



ERFOLGREICHER LERNEN!

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## Achtung Stolperfalle „s“!

### Mehrzahl – s:

one boy - two boys

### Konjugations – s bei Verben in der 3. Person Einzahl (Gegenwart):

He writes a letter.  
She drives a car.

### Das Genitiv – s:

This is Peter's pen.  
These are Peter's pens.  
Those are the girls' pens. (Mehrzahl - s + Genitiv – s = ...s').

### Abkürzungs – s

#### 1. Is

It is his book. = It's his book.  
There's a new teacher.

#### 2. Has

Manchmal wird auch noch has abgekürzt:  
He has got an apple. = He's got an apple.

Übung: Entscheide wo ein Mehrzahl -s, ein Genitiv - s oder ein Konjugations -s eingesetzt werden muss.

My sister \_\_\_\_\_ clean \_\_\_\_\_ the window \_\_\_\_\_.

It is Mr Miller \_\_\_\_\_ car \_\_\_\_\_.

I read \_\_\_\_\_ a good book \_\_\_\_\_.

We listen \_\_\_\_\_ to our new CD \_\_\_\_\_.

A boy \_\_\_\_\_ go \_\_\_\_\_ to school.

Two girl \_\_\_\_\_ do \_\_\_\_\_ their homework.

Bob write \_\_\_\_\_ some letter \_\_\_\_\_ to his friends. These are our book \_\_\_\_\_.

Those are the boy \_\_\_\_\_ bags.

They play \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden \_\_\_\_\_.

She do \_\_\_\_\_ her Maths homework.