supported him slowly to the car.

Marge's eyes widened when she saw the brace on Pete's left leg dragging across the grass.

Pete leaned out of the car window to remind her about calling her at 6:30. Then the car was gone. Marge sat down, tears streaming down her cheeks. Then she became angry with herself. Why hadn't she understood some of the things he was saying... the lame bird ... the composer who overcame his handicap ... the dance ... basketball. Pete hadn't tried to hide anything. The brace seemed so large and ugly as he had limped away. She realized that he had talked about himself that way because he thought she understood. How could she have been so blind? Then she realized! She had made a date with a ... a cripple. What would the others say when they saw her with him on Sunday? And what about Larry? Every eye would be on her as she and Pete entered, his left leg dragging in that brace. All of those whispers, and the noise of the brace against the floor. Marge was so dazed that she didn't realize that she had pedalled the long way home. It was after 6:30 when she got there.

Even her mother was concerned. "Marge, where have you been? Your dinner is cold. By the way. " she added, "there was a call for you about ten minutes ago. Some young man. But he said he'd call back again."

Just then the telephone rang. Marge's heart seemed to miss a beat. It rang again. Then she heard her mother say, "Marge ... just a minute ... Marge! Telephone for you."

Marge picked up the receiver and heard Pete say, "Hi, Marge! It's all set for Sunday. My father will pick you up at 7:30. OK?"

Marge swallowed hard - then said, "Pete ...

Questions on the story

1. Why does Marge often go to Hillside Park?
2. Whom does she find on her 'private hilltop' today? What is her first reaction?
3. What brings them together? How does Marge's attitude change?
4. Why does she find the afternoon so enjoyable?
5. In what ways do they find each other 'amazing'? What do they have in common?
6. What does Marge suggest they do on Saturday?
7. What is Pete's reaction? What does he suggest they do instead?

8. What makes Marge cry?
9. What are Marge's first thoughts when she realizes what she has agreed to?
10. Why is it after 6:30 when Marge arrives home?
11. What happens now? Find an ending to the story. (100 words)