

## 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.  
The train leaves at 7.15.
- Keywords: every, sometimes, never, always, generally, usually,....
- Questions and Negations □ 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
- Keywords: at the moment, now, just, look!, listen!, presently, at present,...

## FOR ALL TENSES - NO CONTINUOUS FORM:

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

## USE CONTINUOUS FORM:

- To show 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 cards.
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. Hallo! Who \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) at the door?
8. What \_\_\_\_\_ (make) clocks tick

## Exercise: PRESENT SIMPLE and PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

1. Ann sees Paul putting on his coat and says: Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you go), Paul?

Paul: I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to buy some cigarettes.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (you want) an evening paper?

Ann: No, thanks. You are always buying cigarettes, Paul. How many  
\_\_\_\_\_ (you, smoke) a day?

Paul: I \_\_\_\_\_ (not smoke) very many. Perhaps 20. Jack  
\_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) far more than I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (do). He \_\_\_\_\_ (spend)  
15\$ a week on cigarettes.

2. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Peter standing at the bus stop.

Mary: Hello, Peter. What bus \_\_\_\_\_ (you wait) for?

Peter: Hello, Mary. I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for a 9 or a 14.

Mary: You usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work by car, don't you?

Peter: Yes, but the car \_\_\_\_\_ (belong) to my mother and  
she sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (want) it. She  
\_\_\_\_\_ (use) it today to take Tom to the dentist.

Mary: I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) by car too. Jack  
\_\_\_\_\_ (take) me because he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (pass) my office on his way to the factory. But  
this week he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a factory in the opposite  
directions: so I \_\_\_\_\_ (queue) like you.

Peter: Here's a 9 now. \_\_\_\_\_ (you, come) on it or  
\_\_\_\_\_ (you, wait) for a 14?

Mary: I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) I'll take the 9. If I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for a 14 I may be late, and if you  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) late at my office everyone  
\_\_\_\_\_ (look) at you.

3. Mary and Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) outside a telephone box.  
Inside the box a boy \_\_\_\_\_ (dial) a number.

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_ (you know) that boy?

Ann: Yes, he's a friend of my brother. He \_\_\_\_\_ (phone)  
his girlfriend every day from this box.

Mary: Where he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from?

Ann: He \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from Japan. He's a very clever boy;  
he \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) four languages.

### PAST TENSE: (Mitvergangenheit)



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#### a) Simple Form:

- Regular Verbs: -ed
- Irregular verbs: second form (see you tables)
- For completed actions in the past
- E.g. We went shopping yesterday.
- Keywords: 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.

- Keyword: 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (explode).

Exercise: SIMPLE PAST and PAST CONTINUOUS:

I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along Piccadilly when I \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) that a man with a ginger beard, whom I had seen three times already that afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ (follow) me. Tom make quite sure, I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) on

quickly, \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) right, then left and  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) suddenly at a shop window. In a few minutes  
 the man with the beard \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) and  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) at another shop window. I  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on. Whenever I \_\_\_\_\_  
 (stop) he \_\_\_\_\_ (stop), and whenever I  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (look) round he \_\_\_\_\_ (be)  
 still there. He \_\_\_\_\_ (look) a very respectable type and  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) very conventional clothes and I  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (wonder) if he was a policeman or a private  
 detective. I \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to try and shake him off. A  
 74 bus \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) at the bus stop just beside me.  
 Then the conductor \_\_\_\_\_ (come) downstairs and  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) the bell; just as the bus  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (move) off, I \_\_\_\_\_ (jump)  
 on it. The man with the beard \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus but  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (get) into another 74 which  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (follow) the first. Both busses  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (crawl) very slowly along Knightsbridge. Every  
 time the busses \_\_\_\_\_ (pull) up at a stop, the man  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (look) out anxiously to see if I  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (get) off. Finally, at some traffic lights, he  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (change) busses and \_\_\_\_\_  
 (get) into mine. At Gloucester Road Underground, I  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the bus and \_\_\_\_\_  
 (buy) a ticket at a ticket machine. As I \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) on  
 the platform waiting for a Circle Line train, my pursuer  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (come) down the stairs. He

\_\_\_\_\_ (carry) a newspaper and when we  
\_\_\_\_\_ (get) into the same compartment, he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in one corner reading it, and I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (read) the advertisements. He  
\_\_\_\_\_ (look) over the top of the newspaper at every  
station to see if I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) out. I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (become) rather tired of being shadowed like this,  
so I finally \_\_\_\_\_ (go) and \_\_\_\_\_  
(sit) down beside the man and \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him why he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (follow) me. At first he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (say) he \_\_\_\_\_ (not follow)  
me at all, but when I \_\_\_\_\_ (threaten) to knock him  
down, he \_\_\_\_\_ (admit) that he was. Then he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me that he \_\_\_\_\_ (be)  
a writer of detective stories and \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to see if it  
was difficult to follow someone unseen. I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell)  
him he hadn't been unseen because I \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) him  
in Piccadilly and I \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) him to shave off his  
ginger beard if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) his victim to know he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) followed.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: \_\_\_\_\_ (Vergangenheit)



\_\_\_\_\_ (win) all our matches so far, though we  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not really deserve) to win the last one.

Tom: I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football when I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) at school but when I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) school I \_\_\_\_\_  
(drop) it and \_\_\_\_\_ (take) up golf.

2. Ann: Hello, Jack! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) you for ages!

Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you be)?

Jack: I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Switzerland. I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (mean) to send you a postcard but I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not have) your address with me.

Ann: Never mind: \_\_\_\_\_ (you have) a good time in  
Switzerland? How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you be) there?

I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there for a month. I only just  
\_\_\_\_\_ (get back). Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_  
(enjoy) it thoroughly. I \_\_\_\_\_ (ski) all day and (dance)  
all night.

Ann: I \_\_\_\_\_ (ski) when I \_\_\_\_\_  
(be) at the university, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (break) a leg five  
years ago and since then I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) any.

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.
- Keywords: after, before, as soon as, when,...

b) Continuous Form: (FILL IN)

- 
- 
- 

Exercise: USE 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.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me back the book,  
\_\_\_\_\_ (thank) me for lending it to him and  
\_\_\_\_\_ (say) that he \_\_\_\_\_  
(enjoy) it very much; but I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not read) it because most of the pages  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) still uncut.
9. When he \_\_\_\_\_ (see) his wife off at the station, he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (return) home as he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not have) to be at the airport till 9.30. He  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not have) to pack, for his wife  
\_\_\_\_\_ (already do) that for him and his case  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready in the hall. He  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not have) to check the doors and windows  
either, for his wife always \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that before  
she \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house. All he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (have) to do \_\_\_\_\_ (be)  
to decide whether or not to take his overcoat with him. In the end he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (decide) not to. At 8.30 he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (pick) up his case, \_\_\_\_\_  
(go) out of the house and \_\_\_\_\_ (slam) the door  
behind him. Then he \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) in his pockets for  
the key, for his wife \_\_\_\_\_ (remind) him to double-  
lock the front door. When he \_\_\_\_\_ (search) all his  
pockets and \_\_\_\_\_ (find) no key, he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (remember) where it  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be). He \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) it

in his overcoat pocket. Then he \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) something else: His passport and tickets \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in his overcoat pocket as well.

Exercise: MIXED TENSES:

At nine I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see my doctor. I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) him alone in his waiting - room, where he \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) surveying a pile of well- thumbed magazines. "All alone?" \_\_\_\_\_ (say). "What \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) to you patients? \_\_\_\_\_ (you cure) them all?" The reason why people \_\_\_\_\_ (not crowd) into this room now is that on Wednesdays I \_\_\_\_\_ (not begin) consultations here until half -past ten. Such \_\_\_\_\_ (be) my habit for the last 25 years."

"I´m so sorry I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) too early," I said, "I´ll go away and come back later."

"Oh, no! I \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) early patients to late ones. In the course of my practise I \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) that the late - comers \_\_\_\_\_ (be usually not serious cases. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to a doctor for sympathy, you \_\_\_\_\_ (know). They are like the dog that once \_\_\_\_\_ (come) here with a sore paw; I \_\_\_\_\_ (bandage) it for him and while I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this he looked at me with great, lonely eyes.

He \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back the next day and every day until his paw was well. I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) out that his master was dead and a kind old couple \_\_\_\_\_ (look) after the dog. He \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) his master and \_\_\_\_\_ (want) special sympathy. So, although he was well, he \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to coming to see me two or three times a week. He is old now, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (still come).

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" or "will be" + Present Participle
- für längere Handlungen in der Zukunft; für Handlungen, 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 am 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: FIND THE CORRECT FUTURE TENSE!

1. Did you remember to buy the tickets? No, I forgot: I \_\_\_\_\_ (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.

Exercise: RIGHT or WRONG?

1. How long do you collect stamps?
2. When you called, we were trying to decide whether to invite you to our party or not.
3. He just combed his hair when a gust of wind blew I out of place.
4. We picked up our new car last week; first we must pay for it, the we can drive it away.

5. How long were you in the coffee shop before your wife came?
6. He had written four letters to her before she finally answered.
7. The businessman attends many meetings since he started working for his new company.
8. You can't speak to the boss now. He attends a meeting in Berlin.
9. The waitress removed our plates almost before we'd finished our meal.
10. The boy chews his fingernails since the age of five.
11. How many times do you try to give up smoking so far?
12. After his first child was born, the father celebrated by handing out cigars.
13. We are usually going to bed at 9.00 p.m., but on weekends we are staying up until 10.00 p.m.
14. The teacher cleaned the blackboard before the pupils copied what she wrote on it.
15. What happened after the concert had finished?

## 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:

- If you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a skeleton in the cellar, don't mention it to anyone.
- If you pass your examination, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a celebration.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) if I press this button?
- I should have voted for her if I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a vote then.
- If you go to Paris where you \_\_\_\_\_ (stay)?
- If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which \_\_\_\_\_ (you choose)?





### Exercise: IF- CLAUSES

1. This flat would be all right if the people above us \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so noisy.
2. A group of spectators, including myself, left the stand just before the end of the game. When we were half way down the stairs a goal was scored and there was a great cheer from the spectators. If there \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) a goal the crowd \_\_\_\_\_ (not cheer), we \_\_\_\_\_ (not run) back up the stairs to see what had happened. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not run) back, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not crash) into the rest of the spectators on their way down, and there \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) this frightful accident.
3. If the pain \_\_\_\_\_ (return) you 'd better take another pill.
4. Tell him to bring his bicycle inside. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) it outside someone \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) it.
5. Why do people always wear dark clothes at night? If pedestrians \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) light coloured clothes drivers \_\_\_\_\_ (see) them much more easily.
6. She must have loved him very much because she waited for him for 15 years.

7. He looked so small and weak that nobody asked him to do anything. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (look) strong he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) expected to dig all day like everyone else.
8. The government are talking of pulling the village down to make room for an airport. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (start) doing it, the village people \_\_\_\_\_ (resist).
9. When he left school he became a fisherman. His family didn't like it at all. They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) much happier if he \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a greengrocer like his father. They still say that if he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) into the breengrocery business when he left school, he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) comfortably off now instead of being a comparatively poor fisherman. But he says that if he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) his life again he \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the same choice.
10. So many parcels and no baskets! If \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that we were going to buy so much I \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) a basket. No one bathes here. The water is heavily polluted. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (bathe) in it you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill for a fortnight.

## 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)

a) 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!"

\* .....that .....should

□ He ordered me that I should go home.

\* Infinitive:

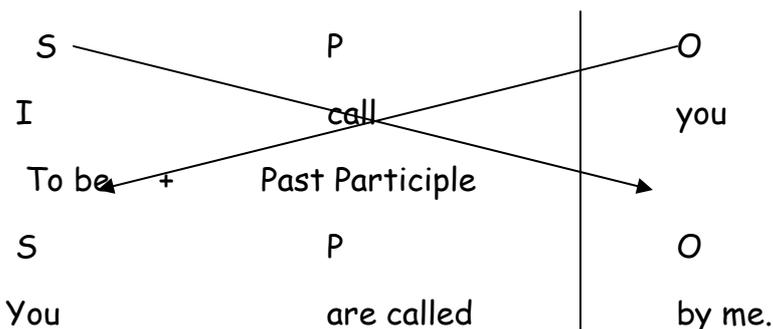
□ He ordered me to go home.

Exercise: PUT into REPORTED SPEECH, USE suitable verbs of saying like reply, ask, inquire, recommend, warn, etc.

1. "Could I see your ticket, please?" said the inspector.
2. "Keep an eye on your luggage," he said. "this place is full of thieves.
3. "When you have read this, pass it on to the next person on the list", he said.
4. "Will you stand still!" he said angrily.
5. "Whenever you see the number "7" on the screen, press this button", he said.
6. "Sit down and tell me what is worrying you", he said to her.
7. "Walk along the line of men", said the police sergeant, "and if you recognise your attacker, just nod. Don't say anything."
8. Even if you feel hungry, don't eat anything between meals", said Tom. "Why don't you go by tube?" said Ann. "It's much quicker!"
9. "Let's buy some yeast and make our own bread", said Mary. "The bread we're getting in the supermarket now is absolutely tasteless.
10. "If you have to use the river water", said the guide, "Boil it first! Don't drink it unboiled!"
11. "Let's not tell anyone", said Sue, "till we are quite certain that the report is true."
12. Tom (on the phone to Ann): "I've got the tickets. Meet me at the air terminal at 6.30."
13. "Don't forget to put your name at the top of the page", said the supervisor.

14. "Jack's parents have asked me to supper tomorrow night", said Ann. "What shall I wear?"
15. "I would wear something warm, dear", said her mother. "It's a terribly cold house."
16. "I'm broke!", said Jack. "Shall I lend you some money?" said Peter.
17. "It will take a little time to look up your file", said the clerk. "Is it worth waiting", said Ann, "or shall I go away and come back later?"
18. "Will I have to do the whole exam again if I fail in one paper?" said the student. "Yes", answered the teacher.

### PASSIVE VOICE



Exercise: PUT into PASSIVE.

1. The milkman brings the milk to my door but the postman leaves the letters in the hall.
2. In future, perhaps, they won't even bring letters to the houses and we shall have to collect them from the Post Office.
3. People steal things from supermarkets every day; someone stole twenty bottles of whiskey from this one last week.
4. Normally men sweep this street every day, but nobody swept it last week.
5. The postman clears this box three times a day. He last cleared it at 2.30.

6. Someone turned on a light in the hall and opened the door.
7. Women clean this office in the evening after the staff have left; they clean the upstairs offices between seven and eight in the morning.
8. We never saw him in the dining-room. A maid took all his meals up to him.
9. Someone left this purse in a classroom yesterday; the cleaner found it.
10. We build well over 1000 new houses a year. Last year we built 1500.
11. We serve hot meals till 10.30., and guests can order coffee and sandwiches up to 11.30.
12. Passengers leave all sorts of things in busses. The conductors collect them and send them to the Lost Property Office.
13. An ambulance took the sick man to hospital.
14. We kill and injure many people on the roads every day. Can't we do something about this?
15. Dogs guard the warehouse. The other day a thief tried to get in and a dog saw him and chased him. ( A thief who...)
16. The watchman called the police. The police arrested the man.
17. Tom had only a slight injury and they helped him off the field; but Jack was seriously injured and they carried him off on a stretcher. (Tom, who had..., but Jack, who was....)
18. You can't wash this dress; you must dry- clean it.
19. They are demolishing the entire block.
20. They waste a lot of time discussing unimportant things.
21. They type the letters in the other office. They'll type yours in a minute.
22. Men with slide rules used to do these calculations; now a computer does them.
23. The court tried the man, found him guilty and sent him to prison.

ADJECTIVE / ADVERB



An ADJECTIVE modifies 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	

Exercise: ADJECTIVE or ADVERB?

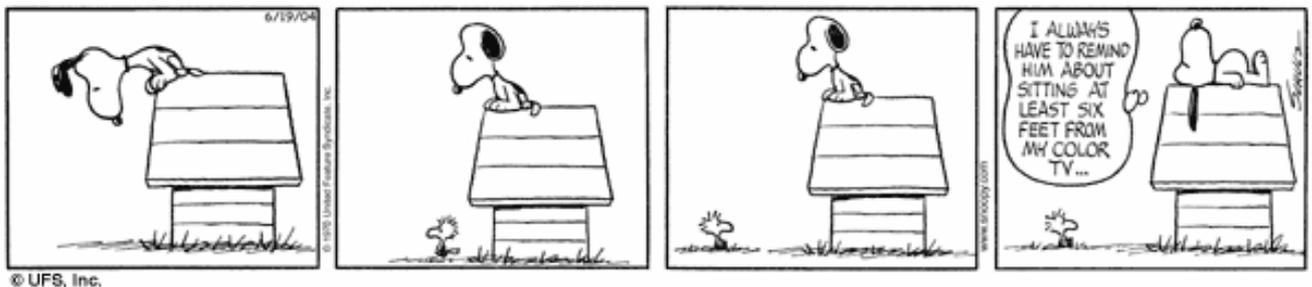
1. correct: a) This sentence is not quite \_\_\_\_\_ .  
b) Is this the \_\_\_\_\_ amount?  
c) He was always \_\_\_\_\_ dressed.
2. prompt: a) The answer came \_\_\_\_\_ .  
b) This was a \_\_\_\_\_ reply.
3. complete: a) Has she bought a \_\_\_\_\_ set?  
b) When will the work be \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
c)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

Exercise: ADJECTIVE or ADVERB?

1. angry: The teacher looked round the classroom \_\_\_\_\_ .  
He always gets \_\_\_\_\_ when we make a noise. He spoke to me \_\_\_\_\_ about my work. We were all \_\_\_\_\_ about the test results.
2. sincere: He is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. Please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ what you think of this book. He made a \_\_\_\_\_ attempt to understand the problem. He spoke to us \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. proud: He looked at his son \_\_\_\_\_ . He felt \_\_\_\_\_ of his work. The soldiers rode \_\_\_\_\_ into the town. He looked \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. sleepy: I grew \_\_\_\_\_ . I felt \_\_\_\_\_ . I answered \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. serious: That is a \_\_\_\_\_ problem. He was \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

6. regular: You should learn the \_\_\_\_\_ verbs. He went to church \_\_\_\_\_. He practises the piano \_\_\_\_\_. He takes \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.
7. sulky: The new secretary seems \_\_\_\_\_. She always speaks \_\_\_\_\_.

### MODAL VERBS



They have:

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

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.
Mahlzeit	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 Thames
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</p> <p>The Snowdonia 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><b>Holiday News</b></p> <p>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 thing Marge wanted to forget. School! - a real bore ... useless junk ... a bunch of teachers who coulnd´ 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 htat 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?

What happens now? Find an ending to the story. (100 words)