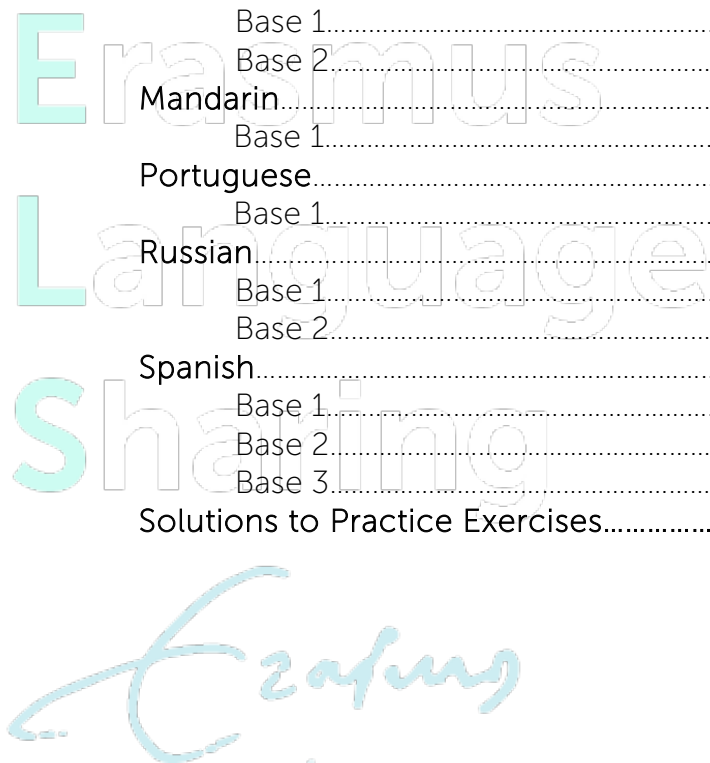


Practice exercises



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How to use this document

This document provides representative exercises pertaining to some of the important vocabulary and grammar topics taught in each base of the languages currently offered by ELS. This will give you a better idea of the level of proficiency that you can expect to achieve at the end of each base for the language you are interested in learning.

- If you have some background in the language, please work through the exercises of Base 1 and/or Base 2. If you are able to correctly solve the exercises of Base 1, then the language component of the Base 1 lessons may be too easy for you.
- If you are able to solve the exercises of Base 2, then Base 2 lessons may be too easy for you. In this case, Base 3 is the right base for you. If you are able to solve the exercises for Base 1 and find the Base 2 exercises difficult to solve, we advise you to join Base 2.
- Specific directions for each language are provided in the following sections.

The correct answers to all the exercises are available at the end of the document (Specific page numbers for the solutions to the exercises of each language/base are provided throughout the document)

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Arabic

If you have no prior knowledge of Arabic language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in Arabic may be too easy for you.

Translate the following sentences:

1. Kaam 3omrak / 3omrik? - 3omry
2. Ma mehnetak/mehnetik? - Ana talib / taliba
3. Ayn tadros/tadrosy? - Ana adros fee...
4. Ma tudros/tudrosy? – Ana adrosu al 3arabeya
5. Ayn al manzel?
6. Ma 3enwanak?
7. Ana oreed al hesaab
8. Momken qahwa

(Solutions on p. 40)

Base 2

When entering Arabic Base 2 , you are not expected to have pre-knowledge of writing and reading, but you should be familiar with the alphabet and the sounds of the letters. If you are able to solve the Base 1 exercises and find the following Base 2 exercises difficult to solve, then Base 2 Arabic is the right base for you.

Exercise 1: For each pronoun use the write conjugation for the past tense of do "فعل"

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. Howa | هو |
| 2. Heya | هي |
| 3. Nahnu | نحن |
| 4. Hum | هم |
| 5. Anti | انتِ |
| 6. Anta | أنتَ |
| 7. Antum | أنتم |
| 8. Antunna | أنتن |

Exercise 2: Write these letter combinations and then pronounce them

1. ب + ت + ت =

2. ب + ي + ي + ن =

3. ث + ن + ن =

4. ن + ي + ي =

Exercise 3: Join the words with the correct combination of letters:

A. أخ	1. م + ذ + ح + ت =
B. موج	2. أ + خ =
C. نجاح	3. م + و + ج =
D. منحة	4. ن + ج + ا + ح =

(Solutions on p. 40)

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Dutch

If you have no prior knowledge of Dutch language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in Dutch may be too easy for you.

Exercise 1: Vul de juiste vervoeging van de werkwoorden in.

1. Mijn naam _____ ('to be') Sarah.
2. Ik _____ ('to be') 20 jaar oud.
3. Ik _____ ('to live') in Rotterdam.
4. Mijn vader _____ ('to have') een mooie auto.
5. Jullie _____ ('to study') Bedrijfskunde.

Exercise 2: Vertaal de volgende zinnen.

1. The weather is nice. _____
2. I am going to the city tomorrow. _____
3. I have three brothers and one sister. _____
4. It is half past ten. _____
5. That is a beautiful dress. _____

(Solutions on p.41)

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Base 2

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 2, then Base 2 lessons in Dutch may be too easy for you.

Exercise 1: Vervoeg de werkwoorden in de verleden tijd

1. Ik (besteden) geen aandacht aan de vele geïrriteerde mensen.
2. Alle leerlingen(zwaaien) naar die jongens.
3. Gelukkig(rennen) wij heel hard toen wij bijna te laat waren.
4. Sander(rennen) vorige week ook erg hard.
5. De moeder(verwennen) de kinderen te veel.

Exercise 2: Vertaal deze zinnen, let op het gebruik van het gerundium

1. I am walking the dog through the fields. _____
2. I am stroking the horse near the rocks. _____
3. You are seeing the pig in the mud. _____
4. We are looking for the bunny in the woods. _____
5. I am keeping the guinea pig in a cage in my house.

(Solutions on p. 41)

Base 3

If you are able to finish the exercises of base 1 and 2 and feel that you have enough vocabulary to keep up a conversation, you are welcome to sign up for base 3.

Representative exercises for Dutch Base 3:

Exercise 1: Zet de scheidbare werkwoorden tussen haakjes in de goede vorm en op de juiste plaats in de zin.

1. Hij de krant. (voorlezen)
2. Ik ben wel benieuwd en wil dat artikel nog eens. (opzoeken)
3. Het aantal ouderen op sociale media. (toenemen)

4. Lijkt het je leuk om iets te aan het onderzoek? (bijdragen)

Exercise 2: Zet de volgende zinnen in de indirecte rede

1. mijn zus: 'wil je mee naar de bioscoop'?
2. Hij: 'De kunsthall heeft een mooie tentoonstelling'.
3. De ELS coach: 'welke musea in de stad heb je bezocht'?
4. van Gogh: 'Vind je mijn schilderij mooi'?
5. Marianne: 'Rood is mijn favoriete kleur'.

(Solutions on p.42)

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English

Base 3

Exercise 1: Choose the appropriate and fitting words from the word bank below and put them into the conversation.

- a. AND YOURSELF?
- b. AS WELL
- c. QUITE
- d. REALLY?
- e. WELL
- f. WERE WONDERING

C: Hello Jim, how are things with you?

D: Oh not bad, ___1___.

C: Good ___2___, thanks. I've got a lot to do at work but I'll be going on holiday next month.

D: Great. ___3___, I'm glad I've seen you. I was going to give you a ring some time today.

C: Really?

D: Yes. You see Liz and I ___4___ whether you've got any plans for the weekend.

C: This coming weekend?

D: Yeah.

C: Let me see. I'm not quite sure because Helen's parents were thinking of coming round some time. Why?

D: Well, it was my birthday last Tuesday ...

C: Oh congratulations!

D: ... and as the weather's ___5___ good at the moment, we're thinking of having a barbecue in the garden.

C: Sounds great.

If you cannot solve the above exercise, English Base 3 is too difficult for you.

Exercise 2: Choose the option which best completes each of the following sentences.

1. Never _____ business with that company. They are unreliable.
- a) make
 - b) do
 - c) run

2. Can you help me with this suitcase?
a) It doesn't close.
b) It can't close.
c) It won't close.
3. "What did you say?" " _____ It wasn't important."
a) Don't worry.
b) Never mind.
c) I don't care.
4. No one knows why he resigned, _____ ?
a) does one
b) don't they
c) do they
5. He _____ us that he would be here later.
a) said
b) told
c) agreed
6. We met when we were _____ an exam.
a) doing
b) making
c) taking
7. It doesn't _____ if we arrive a bit late.
a) matter
b) mind
c) differ
8. They _____ a lot of money in the Lottery.
a) made
b) won
c) earned

If you find this exercise only a bit difficult, or quite doable, then English Base 3 is the right base for you.

(Solutions on p. 43)



French

If you have no prior knowledge of French language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in French may be too easy for you.

1. Translate the following text:

Bonjour, je m'appelle François. J'ai 19 ans et j'habite à Lille, en France. J'étudie la psychologie à l'université de Montpellier, dans le sud. Je fais du rugby et joue du violon. J'ai 2 sœurs et un frère. J'aime voyager et découvrir de nouvelles cultures.

2. Write the correct form of the verb to have/to be.

1. J'.....un chat et trois lapins.
2. Tu.....malade.
3. Il.....une grosse voiture.
4. Nous.....gentils.
5. Vous.....grands !!
6. Ils.....partis.
7. Monsieur.....avocat.
8. Nous.....un bateau à Marseille.
9. Vous.....une maison de vacance.
10. Je.....content.

(Solutions on p.44)

Erasmus
Language

Sharing

Erasmus

Base 2

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 2, then Base 2 lessons in French may be too easy for you.

Transforme la phrase de départ : conjugue le verbe entre parenthèses au temps demandé, remplace les mots soulignés par des pronoms, et ajoute les adverbes, les négations, etc. à la bonne place.

Exemple :

La caissière (indiquer, passé composé) le prix au client.

Remplace la partie soulignée par un pronom

Ajoute « ne pas » => La caissière ne l'a pas indiqué au client.

1. Tu (acheter, futur simple) des pommes.

Ajoute la négation « ne plus ».

=> _____

2. Elle (donner, passé composé) ses clefs à sa voisine.

Remplace la partie soulignée par un pronom.

=> _____

3. Nous (vendre, indicatif présent) ces livres.

Remplace la partie soulignée par un pronom.

=> _____

4. Elle (revenir, passé composé) du cinéma.

Remplace la partie soulignée par un pronom.

Ajoute « déjà ».



=> _____

5. Ils (devoir, passé composé) refaire leur devoir.

Ajoute la négation « ne pas ».

=> _____

1. D'après le contexte, conjugue les verbes entre parenthèses au mode et au temps corrects.

1. Hier, à 18h, nous (aller) _____ au restaurant, et il y (avoir) _____ beaucoup d'ambiance à cause d'un anniversaire. Alors, nous (décider) _____ de rentrer à la maison pour regarder le match. L'équipe nationale belge (perdre) _____ 2 à 0 contre les grecs.
2. Elle pense que nous (se revoir) _____ bientôt.
3. Les enfants, (être) _____ prudents !
4. Il faut que nous (faire) _____ des courses ce soir, sinon nous n' (avoir) _____ plus rien dans le frigo pour le weekend.

(Solutions on p.44)

Base 3

If you are able to finish the exercises of base 1 and 2 and feel that you have enough vocabulary to keep up a conversation, you are welcome to sign up for base 3.

Representative exercises for French Base 3:

Exercice 1: le subjonctif

Conjuguez le verbe entre parenthèses.

- 1) Pourvu que nous ne (être) pas trop en retard.
- 2) J'espère qu'il (venir) à mon mariage.
- 3) Il viendra à condition qu'il (pouvoir) rester dormir sur place.
- 4) J'ai peur que vous ne (faire) pas ce qu'il faut.

- 5) J'aimerais que nous (manger) tous ensemble.
- 6) Il faut qu'elles (finir) leurs devoirs avant le repas.
- 7) Avant qu'elle ne leur (désobéir) c'était une enfant parfaite.

Exercice 2 : les homonymes

Sélectionnez l'option correcte de chaque homonyme.

- 1) Mon livre est aussi vert/vers/verre que l'herbe.
- 2) Je vais a/à la chasse chaque dimanche matin.
- 3) Sont/son amie est morte hier soir.
- 4) Es/ait/et – tu déjà allé en Amérique ?
- 5) Vit-ont/on de la même façon en Espagne ?
- 6) Mon conte/compte/comte en banque est vide !
- 7) La chaine/chêne de télévision est brouillée.

Exercice 3 : L'actif et le passif

Mettez ces verbes à la forme passive.

- 1) Antoine mange un éclair au chocolat.
- 2) On a débarqué le bateau.
- 3) Sans moi, le renard aurait attaqué le lapin.
- 4) Tous les hommes admiraient sa beauté.
- 5) La tempête a détruit ma maison.
- 6) Les vagues s'écrasent sur le rivage.
- 7) L'hiver était rude cette année.

Exercice 4 : les verbes

Remplissez au temps qui convient.

- 1) Le renard (tenir) dans son bec un fromage. [Imparfait]
- 2) Mon bras qui tant de fois (sauver) cet empire. [passé composé]
- 3) Nous (aller) tous en vacances à Cassis. [future simple]
- 4) Je ne (s'enfuir) pas, je (voler) [présent]
- 5) On nous (offrir) une augmentation, nous la (prendre).....
[passé simple]
- 6) Quand tu (cesser) d'être lâche, nous discuterons. [futur antérieur]
- 7) (Etre) toi-même ! (Impératif)

(Solutions on p.45)

German

If you have no prior knowledge of German language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in German may be too easy for you.

1. Vom Flughafen zum Hotel.

Ihr seid in Berlin am Flughafen Schönefeld angekommen. Ihr habt beschlossen, ein Taxi zu eurem Hotel (Intercity Hotel, Bismarckstrasse 16, Berlin- Friedrichsheim) zu nehmen.

- a. Ask people at the airport where you can find a taxi.
- b. Tell the taxi driver where you have to go. Ask him/her if he/she can take you there.
- c. Ask him/her how much it will cost.
- d. Check that he uses the official taxi system (Zähler)
- e. Have some small talk during your cab ride. Ask him where he/she is from and tell
him/her that you are in Berlin for a visit. Ask if he/she could recommend you
something.
- f. Thank the taxi driver and say good-bye.

2. Read the following dialogue. If you understand the entire dialogue and if you'd be able to translate it into English, then Base 1 is too easy for you.

A: Hallo!

Erasmus

B: Guten Tag!
 A: Wie heißt du?
 B: Ich heiße Marlene. Und du?
 A: Ich heiße Tanja. Wie geht's?
 B: Mir geht's gut. Und wie geht's dir?
 A: Mir geht's schlecht. Ich habe Kopfschmerzen.
 B: Oh nein! Gute Besserung (=get well soon). Woher kommst du?
 A: Ich komme aus Hamburg. Und du?
 B: Ich komme aus Stuttgart.
 A: Hast du Geschwister?
 B: Ja, ich habe eine Schwester und zwei Brüder. Sie sind in Stuttgart. Meine Schwester heißt Laura und sie ist 20 (zwanzig) Jahre alt. Meine Brüder heißen Tim und Tom. Sie sind Zwillinge und 21 (einundzwanzig) Jahre alt.
 A: Super! Ich habe keine Geschwister. Aber ich habe Cousins und Cousinen. Was studierst du?
 B: Ich studiere Jura. Was studierst du?
 A: Ich studiere Medizin. Ich will Ärztin werden. Was willst du werden?
 B: Ich will Anwalt werden.
 A: Cool! Mein Bruder arbeitet als Anwalt.
 B: Ich muss jetzt los. (I need to go now) Tschüß!
 A: Tschüß!

(Solutions on p.46)

Base 2

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 2, then Base 2 lessons in German may be too easy for you.

1. Ergänze das richtige Verb.
1. Ich _____ Deutsch. (I learn German.)
2. Der Junge _____ Fußball. (The boy plays football.)
3. Sie _____ große Füße. (She has big feet.)
4. Die Mädchen _____ rote Haare. (The girls have red hair.)
5. Wir _____ schlau. (We are smart.)
6. Du _____ aus Deutschland. (You are from Germany.)
7. Wo _____ ihr? (Where are you?)
8. Du _____ hübsch. (You are pretty.)
9. _____ ich lange oder kurze Haare? (Do I have long or short hair?)

10. Sie _____ (Machen) heute nichts. (They don't do anything today.)

11. Anna _____ (kaufen) ein rotes Haus. (Anna buys a red house.)

2. Ergänze die Adjektive im Komparativ oder Superlativ.

1. Von allen Ländern der Europäischen Union ist Malta am _____.

3. (klein)

2. In unserer Familie ist mein Großvater am _____. (alt)

3. Schokolade hat _____ Kalorien als Obst. (viel)

4. Meine Schwester ist _____ als ich. Sie ist 23 Jahre alt und ich bin 26. (jung)

5. Die Spaghetti sind hier _____ als in unserem Supermarkt. Sie kosten 50 Cent mehr. Aber am _____ sind sie im Supermarkt am Flughafen. (teuer)

6. Ich trinke gern Wasser. Aber viel _____ trinke ich Orangensaft.

4. (gern)

7. Ich bin so müde. Heute gehe ich _____ ins Bett als gestern. (früh)

8. Welche Filme gefallen dir am _____? – Krimis. Das sind meine Lieblingsfilme. (gut)

(Solutions on p.47)

Base 3

Er If you are able to finish the exercises of base 1 and 2 and feel that you have enough vocabulary to keep up a conversation, you are welcome to sign up for base 3.

L Representative exercises for German Base 3:

S Unten findet ihr einige Beispielübungen aus dem Material des Kurses Deutsch Base 3. Während des Unterrichts bearbeiten wir sowohl Grammatik als auch kulturelle Themen. Dabei geht es in Base 3 hauptsächlich darum, das Sprechen, Verstehen und Schreiben zu üben.

Erasmus

Übung – Kultur und Interaktion

Teilt Euch in zwei Gruppen ein. Bereitet eine politische Debatte vor. Nehmt Euch 10 Minuten und sammelt Argumente für und gegen ein politisches Thema. Repräsentiert Eure Seite und haltet eine Debatte ab.

Übung - Grammatik

Ergänze die Sätze. Verwende Plusquamperfekt.

1. Nachdem er (stürzen)_____, tat ihm das rechte Bein weh.
2. Vor zwei Jahren zogen Leon und Marie in den Ort, in dem die beiden sich vorher (kennenlernen)_____.
3. Zu meiner letzten Party kamen viel mehr Leute, als ich (erwarten)_____.
4. Als der Schnee (schmelzen)_____, konnten die Kinder keine Schneemänner mehr bauen.
5. Wir vergaßen die Vokabeln, die wir so fleißig (lernen)_____.

Übung- Interaktion

Beispiele für Standardfragen sind:

1. Erzählen Sie etwas von sich.
2. Welches sind Ihre besonderen Stärken, wo sehen Sie Ihre Schwächen?
3. Weshalb sollen wir ausgerechnet Sie einstellen?
4. Warum möchten Sie diesen Job?
5. Was versprechen Sie sich von dieser Stelle und unserer Firma?
6. Erzählen Sie uns etwas von ihren bisherigen Aufgaben.
7. Warum wollen Sie Ihren bisherigen Job wechseln?
8. Welches sind Ihre Hobbys?

9. Welche Ziele möchten Sie in den nächsten fünf bis zehn Jahren erreichen?

10. Welches Gehalt stellen Sie sich vor?

Übung

Simuliert ein Vorstellungsgespräch für eine Arbeitsposition eurer Wahl. Nutzt dazu die obigen Fragen. Tauscht nach einer Zeit die Rollen.

Übung- Grammatik

Setze die richtigen Endungen der Adjektive ein. Beachte die Fälle und passe die Adjektive an das Nomen an.

1. Das Dreirad gehört dem (groß)_____ Bruder.
2. Wohin soll ich die (schön) _____Vase stellen?
3. Tom sitzt auf einer (wackelig)_____ Bank.
4. Er ist der Sohn (reich)_____Eltern.
5. Aus einem (offen)_____ Fenster schaut ein Mann heraus.
6. Mein Vater repariert (kaputt)_____ Waschmaschinen.
7. Wir haben einen (traurig)_____ Film gesehen.
8. Hast du die Nummer eines (gut)_____ Friseurs?

(Solutions on p.48)

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Hindi

Base 1

We currently only offer base 1 classes in Hindi, which are accessible to everyone without prior knowledge of Hindi language and the corresponding culture.

Representative exercises for Hindi Base 1:

1. Aapkaa naam kya hain?
2. _____ yahaan pehli baar aayaa hoon. (I came here for the first time.)
3. Aap is Sunday _____ kar rahein ho? (What are you doing this Sunday?)
4. Tu kal University _____ baje jaegaa? (What time you will be going to university tomorrow?)
5. _____ bhaai class mein first aayaa. (His brother secured first rank in class.)
6. _____ dornaa sehat ke liye acchhaa rehtaa hain. (Running early in the morning is good for health.)
7. Main _____ baje tak ghar pahuch jaunga. (I will reach home by afternoon 2 PM.)
8. _____ hafte _____ se meri dance classes shuru ho jaegii. (From next week's Tuesday, my dance class will start.)
9. Tumhaaraa janmdin kab hain?
10. Count from 1 to 20.
11. Aapko mera _____ kaisa laga? _____ (How did you find my singing? *Good/bad/best/not so good etc*.)
12. Choose the correct sentence for a group of females:
 - a. Ham sab seekhaatein hain.
 - b. Main seekhaataa hoon.
 - c. Ham sab seekhatii hain.
 - d. Main seekhaatiin hoon.
13. Choose the plural word of "Taala":
 - a. Taale
 - b. Taalaaien
 - c. Taalaa
 - d. Taalyaan
14. Choose the correct ones (more than one may be correct):
 - a. Baraa kuttaa
 - b. Baraa kutte
 - c. Barein kutta
 - d. Barein kutte
15. Negate the following sentence: Main khelne jaaunga (I will go to play)
16. Maine _____ rang kii _____ pehnii hain. (I am wearing a white pant.)

(Solutions on p. 50)

Italian

If you have no prior knowledge of Italian language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in Italian may be too easy for you.

1. Choose the right option

1. libro
 - a. La
 - b. Lo
 - c. Il
2. Lo studente
 - a. Sei, un
 - b. Sono, uno
 - c. Sono, una
3. Completa con la forma corretta dell'aggettivo: Ho una macchina
 - a. Francese
 - b. Francese
 - c. Francesi
4. Mark e Sharon ... americani.
 - a. Sono
 - b. Siamo
 - c. è
5. molta fame.
 - a. Sono
 - b. Siamo
 - c. Abbiamo
6. "Vieni anche tu stasera?" - "Sì, ... anch'io."
 - a. Vengo
 - b. Vieno
 - c. Viengo
7. (fare e essere)..... sempre la spesa in questo negozio. C'è molta scelta, e i prezzi convenienti.
 - a. Faro - sono
 - b. Faccio - sono
 - c. Faccio - è

8. (partire e andare) "Quando ... tuo fratello?" - "... alla stazione fra mezz'ora, perché?"
- Parte, Va
 - Parte, Anda
 - Parti, Va
9. "..... dove sei?" - Sono ... Genova, ma abito ... Firenze. Sono qui solo per lavoro."
- Di, di, in
 - Da, da, in
 - Di, di, a
10. vedrò Marco e Sofia e una pizza
- Martedì, mangeremo
 - Luglio, mangeremo
 - Martedì, mangiamo

2. Complete the following text

Carla 23 anni ed è una ragazza italian.... . Abita Roma. Di solito a colazione lei (mangiare) uno yogurt, (2 spell) mele e tre biscott..... . Carla (parlare) molto bene il francese perché ogni estate (andare) a Parigi. Le (piacere) molto il cinema e ci va una volta ogni (week translate).

(Solutions on p.51)

Base 2

If you are able to solve the Base 1 exercises and find the following representative exercises for Base 2 difficult to solve, then Base 2 in Italian is the right base for you.

1. Fill in the correct conjunction in the sentences. Choose among the following:

- E (X2)
- (X2)
- Ma Anche se Perche' (X3)

- Prima andiamo a studiare _____ dopo andiamo a giocare al parco
- Pietro preferisce andaré al mare oggi _____ e' una bellissima giornata _____ a lui piace nuotare quando c'è il sole.
- A me piace molto bere il caffè la mattina, _____ oggi non lo bevo _____ ho male alla panica

4. _____ mi sento male oggi, devo andare a lavorare _____ ho un incontro importante
5. Oggi abbiamo una scelta: _____ andiamo al lago _____ andiamo alla festa di Luca

2. Choose the correct form of the superlative or of the comparative

1. Queste mele sono _____ .
- a) buonissime
 - b) meno buonissime
 - c) più buonissime
2. La sua auto è _____ mia.
- a) nuovissima
 - b) più nuova della
 - c) più nuova che
3. Mio padre è _____ della famiglia.
- a) il più alto
 - b) più alto
 - c) altissimo
4. Il mio compito è _____ del tuo.
- a) più meglio
 - b) meglissimo
 - c) migliore
5. Alessandro è alto _____ Michele.
- a) più
 - b) meno
 - c) come
6. Questa casa è _____ dell'altra.
- a) meno cara
 - b) carissima
 - c) più cara che
7. Questo quartiere è _____ della città.
- a) il più peggiore
 - b) il peggiore
 - c) pessimo
8. Questo pranzo è _____ .
- a) ottimo
 - b) meglio
 - c) il più ottimo

Eras

Lan

Sha

Eras

Japanese

If you have no prior knowledge of Japanese language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in Japanese may be too easy for you.

Exercise 1

Translate the sentences below into English;

1. わたしのなまえはまいです。
2. こんにちは
3. きょうは3じまでべんきょうしました
4. あなたのしゅみはなんですか？
5. わたしはにほんじんです
6. わたしは18さいです

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks

1. いぬ_____すき(がor と) I like dogs
2. にほん___いきたいです(はor へ /に) I want to go to Japan
3. _____(あなたはor かのじょは) はどこから_____ (きますor きました)か？
where did you come from?

Exercise 3

Translate the sentences below into Japanese

1. I like the Netherlands
2. Today is sunny
3. I want to eat sushi

(Solutions on p. 53)

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Language
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Erasmus

Base 2

If you are able to solve the Base 1 exercises and find the following representative exercises in Base 2 difficult to solve, then base 2 Japanese is the right base for you.

Translate the following to English:

- 1) わたしはにほんじんのまいです
- 2) わたしはきのう、あさからよるまでねました。
- 3) かれはいぬもねこもきれいです
- 4) ねっとよりてれびがすきです
- 5) やさいとかがすきです
- 6) なぜ、かわいいんですか？
- 7) わたしと、りょうりをしませんか？
- 8) それはおもしろいですか？
- 9) このずぼんはちょうどいい
- 10) おかねがほしいです
- 11) うみでおよぎたいです
- 12) いっしょにきてほしいです
- 13) まちはさわがしいです

(Solutions on p. 53)

Ere

Le

St

Erasmus

Korean

If you have no prior knowledge of Korean language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in Korean may be too easy for you.

1. Circle the correct sentence ending.

- a) 재민 씨는 학생(지요 / 이지요)?
- b) 저 사람이 애니 씨(지요 / 이지요)?
- c) 내일은 수요일(지요 / 이지요)?
- d) 안나 씨는 요리사(지요 / 이지요)?

2. Complete the following sentences using '-아/어 주세요' pattern and the words given in the parentheses.

- a) 책을 (사다)
- b) 케이크를 (만들다)
- c) 내일 (오다)
- d) 음식을 (준비하다)

3. Circle the correct particle.

- a) 한국(로 / 으로) 왔어요.
- b) 옆(로 / 으로) 오세요.
- c) 교실(로 / 으로) 갈까요?
- d) 뒤(로 / 으로) 가요.

(Solutions on p.54)

Base 2

If you are able to solve the Base 1 exercises and find the following representative exercises in Base 2 difficult to solve, then base 2 Korean is the right base for you.

1. Circle the correct answer concerning the context of the dialogue.

A: 선생님은 강아지를 좋아하세요?

B: (네/ 아니요), 저는 강아지가 귀여워서 좋아요.

2. Which of the following is arranged in ascending order? (From small number to large number)

- ① 일 - 만 - 백 - 십
- ② 백 - 천 - 만 - 억
- ③ 천 - 십 - 일 - 만
- ④ 일 - 만 - 억 - 십
- ⑤ I don't know

3. Choose an example that is grammatically incorrect.

- ① 전화하다 → 전화하아 주세요
- ② 책을 읽다 → 책을 읽어주세요
- ③ 노래하다 → 노래해 주세요
- ④ 문을 닫다 → 문을 닫아주세요
- ⑤ I don't know

4. If the word is changed into correct form, write 'T' and if not, write 'F'.

- ① 가다 → (past tense) 간다 ()
- ② 배우다 → (past tense) 배웠다 ()
- ③ 마시다 → (present progressive tense) 마시고 있다 ()

5. Fill in the blanks.

① This book is interesting.

→ () ()은 재미있어요.

② That meat is expensive.

→ () 고기는 ().

6. '하나, 둘, 셋' and '일, 이, 삼' are all numbers but they are used in different situations. What is the difference between them?

7. Fill in the blanks.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	화요일	수요일	목요일			일요일

(Solutions on p.54)

Erasmus Language Sharing



Mandarin

Base 1

We currently only offer base 1 classes in Mandarin, which are accessible to everyone without prior knowledge of Mandarin language and the corresponding culture.

Representative exercises of Mandarin Base 1:

(1) Translation:

1. Do you speak Dutch?
2. She is my younger sister.
3. They are my parents.
4. He is my grandpa (from mother's side)
5. 你最喜欢的颜色是什么?
6. 你今年夏天要去哪里旅行?
7. 洗手间在哪里(xǐ shǒu jiān zài nǎ li)?
8. 这可以便宜一点吗(zhè kě yǐ pián yi yì diǎn ma)?

(2) Please try to introduce yourself in Mandarin

Things to include

- Your name
- Your age
- Your nationality
- The number of people in your family and who are they
- Your cell phone number 手机号码 shǒu jī hào mǎ

- Your favorite color
- Where do you study
- Your major
- Your favorite Chinese dish
- Do you drink coffee every day?
- Do you like to go to café with your friends?

(3) Translation: Please translate the following sentences into Mandarin

- I drank two cups of black tea.
- My sister ate my dinner.
- Can you give me your cell phone number?
- Can you give me your name?
- I really like Chinese food.
- I love my family.
- I went to a bar with my friends last night.
- I don't have sibling.
- My grandmother (from mother's side) is 81 years old this year. Her birthday is August 12th, 1932.
- Dutch people like sandwiches.
- German people like drinking beer.
- I am studying at Erasmus University Rotterdam.
- I want to have two beers.
- I am going to China next year!

(Solutions on p.56)

St

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Portuguese

Base 1

We currently only offer base 1 classes, which is accessible to everyone without prior knowledge of Portuguese language and the corresponding culture.

Representative exercises for Portuguese Base 1:

1) Use the correct verb:

Eu _____ (you are "your nationality").

Ele _____ em casa. (He is at home)

Os avós _____ um carro preto.

Nós _____ todos estudantes. (We are all students)

_____ fome? (tu)

Vocês _____ três. (We are three)

2) Complete with the correct interrogative pronoun:

_____ pessoas são? Somos três.

_____ é que a mesa vai estar pronta? Dentro de 5 minutos.

_____ tempo vai demorar? Ainda vai demorar 10 minutos.

_____ é essa cadeira? É da Francisca.

_____ se chama o restaurante? Adega do Monte.

3) With the help of the given words, complete with the adequate adjective:

João / simpático / Tomás (comparison; superior)

Catarina / chata / Leonor (comparison; inferior)

Ir à praia com vento / mau (superlative; absolute; analytic)

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Francisco / feliz (superlative; relative; inferiority)

4) Make sentences depending on what is asked:

a) Statement:

b) Indirect Question:

c) Direct Question:

d) Negative:

e) Descriptive:

5) Complete with the correct tense (Past, Future):

Ontem eu _____ (IR/TO GO) a um restaurante óptimo.

_____ (PEDIR/ TO ORDER) um bife com batatas fritas e para a
sobremesa, _____ (COMER/TO EAT) um bolo de chocolate.

Amanhã, _____ (DEVER/MIGHT) ir lá outra vez. Mas desta vez,

_____ (PEDIR/TO ORDER) um peixe grelhado.

_____ (GOSTAR/TO LIKE) muito do bife mas

_____ (QUERER/TO WANT) experimentar algo novo.

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(Solutions on p.58)

Erasmus

Russian

If you have no prior knowledge of Russian language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in Russian may be too easy for you.

1. Fill in the blanks:

_____ находится Барселона?

_____ ты родился?

_____ президент России?

_____ вы учите русский язык?

_____ дела?

2. Conjugate 2 verbs to work - **работать** and to love – **любить**

Я

Ты

ОН/ОНА/ОНО

Мы

Вы

Они

3. Choose the correct option:

Какое небо? а) синяя; б) синее; в) синий
Какая ночь? а) чёрный; б) чёрное; в) чёрная
Какой цветок? а) красный; б) красная; в) красное
Какой ресторан? а) хороший; б) хорошая; в) хорошее

(Solutions on p. 60)

Base 2

If you are able to solve the Base 1 exercises and find the following representative exercises in Base 2 difficult to solve, then base 2 Russian is the right base for you.

Number 1. Put the nouns into the right form.

1. У нас нет _____ (ветчина).
2. У нас нет _____ (пиво).
3. У нас нет _____ (хлеб).
4. У нас нет _____ (говядина).
5. У нас нет _____ (шоколад).

Number 2. Put the adjectives into comparative.

1. Мой брат (умный).
2. Эта книга (скучный).
3. Его машина (красивая).
4. Мы купили дом (новый), чем прежний.
5. Вы не знаете, где (удобный) стул?

Number 3. Write the whole equation down.

1. $100-20=?$
2. $2+16=?$
3. $33+102=?$
4. $29-15=?$
5. $85-50=?$

Number 4. Put the right verb into the right place. Afterwards put the verb into the past tense.

1. Весь день я этот роман. За день я почти весь роман (читать-прочитать).
2. Каждую неделю студенты сочинения. Они уже несколько сочинений (писать-написать).
3. Целый год аспирант диссертацию. За год он всю диссертацию (печатать-напечатать).
4. В университете лекции обычно в 9.30 утра. Сегодня они на час позже (начинаться-начаться).
5. В прошлом году Лена доклад целый месяц. В этом году она его за две недели (готовить-подготовить).

(Solutions on p.60)

Spanish

If you have no prior knowledge of Spanish language and the corresponding culture, then Base 1 is the right base for you.

Base 1

If you are able to solve the following representative exercises for Base 1, then Base 1 lessons in Spanish may be too easy for you.

Exercise 1: Complete the following:

1. Hola, me llamo _____.
2. Tengo _____años.
3. Vivo en _____.
4. Soy de _____.

Exercise 2: Use the correct form of Ser or Estar

1. Nosotros _____ tristes.
2. Mi amigo _____ casado con Leire.
3. La silla _____ mía.
4. EUR _____ la universidad de Rotterdam.
5. Madrid _____ en España.
6. Merkel, la canciller Alemana, _____ rubia.

Exercise 3: What time is it?

06:05 am →

04:15 pm →

02:45 am →

08:30 pm →

10:50 pm →

(Solutions on p. 62)

Base 2

If you are able to solve the following exercises for Base 2, then Base 2 lessons in Spanish may be too easy for you.

1. Escribe oraciones que lleven las conjunciones citadas

CONJ.

ORACIÓN

Y

Como

Cuando

Para que

Porque

Pero

2. Escribe la siguientes oraciones, usando las conjunciones puestas.

1. Estoy enferma. No iré a trabajar mañana.

----- porque -----

2. Pregunté a mucha gente. Nadie me pudo ayudar.

----- pero -----

3. Tengo que trabajar. No tengo ganas.

----- aunque -----

4. Me vienes a visitar. Te enseñaré mi colección.

----- si -----

5. Te espero. Tú vengas.

----- hasta
que -----

6. Vuelvas de vacaciones. Llámame.

----- en
cuanto -----

7. Tengas tiempo. Vamos al restaurante.

----- cuando -----

8. Llueve. Se quedan en casa.

----- así que -----

9. Me das un libro. Pueda leer.

E ----- para
que -----

10. El libro será enviado mañana. Yo pienso.

L ----- que -----

S

(Solutions on p.62)

Erasmus

Base 3

The following representative exercises are written entirely in Spanish. If you feel that you cannot understand the majority of the words, then Spanish Base 3 may not be the right base for you. You are hence advised to work through the exercises of base 1 or 2 (above) as one of these could be the right base for you.

Ejercicio 1: Copia y subraya las preposiciones de estas frases:

Javier y Antonio son primos de Mariana.

Debes comportarte ante tus hermanos que desde hoy eres el responsable.

Tras la comida están las bebidas sin gas.

Jugaba sin energías, hasta que el entrenador lo sacó del campo.

¿Has visto a María entre la multitud de compradores?

Tras la comida verás un colgador de plástico.

Ejercicio 2: Completa la frase con la forma correcta del subjuntivo

Espero que tú (estar) _____ muy bien y que todo (ir) _____ bien en la ciudad. Yo ya estoy en México y he visto algunas cosas muy diferentes. Por ejemplo, es muy interesante que los mexicanos, especialmente en las comunidades rurales, (celebrar) _____ con una fiesta el primero de noviembre, el Día de los Muertos. Me parece muy raro que las personas (ir) _____ a los cementerios vestidas de fiesta.

Ejercicio 3: Clasifica las siguientes palabras como agudas, graves (llanas), esdrújulas, o sobreesdrújulas y pon la tilde correspondiente (no todas llevan tilde, si no la llevan solo escribe "no tilde").

1. camion

2. camisa

3. examen

4. compártelo (del verbo compartir)

5. comportarte

6. bailar

Ejercicio 4: Subraya los pronombres indefinidos en el próximo párrafo:

En realidad, a Martina no le importaba quien la llevara al baile. Cualquiera podría ir con ella y ella sería feliz. Sin embargo, nadie la quería llevar. Martina estaba triste porque ninguno quería ir con ella. Pensaba, ¿" habrá alguien en toda esta escuela que quiera ir conmigo?". Todos ya tenían pareja, inclusive varios de otros grados iban a ir con alguien. Al final, a Martina no le importaba que nadie le preguntara. Ella fue sola al baile y se divirtió mucho.

(Solutions on p. 63)

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Solutions to Practice Exercises

Arabic

Base 1

1. How old are you (M/F)? –My age is ...
2. What is your job (M/F)? –I am a student (M/F)
3. Where do you study? –I am studying at ...
4. What do you study? –I am studying Arabic
5. Where is home?
6. What is your address?
7. I want the check
8. Coffee, please?

Base 2

Exercise 1: (answers are in bold)

1. Howa **fa3ala**

2. Heya **fa3alat**

3. Nahnu **fa3alna**

4. Hum **fa3alo**

5. Anti **fa3alti**

6. Anta **fa3alta**

7. Antum **fa3altum**

8. Antunna **fa3altunna**

هو فعل

هي فعلت

نحن فعلنا

هم فعلوا

انت فعلت

انت فعلت

انتم فعلتم

انتن فعلتن

Exercise 2:

1. بَتَّ

2. بَيَّن

3. تُنَّ

4. نَيَّ

Exercise 3:

1. D

2. A

3. B

4. C

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Dutch

Base 1

Vul de juiste vervoeging van de werkwoorden in.

1. Is
2. Ben
3. Woon
4. Heeft
5. Studeert

Vertaal de volgende zinnen.

1. Het weer is mooi
2. Ik ga morgen naar de stad
3. Ik heb drie broers en een zus
4. Het is half 11
5. Dat is een prachtige jurk.

Base 2

Vervoeg de werkwoorden in de verleden tijd

1. besteedde
2. zwaaiden
3. renden
4. rende
1. Verwende

Vertaal deze zinnen, let op het gebruik van het gerundium

1. Ik laat de hond uit door de velden.
2. Ik aai het paard bij de stenen.
3. Jij ziet het varken in de modder.
4. We zoeken konijnen in het bos
5. Ik hou de cavia in een kooitje in mijn huis.

Base 3

Exercise 1:

1. Hij leest de krant voor.
2. Ik ben wel benieuwd en wil dat artikel nog eens opzoeken.
3. Het aantal ouderen op sociale media neemt toe.
4. Lijkt het je leuk om iets bij te dragen aan het onderzoek?

Exercise 2:

1. Mijn zus vraagt of ik mee wil naar de bioscoop.
2. Hij zegt dat de kunsthall een mooie tentoonstelling heeft.
3. De ELS coach vraagt welke musea ik in de stad heb bezocht.
4. Van Gogh vraagt of ik zijn schilderij mooi vind.
5. Marianne zegt dat rood haar favoriete kleur is.

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English

Base 3

Exercise 1

1. and yourself?
2. as well
3. well
4. were wondering
5. quite

Exercise 2

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. B

Er

Lé

Sf

Erasmus

French

Base 1

Exercise 1

Hello, my name is François. I am 19 years old and I live in Lille, in France. I study psychology at the University of Montpellier, in the south. I do rugby and I play the violin. I have two sisters and a brother, I like to travel and to discover new cultures.

Exercise 2

1. Ai
2. Es
3. A
4. Sommes
5. Êtes
6. Sont
7. Est
8. Avons
9. Avez
10. Suis

Base 2

Exercise 1

1. Tu n'achèteras plus de pommes.
2. Elle les a données à sa voisine.
3. Nous les vendons.
4. Elle en déjà.
5. Ils n'ont pas de refaire leur devoir.

Exercise 2

1. Sommes allés ; avait ; avons décidé ; a perdu
2. Nous reverrons
3. soyez
4. fassions
5. aurons

Base 3

Exercice 1

- 1) Soyons
- 2) Viendra
- 3) Puisse
- 4) Fassiez
- 5) Mangions
- 6) Finissent
- 7) Désobéisse

Exercice 2

- 1) vert
- 2) à
- 3) son
- 4) es
- 5) on
- 6) compte
- 7) chaine

Exercice 3

- 1) Un éclair au chocolat est mangé par Antoine.
- 2) Le bateau a été débarqué.
- 3) Sans moi, le lapin aurait été attaqué par le renard.
- 4) Sa beauté était admirée par tous les hommes.
- 5) Ma maison a été détruite par la tempête.
- 6) Le rivage était écrasé par les vagues.
- 7) Cette année, rude a été l'hiver.

Exercice 4

- 1) Le renard tenait dans son bec un fromage.
- 2) Mon bras qui tant de fois a sauvé cet empire.
- 3) Nous irons tous en vacances à Cassis.
- 4) Je ne m'enfuis pas, je vole.
- 5) On nous offrit une augmentation, nous la primes.
- 6) Quand tu auras cesse d'être lâche, nous discuterons.
- 7) Soins toi-même !

Erasmus

L'art de l'art

Sharing

Erasmus

German

Base 1

Exercise 1

Vom Flughafen zum Hotel.

Ihr seid in Berlin am Flughafen Schönefeld angekommen. Ihr habt beschlossen, ein Taxi zu eurem Hotel (Intercity Hotel, Bismarckstrasse 16, Berlin- Friedrichshein) zu nehmen.

- a. Ask people at the airport where you can find a taxi.
A: Hallo, wo finde ich ein Taxi? / Hallo, können Sie mir sagen wo ich ein Taxi finde?
- b. Tell the taxi driver where you have to go. Ask him/her if he/she can take you there.
A: Ich möchte zum Intercity Hotel. Das Hotel befindet sich auf der Bismarckstrasse 16 in Berlin- Freidrichshein. Können Sie mich dahin bringen?
- c. Ask him/her how much it will cost.
A: Wie viel wird die Fahrt kosten?/ Wie viel kostet die Fahrt?
- d. Check that he uses the official taxi system (Zähler)
A: Benutzen Sie einen Zähler zum Errechnen des Preises?
- e. Have some small talk during your cab ride. Ask him where he/she is from and tell him/her that you are in Berlin for a visit. Ask if he/she could recommend you something.
A: Wo kommen Sie her? Ich bin in Berlin auf Besuch. Können Sie mir etwas empfehlen?

- h. Thank the taxi driver and say good-bye.

A: Vielen Dank und auf Wiedersehen!

Exercise 2

A: Hallo! Hallo

B: Guten Tag! Good afternoon

A: Wie heißt du? What is your name?

B: Ich heiße Marlene. Und du? My name is Marlene. What is your name?

A: Ich heiße Tanja. Wie geht's? My name is Tanja? How are you?

B: Mir geht's gut. Und wie geht's dir? I am fine. How are you?

A: Mir geht's schlecht. Ich habe Kopfschmerzen. I am not feeling well. I have a headache.

B: Oh nein! Gute Besserung (=get well soon). Woher kommst du? Oh no! Get well soon!

A: Ich komme aus Hamburg. Und du? I come from Hamburg. And you?

B: Ich komme aus Stuttgart. I come from Stuttgart.

A: Hast du Geschwister? Do you have any siblings?

B: Ja, ich habe eine Schwester und zwei Brüder. Sie sind in Stuttgart. Meine Schwester heißt Laura und sie ist 20 (zwanzig) Jahre alt. Meine Brüder heißen Tim und Tom. Sie sind Zwillinge und 21 (einundzwanzig) Jahre alt. Yes, I have a sister and two brothers. They are in Stuttgart. My sister is called Laura and she is 20 years old. My brothers are called Tim and Tom. They are twins and 21 years old.

A: Super! Ich habe keine Geschwister. Aber ich habe Cousins und Cousinen. Was studierst du? Nice! I do not have any siblings. But I do have cousins. What do you study?

B: Ich studiere Jura. Was studierst du? I study Law. And what do you study?

A: Ich studiere Medizin. Ich will Ärztin werden. Was willst du werden? I study medicine. I want to become a doctor. What do you want to become later?

B: Ich will Anwalt werden. I want to become a lawyer.

A: Cool! Mein Bruder arbeitet als Anwalt. Cool! My brother is working as a lawyer

B: Ich muss jetzt los. (I need to go now) Tschüß! I need to go now

A: Tschüß! Good-bye

Base 2

1. Ergänze das richtige Verb. 1. Ich ___lerne_____Deutsch. (I learn German.)
2. Der Junge ___spielt_____ Fußball. (The boy plays football.)
3. Sie ___hat___ große Füße. (She has big feet).
4. Die Mädchen ___haben___ rote Haare. (The girls have red hair.)
5. Wir ___sind_____ schlau. (We are smart.)
6. Du ___bist_____ aus Deutschland. (You are from Germany.)
7. Wo ___seid_____ ihr? (Where are you?)
8. Du ___bist_ hübsch.

(You are pretty.) 9. _Habe___ ich lange oder kurze Haare? (Do I have long or short hair?) 10. Sie ___machen_____ (Machen) heute nichts. (They don't do anything today.) 11. Anna ___kauft___ (kaufen) ein rotes Haus. (Anna buys a red house.)

2. Ergänze die Adjektive im Komparativ oder Superlativ. 1. Von allen Ländern der Europäischen Union ist Malta am _____kleinsten_____. 3. (klein) 2. In unserer Familie ist mein Großvater am _____ältesten_____. (alt) 3. Schokolade hat _____mehr_____ Kalorien als Obst. (viel) 4. Meine Schwester ist _____jünger_____ als ich. Sie ist 23 Jahre alt und ich bin 26. (jung) 5. Die Spaghetti sind hier _____teurer_____ als in unserem Supermarkt. Sie kosten 50 Cent mehr. Aber am _____teuersten_____ sind sie im Supermarkt am Flughafen. (teuer) 6. Ich trinke gern Wasser. Aber viel _____lieber_____ trinke ich Orangensaft. 4. (gern) 7. Ich bin so müde. Heute gehe ich _____früher_____ ins Bett als gestern. (früh) 8. Welche Filme gefallen dir am _____besten_____? – Krimis. Das sind meine Lieblingsfilme. (gut)

Base 3

Übung - Grammatik

Ergänze die Sätze. Verwende Plusquamperfekt.

1. Nachdem er (stürzen)___gestürzt war_____, tat ihm das rechte Bein weh.
2. Vor zwei Jahren zogen Leon und Marie in den Ort, in dem die beiden sich vorher (kennenlernen)___ kennengelernt hatten_____.
3. Zu meiner letzten Party kamen viel mehr Leute, als ich (erwarten)_____ erwartet hatte_____.
4. Als der Schnee (schmelzen)_____ geschmolzen war_____, konnten die Kinder keine Schneemänner mehr bauen.
5. Wir vergaßen die Vokabeln, die wir so fleißig (lernen)_____ gelernt hatten_____.

Übung- Grammatik

Setze die richtigen Endungen der Adjektive ein. Beachte die Fälle und passe die Adjektive an das Nomen an.

1. Das Dreirad gehört dem (groß)____großem_____ Bruder.
2. Wohin soll ich die (schön) ____schöne_____Vase stellen?
3. Tom sitzt auf einer (wackelig)___wackeligen_____ Bank.
4. Er ist der Sohn (reich)___reicher_____Eltern.
5. Aus einem (offen)_____offenen_____ Fenster schaut ein Mann heraus.
6. Mein Vater repariert (kaputt)___kaputte_____ Waschmaschinen.
7. Wir haben einen (traurig)_____traurigen_____ Film gesehen.
8. Hast du die Nummer eines (gut)____guten_____ Friseurs?

Erasmus

Lä

St

Erasmus

Hindi

Base 1

1. Meraa naam _____ hain. *(Fill your name in the blank)*
2. Main
3. Kyaa
4. Kitnii
5. Uskaa
6. Subah subah
7. Dopahar do (2)
8. Agle, Mangalwaar
9. Mera janamdin _____ ko hain. *(Fill your birthday here)*
10. Ek, Do, Teen, Chaar, Paanch, Chah, Saat, Aath, Nau, Das, Gyaarah, Baarah, Terah, Chaudaah, Pandrah, Saulaah, Satraah, Athaaraah, Unniis, Bees
11. Gaana, Acchha/Bahut acchha/Theek thaak/Nahiin acchha/Buraa *(Choose one)*
12. Ham sab seekhaatiin hain.
13. Taale
14. Baraa Kuttaa, Barein Kuttein
15. Main khelne nahiin jaaungaa.
16. Safed, Patloon

Eर

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Erasmus

Italian

Base 1

Exercise 1

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. A

Exercise 2

Carla ...HA.... 23 anni ed è una ragazza italian...A. . AbitaA. Roma. Di solito a colazione lei ...MANGIA..... (mangiare) uno yogurt, ..DUE..... (2 spell) mele e tre biscottl..... . Carla ...PARLA..... (parlare) molto bene il francese perché ogni estate ...VA..... (andare) a Parigi. Le ...PIACE.... (piacere) molto il cinema e ci va una volta ogni ...SETTIMANA.... (week translate).

Base 2

Exercise 1

1. Prima andiamo a studiare ____E____ dopo andiamo a giocare al parco
2. Pietro preferisce andare al mare oggi ____PERCHE'____ e' una bellissima giornata
____E____ a lui piace nuotare quando c'e' il sole.
3. A me piace molto bere il caffè la mattina, ____MA____ oggi non lo bevo
____PERCHE'____ ho male alla pancia
4. ____ANCHE_SE____ mi sento male oggi, devo andare a lavorare
____PERCHE'____ ho un incontro importante
5. Oggi abbiamo una scelta: ____O____ andiamo al lago ____O____ andiamo alla festa di Luca

Exercise 2

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. A

Er

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Sf

Erasmus

Japanese

Base 1

Exercise 1

1. My name is Mai
2. Hello
3. I studied until 3 o'clock today
4. What is your hobby?
5. I am Japanese
6. I am 18 years old

Exercise 2

1. が
2. へ / に
3. あなたは; きました

Exercise 3

1. わたしはおらんだがすきです
2. きょうははれです
3. わたしはすしがたべたいです

Base 2

1. I am Japanese Mai
2. I studied from morning until the night yesterday.
3. He hates dogs and also cats
4. (I like) TV over internet
5. (I like) something like vegetables
6. Why (are you) cute?
7. Shall we cook?
8. Is that interesting?
9. These pants fit me.
10. I want money
11. I want to swim in the sea
12. I want you to come together with me.
13. City is noisy.

Ere

Lal

Sh

Erasmus

Korean

Base 1

1. a) 이지요 b) 지요 c)이지요 d)지요
2. a)사 주세요 b)만들어 주세요 c)와주세요 d)준비해 주세요
3. a)으로 b)으로 c)로 d)로

Base 2

1. Circle the correct answer concerning the context of the dialogue.

A: 선생님은 강아지를 좋아하세요?

B: (네/ 아니요), 저는 강아지가 귀여워서 좋아요.

2. Which of the following is arranged in ascending order? (From small number to large number)

- ① 일 - 만 - 백 - 십
- ② 백 - 천 - 만 - 억
- ③ 천 - 십 - 일 - 만
- ④ 일 - 만 - 억 - 십
- ⑤ I don't know

3. Choose an example that is grammatically incorrect.

- ① 전화하다 → 전화하아 주세요
- ② 책을 읽다 → 책을 읽어주세요
- ③ 노래하다 → 노래해 주세요
- ④ 문을 닫다 → 문을 닫아주세요
- ⑤ I don't know

4. If the word is changed into correct form, write 'T' and if not, write 'F'.

- ① 가다 → (past tense) 간다 (F)
- ② 배우다 → (past tense) 배웠다 (T)
- ③ 마시다 → (present progressive tense) 마시고 있다 (T)

5. Fill in the blanks

- ① This book is interesting.
→ (이) (책)은 재미있어요.
- ② That meat is expensive.
→ (저) 고기는 (비싸요).

6. 하나, 둘, 셋' and '일, 이, 삼' are all numbers but they are used in different situations. What is the difference between them?

'하나, 둘, 셋' is ordinal number and '일, 이, 삼' is cardinal number

7. Fill in the blanks

Er

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
월요일	화요일	수요일	목요일	금요일	토요일	일요일

L

S



Mandarin

(1)

1. 你说荷兰语吗？(ni hui shuo he lan yu ma?) (tone: 3 4 1 2 2 3 0)
2. 她是我的妹妹。(ta shi wo de mei mei.) (tone: 1 4 3 0 4 4)
3. 他们是我的父母。(ta men shi wo de fu mu.) (tone: 1 0 4 3 0 4 3)
4. 他是我的外公。(ta shi wo de wai gong.) (tone: 1 4 3 0 4 1)
5. What is your favorite color?
6. Where do you plan to travel this summer?
7. Where is the bathroom?
8. Can the prices lower?

(2) 我叫蕾，今年19岁。我来自中国，我家一共有三口人，爸爸妈妈和我。我的电话号码是+86 12345678900。我最喜欢紫色。我现在在荷兰读书。我最喜欢的中国菜是锅包肉。我平时不经常喝咖啡，但是我喜欢喝果汁和茶。平时我偶尔和朋友出去玩儿。

(3)

我喝了两杯黑茶。(wo he le liang bei hei cha.) (tone: 3 1 0 3 1 1 2)

我姐姐吃了我的晚饭。(wo jie jie chi le wo de wan fan.) (tone: 3 3 3 1 0 3 0 3 4)

你能给我你的电话号码吗？(ni neng gei wo ni de dian hua hao ma ma) (tone: 3 2 3 3 3 0 4 4 4 3 0)

你叫什么名字？(ni jiao shen me ming zi?) (tone: 3 4 2 0 2 4)

我非常喜欢中国食物。(wo fei chang xi huan zhong guo shi wu.) (tone: 3 1 2 3 1 1 2 2 4)

我爱我家。(wo ai wo jia.) (tone: 3 4 3 1)

我昨天晚上和朋友们去了酒吧。(wo zuo tian wan shang he peng you men qu le jiu ba.) (tone: 3 2 1 3 4 2 2 3 2 4 0 3 1)

我没有兄弟姐妹。(wo mei you xiong di jie mei.) (tone: 3 2 3 1 4 3 4)

我姥姥今年81岁了。她的生日是1932年8月12日。(wo lao lao jin nian 81 sui le. Ta de sheng ri shi 1932 nian 8 yue 12 ri.) (tone: 3 3 3 1 2 4 0. 1 0 1 4 4 2 4 4)

荷兰人喜欢吃三明治。(he lan ren xi huan chi san ming zhi.) (tone: 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 4)

德国人喜欢喝啤酒。(de guo ren xi huan he pi jiu.) (tone: 2 2 2 3 1 1 2 3)

我在EUR读书。(wo zai EUR du shu.) (tone: 3 4 2 1)

我想要两杯啤酒。(wo xiang yao liang bei pi jiu.) (tone: 3 3 4 3 1 2 3)

我明年去中国！(wo ming nian qu zhong guo.) (tone: 3 2 2 4 1 2)

Er

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Erasmus

Portuguese

Base 1

1) Use the correct verb:

Eu sou Português (you are "your nationality").

Ele está em casa. (He is at home)

Os avós têm um carro preto.

Nós somos todos estudantes. (We are all students)

Tens fome? (tu)

Vocês são três. (We are three)

2) Complete with the correct interrogative pronoun:

Quantas pessoas são? Somos três.

Quando é que a mesa vai estar pronta? Dentro de 5 minutos.

Quanto tempo vai demorar? Ainda vai demorar 10 minutos.

De quem é essa cadeira? É da Francisca.

Como se chama o restaurante? Adega do Monte.

3) With the help of the given words, complete with the adequate adjective:

João / simpático / Tomás (comparison; superior)

- O João é mais simpático que o Tomás.

Catarina / chata / Leonor (comparison; inferior)

- A Catarina é menos chata que a Leonor.

Ir à praia com vento / mau (superlative; absolute; analytic)

- Ir à praia com vento é péssimo.

Francisco / feliz (superlative; relative; inferiority)

- O Francisco é o menos feliz.

4) Make sentences depending on what is asked: (example)

a) Statement:

Afonso gosta de gelado.

b) Question:

Afonso é bonito?

c) Negative:

Afonso não é bonito.

d) Descriptive:

Afonso é bonito.

5) Complete with the correct tense (Past, Future):

Ontem eu **fui** (IR/TO GO) a um restaurante óptimo. **Pedi** (PEDIR/ TO ORDER) um bife com batatas fritas e para a sobremesa, **comi** (COMER/TO EAT) um bolo de chocolate. Amanhã, **devo** (DEVER/MIGHT) ir lá outra vez. Mas desta vez, **pedirei** (PEDIR/TO ORDER) um peixe grelhado. **Gostei** (GOSTAR/TO LIKE) muito do bife mas **quero** (QUERER/TO WANT) experimentar algo novo.

Er

Lê

Sf

Erasmus

Russian

Base 1

1. Где находится Барселона?
Когда/где ты родился? (two variants possible)
Кто президент России?
Почему вы учите русский язык?
Как дела?
2. Я работаю
Ты работаешь
Он/она работает
Мы работаем
Вы работаете
Они работают

Я люблю
Ты любишь
Он/ она любит
Мы любим
Вы любите
Они любят
3. Б; В; А; А.
Синее небо, Черная ночь, Красный цветок, Хороший ресторан

Base 2

Number 1

1. У нас нет ветчины.
2. У нас нет пива.
3. У нас нет хлеба.
4. У нас нет говядины.
5. У нас нет шоколада.

Number 2

1. Мой брат (умнее).
2. Эта книга (скучнее).
3. Его машина (более красивая).
4. Мы купили дом (новее), чем прежний.

5. Вы не знаете, где (более удобный) стул?

Number 3

1. Сто минус двадцать равно восемьдесят
2. Два плюс шестнадцать равно восемнадцать
3. Тридцать три плюс сто два равно сто тридцать пять
4. Двадцать девять минус пятнадцать равно четырнадцать
5. Восемьдесят пять минус пятьдесят четыре равно тридцать один

Number 4

1. Весь день я (читал) этот роман. За день я (прочитал) почти весь роман (читать-прочитать).
2. Каждую неделю студенты (писали) сочинения. Они уже (написали) несколько сочинений (писать-написать).
3. Целый год аспирант (печатал) диссертацию. За год он (напечатал) всю диссертацию (печатать-напечатать).
4. В университете лекции обычно (начинались) в 9.30 утра. Сегодня они(начались) на час позже (начинаться-начаться).
5. В прошлом году Лена (готовила) доклад целый месяц. В этом году она (приготовила) его за две недели (готовить—подготовить).

E

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S

Егоров

Spanish

Base 1

Exercise 1: Complete the following:

1. Marcos / Lucas / Matilda (...) (Any name is fine, your name)
2. Dieciocho, veinte, 18, 20 (...) (Any number, your age)
3. Rotterdam, Madrid, Japón (the city or country where you live)
4. España, Holanda, Madrid (city or country where you come from)

Exercise 2: Ser o Estar

1. Estamos
2. Está
3. Es
4. Es
5. Está
6. Es

Exercise 3: What time is it?

6:05 am: Son las seis y cinco de la mañana

14: 15 pm: Son las dos y cuarto (de la tarde)

2: 45 am: Son las tres menos cuarto (de la mañana)

8: 30 pm: Son las ocho y media (de la tarde)

10:50 pm: Son las once menos diez (de la noche)

Base 2

Exercise 1.

Y → Mi madre es panadera y mi hermano estudia derecho (y = and, any sentence that says this and this is fine)

Como → Rodrigo es tan alto como Pablo (como: as)

Cuando → "Estudia cuando llegues a casa" dijo la madre (when)

Para que → la profesora explicó la gramática para que los alumnos hicieran el ejercicio (para que: so that)

Porque → No pudo ir a la fiesta porque estaba enferma → (porque: because...)

Pero → Paula estudió mucho pero no aprobó el examen (but)

Exercise 2

1. No iré a trabajar mañana porque estoy enferma
2. Pregunté a mucha gente pero nadie me pudo ayudar
3. Tengo que trabajar aunque no tengo ganas
4. Te enseñaré mi colección si me vienes a visitar
5. Te espero hasta que tú vengas
6. Llámame en cuanto vuelvas de vacaciones
7. Vamos al restaurante cuando tengas tiempo
8. Llueve así que se quedan en casa
9. Me das un libro para que pueda leer
10. Yo pienso que el libro será enviado pasado mañana

Base 3

Ejercicio 1: Copia y subraya las preposiciones de estas frases:

Javier y Antonio son primos de Mariana.

Debes recordar ante tus hermanos que desde hoy eres el responsable.

Tras la puerta están las bebidas sin gas.

Jugaba sin energías; hasta que el entrenador lo sacó del (de + el) campo.

¿Has visto a María entre la multitud de compradores?

Tras la puerta verás un colgador de plástico.

Ejercicio 2: Completa la frase con la forma correcta del subjuntivo

Espero que tú (estar) ___estés_____ muy bien y que todo (ir) _vaya_____ bien en la universidad. Yo ya estoy en México y he visto algunas cosas muy diferentes. Por ejemplo, es muy interesante que los mexicanos, especialmente en las comunidades rurales, (celebrar) _celebren_____ con una fiesta el primero de noviembre, el Día

de los Muertos. Me parece muy raro que las personas (ir)_vayan_____ a los cementerios vestidas de fiesta.

Ejercicio 3: Clasifica las siguientes palabras como agudas, graves (llanas), esdrújulas, o sobreesdrújulas y pon la tilde correspondiente (no todas llevan tilde, si no la requiere solo escribe "no requiere tilde").

1. camion – aguda / camión
2. camisa – grave o llana / no requiere tilde
3. examen – grave o llana / no requiere tilde
4. comparteselo (del verbo compartir) – sobreesdrújula / compárteselo
5. academico – esdrújula / académico
6. bailar –aguda / no requiere tilde

Ejercicio 4: Subraya los pronombres indefinidos en el próximo párrafo:

En realidad, a Martina no le importaba quien la llevara al baile. Cualquiera podría ir con ella y ella sería feliz. Sin embargo, nadie la quería llevar. Martina estaba triste porque ninguno quería ir con ella. Pensaba, ¿" Habrá alguien en toda esta escuela que quiera ir conmigo?". Todos ya tenían pareja, inclusive varios de otros grados iban a ir con alguien. Al final, a Martina no le importo que nadie le preguntara. Ella fue sola al baile y se divirtió mucho.

Erasmus
Language
Sharing

Erasmus