

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Unit 1	Who's who • Introductions • A family of runners	am, is, are isn't it? have – has hasn't got -s-Form des Verbs	Seite 7
Unit 2	In London • In St James's Park • London for free	verneinte Frage there is – there are you can ...	19
Unit 3	Hotel • Talking about the hotel • From a hotel brochure	have – has what's / what are ... like? we can ... will-Zukunft let's ...	31
Unit 4	Bed and breakfast • Trying to make a reservation • Of beds, children and Manhattans	verneinte Frage there is – there are you can ...	43
Unit 5	Down under • Chatting on the phone • Email from Sydney	Verlaufsform oder einfache Form? fancy + -ing Verlaufsform für Zukunft isn't it? – is it?	55
Unit 6	Travellers • A less than perfect holiday • You see what is inside you	Vergangenheitsform must – have to Verlaufsform der Vergangenheit will-Zukunft	67
Unit 7	Runners • Going into retirement • A marathon veteran	wie man die Zukunft ausdrückt Vergangenheit mit ago Frageanhängsel unregelmäßige Verben past perfect („had-Form“)	79
Unit 8	Memory • Memory isn't everything • What's your name again?	present perfect („have-Form“) unregelmäßige Verben was/were going to want to used to, should(n't), may/might Gebrauch der -ing-Form	91

Unit 9	Food • At a restaurant • David's blog	shall we ...? / let's ... /why don't we ...? do you want me to ...? would(n't) Hilfsverben als Stellvertreter could (have + 3. Form des Verbs)	Seite 103
Unit 10	Golf • A golfing holiday • Back from holiday	should have + 3. Form des Verbs it's = it is / it has -ing nach Präpositionen	115
Unit 11	Fortune telling • A look at the crystal ball • The fortune teller	dt. Perfekt – engl. Vergangenheit indirekte Rede betonendes do/does/did Vergangenheit mit ago Aktiv – Passiv ... shall we?	127
Unit 12	Theft • A car theft • A holiday experience	Aktiv – Passiv had = hätte / wäre Bedingungsform Typ 2 und 3 Frageanhängsel -ing-Form Vergangenheitszeiten	139
Unit 13	Education • The second life • Contentment	present perfect "unfinished" Frageanhängsel -ing nach Präpositionen Aktiv – Passiv	151
Unit 14	Shakespeare • Back from Stratford-upon-Avon • Shakespeare	betonendes do/does/did Aktiv – Passiv indirekte Frage have something done	163
Unit 15	Victoria • Victoria • Victorians	could/might/must + have + 3. Form „könnte“ = could / might Gebrauch der Zeiten present perfect "unfinished" Bedingungsätze	175
Schlüssel zu den Übungen			187
Der wichtigste Allgemeinwortschatz			209
Grund- und Ordnungszahlen			217
Die wichtigsten unregelmäßigen Verben			219
Register			223