

# Englisch für Dummies – Extra Activity Sheet

## Kapitel 1

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### Übung 1.1

Ist das »th« stimmlos oder stimmhaft? Bilden Sie zwei Listen.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) brother  | (i) thing   |
| (b) clothing | (j) this    |
| (c) father   | (k) thumb   |
| (d) further  | (l) thunder |
| (e) mother   | (m) tooth   |
| (f) that     | (n) truth   |
| (g) thick    | (o) wither  |
| (h) thin     | (p) worth   |

### Übung 1.2

Streichen Sie von den englischen Wortpaaren das jeweils richtige an, um das unterstrichene deutsche Wort zu übersetzen.

- (a) actual/current

Was ist der tatsächliche Grund für die Verspätung?

- (b) brave/well-behaved

Ein braver Hund springt keine Leute an.

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(c) critic/criticism

Kritik sollte gern konstruktiv sein.

(d) eventual/perhaps

Hätten Sie eventuell Zeit für mich?

(e) gymnasium/high school

Unser Sohn geht aufs Gymnasium. Er ist in der achten Klasse.

mist/manure

Der Mist häufte sich vor dem Stall.

(f) rent/old-age pension

Die Miete für unsere Wohnung ist gestiegen.

(g) sensible/sensitive

Seien Sie vernünftig: Tragen Sie einen Fahrradhelm!

## Lösungen für Übung 1.1

stimmlos	stimmhaft
(q) thick	(y) brother
(r) thin	(z) clothing
(s) thing	(aa) father
(t) thumb	(bb) further
(u) thunder	(cc) mother
(v) tooth	(dd) that
(w) truth	(ee) this
(x) worth	(ff) wither

## Lösungen für Übung 1.2

- (a) actual
- (b) well-behaved
- (c) criticism
- (d) perhaps
- (e) high school
- (f) manure
- (g) rent
- (h) sensible

## Kapitel 2

### Übung 2.1

Bilden Sie Verkürzungen in den folgenden Sätzen.

(gg) I am eating an apple.

---

(hh) Chuck and Nigel do not work on Sundays.

---

(ii) It is usually cold in February.

---

(jj) We will start soon.

---

(kk) You should not do that.

---

### Übung 2.2

Verneinen Sie die folgenden Aussagen. Bilden Sie dann Verkürzungen.

(a) I can think of six thin things.

---

---

(b) Shy Susie should sit.

---

---

(c) Sarah likes spiders.

---

---

(d) Nigel drinks coffee all the time.

---

---

(e) Chuck is always late.

---

---

## Übung 2.3

Sind die folgenden Substantive proper nouns (Eigennamen) oder common nouns (gebrauchliche Substantive)? Bilden Sie zwei Listen.

- ✓ asparagus
- ✓ auditorium
- ✓ banana
- ✓ cheese
- ✓ Chuck
- ✓ Donna
- ✓ Fred
- ✓ Hershey
- ✓ Labor Day
- ✓ ladder
- ✓ Lake Constance
- ✓ Los Angeles
- ✓ lunch
- ✓ movie
- ✓ muffin
- ✓ Nigel
- ✓ porridge
- ✓ sweater
- ✓ Tuesday
- ✓ Wisconsin

## Übung 2.4

Welcher unbestimmte Artikel (a oder an) gehört zu den folgenden Substantiven? Bilden Sie zwei Listen.

- ✓ freckle
- ✓ ape
- ✓ daughter
- ✓ holiday
- ✓ apple
- ✓ problem
- ✓ orange
- ✓ eagle
- ✓ jungle
- ✓ hour
- ✓ eraser
- ✓ beach
- ✓ angel
- ✓ mosquito
- ✓ intern
- ✓ kite
- ✓ tongue
- ✓ cheeseburger
- ✓ oedema
- ✓ elevator

## Lösungen für Übung 2.1

- (a) I'm eating an apple.
- (b) Chuck and Nigel don't work on Sundays.
- (c) It's usually cold in February.
- (d) We'll start soon.
- (e) You shouldn't do that.

## Lösungen für Übung .22

- (a) I cannot think of six thin things.  
I can't think of six thin things.
- (b) Shy Susie should not sit.  
Shy Susie shouldn't sit.
- (c) Sarah does not like spiders.  
Sarah doesn't like spiders.
- (d) Nigel does not drink coffee all the time.  
Nigel doesn't drink coffee all the time.
- (e) Chuck is not always late.  
Chuck isn't always late.

## Lösungen für Übung 2.3

common nouns

- ✓ asparagus
- ✓ auditorium
- ✓ banana
- ✓ cheese
- ✓ ladder
- ✓ lunch

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- ✓ movie
- ✓ muffin
- ✓ porridge
- ✓ sweater

proper nouns

- ✓ Chuck
- ✓ Donna
- ✓ Fred
- ✓ Hershey
- ✓ Labor Day
- ✓ Lake Constance
- ✓ Los Angeles
- ✓ Nigel
- ✓ Tuesday
- ✓ Wisconsin

## Lösungen für Übung 2.4

a

- ✓ freckle
- ✓ daughter
- ✓ holiday
- ✓ problem
- ✓ jungle
- ✓ beach
- ✓ mosquito
- ✓ kite
- ✓ tongue
- ✓ cheeseburger

an

- ✓ ape
- ✓ apple
- ✓ orange
- ✓ eagle
- ✓ hour
- ✓ eraser
- ✓ angel
- ✓ intern
- ✓ oedema
- ✓ elevator

# Kapitel 3

## Übung 3.1

Schreiben Sie die richtigen Spitznamen hinter die Vornamen.

Spitznamen: Becky, Betty, Bill, Bob, Cindy, Chuck, Dick, Jack, Kit, Peggy

(ll) Charles

(mm) Cynthia

(nn) Elizabeth

(oo) John

(pp) Katherine

(qq) Margaret

(rr) Rebecca

(ss) Richard

(tt) Robert

(uu) William

## Übung 3.2

Suchen Sie die Wörter heraus, die Sie im Beruf gebrauchen würden.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| ✓ chef       | ✓ pumpkin     |
| ✓ sweetheart | ✓ company     |
| ✓ CEO        | ✓ grandmother |
| ✓ daughter   | ✓ boss        |
| ✓ party      | ✓ evening     |
| ✓ colleague  | ✓ office      |
| ✓ intern     | ✓ pleasure    |
| ✓ strange    | ✓ work        |
| ✓ name tag   |               |

## Lösungen für Übung 3.1

- (a) Charles: Chuck
- (b) Cynthia: Cindy
- (c) Elizabeth: Betty
- (d) John: Jack
- (e) Katherine: Kit
- (f) Margaret: Peggy
- (g) Rebecca: Becky
- (h) Richard: Dick
- (i) Robert: Bob
- (j) William: Bill

## Lösungen für Übung 3.2

- ✓ CEO
- ✓ colleague
- ✓ intern
- ✓ name tag
- ✓ company
- ✓ boss
- ✓ office
- ✓ work

# Kapitel 4

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## Übung 4.1

Wählen Sie das richtige Fragewort für den jeweiligen Satz.

- ✓ what, when, where, who, why

- (k) \_\_\_\_\_ is that man over there?
- (l) \_\_\_\_\_ are you late?
- (m) \_\_\_\_\_ is Chuck's ex-wife's name?
- (n) \_\_\_\_\_ do you come from?
- (o) \_\_\_\_\_ did Sarah get here?

## Übung 4.2

Wählen Sie die richtige Form für den jeweiligen Satz.

- ✓ whose, who's

- (p) \_\_\_\_\_ your favorite actor?
- (q) \_\_\_\_\_ cookie is this?
- (r) \_\_\_\_\_ last name is Corkcastle?
- (s) \_\_\_\_\_ our new colleague?
- (t) \_\_\_\_\_ grandmother comes from Kiel?
- (u) \_\_\_\_\_ engaged to Nigel?

## Übung 4.3

Wählen Sie das richtige Wort, um die Sätze zu vervollständigen.

- ✓ Belgian, Czech, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish

- (v) In Denmark people speak \_\_\_\_\_.
- (w) Sophia Loren is a famous \_\_\_\_\_.
- (x) Prague is a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ city.
- (y) I like \_\_\_\_\_ wine, especially from around Bordeaux.
- (z) Do you know Brussels? No, I have never been to any \_\_\_\_\_ cities.
- (aa) The Prado in Madrid is the most important \_\_\_\_\_ art museum.

## Übung 4.4

Bringen Sie die Buchstaben in die richtige Reihenfolge, um Begriffe über das Wetter zu bilden.

(bb) dmudi

---

(cc) iaynr

---

(dd) nnmoooos

---

(ee) ywnid

---

(ff) ntnured nad ntliignhg

---

(gg) carurihen

---

(hh) nenusnih

---

(ii) orevsact

---

## Lösungen für Übung 4.1

(jj) Who is that man over there?

(kk) Why are you late?

(ll) What is Chuck's ex-wife's name?

(mm) Where do you come from?

(nn) When did Sarah get here?

## Lösungen für Übung 4.2

- (oo) Who's your favorite actor?
- (pp) Whose cookie is this?
- (qq) Whose last name is Corkcastle?
- (rr) Who's our new colleague?
- (ss) Whose grandmother comes from Kiel?
- (tt) Who's engaged to Nigel?

## Lösungen für Übung 4.3

- (uu) In Denmark people speak Danish.
- (vv) Sophia Loren is a famous Italian.
- (ww) Prague is a beautiful Czech city.
- (xx) I like French wine, especially from around Bordeaux.
- (yy) Do you know Brussels? No, I have never been to any Belgian cities.
- (zz) The Prado in Madrid is the most important Spanish art museum.

## Lösungen für Übung 4.4

- (aaa) humid
- (bbb) rainy
- (ccc) monsoon
- (ddd) windy
- (eee) thunder and lightning
- (fff) hurricane
- (ggg) sunshine
- (hhh) overcast

## Kapitel 5

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### Übung 5.1

Bringen Sie die Lebensmittel in den richtigen Gang im Supermarkt.

- ✓ cream, cold cuts, eggs, English muffins, onions, pineapples, potatoes, rolls, skim milk, turkey, veal, whole wheat bread

(iii) Aisle 1: fruits and vegetables

---

(jjj) Aisle 2: dairy products

---

(kkk) Aisle 3: baked goods

---

(lll) Aisle 4: meats and poultry

---

### Übung 5.2

Ordnen Sie diese Lokalitäten den folgenden Sätzen zu.

- ✓ cafeteria, cocktail lounge, kitchen, restaurant, supermarket, tea room

(mmm) Waiter, I'd like a side order of beans.

---

(nnn) Chin-chin!

---

(ooo) Baked beans are in aisle five.

---

(ppp) Lunch special: baked beans and two frankfurters.

---

(qqq) There are no beans in the fridge.

---

(rrr) I'd like a slice of apple-bean pie, please.

---

## Übung 5.3

Bringen Sie die Wörter in die richtige Reihenfolge, um sinnvolle Sätze zu bilden.

(sss) table a you reserved have?

---

(ttt) you order to ready are?

---

(uuu) salmon recommend I the can.

---

(vvv) soup a there's my in hair

---

(www) fudge have a I'll sundae hot.

---

(xxx) have can bag doggie a we?

---

## Lösungen für Übung 5.1

(yyy) Aisle 1: fruits and vegetables

✓ onions, pineapples, potatoes

(zzz) Aisle 2: dairy products

✓ cream, eggs, skim milk

(aaaa) Aisle 3: baked goods

✓ English muffins, rolls, whole wheat bread

(bbbb) Aisle 4: meats and poultry

✓ cold cuts, turkey, veal

## Lösungen für Übung 5.2

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| (cccc) restaurant:      | Waiter, I'd like a side order of beans.          |
| (dddd) cocktail lounge: | Chin-chin!                                       |
| (eeee) supermarket:     | Baked beans are in aisle five.                   |
| (ffff) cafeteria:       | Lunch special: baked beans and two frankfurters. |
| (gggg) kitchen:         | There are no beans in the fridge.                |
| (hhhh) tea room:        | I'd like a slice of apple-bean pie, please.      |

## Lösungen für Übung 5.3

- |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|
| (iiii) Have you reserved a table?    |
| (jjjj) Are you ready to order?       |
| (kkkkk) I can recommend the salmon.  |
| (llll) There's a hair in my soup.    |
| (mmmm) I'll have a hot fudge sundae. |
| (nnnn) Can we have a doggie bag?     |

# Kapitel 6

## Übung 6.1

Ordnen Sie folgende Wörter in Amerikanisches Englisch (AE) und Britisches Englisch (BE).

(oooo) chips

(pppp) coffee shop

(qqqq) French fries

(rrrr) high street

(ssss) jumper

(tttt) main street

(uuuu) pants

(vvvv) pantyhose

(wwww) a shop

xxxx. shopping centre

yyyy. shopping mall

zzzz. a store

aaaaa. sweater

bbbb. tea room

ccccc. tights

ddddd. trousers

## Übung 6.2

Bilden Sie den Komparativ der Adjektive in den folgenden Sätzen.

(h) I need a \_\_\_\_\_ (large) size.

(i) A sweater is \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) than a blouse.

(j) A sun hat is usually \_\_\_\_\_ (wide) than other hats.

(k) Victoria Beckham's garments are \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than my garments.

(l) Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (elegant): Mary, Kate, or Letizia?

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- (m) Chuck ate a big lunch; now his pants are \_\_\_\_\_ (tight) than before.
- (n) This striped tie is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than that pink tie.
- (o) Is it \_\_\_\_\_ (fashionable) to wear gray or black this year?

### Übung 6.3

In jede Gruppe hat sich ein falsches Mitglied eingeschlichen. Finden Sie es.

Gruppe 1

- blouse
- skirt
- pantyhose
- tie
- nightgown

Gruppe 2

- purple
- checks
- polka dots
- stripes

Gruppe 3

- Independence Day
- Martin Luther King's Day
- Columbus Day
- Presidents' Day
- Boxing Day

## Lösungen für Übung 6.1

Amerikanisches Englisch

- coffee shop
- French fries
- main street
- pants
- pantyhose
- shopping mall
- a store
- sweater

Britisches Englisch

- chips
- high street
- jumper
- a shop
- shopping centre
- tea room
- tights
- trousers

## Lösungen für Übung 6.2

- (a) I need a larger size.
- (b) A sweater is more comfortable than a blouse.
- (c) A sun hat is usually wider than other hats.
- (d) Victoria Beckham's garments are more expensive than my garments.
- (e) Who is more elegant: Mary, Kate, or Letizia?
- (f) Chuck ate a big lunch; now his pants are tighter than before.
- (g) This striped tie is older than that pink tie.
- (h) Is it more fashionable to wear gray or black this year?

## Lösungen für Übung 6.3

Gruppe 1: tie

Gruppe 2: purple

Gruppe 3: Boxing Day

## Kapitel 7

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### Übung 7.1

Bringen Sie die Buchstaben in die richtige Reihenfolge, um Begriffe aus der Welt des Theaters zu bilden.

(eeeeee) kettic

(fffff) reyof

(ggggg) trissmoeniin

(hhhhh) shrue

(iiiii) aiyllbp

(jjjjj) zzeemian

### Übung 7.2

Setzen Sie die folgenden Abkürzungen richtig ein.

✓ BYOB, PDA, RSVP, TV, XXL

(kkkkk) Sie bitten um Antwort auf eine Einladung.

---

(lllll) Jeder Gast soll etwas Alkoholisches zu Ihrer Feier mitbringen.

---

(mmmmm) Eine sehr große Größe ist gemeint.

---

(nnnnn) Schmusereien in der Öffentlichkeit, die keiner sehen will.

---

(ooooo) Man sitzt abends davor und lässt sich unterhalten.

---

## Übung 7.3

In jede Gruppe hat sich ein falsches Mitglied eingeschlichen. Finden Sie es.

Gruppe 1

- mistletoe
- forget-me-not
- oak
- gopher
- sequoia

Gruppe 2

- hedgehog
- groundhog
- woodpecker
- skunk
- porcupine

Gruppe 3

- herring
- eagle
- salmon
- eel
- shark

## Lösungen für Übung 7.1

(ppppp) ticket

(qqqqq) foyer

(rrrrr) intermission

(sssss) usher

(ttttt) playbill

(uuuuu) mezzanine

## Lösungen für Übung 7.2

(vvvvv) RSVP

(wwwww) BYOB

(xxxxx) XXL

(yyyyy) PDA

(zzzzz) TV

## Lösungen für Übung 7.3

Gruppe 1: gopher

Gruppe 2: woodpecker

Gruppe 3: eagle

## Kapitel 8

### Übung 8.1

Schreiben Sie die Ausrüstung hinter die jeweilige Sportart.

- ✓ cue, mallet, mitt, paddle, puck, shuttlecock, tee, wicket

(aaaaaa) badminton

(bbbbbb) billiard

(cccccc) cricket

(dddddd) golf

(eeeeee) hockey

(ffffff) pingpong

(gggggg) polo

(hhhhh) softball

### Übung 8.2

Bringen Sie die Buchstaben in die richtige Reihenfolge, um einen Abend am Lagerfeuer zu beschreiben.

(iiiiii) pmacrief

---

(jjjjjj) owsllamshram

---

(kkkkkk) ruitag

---

(llllll) gsson

---

(mmmmmm) enfrids

---

## Übung 8.3

Teilen Sie die Sportarten in die Kategorien Bergsport, Hallensport und Wassersport ein.

- canoeing
- free climbing
- hiking
- sailing
- skittles
- snooker
- spelunking
- squash
- whitewater rafting

## Lösungen für Übung 8.1

(nnnnnn) badminton: shuttlecock

(oooooo) billiard: cue

(pppppp) cricket: wicket

(qqqqqq) golf: tee

(rrrrrr) hockey: puck

(ssssss) pingpong: paddle

(tttttt) polo: mallet

(uuuuuu) softball: mitt

## Lösungen für Übung 8.2

(vvvvvv) campfire

(wwwwww) marshmallows

(xxxxxx) guitar

(yyyyyy) songs

(zzzzzz) friends

## Lösungen für Übung 8.3

Bergsport

- ✓ free climbing
- ✓ hiking
- ✓ spelunking

HallenSport

- ✓ skittles
- ✓ snooker
- ✓ squash

Wassersport

- ✓ canoeing
- ✓ sailing
- ✓ whitewater rafting

## Kapitel 9

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### Übung 9.1

Ordnen Sie folgende Wörter in Amerikanisches Englisch (AE) und Britisches Englisch (BE).

(aaaaaaa) dial tone

(bbbbbbb) mailbox

(ccccccc) postman

(ddddddd) mobile phone

(eeeeeee) to mail

(fffffff) post box

(ggggggg) dialling tone

(hhhhhhh) cellphone

(iiiiii) mailman

### Übung 9.2

Setzen Sie das jeweils richtige Wort ein.

(a) appointment/date

I have an \_\_\_\_\_ with Human Resources at 9 a. m. on Monday morning.

Rachel is happy about her \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday night.

(b) business/busyness

ACME is a successful \_\_\_\_\_.

Sarah's \_\_\_\_\_ at work shows that she has a lot of energy.

(c) colleague/college

At \_\_\_\_\_ Chuck studies economics.

Doug and his British \_\_\_\_\_ Nigel often talk about work.

(d) personal/personnel

Nigel doesn't like to answer \_\_\_\_\_ questions.

At ACME Technologies, Human Resources takes care of \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) stationary/stationery

Always use nice \_\_\_\_\_ for private letters.

If something is \_\_\_\_\_, it doesn't move.

## Übung 9.3

Bringen Sie die Wörter in die richtige Reihenfolge, um Sätze für Telefongespräche zu bilden.

(a) I can a message take?

---

(b) Help you I can how?

---

(c) Is sorry I'm busy the line.

---

(d) I to may speak your colleague?

---

(e) The number wrong have you.

---

## Lösungen für Übung 9.1

Amerikanisches Englisch (AE)	Britisches Englisch (BE):
(jjjjjj) dial tone	(oooooooo) postman
(kkkkkk) mailbox	(ppppppp) mobile phone
(llllllll) to mail	(qqqqqqq) post box
(mmmmmmmm) cellphone	(rrrrrrr) dialling tone
(nnnnnnnn) mailman	

## Lösungen für Übung 9.2

(a) I have an appointment with Human Resources at 9 a. m. on Monday morning.

Rachel is happy about her date on Saturday night.

(b) ACME is a successful business.

Sarah's busyness at work shows that she has a lot of energy.

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(c) At college Chuck studies economics.

Doug and his British colleague Nigel often talk about work.

(d) Nigel doesn't like to answer personal questions.

At ACME Technologies, Human Resources takes care of personnel.

(e) Always use nice stationery for private letters.

If something is stationary, it doesn't move.

## Lösungen für Übung 9.3

(a) Can I take a message?

(b) How can I help you?

(c) I'm sorry, the line is busy.

(d) May I speak to your colleague?

(e) You have the wrong number.

# Kapitel 10

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## Übung 10.1

Wählen Sie das richtige Wort, um die Sätze zu vervollständigen.

- ✓ bathroom, bedroom, hallway, kitchen, living room

(sssssss) My \_\_\_\_\_ has a new refrigerator, but an old dishwasher.

(ttttttt) Does your \_\_\_\_\_ have a bathtub or only a shower?

(uuuuuuu) The entertainment center is my husband's favorite thing in our \_\_\_\_\_.

(vvvvvvv) Rachel's shoe cabinet in her \_\_\_\_\_ is not big enough.

(wwwwwww) We have our home fitness center next to the chest of drawers in our \_\_\_\_\_.

## Übung 10.2

Suchen Sie in jeder Wortgruppe das eher negative Wort heraus.

Gruppe 1

- ✓ cockroach
- ✓ kitchen table
- ✓ sink
- ✓ stove

Gruppe 2

- ✓ coat rack
- ✓ dust balls
- ✓ mirror
- ✓ umbrella stand

Gruppe 3

- ✓ agenda
- ✓ meeting
- ✓ pink slip
- ✓ presentation

## Übung 10.3

Ordnen Sie die folgenden Wörter in die Kategorien Büromöbel, Büromaterialien und Zusatzleistungen ein.

- ✓ childcare plan
- ✓ desk
- ✓ filing cabinet
- ✓ folders
- ✓ health plan
- ✓ paper clip
- ✓ pencil
- ✓ ruler
- ✓ stapler
- ✓ swivel chair
- ✓ theme park tickets
- ✓ waste paper basket
- ✓ wellness program

## Lösungen für Übung 10.1

(q) My kitchen has a new refrigerator, but an old dishwasher.

Does your bathroom have a bathtub or only a shower?

The entertainment center is my husband's favorite thing in our living room.

Rachel's shoe cabinet in her hallway is not big enough.

We have our home fitness center next to the chest of drawers in our bedroom.

## Lösungen für Übung 10.2

Gruppe 1: cockroach

Gruppe 2: dust balls

Gruppe 3: pink slip

## Lösungen für Übung 10.3

Büromöbel

- ✓ desk
- ✓ filing cabinet
- ✓ swivel chair
- ✓ waste paper basket

Büromaterialien

- ✓ folders
- ✓ paper clip
- ✓ pencil
- ✓ ruler
- ✓ stapler

Zusatzleistungen

- ✓ childcare plan
- ✓ health plan
- ✓ theme park tickets
- ✓ wellness program

## Kapitel 11

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### Übung 11.1

Setzen Sie das jeweils richtige Wort ein.

(a) donate/spend

Rachel likes to go to her favorite stores to \_\_\_\_\_ money.

It is good to \_\_\_\_\_ money for poor children.

(b) sensible/sensitive

If your skin is \_\_\_\_\_, wear a sun hat.

Be \_\_\_\_\_: Don't drink and drive!

(c) prescription/receipt/recipe

My mother has the best \_\_\_\_\_ for blueberry muffins.

The doctor has given me a \_\_\_\_\_.

When you buy something, always take the \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) borrow/lend

I need money; can you \_\_\_\_\_ me some?

Mr. A. T. Mayer went to the bank to \_\_\_\_\_ money for a new car.

### Übung 11.2

Markieren Sie die Geldbegriffe mit AE für amerikanisches Englisch und BE für britisches Englisch.

- ✓ automated teller machine \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ cash machine \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ cent \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ cheque \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ dime \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ greenback \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ nickel \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ pence \_\_\_\_\_

- personal check\_\_\_\_\_
- pound note\_\_\_\_\_
- quarter\_\_\_\_\_

## Übung 11.3

Bringen Sie die Buchstaben in die richtige Reihenfolge:

(a) Geld abhebenwdairth

to \_\_\_\_\_ money

(b) Geld einzahlensopdeit

to \_\_\_\_\_ money

(c) Geld überweisenfersnart

to \_\_\_\_\_ money

(d) Geld verleihenneld

to \_\_\_\_\_ money

(e) Geld tauschenxeechgan

to \_\_\_\_\_ money

## Lösungen für Übung 11.1

- (a) Rachel likes to go to her favorite stores to spend money.  
It is good to donate money for poor children.
- (b) If your skin is sensitive, wear a sun hat.  
Be sensible: Don't drink and drive!
- (c) My mother has the best recipe for blueberry muffins.  
The doctor has given me a prescription.  
When you buy something, always take the receipt.
- (d) I need money; can you lend me some?  
Mr. A. T. Mayer went to the bank to borrow money for a new car.

## Lösungen für Übung 11.2

- ✓ automated teller machine: AE
- ✓ cash machine: BE
- ✓ cent: AE
- ✓ cheque: BE
- ✓ dime: AE
- ✓ greenback: AE
- ✓ nickel: AE
- ✓ pence: BE
- ✓ personal check: AE
- ✓ pound note: BE
- ✓ quarter: AE

## Lösungen für Übung 11.3

- (a) to withdraw money  
(b) to deposit money  
(c) to transfer money  
(d) to lend money  
(e) to exchange money

## Kapitel 12

### Übung 12.1

Setzen Sie das jeweils richtige Wort ein, um die Sätze zu vervollständigen.

- ✓ approximately, daytrip, driver's license, map, opposite, traffic light
- (a) Always wait for the \_\_\_\_\_ to turn green.
  - (b) Our school is \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping mall.
  - (c) It is \_\_\_\_\_ two miles to the train station.
  - (d) The schoolchildren went on a \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.
  - (e) I don't have a navigation system; I always take a \_\_\_\_\_ when I go anywhere by car.

### Übung 12.2

In jede Gruppe hat sich ein falsches Mitglied eingeschlichen. Finden Sie es.

Gruppe 1

- ✓ block
- ✓ corner
- ✓ crosswalk
- ✓ intersection
- ✓ mnemonic device

Gruppe 2

- ✓ bowel movement
- ✓ expedition
- ✓ excursion
- ✓ field trip
- ✓ journey

Gruppe 3

- cemetery
- church
- compass
- hospital
- pharmacy

### Übung 12.3

Setzen Sie in jeden Satz den richtigen englischsprachigen Städtenamen ein.

- (a) There is a wonderful cathedral in the German town of \_\_\_\_\_ (Köln).
- (b) What is the capital of Switzerland; is it Bern or \_\_\_\_\_ (Genf)?
- (c) For lots of fun and good beer, go to the famous festival in \_\_\_\_\_ (München).
- (d) Old world charm, lovely old houses and cafés; that's \_\_\_\_\_ (Wien).

### Lösungen für Übung 12.1

- (a) Always wait for the traffic light to turn green.
- (b) Our school is opposite the shopping mall.
- (c) It is approximately two miles to the train station.
- (d) The schoolchildren went on a daytrip to the zoo.
- (e) I don't have a navigation system; I always take a map when I go anywhere by car.

### Lösungen für Übung 12.2

Gruppe 1 mnemonic device

Gruppe 2: bowel movement

Gruppe 3: compass

### Lösungen für Übung 12.3

- (a) There is a wonderful cathedral in the German town of Cologne.
- (b) What is the capital of Switzerland; is it Bern or Geneva?
- (c) For lots of fun and good beer, go to the famous festival in Munich.
- (d) Old world charm, lovely old houses and cafés; that's Vienna.

# Kapitel 13

## Übung 13.1

Setzen Sie das jeweils richtige Wort ein, um die Sätze zu vervollständigen.

- ✓ baggage claim, carry-on luggage, customs and immigrations, duty-free shopping, shuttle bus
- (a) When you enter a country, you have to pass through \_\_\_\_\_ and show your passport.
- (b) Airports often have a \_\_\_\_\_ service so that passengers can go to all the terminals.
- (c) Your \_\_\_\_\_ must not be too large to fit in the overhead bin.
- (d) Sometimes you have to wait a long time at the \_\_\_\_\_ point.
- (e) Many people like to spend money on \_\_\_\_\_.

## Übung 13.2

Ordnen Sie folgende Wörter in amerikanisches Englisch (AE) und britisches Englisch (BE).

- ✓ bonnet
- ✓ boot
- ✓ hood
- ✓ indicator
- ✓ license plate
- ✓ number plate
- ✓ trunk
- ✓ turn signal
- ✓ windscreen
- ✓ windshield

## Übung 13.3

In jede Gruppe hat sich ein falsches Mitglied eingeschlichen. Finden Sie es.

Gruppe 1	Gruppe 2	Gruppe 3
✓ barf bag	✓ by boat	✓ two aircraft
✓ call light	✓ by bus	✓ two deer
✓ oxygen mask	✓ on foot	✓ two pillows
✓ seatbelt	✓ by helicopter	✓ two sheep
✓ turbulence	✓ by rickshaw	✓ two spacecraft

## Lösungen für Übung 13.1

- (f) Your carry-on luggage must not be too large to fit in the overhead bin.
- (g) Sometimes you have to wait a long time at the baggage claim point.
- (h) Many people like to spend money on duty-free shopping.

## Lösungen für Übung 13.2

Amerikanisches Englisch (AE)

- ✓ hood
- ✓ license plate
- ✓ trunk
- ✓ turn signal
- ✓ windshield

Britisches Englisch (BE)

- ✓ bonnet
- ✓ boot
- ✓ indicator
- ✓ number plate
- ✓ windscreen

## Lösungen für Übung 13.3

Gruppe 1: turbulence

Gruppe 2: on foot

Gruppe 3: two pillows

# Kapitel 14

## Übung 14.1

Bringen Sie die Buchstaben in die richtige Reihenfolge:

- (a) ein Zimmer reserviereneresevr

to \_\_\_\_\_ a room

- (b) ein Zimmer buchenobok

to \_\_\_\_\_ a room

- (c) eine Reservierung stornierenlecnac

to \_\_\_\_\_ a reservation

- (d) sich anmeldenccehk ni

to \_\_\_\_\_

- (e) sich abmeldenkcche uto

to \_\_\_\_\_

## Übung 14.2

Geben Sie die richtige Schreibweise der vereinfachten oder verkürzten Begriffe an.

- (a) tonite

\_\_\_\_\_

- (b) lite

\_\_\_\_\_

- (c) drive-thru

\_\_\_\_\_

- (d) u-haul

\_\_\_\_\_

- (e) x-ing

\_\_\_\_\_

## Übung 14.3

Setzen Sie das jeweils richtige Wort ein, um die Sätze zu vervollständigen.

✓ complaint, extra, lobby, minibar, shuttle service

- (a) We have a serious problem. The \_\_\_\_\_ is empty!
- (b) To get to the airport, just use our \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Please send the chamber maid with \_\_\_\_\_ towels.
- (d) I'd like to make a \_\_\_\_\_. The toilet is clogged.
- (e) The gift shop is in the \_\_\_\_\_ opposite the front desk.

## Lösungen für Übung 14.1

- (a) to reserve a room
- (b) to book a room
- (c) to cancel a reservation
- (d) to check in
- (e) to check out

## Lösungen für Übung 14.2

- (a) tonight
- (b) light
- (c) drive-throuh
- (d) you haul
- (e) crossing

## Lösungen für Übung 14.3

- (a) We have a serious problem. The minibar is empty!
- (b) To get to the airport, just use our shuttle service.
- (c) Please send the chamber maid with extra towels.
- (d) I'd like to make a complaint. The toilet is clogged.
- (e) The gift shop is in the lobby opposite the front desk.

## Kapitel 15

### Übung 15.1

Geben Sie das jeweils richtige Wort an.

day, hour, month, week, weekend

- (a) There are fifty-two of these in a year.
- 

- (b) The sun rises and sets every ...
- 

- (c) One day has twenty-four of these.
- 

- (d) The third one is called March.
- 

- (e) Everyone looks forward to this.
- 

### Übung 15.2

Geben Sie die Abkürzungen in amerikanischem Englisch (AE) und britischem Englisch (BE) für das jeweilige Datum an.

- (a) September 2, 2017

AE: \_\_\_\_\_

BE: \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) May 5, 2017

AE: \_\_\_\_\_

BE: \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) June 5, 2017

AE: \_\_\_\_\_

BE: \_\_\_\_\_

- (d) December 15, 2017

AE: \_\_\_\_\_

BE: \_\_\_\_\_

- (e) February 28, 2017

AE: \_\_\_\_\_

BE: \_\_\_\_\_

## Übung 15.3

Setzen Sie das richtige Wort ein.

booking fee, cruise, lay-over, multi-city flight, vacation package

- (a) With this luxurious vacation, you travel on a big ship that has many activities for you.

---

- (b) This includes everything you need: accommodations, meals, drinks, extra activities.

---

- (c) You pay this to your travel agent.

---

- (d) This means you stop for a short time and usually change airplanes.

---

- (e) You fly over to your destination, but fly back from somewhere else.

---

## Lösungen für Übung 15.1

- (a) week
- (b) day
- (c) hour
- (d) month
- (e) weekend

## Lösungen für Übung 15.2

- (a) AE: 9/2/2017  
BE: 2/9/2017
- (b) AE: 5/5/2017  
BE: 5/5/2017
- (c) AE: 6/5/2017  
BE: 5/6/2017
- (d) AE: 12/15/2017  
BE: 15/12/2017
- (e) AE: 2/28/2017  
BE: 28/2/2017

## Lösungen für Übung 15.3

- (a) cruise
- (b) vacation package
- (c) booking fee
- (d) lay-over
- (e) multi-city flight

# Kapitel 16

---

## Übung 16.1

In jede Gruppe hat sich ein falsches Mitglied eingeschlichen. Finden Sie es.

Gruppe 1

- constipation
- cough
- diarrhea
- indigestion
- nausea

Gruppe 2

- accident
- bandages
- scissors
- tweezers
- wound disinfectant

Gruppe 3

- ear
- eye
- mouth
- nose
- toe

## Übung 16.2

Wählen Sie das Symptom aus, weshalb Sie zum jeweiligen Spezialisten gehen würden.

✓ athlete's foot, bladder infection, lost filling, painful period, teething problems, vertigo

(a) dentist

---

(b) dermatologist

---

(c) ear, nose, and throat specialist

---

(d) gynecologist

---

(e) pediatrician

---

(f) urologist

---

## Übung 16.3

Bringen Sie die Wörter in die richtige Reihenfolge, um Sätze zu bilden.

(a) down slow

---

(b) the road at the of side stop

---

(c) off turn engine the

---

(d) window down your pull

---

(e) keep wheel steering on the both hands

---

## Lösungen für Übung 16.1

Gruppe 1: cough

Gruppe 2: accident

Gruppe 3: toe

## Lösungen für Übung 16.2

- (a) dentist: lost filling
- (b) dermatologist: athlete's foot
- (c) ear, nose, and throat specialist: vertigo
- (d) gynecologist: painful period
- (e) pediatrician: teething problems
- (f) urologist: bladder infection

## Lösungen für Übung 16.3

- (a) Slow down.
- (b) Stop at the side of the road.
- (c) Turn off the engine.
- (d) Pull down your window.
- (e) Keep both hands on the steering wheel.