NOVAKID

Englisch Klasse 6

Übungen zum Ausdrucken

Wortschatz · Grammatik · Leseverstehen · Schreiben

Mit Lösungen



1. Vocabulary in context – Travel and holidays

Setze das passende Wort aus der Box in die Lücken ein. Jedes Wort wird nur einmal verwendet.

journey • sightseeing • suitcase • abroad • ticket • accommodation • delayed • crowded

1. We packed our clothes into a _____ before leaving for the airport.
2. Our train was _____, so we arrived an hour later than planned.
3. You need a _____ before you can get on the train.
4. We spent the afternoon _____ and visited the castle and the old town.
5. The bus was very _____, so we had to stand.
6. This summer, Mia is travelling _____ for the first time.
7. The _____ from London to Edinburgh takes several hours by train.
8. We booked our _____ before we bought the plane tickets.



2. Wortschatz im Zusammenhang

Verbinde die Satzanfänge mit dem passenden Satzende.

1.	We missed the bus,	a.	but I would really like to go there.
2.	I have never been to Scotland,	b.	so we had to wait for the next one.
3.	We are going to visit London	c.	but we still had a great holiday.
4.	The weather was terrible,	d.	during the summer holidays.



2. Talking about the past

A. Simple Past oder Present Perfect?

Setze das Verb in Klammern ins Simple Past oder Present Perfect.
Schreibe die vollständige Verbform in die Lücke.

1. Last summer, we _____ Wales. (visit)
2. I _____ the sea in winter. (never / see)
3. Tom _____ his phone yesterday. (lose)
4. _____ by plane? (you / ever / travel)
5. My parents _____ our hotel. (already / book)
6. We _____ to Edinburgh two years ago. (go)
7. Lucy _____ her homework. (just / finish)
8. I _____ my best friend in primary school. (meet)

B. Irregular verbs

Ergänze die fehlenden Verbformen.

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
go	_____	gone
see	saw	_____
take	_____	taken
write	wrote	_____
_____	bought	bought
come	came	_____

Merke:

Das Simple Past verwenden wir für abgeschlossene Ereignisse zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit:
We visited London last year.

Das Present Perfect verbindet Vergangenheit und Gegenwart. Der genaue Zeitpunkt ist nicht wichtig:
I **have visited** London three times.



3. Plans and possibilities

A. going to oder will?

Setze die passende Zukunftsform ein.

1. We have already booked our tickets. We _____ (travel) to London next Saturday.
2. "The bag looks heavy." – "I _____ (carry) it for you."
3. Look at those dark clouds! It _____ (rain).
4. "I forgot my English book." – "Don't worry. I _____ (lend) you mine."
5. Mia has planned everything. She _____ (visit) the British Museum on Monday.
6. I think you _____ (love) Edinburgh. It's a beautiful city.



B. Conditional I

Bilde Sätze im Conditional I. Setze die Verben in Klammern in die richtige Form.

1. If it _____ tomorrow, we _____ at home. (rain / stay)
2. If you _____ for the test, you _____ more confident. (study / feel)
3. If we _____ the train, we _____ the next one. (miss / take)
4. If Ben _____ his homework early, he _____ his friends. (finish / meet)
5. If the weather _____ nice, we _____ a picnic. (be / have)



4. Read and understand!

Lies den Text und bearbeite anschließend die Aufgaben.

A weekend to remember

Last month, thirteen-year-old Ella travelled to London with her father and her older brother Max. Ella knew England from an earlier trip, but it was her first visit to London.

They arrived on Friday afternoon and took the Underground to their hotel. After leaving their bags there, they walked along the River Thames. Ella wanted to see Big Ben, while Max was more interested in visiting a football shop.

On Saturday morning, they went to the Natural History Museum. They had planned to stay for two hours, but there was so much to see that they spent almost the whole morning there. In the afternoon, it started to rain. Instead of going to Hyde Park as planned, they took a bus to Covent Garden, where they watched street performers and bought some souvenirs.

Sunday was Ella's favourite day. The weather was sunny again, so the family took a boat trip on the Thames. From the boat, they could see many famous buildings. Before travelling home, they had lunch in a small café near the station.

Ella was tired when she got home, but she was already thinking about her next trip. "Next time, I want to stay for a whole week," she said.



A. Wähle die richtige Antwort.

1. Why was the trip special for Ella?
   a) It was her first trip abroad.
   b) It was her first visit to London.
   c) She travelled without her family.
2. Why did the family stay longer than planned at the museum?
   a) The weather was bad.
   b) They were waiting for Max.
   c) There was a lot to see.
3. Why did they change their plans on Saturday afternoon?
   a) It started to rain.
   b) Hyde Park was closed.
   c) They wanted to go shopping.

B. Richtig oder falsch?

Schreibe true oder false.

1. Ella travelled with her mother and brother. _____
2. They visited the Natural History Museum on Saturday. _____
3. They spent Saturday afternoon in Hyde Park. _____
4. The weather was good on Sunday. _____
5. Ella did not want to return to London. _____

C. Antworte auf Englisch.

1. What did Ella want to see on Friday? _____
2. What did the family do in Covent Garden? _____
3. Why do you think Sunday was Ella's favourite day? _____

_____

5. Write an email!

Stell dir vor, du bist gerade auf einer Reise. Schreibe eine kurze E-Mail auf Englisch an eine Freundin oder einen Freund.

Schreibe etwa 6–8 Sätze.

Beantworte dabei diese Fragen:

- Where are you?
- Who are you travelling with?
- What have you already done?
- What did you do yesterday?
- What are you going to do tomorrow?
- How do you like the trip?



Useful phrases

Hi ...,

I'm having a great time in ...

I'm here with ...

We have already ...

Yesterday, we ...

Tomorrow, we are going to ...

My favourite thing so far is ...

See you soon!

Best wishes,

NOVAKID ENGLISH

Lösungen

1 Übung 1: Vocabulary in context – Travel and holidays

Lückentext

1. suitcase
2. delayed
3. ticket
4. sightseeing
5. crowded
6. abroad
7. journey
8. accommodation

Wortschatz im Zusammenhang

1 – b
2 – a
3 – d
4 – c

2 Übung 2: Talking about the past

A. Simple Past oder Present Perfect?

1. visited
2. have never seen
3. lost
4. Have you ever travelled
5. have already booked
6. went
7. has just finished
8. met

B. Irregular verbs

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
go	went	gone
see	saw	seen
take	took	taken
write	wrote	written
buy	bought	bought
come	came	come

3 Übung 3: Plans and possibilities

A. going to oder will?

1. are going to travel
2. will carry
3. is going to rain
4. will lend
5. is going to visit
6. will love

B. Conditional I

1. If it rains tomorrow, we will stay at home.
2. If you study for the test, you will feel more confident.
3. If we miss the train, we will take the next one.
4. If Ben finishes his homework early, he will meet his friends.
5. If the weather is nice, we will have a picnic.



4 Übung 4: Reading comprehension – A weekend in London

A. Multiple Choice

1. b) It was her first visit to London.
2. c) There was a lot to see.
3. a) It started to rain.

B. True or false?

1. false
2. true
3. false
4. true
5. false

C. Beispielantworten

1. She wanted to see Big Ben.
2. They watched street performers and bought some souvenirs.
3. *Possible answer:* Because the weather was sunny and the family took a boat trip on the Thames.

5 Übung 5: Writing – Write an email

Musterlösung:

Hi Lucy,
I'm having a great time in London! I'm here with my parents and my brother. We have already seen Big Ben and visited the Natural History Museum. Yesterday, we went sightseeing and bought some souvenirs. Tomorrow, we are going to take a boat trip on the Thames. My favourite thing so far is exploring the city because there is so much to see.

See you soon!
Best wishes,
Emma



Hinweis: Bei der Schreibaufgabe sind viele unterschiedliche Lösungen möglich. Die Musterlösung dient nur als Beispiel.