

EXERCISES:

I) Adjective/Adverb

REGELN:	ADJECTIVES (kein "ly")	beschreiben <u>Personen, Dinge & Tiere</u>
	ADVERBS („ly“)	beschreiben, <u>wie</u> jemand etwas <u>macht</u>

Insert the correct form (___/10)



- Kenny can cook (good) _____. He is a (perfect) _____ cook!
- Why are they laughing (happy) _____? – Because the clown is very (funny) _____.
- Tamara wasn't hungry, so she (hard) _____ ate her soup.
- The car drives (quick) _____, but he tractor is very (slow) _____.
- This is a (good) _____ cake.
- My friend can run (fast) _____, but he is (bad) _____ at swimming.

II) nicht müssen – nicht dürfen

REGELN:	“müssen”	= must, have to, has to, had to
	“ nicht müssen ”	= need not , don't/doesn't/didn't have to
	“dürfen”	= may, am/is/are/was/were allowed to
	“ nicht dürfen ”	= must not , am/is/are/was/were not allowed to

Insert the correct form of “nicht müssen” or “nicht dürfen” (___/10)



- Kenny is very good at Maths. You _____ help him with the homework.
- Our teacher is very strict! We _____ copy the homework from our friends.
- Little children _____ drive a car!
- We _____ watch the end of the film yesterday, because it was late.
- She found the way alone. I _____ help her.
- You don't have a light on your bike! You _____ ride it at night!
- We went to the beach because we _____ go to school.
- When I was a child, I _____ stay up until midnight.
- You _____ wash the car. I will do it!
- The children _____ go to school at the weekend.

Lösungen: I) 1. well, perfect 2. happily, funny 3. hardly (=kaum) 4. quickly, slow 5. good 6. fast, bad
 II) 1. needn't (don't have to) 2. mustn't (aren't allowed to) 3. mustn't (aren't allowed to) 4. weren't allowed to 5. didn't have to 6. mustn't (aren't allowed to) 7. didn't have to 8. wasn't allowed to 9. needn't (don't have to) 10. needn't (don't have to)