

Chapter 1: Plural and singular



Allgemeine Regel:
Du bildest die Mehrzahl
indem du an die Einzahl
ein **-s** anhängst.

*

Fill in the correct plural form!

tree	4	<i>four trees</i>
angel	2	
apple	1	
frog	7	
cow	15	
ball	5	
hat	9	
snake	10	
pupil	25	

Plural and singular (regular nouns)

Chapter 2: Irregular plurals



Irregular plurals:
Am besten lernen,
lernen und lernen.

**

Find 5 irregular plural nouns and write them down in singular and plural.

A	R	L	H	K	D	D	V	N	M
Z	H	E	E	Q	P	I	Z	J	A
M	I	C	E	W	J	K	A	D	C
Y	R	T	X	O	P	I	J	G	H
S	Z	H	G	M	R	I	H	B	I
W	S	F	E	E	T	E	R	H	L
D	Q	Y	S	N	O	O	Q	M	D
H	O	B	H	G	C	I	Y	S	R
Q	G	E	E	S	E	P	S	R	E
M	Y	B	Q	Y	B	E	G	C	N

Plural and singular (irregular nouns)

Chapter 4: have got / haven't got



Diese Ausdrücke verwendet man um zu beschreiben, wer „etwas hat“ oder „nicht hat“, oder man danach fragen möchte.

*

There are different form of „have got“.
Fill in the correct short forms.

(negativ) Langform	(negativ) Kurzform
I have not got	
you have not got	
he has not got	
she has not got	
it has not got	
we have not got	
you have not got	
they have not got	

Have got / haven't got



So drückt man sich aus,
wenn jemand etwas tun
oder bleiben lassen soll.

Put the words in order.

1. bring / tea / some

Bring some tea.

2. door / don't / the / close

3. some / cakes / get

4. don't / loud / out / laugh

5. out / get / of / car / my



Allgemeine Regel:
Du bildest die Mehrzahl
indem du an die Einzahl
ein **-s** anhängst.

*

Fill in the correct plural form!

tree	4	<i>four trees</i>
angel	2	two angels
apple	1	one apple
frog	7	seven frogs
cow	15	fifteen cows
ball	5	five balls
hat	9	nine hats
snake	10	ten snakes
pupil	25	twenty-five pupils



Irregular plurals:
Am besten lernen,
lernen und lernen.

**

Find 5 irregular plural nouns and write them down in singular and plural.

A	R	L	H	K	D	D	V	N	M
Z	H	E	E	Q	P	I	Z	J	A
M	I	C	E	W	J	K	A	D	C
Y	R	T	X	O	P	I	J	G	H
S	Z	H	G	M	R	I	H	B	I
W	S	F	E	E	T	E	R	H	L
D	Q	Y	S	N	O	O	Q	M	D
H	O	B	H	G	C	I	Y	S	R
Q	G	E	E	S	E	P	S	R	E
M	Y	B	Q	Y	B	E	G	C	N

mouse - mice

woman - women

foot - feet

goose - geese

child - children



Diese Ausdrücke verwendet man um zu beschreiben, wer „etwas hat“ oder „nicht hat“, oder man danach fragen möchte.

There are different form of „have got“.
Fill in the correct short forms.

(negativ) Langform	(negativ) Kurzform
I have not got	I haven't got
you have not got	you haven't got
he has not got	he hasn't got
she has not got	she hasn't got
it has not got	it hasn't got
we have not got	we haven't got
you have not got	you haven't got
they have not got	they haven't got

SOLUTION



So drückt man sich aus,
wenn jemand etwas tun
oder bleiben lassen soll.

**

Put the words in order.

1. bring / tea / some

Bring some tea.

2. door / don't / the / close

Don't close the door.

3. some / cakes / get

Get some cakes.

4. don't / loud / out / laugh

Don't laugh out loud.

5. out / get / of / car / my

Get out of my car.