Die englische Wortstellung  The English word order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who</th>
<th>does</th>
<th>what</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Predicate</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>like</td>
<td>English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>your homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>reads</td>
<td>a funny book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>eat</td>
<td>a good breakfast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sue and Ned</td>
<td>don’t drink</td>
<td>any coffee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Find subject, predicate and object and mark them with S, P, O

Fred is playing the guitar. He loves music.
His mum is watching TV. She likes to see criminal stories.
Fred’s Dad is cleaning the car. He uses a vacuum cleaner.

Find subject, predicate and object and form sentences about Fred:
Fred a new guitar. buys ..........................................................
some money. gives him His father ...........................................
..........................................................................................................
jazz. Fred likes ..........................................................................
has good friends. He .................................................................
They a jazz band. are ...............................................................
a CD. They will produce ............................................................

Im Englischen werden die Wörter durch eine feste Wortstellung (S-P+O) aneinander gebunden. Satzverlängerungen stehen meist am Anfang oder am Ende des Satzes.
Find subject, predicate, object and form correct sentences:

Fred a shower. takes Every morning.................................
........................................................................................................
breakfast makes His mother in the kitchen. .........................
........................................................................................................
takes After breakfast he the bus to school. ...........................
........................................................................................................
He the music lessons. loves ....................................................

During breaks talk about new CDs. Fred and his friends...........
........................................................................................................
Fred does his homework and listens to CDs. In the afternoon .....
........................................................................................................
For the experts:

often (oft)
always (immer)
ever (nie)
sometimes (manchmal)
rarely (kaum)

Between subject and predicate

They **often** play together.
They **never** play classical music.
The sax **always** has a solo.
The band **sometimes** plays in discos.
They **rarely** play in a music hall.

Fred gets an email from Jean Pierre from France. Jean Pierre’s English is not very good. Please correct it and write an answer in your exercise book.

*Dear Fred,*

*Hello, from France I come. Your country I like very much. Music I love. You in a band play. I very well can play the drums. With you to play I’d like. The guitar do you play? Please write back to me soon.*

*Yours Jean Pierre*

*Hello, I come ........................................ I like .................................................................
very much. I love .................................................. You play ..............................
................................. I can .................................................................
very well. I’d like ................................................................. Do you
..............................?*

*Please, write back to me soon*

*Yours  Jean Pierre*