

Unit 20

- 1** Vocabulary: Fill in the missing words in the correct form.
Vokabelübung: Setzen Sie die fehlenden Wörter in der richtigen Form ein.

mother tongue to refuse to intend to interrupt terrific to remember acquaintance
hangover citizen to decide trouble to suggest to admit equivalent

- a. The opposite of "to deny" is
- b. Well, he isn't really a friend, he's just an
- c. She's got a French accent, because French is her
- d. Don't me all the time. I'm talking now!
- e. I have really no idea what to do. What would you ?
- f. The German of "steal" is "stehlen".
- g. Do you our old English teacher? We really hated him, didn't we!
- h. You haven't got much time left to which of the two jobs you are going to take!
- i. I was offered a job in the US, but my husband to go with me, so I dropped it.
- j. Wow, this apple pie is just ! Who made it?
- k. I think I drank too much yesterday; I've got a terrible
- l. "Have you got any plans for the winter?" "We to go to Davos."
- m. He is from France; he is a French
- n. I wouldn't do this if I were you! It will only get you into

Lösungen:
a. to admit b. acquaintance c. mother tongue d. interrupt
e. suggest f. equivalent g. remember h. decide i. refused
j. terrific k. hangover l. intend m. citizen n. trouble

Unit 20

2 To-Infinitive or -ing-form? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Write down both forms, if possible.

To-Infinitiv oder -ing-Form? Vervollständigen Sie die Sätze mit der korrekten Verbform. Schreiben Sie beide Formen auf, wo es möglich ist.

- a. At first Susan couldn't imagine **living** (to live) in the USA, but then she really liked it.
- b. If you keep (to call) me names, I'll promise (not/lend) you my bike anymore.
- c. Let's start (to do) something sensible!
- d. I really enjoyed (to talk) to you.
- e. At first Julie meant (to ask) her boss for a raise (*Lohnerhöhung*), but then she decided (to delay) it until next month.
- f. Have you ever considered (to go) abroad?
- g. Pat refused (to believe) that Joan was just "an acquaintance" of Jim's. She disliked (to see) them together so often.
- h. Are we going to continue (to discuss) this matter tomorrow?
- i. Why don't you simply admit (to tell) Pete about our plan?
- j. If you plan (to become) a professional musician, you must practise (to play) your instrument regularly.
- k. Luis avoided (to meet) Pam after they had split up.
- l. Do you really expect him (to help) you after all you have done to him?

Lösungen:
f. going, not to lend
b. calling, not to lend
c. to do/doing
d. talking
e. to ask, to delay
i. telling
f. going
g. to believe, seeing
h. discussing/to discuss
i. telling
j. to become, playing
k. meeting
l. to help

Unit 20

3 To-Infinitive or -ing-form? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.
Pay attention to the context!

To-Infinitiv oder -ing-Form? Vervollständigen Sie die Sätze mit der korrekten Verbform.
Achten Sie besonders auf den Kontext!

- a. Please remember (to buy) some cat food for Hannibal!
- b. Phil couldn't forget (to kiss) Marla for the first time.
- c. Stop (to talk) such nonsense, for heaven's sake!
- d. Look, what a nice café! Let's stop (to have) some cappuccino!
- e. I love (to read), but tonight I'd prefer (to watch) TV.
There's an interesting film about Kenya.
- f. Kim will always remember (to see) the Queen Mum on her 100th birthday.
- g. Elisa was angry; how could Alec forget (to buy) a birthday present for their mother!
- h. Mel hates (to work) in the garden, but she loves (to sit) in
a deckchair (*Liegestuhl*) among her flowers.
- i. George stopped (to light) another cigarette. "Why don't you stop
(to smoke)?" Linda asked.
- j. I'd really love (to go) to the concert tonight, but Sue doesn't like classical music and
I don't like (to go) to concerts alone.

Lösungen:
a. to buy b. kissing c. talking d. to have
e. reading, to watch f. seeing g. to buy
h. working, sitting i. to light, smoking j. to go, going