

16. True friends?

Englisch-deutsche Wortpaare mit
ähnlicher Form und Bedeutung –
aber nicht immer!

115 I'll take you. *bringen / bring*

Was passt zusammen? Ordnen Sie zu.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. I'll take you | a. into difficulties. |
| 2. Can you put | b. a cloth, please? |
| 3. Can you bring me | c. to the station. |
| 4. I don't want to get you | d. to safety. |
| 5. First get the children | e. the children to bed? |

Und nun ergänzen Sie *bring* oder *take*.

- We use _____ for a movement away from the person who is speaking.
- We use _____ for a movement towards the person who is speaking.

116 What a day! *bringen / bring*

Ergänzen Sie passende Übersetzungen von „bringen“ aus Übung 115.

What a day! I've been on the go for about 14 hours, non-stop. In the morning they (1.) brought our new fitted kitchen. Of course there were problems, with pieces missing and pieces that didn't fit, which really (2.) _____ the workmen into difficulties. The whole thing took longer than expected, and two of them had to go off to another job while the third one finished off. I (3.) _____ him to the bus-stop half an hour ago – not my job I know, but he had such a lot of stuff to carry and had really done a good job, so I took pity on him. In between making tea for the workmen and picking up the kids from school and trying to prepare the presentation I'm giving in Berlin next week, I had to (4.) _____ Julian to the airport. He's gone to Stockholm for a week, on business. I told him not to forget to (5.) _____ something back for the kids. Yes, the kids. It's 9.15, and I've only just (6.) _____ them to bed.

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117 Are you coming? *kommen / come*

Welcher Ausdruck passt in die Lücke?

1. A group of us are going to the pub. Are you ...?
a. coming with b. coming c. by us d. with us
2. Excuse me. How do I ... to the station?
a. come b. arrive c. get d. reach
3. His temperature is really high. I'm going to ... the doctor.
a. ask to come b. get to come c. let come d. send for
4. The sender's address ... in the top right-hand corner.
a. comes b. is belonging c. goes d. places
5. Where do the wine glasses ...? In this cupboard, or in the cupboard in the other room?
a. come to b. come c. go d. stay
6. We had a very long discussion, but I'm afraid we ... far.
a. didn't come b. didn't cover c. didn't get d. didn't reach
7. Christmas ... soon.
a. comes b. is arriving c. is going to be d. will be here
8. Regina ... hospital next week for an operation.
a. is coming into b. is going to c. comes to the
d. will be coming into
9. I've put on over six kilos. That ... eating too much and getting too little exercise.
a. is because b. comes from c. comes of d. goes from

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
b								

118 I'm looking for ... Karte / card

Ergänzen Sie eine passende Entsprechung für „Karte“.

1. At a kiosk

◆ Yes, please?

● I'm looking for a _____ of the south of England. Not just a plan of London, but the whole of the south of the country.

2. At a restaurant

◆ Was everything all right?

● Yes, it was very nice, thank you.

◆ Would you like a dessert?

● Yes, can we see the _____ again, please?

3. At a theatre booking office

◆ Yes, please?

● I would like three _____s for tomorrow evening's performance, please.

4. In a shop

◆ Isn't it Anna's birthday next week?

● Yes. I must get her a _____.

5. At a station

◆ Excuse me, can you help me with this machine? I want to buy a _____ to go to the city centre.

● That's Zone A. Just press this button here.

119 Coming and going *gehen / go*

Wählen Sie die richtige(n) Lösung(en), um die Übersetzung zu vervollständigen.

1. Es ist nicht weit, ich gehe zu Fuß.
It's not far, I'm going
 (kein weiteres Wort) by foot to walk
2. Wie lange geht die Sendung?
How long does the programme ...?
 go last take
3. Wo gehen die Kinder zur Schule?
Where do the children ...?
 go to school go in school walk to school
4. Die Heizung geht nicht.
The heating
 doesn't go doesn't function isn't working
5. Wann geht Ihre Maschine?
When ...?
 is your flight does your plane go does your flight go
6. Geht der Bus auch sonntags?
Does the bus ... on Sundays too?
 drive run travel
7. Das kommt nicht in Frage. Das geht nicht.
That's out of the question. ...
 That's not going. That's impossible. I can't make it.

120 Oh damn! *vergessen / forget*

Welches Verb ist richtig?



1. ... the name of the street.
a. He's forgotten b. He's left
2. ... the piece of paper with the address on at home!
a. He's forgotten b. He's left
3. Jack is impossible! ... his PIN again!
a. He's forgotten b. He's left
4. Oh no! ... my mobile in the car!
a. I've forgotten b. I've left
5. There's big trouble. Williams ... the CD with all the data on the train!
a. has forgotten b. has left

121 What is it? *Glas / glass*

Ergänzen Sie. Sie können die angegebenen Wörter mehrmals verwenden.

glass • honey • jar • of • olives • wine



1.

a _____



2.

a _____



3.

a _____



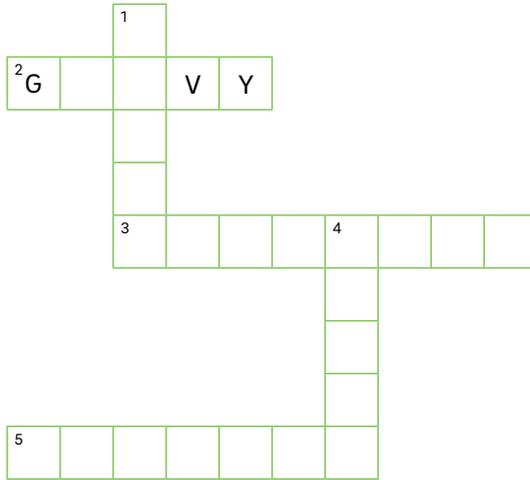
4.

a _____

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122 A crossword *Salat, Soße / salad, sauce*

Ergänzen Sie passende Übersetzungen von „Salat“ und „Soße“ und lösen Sie das Kreuzworträtsel.



1. This dish is served with French fries and vegetables, or French fries and You can help yourself from the ... bar.
2. I never make ... out of a packet, I always use the meat juices from cooking.
3. What sort of ... do you want on your salad? Italian or French?
4. One of my favourite desserts is ice cream with chocolate
5. We grow our own ... in the garden.

123 In the kitchen *scharf / sharp*

Ergänzen Sie passende Übersetzungen von „scharf“.

1. One of the most important pieces of kitchen equipment is a set of _____ knives.
2. Glenn likes _____ food – curries, anything with chili powder or Tabasco sauce!

124 Definitions *Gast / guest*

Ordnen Sie zu. Begriffe können mehrmals vorkommen.

customer • guest • guesthouse • host • inn
passenger • visitor

1. When you visit someone in their home, you are that person's _____.
2. They are your _____.
3. If they have a room especially for people who come and stay overnight, that is their _____ room.
4. When you eat in a restaurant, you are one of the restaurant's _____s.
5. When you stay in a hotel, you are a hotel _____.
6. When you spend some time in another country, you are a _____ to that country.
7. When you travel in a taxi, you are the taxi driver's _____.
8. The place where you go for a drink or a meal with friends, and where you can also stay the night is called an _____.
9. A _____ is a sort of small private hotel.

125 Life-long learning *lernen / learn*

Korrigieren Sie – falls nötig!

1. I've decided that I'm going to *learn* _____ Spanish.
2. Angela is upstairs in her room *learning* _____. She has a history test tomorrow.
3. Some people just never *learn* _____.

126 The test was easy falsch / false

Ergänzen Sie *false* oder *wrong*.

1. The test was easy, it consisted of just twenty true-_____ questions.
2. I'm sorry, but your answer is _____.
3. There's no need to worry, it was a _____ alarm.
4. I went to the _____ address.
5. The man gave the police a _____ address, but they soon found out.
6. I only got one question _____, all my other answers were correct.
7. The driver of the other car was on the _____ side of the road. That's why the accident happened.
8. I couldn't understand what I had done _____.
9. I felt such a fool. I had arrived on the _____ day!
10. This class is one for real beginners. If you already know some English, you should register for the _____ beginners' class.

127 Time for coffee Pause / pause

Übersetzen Sie.

1. Um 15.00 Uhr machen wir eine Kaffeepause.
We'll _____ at three o'clock.
2. Es gab eine kurze Pause, nicht mehr als zwei Sekunden.
_____, not more than two seconds.
3. Das Theaterstück war sehr lang und es gab zwei Pausen.

4. An manchen Tagen habe ich so viel zu tun, dass ich keine
Mittagspause mache.

5. Die [Schul-]Pause ist nach der zweiten [Unterrichts-]Stunde.
