

LÖSUNG SHEFT

WISSEN • ÜBEN • TESTEN

Englisch

7./8. KLASSE

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Englisch

7. KLASSE

1 Substantive und Artikel

ÜBUNG 1 S. 12

zählbar: a cat, a book, an apple, a bottle of beer, a chair, an egg, a tree

nicht zählbar: sugar, sand, money, bread

ÜBUNG 2 S. 12

Mrs Hill has got a pair of glasses. George has got a pair of shorts. Mr Benson has got a pair of trousers. Emma and Jenny have got a pair of scissors. David has got a pair of pyjamas.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 13

a kilo/a pound of sand, a sum of money,
a pound/a slice of meat, a cup of soup, a slice of bread,
a bottle of ketchup, a bottle of water, a pound of butter

ÜBUNG 4 S. 13

Do you really want to wear a **pair of jeans**?

Many thanks for your help. Where **are** my pyjamas? – I think I've already packed **them**. £15 for a **pair of scissors**! **They are** really expensive.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 13

I can't find my **glasses**. Have you seen **them**? – Yes, here they **are**.

The **stairs** in that house **are** dangerous. –

I know, **they are** very old and almost broken.

Look at that accident over there. We should call **the police**. – Okay, I'll call **them**.

The **scissors** you lent me **don't cut** very well.

Your **hair looks** great.

Show me your new **trousers**. – Here **they are**. Do you like **them**?

Cattle are kept for their milk and meat.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 14

Do you want coffee? ⇒ Falsch. Richtig: Do you want some coffee/a cup of coffee?

I haven't got a pen. ⇒ Richtig.

Sarah drinks a water every day. ⇒ Falsch.

Richtig: Sarah drinks water/some water/a bottle/a glass of water every day.

My friends often listen to music when they work. ⇒ Richtig.

Look at all those hairs on your new anorak. ⇒ Richtig.

We need a milk and four eggs. ⇒ Falsch.

Richtig: We need some milk/a bottle of milk and four eggs.

Would you like some breads? ⇒ Falsch. Richtig: Would you like some bread/a slice of bread?

ÜBUNG 7 S. 14

I need a new pair of tights/some tights and a pair of pyjamas. There are a lot of people in the park today. Does Liz usually wear glasses/a pair of glasses? My family drinks/drink several bottles of water every day. I would/I'd like to have some chocolate and some bread.

ÜBUNG 8 S. 16

I'm thirsty. Where is **the** coke I bought yesterday? – Coke isn't good for you. Why don't you drink water?

The sandwiches you made were fantastic, Kate. I didn't know you could make sandwiches so well.

Life in England wasn't easy in the 16th century, not even **the** life of a king or queen.

Sometimes people don't know what is right. **The** people who live in our street are usually very loud. People can be so unfriendly.

ÜBUNG 9 S. 16

The school that I go to has a lot of pupils. I don't like big schools. Well, I don't like **school** anyway, but my parents think that **school** is important for my future.

Sanjay lives in a big town. There's a prison and a university. Sanjay's sister goes to **university** because she wants to become a doctor. **The prison** is not far from **the university**.

Jim likes football. On his way home from **school** he often plays it with his friends. Last year he broke his left arm playing football and he had to go to **hospital**. The best thing about breaking his arm was that he didn't have to go to **school** or to **church**. Some of Jim's friends live close to **the church**. He sometimes meets them after **church**.

ÜBUNG 10 S. 17

I have never eaten **such a lovely meal**. Look at these clothes. **What a beautiful dress**.

We can do our homework quickly. It is **such an easy question**.

A penknife is **quite a useful thing**, because you can take it everywhere.

ÜBUNG 11 S. 17

She has a **headache/a cold/a temperature**.

She wants to **take a shower/a bath**.

The Masons' friends came in and **took a seat**.

"What a pity."

He said **in a loud voice**: "How dare you!"

ÜBUNG 12 S. 18

for breakfast – last weekend – for lunch – next summer – in October – on Friday night – in the afternoon – after dinner – in July

ÜBUNG 13 S. 18

Who is **the** best player in your team?
Is there **a** supermarket near here? – Yes, it is at **the** end of the street.
Do you live here or are you **a** tourist?
What did you have for breakfast?
Do you play **the** piano?
What time is **the** train to Edinburgh?
Kate never writes letters. She prefers to phone people.
Julia was sick last week, so she couldn't go to school.
Have you ever been to Bond Street?
Last year the Dicksons had a wonderful holiday in the north of England.

Klassenarbeiten

AUFGABE 1 S. 19

zählbare Substantive: bottle, child, box, house, beach
nicht zählbare Substantive: ice cream, chocolate, hair, milk, sugar
Gruppenbezeichnungen: team, choir, police
Pluralwörter: stairs, people, cattle
Paarwörter: glasses, tights, jeans

AUFGABE 2 S. 19

The shorts **are** new. Tom's trousers **are** too long. **This** homework is really easy. The police usually **come** when you call **them**. Do you like **these** clothes?

AUFGABE 3 S. 19

Kate has just bought two bottles of orange juice, two kilos of potatoes, two packets of butter, six eggs, four apples, salt, sugar, bread, four packets of crisps, a pair of tights and three bars of soap.

AUFGABE 4 S. 20

a bath every morning – for breakfast.
to school – a headache and a temperature.
Poor Mr Jenkins. – after breakfast.
to school. – **The** school is ...
In **the** afternoons she often plays **the** guitar.
We usually go on holiday in July.
What **a** lovely day!
Owen wants to become **a** teacher.

AUFGABE 5 S. 20

The cattle are in the stable. Joe has got **three pairs of jeans**. **The stairs are** high. Is **Buckingham Palace** in London? After school I would like to go to **university**. **Life can be difficult** sometimes.

AUFGABE 6 S. 21

Some children like reading **stories** about ghosts and fairies.
Kevin's friends are from many different **countries** all over the world.
London, Paris and Berlin are big **cities**.
May we have three **coffees**, please – without milk.
The **buses** are often late these days. I might go by car again.
Those **thieves** haven't been caught yet.
Here are the **knives** to slice the **tomatoes**.
The **boys** are listening to their **radios**.

AUFGABE 7 S. 21

Your hair is pretty long.
The police **are** very helpful here.
The bars of chocolate **are** in the cupboard.
The cattle **are** outside.
This band is / **are** really famous.
The box of toys is in Timmy's room.

AUFGABE 8 S. 22

May I have two **slices of bread**, please?
I think we need ten **bottles of lemonade**.
I'll get us four **cups of coffee**.
Two **bars of soap** will be enough.
She has three **glasses of milk** for breakfast.

AUFGABE 9 S. 22

the United Kingdom; Buckingham Palace; Hyde Park; **the** Pacific Ocean; **the** River Rhine; Jupiter; **the** Odeon Cinema; **the** Ritz; Ground Zero; **the** Great Lakes; **the** Republic of China; **the** M5

AUFGABE 10 S. 22

Max broke his arm last week. He's **in hospital**.
On Sundays our neighbours usually go **to church**.
Can we park our car right in front of **the prison**?
We have just heard **the terrible news on the radio**.
When should teenagers go **to bed**?
Mum is having a shower in **the bathroom**.
He goes **to work by bike**.

AUFGABE 11 S. 23

We arrived at Euston Station.
Have you ever seen the Himalayas?
He loves playing the piano.
The cyclist was injured and taken to hospital.
My friend has a good job.
Last year Jeff started to work as a doctor in a hospital.
Who fell into the sea?
The pupils have just finished the work the teacher gave them.
Who was the first man on the Moon?
They met in Bond Street.

2 Pronomen

ÜBUNG 1 S. 25

teaching **herself** – looking at **himself** –
angry with **myself** – enjoyed **themselves** – look after
ourselves – help **yourselves**

ÜBUNG 2 S. 25

The old lady can't carry the bags **herself**.
The boy can't wash his hair **himself**.
The two boys can't repair the bike **themselves**.
The cat can't get down **itself**.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 26

They did the exercises **themselves**.
My brother doesn't want to clean my father's car **himself**.
Listen! Rita is talking to **herself**.
I don't know the answer **myself**. Can you help me please?
Be careful! You may hurt **yourself** really badly.
Timmy has made all those sandwiches **himself**. Isn't he a
sweet boy?

ÜBUNG 4 S. 27

You must be tired. Just **relax** and **enjoy yourself**.
Are we **meeting** at 7 o'clock for dinner?
Don't **be afraid**. Everything will turn out right.
Look at that tree over there. Its branches are **moving** in
the wind.
We **help ourselves** to some drinks and sandwiches.
Where are you **hiding**? I can't see you!

ÜBUNG 5 S. 27

I bought / have bought this dress **myself**.
Be careful with the new pair of scissors. You can cut
yourself. We needn't / don't have to worry. He hurried
because he was afraid in the dark. Anne and Luke
enjoyed / have enjoyed themselves very much.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 29

Paul and I live near **each other / one another**.
You can help Tom and Tom can help you. So you and Tom
can help **each other / one another**.
There's food in the kitchen. If you are hungry, you can
help **yourself / yourselves**.
When we go to the zoo, we always enjoy
ourselves.
Mary and Jamil were at school together but they never
see **each other / one another** now.
A lot of people talk to **themselves** when they are alone.
Jill, Mary and Sian are good friends. They know **each
other / one another** well.
Steve has got a new penfriend. Do they often write to
each other / one another?
Mr Benson, I'll do that. I'd like to do it **myself**.

A lot of children hurt **themselves** when they get off their
bikes too quickly.
Husband and wife should always tell **each other** the
truth.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 30

When old friends meet, they often **talk to each other**.
Young and fit people can **look after themselves**.
People who live alone often start to **talk to themselves**.
First she was ill in bed, then he was ill, so they had to
look after each other.
Fred and Sheila phone every day to **help each other** with
their homework.
Please **help yourselves**. Everything you need is on the
table.

ÜBUNG 8 S. 30

I'm sorry, I haven't got **one**.
These **ones** or those **ones**?
Those shoes are much nicer than the blue **ones**.

ÜBUNG 9 S. 31

Which (**ones**) would you like: the expensive sunglasses or
the cheap **ones**?
Which of the two cities is the bigger **one**:
London or New York?
My dog is the nicest (**one**) in the world.
I'm going to buy this (**one**), not that (**one**).
How many fish did you catch? – I caught three big **ones**.
Linda was the third to come in time.
My little sister got a rabbit for her birthday. It's a black
one.
My brother has got three cats. Each (**one**) is cute.
Would you like the black one or the white one? – Both,
please.

ÜBUNG 10 S. 31

The red **ones**?
We haven't seen **each other** for ages.
Jamil is carrying heavy parcels, but Terry is carrying
heavier **ones**.
I think it had two identical **ones**.
So they write **each other / one another**.

Klassenarbeiten

AUFGABE 1 S. 32

You have cut **yourself** with the knife.
I don't think they like **each other**.
Tom and Jade always help **each other** with the
washing-up.
Did you enjoy **yourself**, Tyra?
Some people like talking about **themselves** all the time.
He did it by **himself**.

AUFGABE 2 S. 32

He is teaching **himself** Spanish.
 Jeff and I met in town this morning.
 Mila fell off the skateboard and broke her left arm.
 You must learn to concentrate.
 My parents have known **each other** for about thirty years.
 I was so tired I had to sit down.
 If you arrive late, you must apologize.
 You might burn **yourself**.

AUFGABE 3 S. 33

We are late, so we must hurry.
 Be careful, don't cut **yourself** with that bread knife.
 They have changed a lot.
 You can't look at **yourself** because the mirror is broken.
 My mum always worries when I'm with my friends.
 (richtig)
 Can I get **myself** a drink?

AUFGABE 4 S. 33

each other – each other – himself – yourself – each other
 – each other – (–)

AUFGABE 5 S. 33

... – the Swiss one or the French one?
 ... – the green ones or the red ones?
 ... – the chocolate ones or the plain ones?
 ... – the brown ones or the white ones?
 ... – the old one or the new one?

AUFGABE 6 S. 34

Cats clean themselves every day.
 Milo usually enjoys himself at parties.
 I don't feel very well at the moment.
 Pat and Jill understand each other without saying anything.
 There is a red apple and a green one.
 Sally's friends often play a game of cards with each other.

AUFGABE 7 S. 35

We have made them **ourselves**.
 I will organise it **myself**.
 They have built them **themselves**.
 She drives it **herself**.
 He arranged it **himself**.
 You washed it **yourself/yourselfs**.

AUFGABE 8 S. 35

She has cut **herself** with a knife.
 They went to Italy **by themselves**.
 I was sitting **by myself**.
 She made biscuits all **by herself**.
 They are looking **at themselves** in the mirror.
 We enjoyed **ourselves**.

AUFGABE 9 S. 36

I couldn't answer the questions in my last exam because there were only difficult **ones**.
 This shop sells cheap jeans. I like the black **ones**.
 There is a French film and a German film on tonight. Let's watch the French **one**.
 Anne wants to buy some T-shirts for the summer. She wants a green **one** and two red **ones**.
 Leila has got two brothers: an older **one** and a younger **one**.
 There is strawberry ice cream and chocolate ice cream for dessert. Which **one** would you prefer?

AUFGABE 10 S. 36

Ben and Fiona must be in love because they look at **each other** quite often.
 Help **yourselves** to the coffee and cake.
 Pupils in my class often help **each other** when an exercise is really difficult.
 I write to my pen friend and he writes to me, so we often write to **each other**.
 The Smiths cooked a delicious meal for **themselves** at Christmas.
 We are still fit enough to look after **ourselves**.

AUFGABE 11 S. 37

Sit **yourself** down and relax. – Sit down and relax.
 There is a green apple and a red apple. Which **ones** would you like? – Which **one** would you like?
 We met **ourselves** in the zoo. – We **met** in the zoo.
 My granny is all alone and often talks to herself. (Dieser Satz ist richtig.)
 Let's write emails to **ourselves**. – Let's write emails to **each other**.

AUFGABE 12 S. 37

What happened last night?
 Can you remember?
 I don't have to worry.
 She takes a shower every morning.
 He only thinks about himself.
 We must give ourselves more time.

3 Adjektive

ÜBUNG 1 S. 39

Box A is **as big as** box B. Julie is **as tall as** Liz. The blue shoes are **as expensive as** the yellow ones. Mrs Miller is **as old as** Mr Jenkins.

ÜBUNG 2 S. 39

Rome isn't **as old as** Athens. Your room isn't **as big as** my room. I didn't get up **as early as** you. They didn't play **as well as** we did. You haven't been here **as long as** I have.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 40

I don't watch TV **as much as** you. You can eat more sandwiches **than** me. My mother feels better **than** she felt yesterday. Joey isn't **as clever as** he thinks. Switzerland is smaller **than** Germany. The boys couldn't wait longer **than** an hour. Mexico isn't **as big as** Canada.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 40

as big as – as cheap as – more expensive than – as modern as – longer and wider than – as quiet as – smaller than – easier

ÜBUNG 5 S. 41

Dear Pat,
Scotland is great, it is **as nice as** Wales. Yesterday, I went climbing. It was **more difficult than** I thought. We had to climb up very high, but **not as high as** Snowdon. I'm going pony trekking with some of the girls at the weekend. I think pony trekking is **more fun than** mountain biking. The longer I stay, **the more exciting** it is to be here in Scotland. And the people here are even **friendlier than** back home in Wales, but the summers here seem to be **as cold as** they are in Wales. I hope your holidays aren't **as boring as** they were last year.
Love, Tina

ÜBUNG 6 S. 41

Oh dear! You are getting **thinner and thinner**.
The longer you sleep, **the more tired** you get.
The more tired you are, **the more difficult** it is to get up.
The rain was getting **worse and worse**.
The older her son gets, **the more difficult** he becomes.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 43

The young – the old – the injured –
the sick – the rich

ÜBUNG 8 S. 43

der Kleine – the little boy
ein Kranker – a sick person / man
die Tote – the dead woman
die Verletzten – the injured
die Schwachen – the weak
die Große – the tall girl / woman

ÜBUNG 9 S. 43

the young – A blind man – an old man – the poor

Klassenarbeiten

AUFGABE 1 S. 44

A geography lesson is **(not) as good as / better than** an English lesson. Comics are **(not) as interesting as / more interesting than** books. Football is **(not) as popular as / more popular than** tennis. Hiking is **(not) as exciting as / more exciting than** cycling. My mother is **as tall as / taller than** me.

AUFGABE 2 S. 44

The hotter a day, the more I drink. The more words you learn in English, the better you get at English. The more exciting a book, the longer I read. The quicker a car, the more exciting it is.

AUFGABE 3 S. 44

better and better – more and more expensive –
higher and higher – dirtier and dirtier

AUFGABE 4 S. 45

poor – blind girl – dead person – old men /
women / ladies – homeless – rich

AUFGABE 5 S. 45

We saw a **blind person** who went mountain climbing.
Julia is a bit taller **than** me.
You are getting **thinner and thinner**.
Do you think **the rich** are really happy?
His concert was **as good as** the last one.
The quicker a computer, the **more** expensive it is.
My bike is older **than** yours.
In the past, **the old and the young** all lived together.

AUFGABE 6 S. 46

dark – darker – darkest
silly – sillier – silliest
good – better – best
intelligent – **more intelligent – most intelligent**
bad – worse – worst
hot – **hotter – hottest**
quiet – **quieter – quietest**

AUFGABE 7 S. 46–47

The flats in Bond Street are **more expensive than** those in Oxford Street.

It's **tidier than** my brother's.

Is London **bigger than** Berlin?

Our new neighbours are **friendlier than** our old ones.

Dan thinks German is **easier than** French. ... It is definitely **better than** his French.

The last Superhero film was **more exciting than** the first one.

AUFGABE 8 S. 47

Mr Smart's car is as old as Mr Miller's car.

Scotland is as beautiful as Wales.

My grandparents are as nice as your grandparents.

Tennis is as popular as football.

French is as difficult as English.

My brother is as tall as your brother.

AUFGABE 9 S. 48

The Mona Lisa is the most famous painting in the world.

Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in Great Britain.

Christmas is the busiest time of the year.

That was the best meal I have ever eaten.

July is usually the hottest month.

Loch Ness is the most popular tourist attraction in Scotland.

AUFGABE 10 S. 48

The poor need our help.

The rich live in this area.

The sick man/person/boy was taken to hospital.

The young don't want to have anything to do with the old.

The young girl/woman could be friendlier.

4 Die Zeiten

ÜBUNG 1 S. 50

What time **do you usually get up**?

Kim is excited. She **is going shopping**.

Oh look! It **is snowing again**.

Liam **is still working** on his project in geography.

My parents never **eat** in a restaurant.

Mae sometimes **takes** the dog for a walk.

ÜBUNG 2 S. 50

lost – met – bought – went – came – ate

ÜBUNG 3 S. 50

is still writing – goes – started – do – are lying – were running

ÜBUNG 4 S. 52

Caleb and Nathan **have done the washing-up**. Lilly **has broken her arm**. Liz and Joe **have tidied their room**.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 53

Yes, I have just done it.

I don't know. We have never seen her before.

Yes, she has already been there.

Sorry, but I haven't found them yet.

No, it hasn't arrived yet.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 53

Jade **has been** at home **since** 5 o'clock.

My grandparents **have lived / have been living** in England **for** 14 years.

We **have been waiting** for the bus **for** 20 minutes. Mr Robertson **hasn't been working** in his office **for** some weeks.

These houses **have been empty since** 2010. Lin **has been learning / has learned (learnt)** to play the piano **since** she was six. Kevin **has had** his bike **since** last Christmas. Sasha **has known** her friend **for** years.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 54

It has been raining for two hours. He has had his camera **since** 2021. Dave **has been playing** the guitar **since** he was eight years old. Mr Brown **has been washing** his car **since** 4 o'clock.

ÜBUNG 8 S. 54

Lösungsvorschlag:

Andy has never stolen anything in his life. She **hasn't** been to a pub for some days. My friend **hasn't phoned** since last week. They **have written** six letters so far. We **haven't flown** to Scotland yet.

ÜBUNG 9 S. 58

had bought – had stolen – had visited – hadn't finished –
Had you gone

ÜBUNG 10 S. 58

1. After the Wilsons had decided to go to Cornwall, they packed their bags.
2. After they had packed their bags, they drove to Cornwall.
3. After they had driven to Cornwall, they arrived at their hotel.
4. After they had arrived at their hotel, the receptionist showed them their room.
5. After the receptionist had shown them their room, they went for a walk.

ÜBUNG 11 S. 59

Before Ben went to university, he had graduated from school. / After Ben had left school, he went to university. Before the lessons began, the pupils had got to school. / After the pupils had got to school, the lessons began. / When the pupils got to school, the lessons had already begun.

After the train had left, they got to the station. / When they got to the station, the train had already left. After the thieves had left the bank, the police arrived. / When the police arrived, the thieves had left the bank. / Before the police arrived, the thieves had already left.

When the doorbell rang, I had already started breakfast. / After I had started breakfast, the doorbell rang. / Before the doorbell rang, I had already started breakfast.

ÜBUNG 12 S. 59

When the ship **sank**, the passengers **had been** at sea for months. After Anne **had seen** a film about King Arthur, she **wanted** to read a book about him. Tim **had not ridden** on a horse before he **spent** a few days on a farm. When the boys **arrived** at the café at 12:30, it **had closed** half an hour earlier. The tourists **didn't realize** that they **had taken** the wrong way.

ÜBUNG 13 S. 60

Cindy learnt French before she started to learn Spanish. After she had learnt Spanish, she became a teacher. She taught French and Spanish in a small town near Cardiff. First she could only teach French at her school because there weren't any students who wanted to learn Spanish. Then she could also teach Spanish. When she had taught at her school for three years, she wanted to go to France for one year. She spent one year in Paris and then she went back to Wales. After a few months in Wales she thought it might be a good idea to go to Spain for another year abroad. Before she went to Madrid, she had been teaching in Wales for another year. After she had

returned to Wales she wrote a book about her years abroad.

Lösungsvorschlag:

After Cindy had learnt French, she learnt Spanish.

She became a teacher.

She wanted to go to France after she had taught at her school for three years.

When she had come back from Madrid, she wrote a book about her years abroad.

ÜBUNG 14 S. 60

How long **had you been living** in Europe before you **moved** to New York?

He **had never gone** by Underground before.

After he **had been travelling** for half an hour,

he realised that he was going in the wrong direction.

How long **had Rajesh been driving** before he had his first accident?

My mother **had been talking** to her neighbour when she suddenly **heard** a terrible noise.

Liam **had been collecting** Beatles records for a while before he actually **listened** to them. He **had already acquired** quite a few records when he decided to sell them.

ÜBUNG 15 S. 62

Grace is going to read a book.

Anne is going to play in the backyard.

Dad is going to bake a cake for the weekend.

Lily is not going to do her homework because she is ill.

ÜBUNG 16 S. 62

Sarah: "It **will rain** on Monday. I **will stay** in bed until noon. I **will get up** only to fetch myself something to eat and to drink!"

Sarah's mum: "It **will be cloudy** on Tuesday. I **will take you out** shopping. And we **will invite** your grandparents for dinner."

Sarah: "It **will be sunny** on Wednesday. I **will spend** the day at the swimming pool. And maybe I **will meet** Henry there, too."

Mum: "I **won't join** won't join you, because I don't like swimming pools at all. I **will relax** with a book on the sofa."

ÜBUNG 17 S. 63

Sarah: "I'm hot. I **will get** myself an ice cream over at the cafeteria."

Henry: "Wait! I **will go** with you. I **will get** myself something to drink."

A couple of minutes later ...

Sarah: "Let's go back to the others! I **won't/will not** enjoy my ice cream here!"

Henry: "I **will probably go back** into the water again, soon."

Sarah: "I won't. I **will have to leave** soon."

Henry: "Bye-bye then! **Will you be** at Tim's party on Saturday?"

Sarah: "Yes, I **will**."

Henry: "If it is okay I **am going to pick you up**?"

Sarah: "Of course. Thank you. I hope it **is going to be** a good party. See you on Saturday. Bye-bye."

ÜBUNG 18 S. 65

Tim is visiting his granny at 7:30 p.m. Paul and Linda are playing computer games in an hour. Silas is writing some letters tonight. Pam and Lin are going to the sports centre with Eddy tomorrow.

ÜBUNG 19 S. 65

Mrs Gray: "Our trip **starts** on Monday 3rd. The bus **leaves** from the main gate at 9:30 a.m. We **have** lunch at 12:30, and the bus **arrives** in Edinburgh at about 6 o'clock. On Tuesday we **are climbing** Arthur's Seat. On Wednesday we **visit** Holyrood House at 10 a.m. You know that it is a royal palace. Don't forget that the bus **leaves** from the Youth Hostel at 3 p.m. So don't be late."

Klassenarbeiten

AUFGABE 1 S. 66

Sam's grandparents **live** in Edinburgh.

Listen, Aval The train **is coming**! Hurry up.

My mother **often grows** a lot of flowers, but this year she **isn't growing** any.

AUFGABE 2 S. 66

What **have you been doing** all afternoon? **Have you done** your homework yet?

Joe and I **have been sitting** in the kitchen all evening.

Samira **hasn't eaten** anything since lunch. Someone **has been standing** there in the dark for a long time and **has been watching** us through the window.

AUFGABE 3 S. 66

He has just gone to the dentist. They won the World Cup in 2012. Some strange people are trying to open the door at the moment. I didn't practise my English vocabulary yesterday.

AUFGABE 4 S. 67

The holidays started on Sunday. The next day he repaired his bike. On Tuesday he went to York by bike. Later that day he visited the cathedral. When he was cycling home, it started to rain. He got terribly wet and took a hot bath. While he was watching TV, he had his tea.

AUFGABE 5 S. 67

Has Kim been reading for a long time? Kim **hasn't been** reading for a long time.

Has Ahmed been taking photos all afternoon? Ahmed **hasn't been** taking photos all afternoon.

Have Colin and Fred been playing tennis since breakfast? They **haven't been** playing tennis since breakfast.

AUFGABE 6 S. 68

We **arrived** at work in the morning and found that somebody **had broken** into the office during night. So we **called** the police.

I tried to phone Ann this morning but **there was** no answer. She **had gone** out.

I **met** Kevin a few days ago. He **looked** well. He **came back from London** a few days ago.

AUFGABE 7 S. 68

had known – had been running – had already eaten – had had – had already been waiting

AUFGABE 8 S. 69

My friend Stella **went** to New York last year.

Grandfather broke his arm while he **was cycling** home.

When I **saw** him, he was carrying a gun.

Who **is coming** to Juliet's party next week?

Baraz is an architect. He **enjoys** his job.

What is Anne **doing**? I think she is working in the garden.

AUFGABE 9 S. 69

She has just written some letters.

I went shopping.

They have been playing tennis.

He was phoning a friend.

They have already taken the dogs for a walk.

AUFGABE 10 S. 69-70

Pablo's mum has cooked Spanish food since she was a child.

Sam taught German in 2010.

Her friend has been ill for three days.

His parents lived in Brighton after they had lived in Oxford.

Bob was playing for Manchester United from March to June.

We are leaving for France tomorrow.

The pupils are studying in the library at the moment.

Before Marisa went to the cinema with Nick, she had washed her hair.

AUFGABE 11 S.70

He flew in a helicopter last summer. (*past tense*)
 My aunt was making sandwiches while she was listening to the radio. (*past progressive*)
 Milo was a dancer from 2004 to 2020. (*simple past*)
 My friends have been watching TV for two hours now. (*present perfect progressive*)
 Their daughter hasn't learned to swim yet. (*present perfect*)
 My dog has been lying under my bed since yesterday. (*present perfect progressive*)

AUFGABE 12 S.71

Before we took Rhea to hospital, she had fallen off her bike.
 It is raining. Put on your wellies.
 Tom has moved twice so far.
 She sometimes listens to the old records.
 Ella and Gavin are still sitting at the computer.

AUFGABE 13 S.71**Lösungsvorschlag:**

1. On Saturday I won't get up before noon. I am going to skip breakfast and eat lunch with my family. Then I will go swimming with some friends. In the evening I will probably watch TV. On Sunday I am going to walk the dog with my father and play computer games afterwards.
 2. Next Christmas it will rain. It will be 10 degrees outside. I will be very sad because there won't be any snow outside. I won't be able to make a snowman with my mother or go skating with one of my friends.
 3. Once I have finished school, I will go on a round-the-world-trip. I will visit my aunt who lives in Australia and I want to work there on a farm for some months. Later in my life, I would like to have a family of my own, maybe two or three kids, a little house and a turtle.

AUFGABE 14 S.72

I **haven't been** to Switzerland yet.
 My train **leaves** at 7:30 a.m.
 The children **watched** a DVD two hours ago.
 Hey look! Mrs Green's cat **is sitting** next to the pond.
 Chris **was running** through the park last Sunday morning.

AUFGABE 15 S.72

My sister Nala will travel to New York next Christmas. She is going to buy her ticket tomorrow.
 Nala is going to spend the holidays with her boyfriend's family for the first time.
 Her boyfriend hopes his family doesn't buy too many presents for Christmas.
 I expect my parents to be sad to celebrate Christmas without her.

AUFGABE 16 S.73

Liz has been living / has lived in Manchester since 2007. She has been living in England all her life. She met her best friends Sandra, Jill and Dave when she joined Park School. After she had come to Manchester, she started to play football. She has been playing football for some years now.
 She has had a penfriend from Germany for three years. They have written a lot. Her penfriend had promised to visit her, but she hasn't visited her yet.

AUFGABE 17 S.73

1. Andrew has been learning German since the last summer holidays. Before Andrew learnt German, he had already spoken French.
 2. Our team has / have not lost a match yet. After we had lost a few matches last year, we practised more.
 3. How long had you been on the road? When we finally arrived, we had been driving for more than five hours.

5 Modale Hilfsverben

ÜBUNG 1 S.75

können: **can, to be able to**
 nicht können: **cannot / can't, not to be able to**
 müssen: **to have to, must**
 nicht dürfen: **not to be allowed to, mustn't**
 sollen: **shall, should, ought to**
 nicht müssen: **not to have to, need not**
 dürfen: **might, may, to be allowed to**
 nicht brauchen: **need not / needn't**
 brauchen: **need**
 nicht sollen: **shouldn't, may not**

ÜBUNG 2 S.75

Children **can / may** play here.
 Drivers **must / should** be very careful.
 Bikers **must** use the bicycle lane.
 You **must not / mustn't** smoke here.
 You **will** get a ticket if you misbehave in traffic.

ÜBUNG 3 S.77

The fog was so dense I **couldn't** see anything.
 My husband and I went out last Saturday night and the children **were allowed to** watch TV until 10 p.m.
 Peter **couldn't** come to the meeting last night because he **had to** babysit his niece.
 She **was allowed to** go to the cinema with her friends last weekend.

We went to a concert last night. It started at 8 p.m. and we **had to** leave at 7 p.m. to arrive there on time.
Did you see the movie last night? No, I didn't. I **had to** visit my father in hospital.
I **couldn't** go to Peter's party yesterday, I **had to** help my mother in the kitchen.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 77

Ella is a teacher. She **has to** write school reports twice a year.
Sanvi is a doctor. She **has to** help people.
Mum used to work at a dry-cleaners. She **had to** iron many, many shirts there.
I **couldn't** do my homework yesterday. I **had to** babysit my little niece.
Joe is the father of two toddlers. Sometimes, he **has to** be very patient.
Lily urged her grandfather to read a story to her. Her grandfather **had to** give in, because otherwise Lily would have been very upset.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 78

I **was allowed to** watch TV last night.
She **had to** help her grandfather in the garden.
You **were not allowed to** eat so much chocolate.
I **could** finish the book by Monday.
You **are not allowed to** drive a car before your 18th birthday.
I **couldn't** ride a bike.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 78

The weather is fine. **Shall** we go swimming?
I **was allowed to** go swimming yesterday.
Last week, school was closed due to major construction work. So I **didn't have to** go to school for five wonderful weekdays!
Look at the sky. It **will** rain soon.
Mother to her daughter: "It's cold outside. You **have to** wear a warm jacket."
The grandmother tells her grandchildren: "At your age, I **had to** work on the fields ten hours a day."
Annie did not study for her maths exam. She **will** have a bad result.
Ava walked the dog. Therefore she **has been allowed to** go to the party.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 80

Sarah can dance. – **yes**
Sarah can swim. – **yes**
She isn't able to drive a car. – **no**
She is able to ride a bike. – **yes**
She can't ride a horse. – **no**
She can play the piano. – **yes**
She is able to bake muffins and cakes. – **yes**
She cannot cook a good meal. – **no**
She is able to repair her bike. – **yes**
She can't repair her dad's car. – **no**

ÜBUNG 8 S. 80

Luna: "Mum, **shall / can** I help you with the housework?"
Mother: "Oh thank you, darling! We **ought to / should** be quicker, then!"
Luna: "Mum – **may** I go to the cinema tonight? Ethan **might** ask me out."
Mother: "You **must** finish your homework first!"
Luna: "But Mum, it's Friday! I **can** do my homework tomorrow!"
Mother: "Which movie do you want to see?"
Luna: "That new animated movie. It **ought to / should** be a lot of fun."
Mother: "Okay then. But you **must** not walk home alone! Take your mobile phone with you! You **must / have to** call me, so I **can** pick you up there."
Luna: "Thank you so much, Mum! I promise I **will** do as you've told me!"

ÜBUNG 9 S. 81

Mrs Smith **could not** use her mobile phone that week because the monastery was located in an area of radio silence.
She **was not allowed to** eat ice cream, chocolate or any other candy because of special eating rules. Mrs Smith **couldn't** read a book at night because there was no electricity, either. But she **had to** pray five times a day. On top of everything, she **was not allowed to** speak a word on Sunday. She **had to** sleep on a thin mattress on the floor. But Mrs Smith **could not** sleep in because there were prayers at 5 a.m. every morning. However, she **was able to** concentrate completely on herself!
At the end of the week, Mrs Smith was very weak and **couldn't** walk very well. But she suggested that her husband **should** try such a retreat himself.

Klassenarbeit

AUFGABE 1 S. 82

can (können) ⇒ **to be able to**
 can (dürfen) ⇒ **to be allowed to**
 must (müssen) ⇒ **to have to**
 must not (nicht dürfen) ⇒ **not to be allowed to**
 need not (nicht brauchen) ⇒ **not to have to**

AUFGABE 2 S. 82

siehe unten

AUFGABE 3 S. 83

May I go to the cinema tonight?
 Could I / May I have another cup of tea, please?
 Are you able to / Can you ride a bike?
 It may snow today.
 Would you pick me up at the airport next week, please?
 Shall I take the dog for a walk?

AUFGABE 4 S. 83

My best friend **is allowed to** stay up till 10 p.m. every night. I **have to** go to bed at 8 p.m. every night.
 My best friend lives close to school; she / he can walk there. I **have to** take the bus.
 My best friend **can** visit her / his grandparents often, because they live across her / his house.
 I **can't / cannot** visit my grandparents often because they live far away.
 My best friend **may** watch TV only one hour per week.
 I **can** watch TV as much as I want to.
 My best friend **can't / cannot** do somersaults and cartwheels. I **can** do somersaults and cartwheels.

AUFGABE 5 S. 84

Would you like a cup of coffee?
 May I borrow your book, please?
 Shall we go to the cinema?
 I will inform you via e-mail tomorrow.

AUFGABE 6 S. 84

may not; do not have to; ought not to; will not / won't

AUFGABE 7 S. 84

You should not go to bed late.
 It ought to be warm in spring.
 Will you do as I have told you, please!
 I must go now.
 May I go to the cinema tonight?

AUFGABE 8 S. 85

Mother to child: "When the traffic lights are red you **mustn't** walk. You **must** wait until the lights turn green. And as soon as the lights turn green, you **must** walk, but you **needn't** run."
 Daughter to mother: "Mum, you **needn't** make a sandwich for me as we have a birthday party at school."
 Mother to daughter: "Chloe, it's ten to eight. You **must** run to the station or you will miss your bus. You **must not** be late for your exam."
 Teacher to class: "Mobile phones **must** be turned off during lessons.
 You **must** write an essay about the school theatre performance. It must be finished by next Friday, so you **needn't** do it today.
 Today's youngsters **needn't** write letters to their friends to stay in contact. Instead, they communicate via the internet."

AUFGABE 9 S. 85

I **needn't / don't have to** do my homework.
 My mother is not able to work all night long.
 You must not smoke inside this building.
 She did not have to clean her shoes after walking through the mud.
 It might not be a good idea to tell lies.
 I couldn't buy my own laptop.

AUFGABE 2 S. 82

simple present	negative sentence	past tense
I can read.	I can't read.	I wasn't able to / couldn't read.
She must study hard.	She doesn't have to study hard.	She didn't have to study hard.
You may smoke here.	You mustn't smoke here.	You were not allowed to smoke there.
You may have an ice cream.	You mustn't have an ice cream.	You were not allowed to have an ice cream.

AUFGABE 10 S. 86

I am so sorry to be late, but I had to fix the puncture on my bike before I could leave.
I cannot lend you my vocabulary book. I have to study the vocabulary myself.
You should tell your teacher that you didn't do your homework.
He has to be nice to me if he wants me to help him.
May I go to the cinema tonight, Dad?
You can't play with your friend today. You've got a ballet lesson at 5 p.m.
He had to run to the supermarket before it closed.
She had to study medicine before she could work as a doctor.

AUFGABE 11 S. 86

She has to work hard to win.
It should be cold in winter.
I don't need to go yet.
Would you please go to bed now?
It might not be a good idea to tell lies.
Please, could/may I have an ice cream?

6 Bedingungssätze

ÜBUNG 1 S. 88

If my sister travels to the USA, she will buy a cool T-shirt for me.
If you invite Lisa to your party, I won't come.
Her new dress won't fit, unless she loses weight.
If he doesn't answer her letter, she will be disappointed.
We will go swimming if the weather is nice.
I will help you if you help me.
My husband won't water the garden if it rains.
Unless she studies hard, she will have to stay on at school after the holidays.
If Laura is still doing her homework, she won't be allowed to go shopping with her friend.
If we travel by plane, our trip will be expensive.
It will be boring if we go to the same exhibition again.
If we want to see Anastacia in concert, we will have to buy our tickets soon.

ÜBUNG 2 S. 88

If you **don't** know the answer, you can ask me.
That's the boy **whose** sister is going to London for a term.
When you arrive in York, I'll pick you up from the station.
If you wait a minute, I **will** go with you.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 89

Cinderella, you will only go to the King's ball if you find a dress for you to wear.
You will wait for us to come home even if you are terribly tired.
You will not rest unless all the peas are in this pot.
You won't see the prince if you stay at home.
You will not dance with the prince supposing that you don't go to the ball.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 90

Cinderella, if you are finished with the dishes, you will count the peas.
And if you have counted the peas, you will mop the floor.
If you have mopped the floor, you will prepare breakfast for tomorrow.
If you have prepared breakfast for the next day, you will get the beds ready for your sisters and me.
If you have got the beds ready, you will feed the cat.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 91

If my mum is **doing** the shopping now, she **cannot** watch TV.
Phil **should** see the doctor if he is still **feeling** sick.
I **will** give you my smartphone if my parents **should** buy me a new one.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 91

"Cinderella, if you stop crying, I will give you a dress."
"Cinderella, if you find a pumpkin, I will turn it into a coach."
"If you bring seven mice, I will turn them into six horses and a driver."
"If you leave the ball before midnight, you will arrive home safely."
"If you believe in my magic, you will be very happy soon."

ÜBUNG 7 S. 93

If Liz misses the bus, she will be late for school. If she is late for school, she will have to do some extra homework. Unless her mum called her school, all the teachers would be mad at her. How come? Because Liz missed her bus yesterday and had to do some extra work for today. If she caught the bus, she would be able to copy yesterday's homework from her friend. So what would you do if you were Liz? – Well, if I were Liz, I would hurry!

ÜBUNG 8 S. 93

If I were a millionaire, I **would build** myself a castle.

Would you go naked to school if somebody paid you a million dollars?

If I **won** the championship, I would be famous soon.

If my sister had more time, she **would help** me with the children.

If you didn't have that book, I **would lend** it to you.

Would you mind if I **were** late for your party?

If I had a headache as often as you, I **would go** and see a doctor.

If it rained tonight, I **wouldn't water** the flowers.

If there was no snow for Christmas, the children **would be disappointed**.

ÜBUNG 9 S. 94

I have a lot to do today. If I **didn't have** so much to do, we could go out.

I don't understand these questions. If I **understood** them, I could help you with your homework.

The world isn't a better place. If the world **were / was** a better place, there would be no wars.

Sarah enjoys her work. She wouldn't do it if she **didn't enjoy** it.

ÜBUNG 10 S. 94

If I read more, I would be better informed.

If Ella lent Liam some money, he wouldn't give it back to her.

What would you write to your penfriend if you got a letter from him?

We could do our homework together, if we met.

ÜBUNG 11 S. 95

Lösungsvorschlag:

If I study more for my exams, I will get a good mark.

I would feel angry if my parents read my diary. If I didn't go to school tomorrow, I would miss my favourite subject.

Would you go to a party if you didn't know anybody?

If my parents allow me to, I will go to the Lady Gaga concert. Would you mind if I took your pen?

ÜBUNG 12 S. 95

If you leave now, you won't miss the bus. If

I knew the date, I would send Joe a birthday

card. We'll visit my aunt in Washington if we

go to America next year. If the book wasn't so

expensive, Sika would buy it. Janet would be

very happy if she won the competition. If Chloe

does badly in her test next week, she'll be angry with herself.

ÜBUNG 13 S. 97

If they had known you were in hospital, they would have visited you.

If she had called earlier, I could have cleaned my room before she arrived.

If I hadn't had the accident, I wouldn't have bought a new bike.

If I had seen the poster, I would have gone to the concert.

ÜBUNG 14 S. 97

My sister wouldn't have broken her leg if she hadn't fallen down the stairs.

I could have read the instructions if they hadn't been in Chinese.

We wouldn't have been late for the party if we hadn't got stuck in a traffic jam.

My teacher wouldn't have waited for my mum if he hadn't wanted to talk to her.

I would have gone to Milo's party if I hadn't forgotten to buy a present for him.

ÜBUNG 15 S. 98

If father **had kept** his promise, I **would have flown** to Los Angeles.

Samira **would have passed** her exam if she **had studied** harder.

We **wouldn't have driven** the wrong way if dad **had followed** my directions.

If I **hadn't bought** the concert tickets months ago, we **would have stayed** at home last night.

ÜBUNG 16 S. 98

If you bought that book, you would read fascinating stories. / If you had bought that book, you would have read fascinating stories.

If you invite Dave the Magician, you will make your party a special event. / If you invited Dave the Magician, you would make your party a special event. / If you had invited Dave the Magician, you would have made your party a special event.

If you don't smoke, you won't get cancer. /

If you didn't smoke, you wouldn't get cancer. /

If you hadn't smoked, you wouldn't have got cancer.

Klassenarbeiten

AUFGABE 1 S. 99

If Lana had sent a SMS, her friends would have known where she was.

I would have met them at the airport if they had informed me about their flight number and times.

If Elise wouldn't eat so much chocolate, she could still wear her trendy pair of jeans.

If you fail your exam, we will stay at home.

We will take you to Disneyland if you pass your exam.

AUFGABE 2 S. 99

If it rains, I **will take** my umbrella.

I **would close** all schools if I were Prime Minister.

Would you be glad if someone **bought** your old car?

If you don't have an interesting book to read, I **will lend** you one.

We would all still go on horseback if nobody had **invented** the motor engine.
 If he had played a bad concert, his mother **would have been disappointed**.
Would you read more if you had more time?
 If it snows tomorrow, we **will build** a snowman.
 Your hair **would look** better if you hadn't cut it.

AUFGABE 3 S. 100

If the sun shines, we **will go** sailing.
 My brother would have passed his driving test if he **had stopped** at the red traffic light.
 We **would not have been informed** if we hadn't had our mobile phone.

AUFGABE 4 S. 100

1. If it rains tomorrow, our excursion will not take place.
2. My dog wouldn't have died if he had got medical treatment on time.
3. Lea would be very happy if Max came to her party.
4. You can copy my homework if you don't have it.
5. If I could speak Spanish, I would visit my friend in Argentina.
6. Can we go sailing tomorrow if the sun shines?
7. If I got more pocket money, I would go to the movies more often.

AUFGABE 5 S. 101

siehe unten

AUFGABE 6 S. 101

Typ I; Typ I; Typ I; Typ III; Typ II

AUFGABE 5 S. 101

	Art der Bedingung	if-Satz	Hauptsatz	Beispiel
Typ I	erfüllbare, wahrscheinliche Bedingung (probable / real condition)	<i>if + simple present</i>	<i>will + Infinitiv</i>	If you don't do your homework, you'll get a bad mark.
Typ II	nicht erfüllbare, unwahrscheinliche Bedingung (improbable / unreal condition)	<i>if + simple past</i>	<i>would + Infinitiv</i>	If school finished early, I would go shopping with my friend.
Typ III	unerfüllbare Bedingung (impossible condition)	<i>if + past perfect</i>	<i>would have + past participle</i>	If I had known that she hated fish, I wouldn't have taken her to the Aquarium.

AUFGABE 7 S. 102

If you eat more than two pieces of cake, you **will be** ill.
 My dad **would earn** more money if he worked more.
 The sun might shine tomorrow. Well, if the sun shines tomorrow, I **will go** swimming.
 Samuel **would not have fallen** from his bike if he **had looked** more closely at the road.
 What are you doing? – I am writing a love letter. – What will you do if you **finish** it? – If I **finish** the letter, I **will send** it to my boyfriend, of course!

AUFGABE 8 S. 102

Harper **will go** to the theatre tonight if she **has** time.
 If my wife **hadn't** so much money, I guess I **would have to work** full-time.
 If I **won** the lottery, I **would buy** a round-the-world-ticket and see the world.
 I **will pick you up** from the airport if you **send** me an e-mail with your flight number and arrival time.
 If we **had** your address, we **would have sent** you a postcard from Las Vegas.

AUFGABE 9 S. 103

If the ambulance had arrived earlier, she would have survived.
 If I moved to London, I would only be able to afford a small apartment.
 If I visit grandfather, I will say "Hello" to him from you.
 If my sister moves to New Zealand, she will take all her furniture with her.

AUFGABE 10 S. 103

All fruit except bananas stay fresh if you put them into the fridge.
 Most teachers get angry if their pupils forget to do their homework.
 Hannah would marry Tom right away even if she met a very rich, attractive young man.
 I would eat less chocolate if I wanted to lose some pounds.
 We would have gone on a long bike ride if it had not rained.

AUFGABE 11 S. 104

If it is sunny, we **will** go biking.
 You could earn more money some day if you **studied** harder in school.
 I **would have rented** that flat if I had understood the landlady correctly.
 We won't be able to buy a brand new car if your mother **doesn't pay** for it.
 If I don't go to Phil's party, he **won't be** too disappointed.
 If it had been sunny, it **would have been** much warmer.

AUFGABE 12 S. 104

If my daughter saves enough money, she **will be able to buy** her own car as soon as she turns eighteen.
 If Maggie had practised enough for her driving test, she **would have passed** the exam.
 If I **were** a dog, I would like to live with my family.
 If you travel to the USA, you **must have** a passport.
 If I had known that she is allergic to milk, I **would not have offered** her that cheesecake.
 The Millers **would have enjoyed** their Californian holidays if they hadn't had a bad accident.
 Sarah **will lose** money if she goes into that casino.
 The trip **would be** cheaper if you could stay for ten days instead of two weeks.
 If I were you, I **would try** to eat more healthily.

AUFGABE 13 S. 105

Lösungsvorschlag:
 If my boyfriend/girlfriend kissed someone else, I would break up the relationship.
 If I smelled smoke from a fire, I would call the fire brigade.
 If I wasn't prepared for my maths exam, I would ask my doctor for an excuse.
 If I found a spider in my bag, I would scream horribly.
 If I met my favourite youtube star, I would, for sure, ask him to give me an autograph.

AUFGABE 14 S. 105

Jan lives in Germany. If he lived in England, he would have to go to school every afternoon.
 However, if he went to school in England, his English might be perfect. Every morning Jan goes by bus. If he took the train to school, he wouldn't arrive on time. If he is up early enough this morning, he will cycle to school. It is just about seven kilometres and the sun is shining today. If he waits, his friends will go with him.
 Every summer Jan and his friends go by bike if the weather is fine. If it rains, they have to take the bus.
Lösungsvorschlag:
 If Jan lived in England he **would have to go to school every afternoon / his English might be perfect**.
 Jan would be late for school if **he took the train / if he didn't go by bus**.
 He will cycle to school today if **the weather is fine / if he is up early enough**.
 If he waits, **his friends will go with him**.
 If the summer is warm and sunny, Jan and his friends **will cycle to school / will go by bike every day**.
 But they must go by bus if it rains.

7 Weitere Nebensatzarten

ÜBUNG 1 S. 107

They went on until they came to a small farm. They were playing tennis although it started to rain. They turned back when the weather changed. Mr Campbell warned them about the dangers before they left. Get back as soon as you can. I felt really sorry because the holiday was over.

ÜBUNG 2 S. 107

The tour guide always warns the tourists **before** they leave. Our neighbours went out **although** the weather was bad. Give me your phone number **so that** I can phone you. You should wait **until** the weather forecast is really good.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 107

The beach is **the place where** I most like to be in the summer. It is terribly loud in this house **wherever I go**. There was a huge bird above her **while she was sitting** in the garden. The students are sitting behind their desks **as if they are paying attention** to their teacher.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 108

Please call me **as soon as** you know the result.
I haven't seen her **since** we had an argument two weeks ago.

Wherever you go, always take some money along!
For their anniversary, they went back to the place **where** they first met.

I didn't like the movie **because** it was very bloody.

As I have no money, I will stay at home this summer.

Although I don't like jazz music, I didn't complain about the party at our neighbours.

By the time she gets home, dinner will be cold again.
I sent the letter by express mail **so that** it would arrive the next day for sure.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 109

It is Saturday night. Kim is lying in her bed, reading an exciting book about knights and eating chocolate.
Naughty girl! She is eating chocolate although she has already brushed her teeth. She didn't want to go to the cinema. What a pity because there was a good film on.
Sometimes Kim can be really lazy. Before she went to bed, she had watched a programme about animals in Africa although it was boring. Then she played a game of cards with her parents until she decided to go to her bedroom. This is where she is right now. Another quiet Saturday! Maybe she will go to the cinema next weekend if she is not too lazy.

Lösungsvorschlag:

Kim is a naughty girl because she is eating chocolate although she has already brushed her teeth.

It is a pity that she didn't go to the cinema because there was a good film.

Then she went to bed.

She played cards until she decided to go to her bedroom.

Kim will go to the cinema next weekend if she is not too lazy.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 109

Lösungsvorschlag:

I really enjoyed the holiday **although** the food was expensive. I felt at home **as soon as** I arrived there. I'd like to try a holiday in the USA next year **so that** I can improve my English.

We had a lot of fun **when** we went out.

It was a fantastic holiday **because** we could go to the beach a lot.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 110

Our car doesn't work anymore. I wrongly said that it must have been my sister's **terrible** driving style. My father was **desperate** because he **badly** needs a car. Life can be very **hard**! I can search the internet very **well**. So my father asked me to look for a cheap **used** car on the internet. That's how I found out that there is a **new** car sharing company in the area with reasonable prices. I **proudly** showed my father the offer. He was extremely **thankful**.

ÜBUNG 8 S. 112

Really? I don't **call it wonderful**.

How can you **call it lovely**?

Oh no! You can't **call him miserable**.

ÜBUNG 9 S. 112

This exam makes me **nervous**. Who crowned him **king**?
The class found these exercises **difficult**. Stop calling me an **idiot**. All my teachers think homework **necessary**.
Can you describe Marc as a **close friend**?

ÜBUNG 10 S. 112

Lösungsvorschlag:

People in Great Britain are friendly. They make you feel **welcome**.

Have you ever been to Wales? You call the people there **Welsh**.

People in Scotland wear skirts. You call those skirts **kilts**.
You should visit London and its sights. You'll find them **interesting / fascinating**.

Have you ever tried baked beans? Some people think them **delicious / awful**.

Those buses in London are world-famous. People call them **double-decker buses**.

I hope you have good weather. Good weather always makes a holiday **fun / enjoyable**.

ÜBUNG 11 S. 114

I'll go to the United States **as soon as** I'm 18. It began to rain **while** Mr Lennox was working in the garden. Don't forget your coat **before** you go outside. Josh will stay here **until** you come back. The pupils have been quiet **since** the teacher entered the room.

ÜBUNG 12 S. 114

If I'm late tonight, don't wait for me. I'm going to town.
When I come back, we can have our tea. Do you mind if I smoke in here? **When** Tony uses his bike, he always wears his helmet.

ÜBUNG 13 S. 114

We were all waving goodbye **as** Hugh drove away in his car. Eve smiled **as** her father took a photo of her. I cut myself **when** I was preparing the vegetables. A dog ran

out in front of my bike **when** I was cycling along the street.

ÜBUNG 14 S. 115

While Pat was drawing some pictures, there was some noise outside. George must wait at home until his mum comes back. Before Marvin can go out with Kenyi, he should eat something. As Mrs Patel sat down, the phone rang. The pupils are standing at the bus stop until the bus arrives. Jenna has lived in Howard Road since she moved there last year.

ÜBUNG 15 S. 115

Our neighbour will feed our cats while we are away on holiday. I'm going to bed as soon as I have a shower. The Watsons will visit us when they come back. I'll wait for you until you finish your homework.

Klassenarbeiten

AUFGABE 1 S. 116

We didn't get wet although it was raining.
My dog is sitting behind the door as if to be waiting for me.
The film was terrible because the actors played their parts badly.
It was foggy when my father drove into London.
My friend always stops wherever she sees a shoe shop.
The plane took off after we had fastened our seat belts.
My father bought a paper so that he could read the latest news.
The frog turned into a prince as soon as the princess kissed it.

AUFGABE 2 S. 116

Yesterday Yasmin slipped when she got off the bus.
The Robinsons have had their pond since they moved house. Mr Smith hates loud music because it gives him a headache. Last night Tom and Kate went to the cinema although they were tired. My father often eats sweets while he is working on his computer.

AUFGABE 3 S. 117

If you run, you will catch the bus. Although Jamila was very tired, she couldn't sleep. As soon as Mr Miller comes home, he switches the radio on. Jack left the party earlier because he had a headache. Where will you stay when you are in London? While Lilly was on the beach, she was reading a lot.

AUFGABE 4 S. 117

before – as – till – where
because – **even** – since – as
once – even though – while – although
after – once – till – because

AUFGABE 5 S. 118

There you call them **lochs**.
Sunshine and high temperatures always make a holiday **pleasant**.
They will always make you feel **welcome**.
Yes, but I find her idea **crazy**.
Most people in our town find our neighbour a bit **strange**.
But I'm sure you can call her **Sue**.

AUFGABE 6 S. 118

They enjoyed a candlelight dinner **after** it had gotten dark. (Adverbialsatz der Zeit)
I lost my purse **which** I had bought in New York. (Relativsatz)
You can go out **as soon as** you have finished your homework. (Adverbialsatz der Zeit)
He looked at me **as if** he knew me. (Adverbialsatz des Vergleichs)
It had started to rain **before** the party had begun. (Adverbialsatz der Zeit)
She was worried **because** they were late for their appointment. (Adverbialsatz des Grundes)

AUFGABE 7 S. 119

Scottish people shouldn't be called English.
Most parents think fruit and vegetables are healthy.
I would describe him as a nice boy.
The pupils find the book exciting.
Don't treat me as a child!

AUFGABE 8 S. 119

On the phone the waiter politely asked us if we wanted to sit in the garden for dinner next Sunday.
She happily agreed to go on holiday to Canada with her cousin next August because she loves nature.
Our father secretly went to a party at midnight.
He carefully drove to Dover last night but a cow ran into his car.

8 Englisch lernen

ÜBUNG 1 S. 121

a cathedral, a castle,
a car park, a monument

ÜBUNG 2 S. 121

Lösungsvorschlag:
town ⇔ village/countryside,
boring ⇔ exciting/interesting,
quiet ⇔ noisy,
stressful ⇔ peaceful/relaxing

ÜBUNG 3 S. 121

London is an **exciting/interesting** city. There are theatres and cinemas, so there's **plenty/a lot** to see. Let's **get/take** a bus to go to the museum. Every year many tourists go **sightseeing** in London. If we want to go shopping, we must go **into town**. Some people don't live in a city but in the **countryside**. A lot of farmers use their fields to **grow** potatoes and vegetables. If you spend your holidays on a farm you can enjoy the animals there such as **goats and cows/horses**.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 122

Lösungsvorschlag:
rich farmland, flat rock, large forest, wild landscape, ugly factory, hilly area, fascinating city, crowded museum

ÜBUNG 5 S. 122

Lösungsvorschlag:
I like the wild landscape of some areas in Germany because I like nature. I think large rocks are OK if you don't have to climb them. I think dirty cities are terrible because you can't enjoy the fresh air there. I don't like ugly factories because they pollute the environment. I hate crowded museums because you can't see anything there and have to wait in queues. I can't stand large forests because you can get lost there.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 122

Lösungsvorschlag:
I live in a big city which can be crowded and noisy. Every year a lot of tourists come to visit this city because there's plenty to see. Thousands of tourists like to go sightseeing to visit the famous abbey and the old castle. If you are interested in music and plays, you must go to the theatre. There's also a large shopping centre where you get almost everything. It is no problem to go there by car because there are plenty of car parks.

As soon as you are tired, you can go to one of our clean and relaxing parks. One of the parks has got quiet woods and a little pond. It's very peaceful there.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 125

Lösungsvorschlag:
The text is probably about a teenage girl who has never been on holiday on her own before because the headline says "first holiday alone" and the picture shows a young girl who seems to be excited about her first holiday.

ÜBUNG 9 S. 126

Lösungsvorschlag:
It is a story/an excerpt from a novel/book. It might be interesting and exciting.

ÜBUNG 10 S. 126

Lösungsvorschlag:
platform: the train stops here/Sarah had been standing there ⇔ Bahnsteig
cloudless: it's sunny and so there is no cloud
⇔ wolkenlos
vet: a job/Sarah's mum works with animals
⇔ Tierarzt/-ärztin
separation: Sarah's parents don't live at the same place
⇔ Trennung
to split up: to separate/separation ⇔ sich trennen
compartment: Sarah is on the train and has her own compartment ⇔ Abteil
to page through: Sarah has got a magazine in her hands/an activity a lot of people do on trains/in buses;
page – die Seite ⇔ durchblättern
a teen mag: short for "teenage magazine" ⇔ Jugendzeitschrift

ÜBUNG 11 S. 126

Lösungsvorschlag:
1. It is a nice day. The sun is shining and there is no cloud in the sky.
2. Sarah wants to go to Yorkshire to visit her mother.
3. She is excited because it is her first holiday without her father and she hasn't seen her mother for a long time.
4. She will meet her mother in York.
5. Sarah's mother is a vet who likes animals. She enjoys working as a vet. She can't stand big cities, but she likes the countryside.
6. Her father seems to be quite nice because he helps Sarah a lot and he seems to understand her problems without being angry with her.

ÜBUNG 12 S. 127

Lösungsvorschlag:

1. Sarah is like a typical teenager because she is reading a teenage magazine on the train and she suffers because of her parents' separation. So she is quite sensitive, but also brave and curious because she travels on her own. Although she likes London she wants to get to know another area. She likes an adventure.

2. Maybe it was difficult for her to face her mother after the separation. Or maybe she hasn't had any time yet or she didn't have the money – we don't know anything about Sarah's father (he might be unemployed). It is also possible that her parents thought it might be better for Sarah or her mother didn't have time or room for Sarah.

3. I think Sarah will come back because she loves London and school and all her friends live in London. Although she is very curious, she doesn't want to give up her exciting life in London. *Oder:* I think Sarah won't come back because she might realize that living with her mother is better and she might like the countryside and animals there. She might discover new things.

4. I would like to live in a city like London because there is more to see and more to do. You have got cinemas and discos there. It is never boring there.

But big cities can be crowded and noisy. So it is more relaxing to live in the countryside. You can play outside and the children are not in danger of being run over by a car. The air is better and it is not so dirty.

ÜBUNG 13 S. 127

In 1066 William the Conqueror invaded England. As soon as he came to England he started to build castles all over the country to show how powerful he was. Among those buildings was the White Tower in London, the first of the twenty towers which belong to what is nowadays called the Tower of London. The White Tower was the strongest of those buildings. It was built to strengthen the River Thames against Danish attack and to protect the Royal family. In the Middle Ages, it was used for keeping weapons and later for the famous Crown Jewels. It was also used as a prison and its really bloody and cruel history started in the 15th century.

It is not known when the ravens became an important part of the Tower. A lot of historians think that they were first there in the 17th century. Legend has it, that should the ravens ever leave the Tower of London, England would be affected by a terrible disaster. This is why even today six to seven ravens are always kept and looked after.

Today the Tower of London is one of the world's major tourist attractions. About 2.5 million visitors come every year to admire the beauty of the building and the Crown Jewels.

The so-called Beefeaters are responsible for the building and the safety of the tourists. Sometimes they also work as tour guides. The nickname "Beefeater"

dates back to the Middle Ages when the king's bodyguards had to try his food, which was mainly beef, to make sure that it wasn't poisoned. Nowadays the Beefeaters are important members of the Queen's bodyguard, but they do not have to taste the food for the Queen.

Lösungsvorschlag:

1. William the Conqueror began building the Tower of London.

2. The White Tower is the first of the twenty towers which belong to the Tower of London.

3. You could find weapons and the famous Crown Jewels there during the Middle Ages.

4. Legend has it that should the ravens ever leave the Tower of London, a terrible disaster would happen in England.

5. About 2.5 million visitors come every year.

6. The so-called Beefeaters look after the Tower of London today.

7. The nickname "Beefeater" dates back to the Middle Ages when they were the king's bodyguards and had to try his food.

ÜBUNG 14 S. 128

I felt very excited when the train started to move, suddenly but slowly. It was my day and it would be my big adventure. Hundreds of kilometres, all the way from London to Aberdeen. I had always wanted to make that journey. Now, two years later I was sitting on a train to Aberdeen. My aunt would be waiting for me there. It was my first journey without my parents.

I got up this morning quite early after a long and sleepless night. I didn't want to oversleep as I didn't want to miss my train, although my mum had promised to wake me up. I had set my alarm clock – better safe than sorry. I could hardly eat anything for breakfast – I was too excited. My parents took me to the station. Good-bye London – the train left the station at 7:30. There were all kinds of passengers in the compartment. I was still looking for my seat which mum had booked in advance. It was the beginning of the summer holidays so every compartment was packed with people – and they were all looking for their seats, walking in different directions. Eventually I found mine – number 52, next to the window. I saw an old man sitting next to my seat. How boring. I was expecting someone else – someone young. Hopefully, he would have to change at the next station. Seven hours or so on a train with him sitting next to me. Well, not exactly what I would call a promising start. As soon as I started to fiddle around with my luggage, he immediately got up and helped me. How nice! A real gentleman, so it seemed. Without saying a word he hurled my huge bag onto the luggage rack, made enough room for me to sit down properly and took a seat himself. No matter how long this journey would actually take, I didn't feel in the

mood to start a conversation. I hated small talk and he didn't look like someone who knew what was going on – well, what was 'in' so to speak. I muttered a quick 'thank you' and took out the magazine I had bought at the newsagent's. I was flicking through it before I found an interesting article about 'Milk and Honey' one of the best pop groups around these days. But before long I dozed off – the warmth of the compartment and the slow movements of the train made me fall asleep.

Lösung:

Katie is on a train from London to Aberdeen. **right** – Katie's grandparents will collect her at the station in Aberdeen. **wrong** – She is travelling with her parents. **wrong** – She overslept so she couldn't have a proper breakfast. **wrong** – She is looking for seat 52. **right** – Katie is travelling at the beginning of the Christmas holidays. **wrong** – There is an old man sitting next to her. **right** – The man helps her with her luggage. **right** – Katie thinks that the old man is probably old-fashioned and boring. **right** – She starts to listen to some music by a group called 'Milk and Honey'. **wrong**

ÜBUNG 15 S. 128

Her aunt would be waiting for her there. – It is her first journey without her parents. – She got up early and only ate a little breakfast because she was too excited. – She travels at the beginning of the summer holidays. – She reads an interesting article about 'Milk and Honey'.

ÜBUNG 16 S. 129

Emma: Hi, Jack. I would like to write an article about you for the school magazine. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?

Jack: No problem. What's your first question?

Emma: Wait, let me think. Okay – Mr Littleton has told me that you have come back from a youth forum in Blackpool. It was a forum on environmental problems. Could you tell me about it?

Jack: Sure, the youth forum was organised by the so-called United Nations Environment Programme, which is UNEP – you have probably heard about them. I read about them on the Net, and I decided to write an email. They answered back immediately and said that the next meeting would be in Blackpool. So I went there.

Emma: Why are you interested in environmental issues?

Jack: Who isn't these days? But actually I saw a programme with Marsha Buxton on TV. Like many other famous people – she is very concerned about the environment. She said that there are a lot of organisations for young people who try to make people aware of the environment. So I decided to get involved.

Emma: By the way – what did you do at the youth forum?

Jack: Hmm ... Well, ... we watched films about endangered areas and animals. We listened to lectures and one day we met some members from Friends of the

Earth, who talked to us. They mentioned that they were planning different campaigns and that they really needed our support. We also worked in different groups to find some possible solutions to some of the most urgent environmental problems. There are so many things that can be done – you just have to start at home and ... Emma: So what were you actually working on? I mean, in your group?

Jack: Well, we were talking about how to reduce or recycle rubbish. I learnt something about campaigning too and how to attract people's attention. After that forum I decided to start a project at school which could help solve environmental problems – like saving energy in the classroom.

Emma: Hey, that sounds like a good idea. Let me know, when you start your project. Then I could interview you again and maybe the world will become a better place. Jack: I'm sure it will.

Emma: Anyway – We'll keep our fingers crossed. Don't give up and thanks for the interview.

Lösung: a dialogue

ÜBUNG 17 S. 129

Lösungsvorschlag:

girl talks to Jack, write an article, youth forum, environmental problems, meeting in Blackpool, decided to get involved, planning campaigns, work in groups, reduce rubbish, start a project at school, saving energy

ÜBUNG 18 S. 129

Lösungsvorschlag:

Who? a girl from his school and Jack

Where? Blackpool

What? interview about a youth forum in Blackpool and environmental problems

Why? girl wants to write an article for the school magazine / Jack wants to help the environment

ÜBUNG 19 S. 129

2. A girl from his school interviews Jack for the school magazine because he wants to help solve environmental problems.

ÜBUNG 20 S. 131

1. fan, fashion, fast, father, fault, favour, fear, feet

2. ride, right, ring, rink, rise, road

3. drug, dry, duck, dummy, dusty, dying

4. near, neck, neighbour, short, tip, title, to, underground, war

ÜBUNG 21 S. 131

1. *advice* ist zählbar. ⇨ **falsch**, es ist nicht zählbar
2. *to carry on* heißt „weitermachen“. ⇨ **richtig**
3. *clean* ist ein Adjektiv. ⇨ **nicht nur**, es kann auch ein Verb sein
4. *to look up* heißt „ein Wort nachschlagen“. ⇨ **richtig**
5. *depend* wird mit der Präposition *on* benutzt. ⇨ **falsch**, richtig ist „on“
6. *platform* ist ein anderes Wort für „Bushaltestelle“. ⇨ **falsch**, es heißt „Bahnsteig“
7. Man sagt *to make a party* und nicht *to have a party*. ⇨ **falsch**, richtig ist „to have a party“

ÜBUNG 22 S. 132

- Was bedeutet „environment“? ⇨ **Umwelt**
- Wie spricht man „weak“, „weigh“, „wilderness“, „wine“ aus? ⇨ [wi:k], [wei], [ˈwɪldənɪs], [waɪn]
- Welches Substantiv lässt sich von „to choose“ ableiten? ⇨ **choice**
- Welche Präposition(en) benutzt man mit „to protect“? ⇨ **against / from**
- Welche zusammengesetzten Substantive kannst du unter dem Stichwort „summer“ finden? ⇨ z.B. **summer house, summer school, summertime**
- Wie sagt man auf Deutsch „What’s the matter?“ ⇨ **Was ist los?**
- Kannst du den feststehenden Ausdruck ergänzen? ⇨ **“trial and error”**

ÜBUNG 23 S. 133

- knife – receipt – comb – castle – climb – knee –
isle – salmon – tomb – knight – nose – sword

ÜBUNG 24 S. 133

- Gitter – Bar – Tafel – Theke

ÜBUNG 25 S. 133

- My mum was really worried **with** me. ⇨ **about**
- Sarah isn’t at home. She is **by** the doctor’s. ⇨ **at**
- This exercise is **heavy**. ⇨ **difficult**
- That is typical for you. ⇨ **of**
- We haven’t been to the **journey-agent’s** yet to book our holidays. ⇨ **travel agent’s**
- The new shop is just round the **edge**. ⇨ **corner**
- This area is popular **by** tourists. ⇨ **with**

Klassenarbeit

AUFGABE 2 S. 135

- clever ⇨ **stupid**, elderly ⇨ **young**,
quiet ⇨ **loud / noisy**, expensive ⇨ **cheap**,
famous ⇨ **not very well known**
important ⇨ **unimportant / not (very) important**
unsinkable ⇨ **sinkable**, beautiful / good-looking ⇨ **ugly**,
true ⇨ **false**, poor ⇨ **rich**

AUFGABE 3 S. 135

- to star a second time*: das zweite Mal eine Rolle in einem Film bekommen
to be called in: herbeiholen
to expect sth.: etwas erwarten
to retire: in Rente gehen
tear jerker: ein Film, der auf die Tränendrüse drückt;
Schnulze
to get rid of sb.: jemanden loswerden
to imagine sth.: sich etwas vorstellen
broom closet: Besenkammer
nail polish: Nagellack

AUFGABE 4 S. 136

- Yesterday Died*: role, agent, media boss, attractive, action, explosions
Mrs Pea: museum, polishing, mission, chaos
Gigantic: unsinkable, disaster, tragedy, collision, iceberg, dramatic, romance

AUFGABE 5 S. 136

Lösungsvorschlag:

- Yesterday Died*: actor: Dan Cray starring the agent James Colt; James Colt: must stop an evil media boss; the media boss wants to start a war; Miss Garble helps Colt
Mrs Pea: Sara Soft as Mrs Pea; her job: she dusts the paintings at the National Gallery; lazy and bad at her job; so her bosses send her away to Hollywood for a new job; this new job is probably too much for her
Gigantic: a romantic / sad love story about good-looking Matt and beautiful Violet; Leo di Capulet plays Matt and Sadie Leaflet is Violet; Matt and Violet are on a ship; the ship hits an iceberg; a disaster follows

AUFGABE 6 S. 137**Lösungsvorschlag:**

I would like to see *Yesterday Died* because it might be a very exciting film full of fun and action. I also like James Colt films and I think Fierce Mosman is a wonderful actor.

Oder: I would like to see *Mrs Pea*. This film might be fun to watch. Sara Soft is an actress who(m) I like very much. I have seen all her films, so I believe that this film will be a good one.

Oder: I would like to see *Gigantic* because I simply love romantic stories. And Leo di Capulet is such a fine actor, he's my hero. Sadie Leaflet is a beautiful woman who(m) I have always liked. But it's a shame that there's no happy ending.

AUFGABE 7 S. 137

Emma: Hi, Jack. I would like to write an article about you for the school magazine. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?

Jack: No problem. What's your first question?

Emma: Wait, let me think. Okay – Mr Littleton has told me that you have come back from a youth forum in Blackpool. It was a forum on environmental problems. Could you tell me about it?

Jack: Sure, the youth forum was organised by the so-called United Nations Environment Programme, which is UNEP – you have probably heard about them. I read about them on the Net, and I decided to write an email. They answered back immediately and said that the next meeting would be in Blackpool. So I went there.

Emma: Why are you interested in environmental issues?

Jack: Who isn't these days? But actually I saw a programme with Marsha Buxton on TV. Like many other famous people – she is very concerned about the environment. She said that there are a lot of organisations for young people who try to make people aware of the environment. So I decided to get involved.

Emma: By the way – what did you do at the youth forum?

Jack: Hmm ... Well, ... we watched films about endangered areas and animals. We listened to lectures and one day we met some members from Friends of the Earth, who talked to us. They mentioned that they were planning different campaigns and that they really needed our support. We also worked in different groups to find some possible solutions to some of the most urgent environmental problems. There are so many things that can be done – you just have to start at home and ...

Emma: So what were you actually working on?

I mean, in your group?

Jack: Well, we were talking about how to reduce or recycle rubbish. I learnt something about campaigning too and how to attract people's attention. After that forum I decided to start a project at school which could help solve environmental problems – like saving energy in the classroom.

Emma: Hey, that sounds like a good idea. Let me know, when you start your project. Then I could interview you again and maybe the world will become a better place.

Jack: I'm sure it will.

Emma: Anyway – We'll keep our fingers crossed. Don't give up and thanks for the interview.

Lösungsvorschlag:

1. She is interviewing him because she wants to write an article for a school magazine.
2. He has just been in Blackpool.
3. He was there because there was a Youth Forum.
4. He read about them on the Net and wrote an email.
5. He wanted to get involved in environmental problems because he had seen a programme about these problems on TV and wanted to do something about it.
6. He watched films about the environment and took part in a workshop.
7. He decided to start a project at school to do something about the environmental problems.

WISSEN • ÜBEN • TESTEN

Englisch

8. KLASSE

1 Das Passiv

ÜBUNG 1 S. 142

Yulia shows her new dress to her friend.

⇒ Yulia: Subjekt, shows: Prädikat im Aktiv, her new dress: direktes Objekt, to her friend: indirektes Objekt

The new dress is shown to her friend.

⇒ the new dress: Subjekt, is shown: Prädikat im Passiv, to her friend: indirektes Objekt

Her friend is shown the new dress.

⇒ her friend: Subjekt, is shown: Prädikat im Passiv, the new dress: direktes Objekt

ÜBUNG 2 S. 142

French is often learned by English pupils.

These stamps are collected by my parents.

This hit album is being made by Adele at the moment.

These paintings are presented by the Queen every summer.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 143

A book is published

First, a story is written by the author. At the publishing company the text is read and corrected by the editor.

At the same time the book's layout is designed by the employees in book production. The text is illustrated by an artist. And finally the book is printed and bound by the printers. The new book is advertised in newspapers and magazines by the publishing company and offered to the customers by the bookstores. And last of all, the book is bought by somebody and read.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 143

Smiley is taken to the vet right away.

The doctor is told about Smiley's problem.

Then Smiley is taken home again.

She is (being) watched closely all day.

She is given some medicine.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 144

He is said to be very rich.

It is reported that four people were killed in the accident.

Sienna is said to be a good pupil.

The streets/roads are cleaned every day.

The house is being pulled down.

Look! Two men are being arrested by the police.

My parents are invited by our neighbours every month.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 145

The pupils are being given a lot of homework by their teacher.

The workers are usually paid a lot of money.

The old house is being sold to a young family by our grandparents.

The puppies are being shown to me by my neighbour.
My friends are sometimes given little presents by me.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 145

A lot of homework was given to the pupils by their teachers.

A lot of money is usually paid to the workers.

A young family is being sold the house by our grandparents.

I'm being shown the puppies by my neighbours.

Little presents are sometimes given to my friends by me.

ÜBUNG 8 S. 147

Dear Sarah,

Hello from London! I am awfully sorry that it has taken me a while to write this letter, but I have been really busy.

I had to find my way around the city, and London is really big! However, I **was warmly welcomed** by my new classmates. First, I **was shown** our new classroom. Then, during my first week, one girl and one boy showed me around the neighbourhood. I **was taught** some history of the city, too. And I **was asked if I wanted** to join my new school's volleyball team. I **was quickly accepted** by the teachers, too. I **was asked** a lot of questions.

My sister is quite happy here, too. On her very first day she **was greeted** with a song. She too, **was invited** to join her school's sports team. However, we also had some problems. Our newspaper **was not delivered** to our house for the first three weeks and the mail **was delivered** to our neighbours. And we **were told** by our neighbours that we have to close all the windows each time my sister practises the piano! Now, after a month here in this big city, everything seems to be fine. We've done some sightseeing with our parents and **were invited** to a big welcoming party by my grandparents, who now live just around the block. I'll write another letter soon!

Take care,

Anne

ÜBUNG 9 S. 148

Someone made this sweater in China. ⇒ This sweater was made in China.

My husband didn't water the flowers this morning. ⇒ The flowers weren't watered this morning (by my husband).

Somebody stole my bike last summer. ⇒ My bike was stolen last summer.

Did someone invite the grandparents to this concert?

⇒ Were the grandparents invited to this concert?

Fire destroyed the forests in California some years ago.

⇒ The forests in California were destroyed by the fire some years ago.

We did water the grass last summer because

of the drought. ⇒ The grass was watered last summer because of the drought.

People spoke English all over Sweden when we travelled the country last summer. ⇒ English was spoken all over Sweden when we travelled the country last summer.

ÜBUNG 10 S. 148

She was taken to the vet right away.
The doctor was told about Smiley's problems.
Smiley was taken home again.
She was being watched closely all day.

ÜBUNG 11 S. 150

have taught ⇒ have been taught
has taken ⇒ has been taken
had sung ⇒ had been sung
has treated ⇒ has been treated

ÜBUNG 12 S. 150

"Mum, has Smiley **been taken** out for enough walks?"
"Has **she been involved** in a fight?"
"Has **she been treated** badly?"
"Hasn't she **been given** enough water?"
"Has she **been taken** to medical check-ups often enough?"

ÜBUNG 13 S. 151

My aunt has written a poem for my birthday. ⇒ A poem has been written for my birthday (by my aunt). Somebody had ruined the building. ⇒ The building had been ruined (by somebody).
Lily hadn't caught the ball. ⇒ The ball hadn't been caught by Lily.
Susie the cat has caught many mice over the past years. ⇒ Many mice have been caught over the past years by Susie the cat.
My daughter has been asking me a lot of questions the whole day. ⇒ I have been asked a lot of questions by my daughter the whole day. / A lot of questions have been asked by my daughter the whole day.
He had not finished reading the newspaper article when the postman rang. ⇒ The newspaper article had not been finished reading when the postman rang.
Amy has given us an interesting tour through San Francisco. ⇒ We were given an interesting tour through San Francisco by Amy. / An interesting tour through San Francisco was given to us by Amy.
She has not broken her arm in the accident. ⇒ Her arm has not been broken in the accident.
Someone had told a boring story. ⇒ A boring story had been told (by someone).

ÜBUNG 14 S. 153

to keep ⇒ will be kept
to sell ⇒ will be sold
to speak ⇒ will be spoken
not to hurt ⇒ will not be hurt / won't be hurt

ÜBUNG 15 S. 153

"You will be given plenty of water and food."
"You will be treated well."
"You will be taken to regular check-ups at the vet's."
"You will be loved by all members of the family!"

ÜBUNG 16 S. 153

The team must follow the rules. ⇒ The rules must be followed.
All members of the team have to wear their team shirt. ⇒ The team shirt has to be worn by all team members.
The goalkeeper ought to keep the goal clear. ⇒ The goal ought to be kept clear by the goalkeeper.

ÜBUNG 17 S. 154

All teachers and pupils **shall / should / ought to be treated** with respect.
All living creatures in this room, including spiders and all kinds of bugs, **must be / are to be taken out** of the room alive!
Forgotten items **must not / should not / ought not to be rearranged** by anybody.
All kinds of constructions **are to be / can be regarded** as a piece of art.
Homework **is to be / must be avoided** as often as possible! – If homework **cannot be avoided**, team work **has to be accepted**.
Please remember: All pupils don't like to be tested!
And all marks **should / ought to be given** fairly and generously!

Klassenarbeit**AUFGABE 1 S. 157**

he is asked ⇒ 3. Pers. Sg., *simple present*, Passiv
they are being asked ⇒ 3. Pers. Pl., *present progressive*, Passiv
we have asked ⇒ 1. Pers. Pl., *present perfect*, Aktiv
it will be watched ⇒ 3. Pers. Sg., *will-future*, Passiv
they were not watered ⇒ 3. Pers. Pl., *simple past*, Passiv
we have been watched ⇒ 1. Pers. Pl., *present perfect*, Passiv
it had been promised ⇒ 3. Pers. Sg., *past perfect*, Passiv

AUFGABE 2 S. 157

Our school magazine
Our school magazine is not published twice a year but every three months. Look! Our latest edition is just being sold. However, it takes a lot of work to finish each edition. A lot of things have to be checked: What's going on at school that's important? Is there anything special that needs to be covered? Who is to write an article on which topic?
How do we finance our magazine? Are there some companies in our city that can be asked to sponsor us? But

the most important question of all is: What can we do so that as many pupils as possible are attracted?

AUFGABE 3 S. 157

Big cities **are to be avoided**.

Every second ice cream parlour **has to be visited**.

Game consoles **are not to be taken** out of the car.

AUFGABE 4 S. 158

All playgrounds **had to be visited** for 30 minutes at least.

Stuffed animals **had to be taken** to all places of interest, too.

Of course, traffic jams **had to be bypassed** then, too.

Camping sites **had to be preferred** to expensive, fancy hotels because of the children.

AUFGABE 5 S. 158

A thief stole my camera. ⇒ My camera was stolen by a thief.

The children are eating some ice cream. ⇒ Some ice cream is being eaten by the children.

Phil gave me a book for my birthday. ⇒ A book was given to me for my birthday (by Phil). / I was given a book for my birthday (by Phil).

The teacher didn't ask me a lot of questions. ⇒ I wasn't asked a lot of questions by the teacher. / Not a lot of questions were asked by the teacher.

Grandfather gave me some extra pocket money. ⇒ I was given some extra pocket money by my grandfather. / Some extra pocket money was given to me by my grandfather.

AUFGABE 6 S. 159

Many toys **are made** of plastic.

The apples are ripe. They **have to be picked** by somebody.

A century ago, most wedding announcements **were written** by hand. Today, very few wedding announcements **are written** by hand.

I have got to walk to work today. My car **was stolen** last week.

Look! The famous actress **is being introduced** to the Mayor of the city at the moment.

The first usable electrical light bulb **was invented** by Thomas Alva Edison.

AUFGABE 7 S. 159

The bank is being robbed at the moment.

The little boy is laughed at by his friends.

Which photos can be published in our school magazine?

I wasn't offered a very good job last year.

Long ago, Poppy had been promised a horse.

The horse has been brought to her farm today.

AUFGABE 8 S. 159

Lösungsvorschlag:

I am a poor flower. I was picked by an ugly man. Then I was taken into a hot car. I wasn't given any water for many, many hours. I was left on the front seat and looked at with pity by passers-by. I was feeling completely miserable.

I am a happy pony. I am treated well by my owner, a girl named Lea. I am told many good words all the time. I am given plenty of water and food. I am given a carrot and an apple a day, too. I am kept in a nice, roomy box close to some other friendly horses. Also, I am treated well whenever Lea rides on me. And my health is checked regularly by a nice vet.

I am a fast red car. I get washed every Saturday. My engine is checked regularly. And my tires are changed when the season changes. Every other day, I am driven by a nice young lady. I am fed with the best gasoline available. I am always parked in a nice and tidy garage. And once in a while, I am visited by another wonderful red car of the same make!

AUFGABE 9 S. 161

<i>simple present</i>	<i>present perfect simple</i>	<i>will-future</i>
A movie is watched every Saturday.	A movie has just been watched.	A movie will be watched next lesson.
The door is shut.	The door has been shut.	The door will be shut.
The book is sold out.	The book has been sold out.	The book will be sold out quickly.
Football is played all over the world.	Football has been played all over the world for many decades.	Football will always be played all over the world.

AUFGABE 10 S. 161

Injured people **are taken** to hospitals by ambulances.

Sometimes trees **are cut down** in forests.

English **is spoken** in Ireland.

London **is visited** by many tourists every year.

Pupils all over the world **are encouraged** to learn foreign languages.

AUFGABE 11 S. 162

These shoes **were made** in China.

Too much nonsense **is shown** on TV.

Dairy products **should be kept** in a fridge.

More than 5,000 tickets **have been sold** for the pop concert in London.

The book *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* **was written** by Roald Dahl in 1964.

AUFGABE 12 S. 162

Free books aren't offered to students.

So far, the five-year-old twins haven't been taught swimming.

A lot of maths exercises must be solved at school.

Britain was invaded in 1066.

AUFGABE 13 S. 162–163

Times are a-changing

At the beginning of the 20th century, many things **changed**. Farmers started to use machines, and between 1901 and 1905, US wheat fields **were cut** with machines for the first time. Instant coffee **was invented**. Women **started** to change the way they dressed and skirts **became** shorter. In the late 1920's, the first sound films **were shown** in American cinemas. In 1929, the first Coca-Cola bottle **was sold** in Germany and millions of bottles **have been drunk** ever since. In 1945, the microwave oven **was invented** and since then people **have spent** less time in the kitchen. Nowadays, it **is said** that in some big cities, apartments **are built** without kitchens. Fast food, however, has a lot of calories and some doctors say that fast food **should not be eaten**. More technical innovations **have influenced** our daily routine after World War II: The colour TV **became** popular and the internet as well as mobile phones **have revolutionized** human communication. Today's youngsters will live on to experience that even more inventions **will be made** in the forthcoming years. So what about you? Can you **imagine** the future?

AUFGABE 14 S. 163

Unfortunately, he can't be relied on at all.

Luckily, nobody got injured in the accident.

The newspapers reported that hundreds of people were killed in the floods.

The child was promised a horse.

The book was read with enjoyment by all the pupils in class.

The job was offered to Kailey, not to Mila.

2 Die indirekte Rede

ÜBUNG 1 S. 165

The mother tells her children that **she** won't give **them** any more chocolate.

Tom tells Paula that **he** saw **her** in town the day before but **he** thinks that **she** didn't see **him**.

Helen asks Mei if **she** is good at swimming.

Laura asks her mum if **she** knows where **her** mobile phone is.

Matt and Mei inform Noah that **they** won't come to **his** party on Friday.

ÜBUNG 2 S. 167

Mia says that she **went** to the cinema the day before.

Laura said that she **hated** school. Henry said that he **would not go** to school the following day. Yosef said that he **was going to listen** to his favourite music all day. Zoe said that she **hadn't visited** grandma for ages.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 167

Tom said that he would do his homework the next day.

Lily told her mother that she had seen a wonderful dress at her favourite shop that day.

Paul tells his friend that he is going to go to England on holiday this year.

Liam asked if /whether I had ever been to the United States.

Deniz told her friend that the rain had stopped in the afternoon the day before.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 168

"Lily called. She told me that she was very sorry she hadn't called earlier. The reason was that there had been a theatre performance at school in the morning. The performance had been very nice and everybody had been watching the stage when the fire-alarm set off. She also told me that suddenly all the people had been running towards the exit, and that she had slipped, fallen down and broke her leg. Now Lily is in hospital and she won't go to school tomorrow, either."

ÜBUNG 5 S. 169

Really? I thought you said Ann was coming to the party on Saturday.

Does she? I thought you said Helen didn't like Paul.

Will you? I thought you said you would be in Manchester.

Can you? I thought you said you couldn't speak French.

Haven't you? I thought you said you had been to the cinema last Sunday.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 169

Some pupils were talking about homework. One boy said he **did** homework for three hours every evening. Some pupils also said that they **hadn't done** their homework yet.

Vicky told her teacher that she **felt** ill.

Leo said that he **would phone / had phoned** his mother from York.

Mrs Hall told me that Ted and Mia **were** at their aunts.

Leila told Jim that he **might see** her at Becky's party.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 170

Lily said that the theatre performance had been very good.

Camille told us that Lily's leg was in a cast now.

Mrs Miller said Lily was still too ill to go to school.

The doctor said that he would do everything to help Lily.

Lily's mother said that they would not/ wouldn't go skiing now in their holidays.

ÜBUNG 8 S. 170

My cousin said he ~~will meet~~ ⇒ **would meet** me in front of the restaurant.

Rico told James that he ~~is going to~~ ⇒ **was going to** buy a new computer.

Mr Dixon said he ~~hasn't been~~ ⇒ **hadn't been** to the cinema since 2009.

George told me that he ~~can help~~ ⇒ **could help** with my English homework.

ÜBUNG 9 S. 172

What kind of sports competition was it? ⇒ The children wanted to know what kind of sports competition it had been.

Where did the competition take place? ⇒ They asked where the competition had taken place.

Why are five people in a team? ⇒ They asked why there are/were five people in a team.

Which distance did your race cover? ⇒ They wanted to know which distance they had to cover in the race.

Who won the race? ⇒ They asked who had won the race.

ÜBUNG 10 S. 172

Cillian asked if /whether I was good at football.

Ben asked Kieran if /whether his parents liked movies.

Evan wanted to know if /whether Dylan had ever tried to write a weblog.

Dylan asked Sean if /whether he would travel to Germany next summer.

Sara asks me if /whether I like Mexican food.

Mum wanted to know if /whether Laura had practised enough for her concert.

The mother told Lily to lay the table.

ÜBUNG 11 S. 173

We promised / agreed / are obliged to take out our books for each subject right at the beginning of every lesson.

We promised / agreed / are obliged not to talk to our neighbour.

We promised / agreed / are obliged to ask correct and complete questions.

We promised / agreed / are obliged not to fight with our classmates.

We promised / agreed / are obliged to be quiet when somebody else is speaking.

We promised / agreed / are obliged to be polite to each other.

We promised / agreed / are obliged to help our classmates when necessary.

ÜBUNG 12 S. 174

1. Mr Stevenson said somebody had left the window open the Monday before. 2. He asked who could get the register the following day. 3. He asked where Phil had put the sponge the day before. 4. He asked why there hadn't been any chalk two days before. 5. He told Yulia to present her project the following week. 6. He asked how their geography excursion had been the week before.

ÜBUNG 13 S. 176

can – may – will – shall

ÜBUNG 14 S. 176

Dad asked mum whether /if they should go out for dinner together.

But mum wanted to know what they should do with the baby.

Dad suggested that Sarah or her brother could babysit.

Annie agreed and asked where they should go to.

Dad said that they might go to the Mexican restaurant near City Hall. Mum said that he was looking forward to Saturday evening.

ÜBUNG 15 S. 177

Mrs Acker asks her husband whether /if he (or: Tom) has done the weekend shopping yet.

Mr Acker replies that he hasn't.

(Then) Mrs Acker tells him to hurry up because the supermarket closes in half an hour.

Mr Acker agrees to go. He asks his wife what they need.

Mrs Acker asks her husband (or: Tom /him) to bring potatoes, sausages, beans and some milk. Mr Acker sighs and says that he hopes not to forget anything.

ÜBUNG 16 S. 178

"Yesterday, we were in our kitchen. I asked Tom whether he **had done** the weekend shopping. He replied that he **hadn't**. (So) I told him to **hurry up** because the supermarket **would close** in half an hour. My husband **agreed to go**. He asked me what we **needed**. I told him to **bring** potatoes, sausages, beans and some milk. And he sighed and said that he **hoped** he **wouldn't forget** anything."

Klassenarbeiten**AUFGABE 1 S. 178**

<i>direkte Rede</i>	<i>indirekte Rede</i>
now	then
today	on that day
last month	the month before / the previous month
this	that
next year	the following year
here	there
tomorrow	the next day / the following day

AUFGABE 2 S. 178

He told his friend that he **had had** a wonderful dream. He said that he **would** do everything to help his friend. She told me that their teacher **had given them** a test the other day.

AUFGABE 3 S. 179

Cara asks Jack if he is good at dancing. Mum asked Grace if she had seen their dog lately. He said that he had had a terrible accident the week before and his arm was broken. Joe wanted to know from Hanif if he could give him his homework on Monday. Caleb told his father that he had seen him kissing his secretary the day before but he thought he (his dad) had not noticed him.

AUFGABE 4 S. 179

My mum told me to get up. She said that I wasn't to sleep in. Paul said to Maya it would be nice if he could take her out for dinner. Father said that I needn't pretend to be rich. Mum told me that I had to/must take care of my sister while she was at the dentist's.

AUFGABE 5 S. 180

Mother said that she would fly to San Francisco the next day. The teacher asked who had told us that story. They said that they had spent two weeks on Mallorca. Dad suggested watching the football match on TV. He asked me if I knew what time it was. The children said that they had been living in this house for four years. My daughter wanted to know who had told me about her bad mark. The girl said that she was just eating chocolate.

AUFGABE 6 S. 180

George said his sister **had had** a new car for two weeks. Sarah has just told me that she **doesn't like** fish. Mr Dexter explained to his wife that he **had never spoken** to Jane's teacher. The policeman explains to us that some drivers **can be** really careless. Ivy said that after she **had come** home from school, she **had had** something to eat.

AUFGABE 7 S. 181

<i>direct speech</i>	<i>indirect speech</i>	<i>Art des Pronomens</i>
I	he / she	Personalpronomen
my	his / her	Possessivpronomen
us, you	them	Personalpronomen
me, you	him / her	Personalpronomen
you	they	Personalpronomen
our	their	Possessivpronomen

AUFGABE 8 S. 181

Grandmother says that she doesn't want to go to church today because she feels ill. My football coach tells me that I needn't worry about sitting on the bench during the next match because they need me for the match.

AUFGABE 9 S. 181

Grandmother said that she didn't want to go to church that day because she felt ill. My football coach told me that I didn't have to worry about sitting on the bench during the next match because they needed me for the match.

AUFGABE 10 S. 182

Hannah says that school **starts** at 9:00 a.m. in Great Britain.

Sean said that he **hadn't seen** his girlfriend for a week because she **had got** the flu.

The children said that they **hadn't had finished** their maths test when the fire alarm went off.

AUFGABE 11 S. 182

The teacher told the pupils that she was very satisfied with the results of the classroom test.

Mila asked Paula whether she had seen Jennifer Lawrence's new movie.

The mother asked her son to turn down his music.

She said she had a headache from all the noise.

AUFGABE 12 S. 183

could; must/had to; shall/would; might

AUFGABE 13 S. 183

The teacher told the pupils to be quiet and that they were not allowed to talk during the lesson.

Zoe told her sister that she had to take care of their horse while she would be in London the following week.

Tom told the driver to go down Main Street and to turn right at the first traffic lights.

The teacher reminded the students not to forget to study their vocabulary.

AUFGABE 14 S. 183

"Mum, Samuel has invited me to New Zealand! He said, that I should visit him soon. And he told me about his school: He said that he could sleep in every day. His school started only at 9 a.m. and that they had very different subjects over there, such as "Taha Maori". He explained that it means that they discussed the Maori side of a question. He also said that he had home economics on Thursdays, where they baked bread, made muffins and learned how to cook. He told me that the pupils in New Zealand did not go home for lunch and that every student stayed till 3:30 p.m. He also said that his school was cool and that the teachers had a different way of teaching. He mentioned that they did a lot of project work and that it never got boring. Finally, he said that I should come and visit him."

AUFGABE 15 S. 184

Ben told the kids not to make so much noise.

The newspaper reporter wanted to know whether he/she/I had seen how the accident had happened.

Mother asked her son if he had gotten the job.

The teacher warned his pupils that if they weren't on time, he would not wait for latecomers.

Father said that these were the keys for his car. He also told him to be careful.

AUFGABE 16 S. 185

Maya told me today that she and her friend Aisha had just arrived at the bus station, when they noticed a strange man across the street. He seemed to be waiting for somebody. And suddenly another man on a bike cycled along and stopped. She could see that the two men exchanged an envelope before they parted in different directions. A police car arrived a few minutes later and stopped at the bus stop. Constable Miller told them that the police were tracking some drug dealers and wanted to know whether Maya and her friend Aisha had seen something.

3 Relativsätze

ÜBUNG 1 S. 187

Lisa's mum, who usually is a wonderful woman, hears strange voices from Lisa's room. She knocks at her daughter's door which is not only closed, but locked.

Mum: "Lisa, who (*Fragewort!*) else is in there besides you? Whose (*Fragewort!*) voices do I hear?"

Lisa: "Well ... well ... I'm listening to the radio!"

Mum: "Who (*Fragewort!*) is that singer, then?"

Lisa: "She's the one who just became popular this year. I've forgotten her name."

Mum: "I see ... listen, can I borrow that scarf that you bought yesterday."

Lisa: "Err, yes ... well, Mum – come on in! Look, that's Mason. He is the one who is new to our class."

Mum: "Hello Mason! Nice to meet you!"

Mason: "Nice to meet you, too."

ÜBUNG 2 S. 187

The school which/that I go to is just around the corner.

The girl who my daughter is just talking to is very beautiful.

The album which/that the children listen to at the moment has just been released.

The job which/that I applied for last year was very well paid.

The teacher who talked about his last school trip for over an hour teaches English at the local grammar school.

The people who/whom I work with promised to throw a birthday party for me.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 188

My best friend, who likes to dance, can't go to the party tonight.

Our family, who are no millionaires, cannot afford a bigger house.

My friend Amy, whose sister had her first baby in February, had her second baby in February, too.
 The post office, which / that sells stamps and all kinds of stationary, is opposite the shopping mall.
 The book, which / that I got for my birthday, is very interesting.
 My father, who is almost eighty years now, takes my mother out to dinner every Sunday.
 My sister, who lent me a very nice dress for the ball tonight, has got a lot of nice dresses.
 The seal, which / that we gave some fish, was very big.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 189

The actress **who** had been ill for some months looked very tired yesterday.
 Is that the photo **which / that** they were talking about?
 My grandmother, **who** lives in Los Angeles, always sends me presents for my birthday and for Christmas.
 Is this the book **which / that** you were looking for?
 Lily, **whose** two sisters also play an instrument, is just practising the cello.
 Is it you, **whose** essay the teacher read aloud?
 Germany is not the only country **which / that** has a good football team.
 This is the new car **which / that** I told you about.
 The reporter wanted to talk to the woman **who** had saved the baby.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 189

The house which has blue doors is very big.
 Drivers who drink a lot of alcohol can be very dangerous.
 I saw the girl, whose sister is called Emma, in the library yesterday.
 The boy who can play football very well has broken his leg.
 She read a book that her friends had recommended.

Klassenarbeit**AUFGABE 1 S. 190**

Jamil is going to the cinema with the girl **who / that** lives next door. I know the girl **whose** father was in the accident last night. Where's the newspaper **which / that** was lying on the sofa? That's the man **who / that** I told you about. Do you like people **who / that** like to show off? My sister has got a job **which / that** she really enjoys. Is that the family **whose** dog always sleeps in our garden?

AUFGABE 2 S. 190

The girls have been to a pop concert which was in Berlin.
 My three daughters, who will have to go to bed soon, are very tired.
 Maya, who was born there, lives in San Francisco.
 Annie gave me a book that she had got from her father before.

Tim is an author who writes fictional books.
 Deniz sent me an invitation for her birthday party which I will accept.

AUFGABE 3 S. 191

Once every ten years, the school choir of a local High School performs Carl Orff's *Carmina Burana*. It is a well-known song arrangement(,) **which / that** is known worldwide. One time, Carl Orff(,) **who** is the composer(,) even came to the school to watch. The photos **that / which** were taken at that time reappeared in the local newspaper recently.

All the children **who** are members of the choir will have to wear the same T-shirt. The art classes **which / that** did all the required stage decorations also designed a programme. All the three performances, **which** will be held at the school auditorium, are sold out already.

AUFGABE 4 S. 191

London, **where** my grandmother works, is a very expensive city.
 This is the woman **who** won the trip to Paris.
 I met this girl yesterday **whose** boyfriend is in my daughter's class.
 The school **which** I go to is a public school.
 Lisa, **who** lives next door, is a very lively girl.
 The White House, **which** is the residence of the president of the United States, is in Washington D.C.
 I dropped the book **that** I like most in the river while reading it on a boat.

AUFGABE 5 S. 192

It is difficult to play music **which** everyone enjoys.
 My sister **who** likes rock music doesn't like folk songs.
 Our friend **who** plays the bass guitar gives a concert next Friday.
 I met a woman **who** can speak six languages.
 Somebody has stolen my red bike **which / that** I bought last year.
 The people **who** work in that office aren't very friendly.

AUFGABE 6 S. 192

Is that the girl **who's** ⇒ **whose** photo was in the papers yesterday?
 That's the hotel **at-whose** ⇒ **at which** we stayed.
 Where is the lady **which** ⇒ **who / that** lost her purse?
 Where is the pen **with-that** ⇒ **with which** I always write?
 That's the boy **who** sister is good at French. ⇒ **whose** sister is good at French.

4 Satzverkürzungen

ÜBUNG 1 S. 195

1. looking forward to; 2. how about; 3. succeed in;
4. apologize for; 5. instead of; 6. talk about

ÜBUNG 2 S. 195

Dilek dreams of **becoming** a photographer.
We are looking forward to **seeing** you again in San Francisco next summer.
He apologizes for **being** late.
They are considering **moving** away to a different area because of crime.
The school delays **opening** the new sports hall.
Are you proud of **winning** the competition?
I dislike **going** to the zoo with my family.
When I moved school, I missed **learning** with my old classmates.

ÜBUNG 3 S. 196

My brother is good at sewing his own clothes.
The grandchildren always like my father reading many stories aloud to them.
Sadie's boyfriend doesn't even like the idea of Sadie becoming a movie star.
Olivia is talking of moving out when she's 18.
Rico's mum is very fond of him spending a lot of money on books.
Samuel is frightened of going to the dentist's again.

ÜBUNG 4 S. 196

How about travelling to Spain next week? **richtig**
He spent a lot of time to try to find a birthday present for his mum. **falsch** ⇒ **richtig**: He spent a lot of time trying to find a birthday present for his mum.
She has no trouble reading one hundred pages per day. **richtig**
After to eat dinner they enjoyed a movie. **falsch**
⇒ **richtig**: After eating dinner they enjoyed a movie.
Your pizza is so delicious. I feel like eating another piece of it. **richtig**
I agree to go by car. **falsch** ⇒ **richtig**: I agree to going by car.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 197

How about going out for an ice cream this afternoon?
I have no difficulties studying English.
Are you interested in playing football?
Are you thinking of buying a new computer?
Some girls are dreaming of becoming a pilot.
She has a lot of experience in teaching.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 199

The mother encourages her daughter to play the piano.
The parents don't allow their children to eat chocolate instead of dinner.
Students are advised to study hard.
Linnea cannot decide what to wear for the concert.
It is easy to find your place.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 199

I can't stand **cleaning** the bathroom.
Grandfather loves **to go** for a walk.
It is right **to clean** the bathroom every second day.
It's not worth **buying** lottery tickets. Most tickets never win.
They were delighted **to hear** that they had won the lottery.
How about **going** for a walk?

ÜBUNG 8 S. 200

Lösungsvorschlag:
It is hard to get up every morning at 5 o'clock.
My parents taught me to always be on time.
Children are expected to help their brothers and sisters.
Tarek allowed his friend to buy him a new bike.
My uncle couldn't persuade his family to send him to a private school as a child.

ÜBUNG 9 S. 200

The police forced her to give them her weapon.
They advised him to use less energy.
I warn you not to eat sweets too often.
Pat goes on holiday to France to improve her French.

ÜBUNG 10 S. 200

Gerald: "I was thinking of finding ways to save the planet with our actions. Do you have any ideas?"
Asha: "If we continue to waste/wasting so much energy, I don't see how we could protect the environment."
Gerald: "Why don't we take part in discussing this subject in our school club? It starts after the break."
Asha: "Do you expect me to come with you today? I'd hate to go/going there today because it's my mum's birthday."
Gerald: "Okay. You are welcome to join me but I won't insist on you coming along today. I'm going to tell you all about it tomorrow in the bus."
Asha: "Great. I'm looking forward to listening to your report. See you!"

ÜBUNG 11 S. 202

The boy **playing** football is dreaming of a big career.
The swimming pool **built** in our backyard wasn't worth its money.
Chloe knows the boy **living** next door very well.
Reading an interesting book, I did not answer the phone.

ÜBUNG 12 S. 203

I must remember to buy the book.
 My daughter stopped smoking.
 We tried to find our way out of the forest.
 I'm not suggesting staying at home during the holidays!
 Didn't you notice me scoring a goal?

ÜBUNG 13 S. 203

I knew it couldn't be true as soon as I noticed my girlfriend smiling at her sister.
 I was driving a lonely road when I heard something crashing into the nearby forest.
 I am fed up with waiting for dinner at this silly restaurant.
 – Oh, look! I think I can see the waiter coming up to our table.

ÜBUNG 14 S. 204

A few minutes later he passed by their table walking over to a nearby couple to take their orders. Taking the couple's order, he noticed Maya whispering something to her friend. From where he was standing, he could hear her talking excitedly to Sofia and asking her whether she had noticed him. Taking the girls' order, the boy noticed that he had met the girls before and that he could now start a conversation very easily.

ÜBUNG 15 S. 204

Is it true that you are bad at swimming?
 My brother is not/isn't interested in school.
 The teacher encourages her female students/pupils to study maths (at university).
 What do you think of people who go everywhere by car?

Klassenarbeiten**AUFGABE 1 S. 205**

seen – heard – read – love
 played – talked – written – kissed
 go – drawn – got – kept
 paying – singing – told – writing

AUFGABE 2 S. 205

She has a lot of experience in dancing.
 Bo has a good method of learning.
 Father has a reason for asking me twice about my results in the last maths exam.
 They have a chance of winning the championship.
 Instead of watching TV you'd better go jogging.

AUFGABE 3 S. 205

Lösungsvorschlag:
 I enjoy eating out on Sundays.
 I dislike listening to loud music.
 I hate reading historic novels.
 I don't like playing the piano.

AUFGABE 4 S. 206

This text is easy to read.
 Remember to pick up the mail on your way home.
 We all look forward to seeing you again next summer.
 Mother expects me to pass the driving test.
 Running is a lot of fun.
 Phil denied having eaten all of the candy.

AUFGABE 5 S. 206

Mia wants to be a movie star.
 The parents don't allow the children to watch TV the whole day.
 Yesterday my friend convinced me to visit the museum.
 The doctor warns his patient to gain weight.

AUFGABE 6 S. 206

Once again he forgot to stop to buy some bread.
 I very well remember getting stuck in a bad traffic jam last summer.
 She stopped going out after her mother had died.

AUFGABE 7 S. 207

On our trip to Santa Cruz, we stopped to have a cup of coffee.
 Would you mind turning down the air conditioning, please? My eyes are watering.
 Did you remember to switch off the heater before you left the house?
 Would you please stop talking?
 I would love to work at home.

AUFGABE 8 S. 207

Arriving at home we were welcomed by my mother with a home-cooked meal.
 Realizing how late it was, Sam decided not to phone his friend.
 Having worked in in London when she was young, my mother had picked up her English there.

AUFGABE 9 S. 207

It's no use complaining about homework.
 It was wrong to send the children to the cinema on their own.
 You should now do your homework instead of watching TV.
 My father allowed me to go to the party.
 Please don't forget to clean your shoes.
 He stopped playing tennis last year.

5 Texte lesen und verstehen

ÜBUNG 2 S. 209

A short history of movies

ÜBUNG 4 S. 210

1. The text is a non-fictional text.
2. These lines are a short text about Freddie Highmore, who became a teenage movie star at the age of 13.
3. The following facts are given:
 - Freddie Highmore, a British actor, became famous at the age of 13.
 - He has been in eight movies at that time.
 - *Finding Neverland* (in 2005) and *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* are the two big projects he had worked on.
 - Both movies co-star the famous Johnny Depp.
4. At the end, the text tells us that although being quite a star at a very young age, Freddie Highmore is not sure whether there are no other challenges for him in life.

ÜBUNG 5 S. 211

What do you think about fox-hunting?

Fox-hunting was one of the most criticized activities in Britain. This "sport" involved chasing a fox with a pack of hounds. The fox had to flee over the open countryside, as all the foxholes had been blocked before the hunt. When the hunters, who rode on horses, finally caught the fox, it was brutally killed by the dogs.

Those who practised and supported the hunt said that hunting was necessary to keep the number of foxes small. They also said that rural Britain needed the hunt because jobs depended on it.

Those who were against the hunt said that it was not needed to limit the number of foxes and they wanted it banned because it was unnecessarily cruel.

Fox-hunting has been forbidden in Britain since 2005.

The history of the teddy bear

The teddy bear is today so much a part of children's and grown-ups' lives that it is hard to believe it was only invented in 1902. It is named after Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt (1858–1919), the twenty-sixth president of the United States of America (1901–1909). "Teddy" Roosevelt was a keen hunter. One day, he visited Mississippi and decided to go out hunting for the day. After several hours, he had not shot anything, when one of his aides discovered a lost bear cub wandering through the woods. He caught it, tied it to a tree and brought the President to this tree to shoot the little bear. Roosevelt, however, could not bring himself to shoot the defenceless little bear and ordered it to be set free.

Reporters following the President made this incident known all over the country. Clifford Berryman, a cartoonist, drew a cartoon showing the President and the bear cub. Morris Michtum, a toyshop owner, put together some little toy bears using the cartoon as a guide. These toy bears sold like hot cakes and within a year Michtum founded a toy firm that produced hundreds of thousands of teddy bears.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
3	6	2	X	1	4	5

ÜBUNG 6 S. 212

Lösungsvorschlag:

1. No, he wasn't. He did not shoot anything.
2. The fox was brutally killed by the dogs.
3. There were too many foxes and a lot of people would lose their job otherwise.
4. The toy bear was named after the president of the United States called Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt.
5. The bear was not shot, it was set free.
6. A cartoonist drew a cartoon showing the bear and the president.

ÜBUNG 7 S. 214

clothes – vegetables – dishes – sports – buildings

ÜBUNG 8 S. 214

1. conclusion; 2. character; 3. author; 4. setting; 5. text;
6. main idea; 7. story

ÜBUNG 9 S. 215

If you're looking for answers, look no further. Our new encyclopedia, the "Encyclopedia 2022", sets new standards:

- 300,000 headwords,
 - 40,000 visual elements such as colour photos, charts and diagrams,
 - more than 20,000 biographies of important people
- fill more than 24,000 pages, so our "Encyclopedia 2022" can be called the biggest encyclopedia ever. With over 125 years of experience and expertise, only the "Encyclopedia 2022" offers its readers an incomparable depth and breadth of various kinds of information. Whether you're up for only a quick access about something that just slipped out of your mind or whether you're interested in detailed articles on almost any imaginable subject, we're here to answer your question! All entries have been thoroughly revised and updated, and more than 30 % of our articles inform about new technologies, modern innovations and recent inventions in fields such as nanotechnology and modern genetic research. The 30 volume edition comes with an additional audio-DVD containing high-quality recordings of musical masterpieces, political speeches as well as examples of animal sounds such as the song of the humpback whale etc.

There's almost no information that you won't find in our "Encyclopedia 2022" – don't hesitate: Ensure your own access to first-class, up-to-date knowledge now!

ÜBUNG 10 S. 216

Lösungsvorschlag:

1. This text is an advertisement for a new encyclopedia, the "Encyclopedia 2022".
2. The text is about the advantages of the "Encyclopedia 2022". It tells us a lot of facts about the contents and the size of this new encyclopedia.
3. The text doesn't name an author, but one can assume that the company which publishes the encyclopedia is responsible for the text.
4. You could find a text like this in various kinds of newspapers, magazines or as a leaflet.
5. It is written to attract people's attention and to encourage people to buy the encyclopedia.
6. I think that it is an interesting product because you can find lots of interesting information in the encyclopedia about a lot of different topics. *Or* I don't think that it is an interesting product because I would not be able to understand most of the entries / I am not into science.

ÜBUNG 11 S. 216

Lösungsvorschlag:

This text which is headlined "Looking for an answer?" is an advertisement for the so-called "Encyclopedia 2022". The readers are given a lot of figures, such as the number of headwords, of visual elements and other contents. The text also mentions the fact that the product is based on year-long experience and expertise and gives two examples of its usefulness: on the one hand, users can get quick access to facts and information, on the other hand detailed information about various subjects is available. The next paragraph enumerates the encyclopedia's additional advantages: it contains information about recent technologies and innovations as well as an audio-DVD to add even more information. And as a conclusion, the text encourages the reader to buy the advertised product.

ÜBUNG 12 S. 216

Lösungsvorschlag:

DRESSY: A cheap way to get a new style
No need to buy new clothes: Why not rent a fabulous dress or the smoking you need for a day or two from your neighbours? Check out DRESSY for what your neighbours have on offer 24/7.
Get what you need by just sending a short message. Collect your new clothes by foot or bicycle. So wearing something new will be environmentally friendly too.
You only pay 3 Euro per day!
You don't even have to clean anything before you return it. Start saving the planet today and join us on www.dressy_clothes_nearby.com.

ÜBUNG 13 S. 218

expensive ↔ cheap
small ↔ tall
sour ↔ sweet
exciting / interesting ↔ boring
wide ↔ narrow
dirty ↔ clean
stupid / dark ↔ bright
sad ↔ happy
wrong ↔ right
active ↔ passive

ÜBUNG 14 S. 218

A good story is: interesting – funny – thrilling – exciting
Nice characters are: helpful – polite – loveable – pleasant
And mean characters are: unfriendly – terrible – bad-tempered – nasty – unpleasant
The atmosphere of a story can be: friendly – spooky – familiar – agreeable – pleasant

ÜBUNG 15 S. 220

drinks: milk, fruit juice, wine, water, coffee
fruit and vegetables: apple, strawberry, tomato, pea, bean
containers / wrappings: tin, bottle, can, box, jar
meals: soup, fish and chips, pie, pasta, pizza

ÜBUNG 16 S. 220

Jim: "The weather is **beautiful** today, isn't it?"
Lilly: "Do you really think so? I'd say it's rather **cold** for May."
Jim: "Well, it's not raining. It **rained** all day yesterday. Wasn't that awful?"
Lilly: "I hope it'll be **warmer** tomorrow. I've bought myself a new skirt that I want to wear."
Jim: "Well, the forecast says that it'll be quite **hot** tomorrow, with just a little **breeze**. So I'm sure you can wear it then."

ÜBUNG 17 S. 220

1. Please do not leave your luggage unattended at any time. (train station)
2. We hope you've enjoyed your flight and thank you for travelling with "Eagle Air". (flight)
3. Good afternoon, ladies and gentleman – here are the latest headlines. (radio news)
4. Stand back from the doors. (underground)
5. A tropical storm is affecting the US Gulf coast. (weather forecast)

ÜBUNG 18 S. 221

Good morning and welcome to Radio Rainbow – You are listening to Germany's most popular radio station. And here are the latest news headlines:

Munich: A postman found an envelope with 10,000 € while delivering the mail. He dropped the envelope off at the local police station where the proper owner can go to claim it.

London: A young man crazy in love sent off 65 white pigeons to ask his girlfriend whether she'd marry him. It is reported that she agreed.

Manchester: Manchester United's popular goal-keeper has just turned down an 8 million Dollar transfer offer from a Los Angeles soccer club. Soccer in the United States isn't like football in Britain, he stated and therefore he prefers to stay in rainy Britain.

Lösungsvorschlag:

You're listening to Radio Rainbow, Germany's most popular radio station. – **right**.

A postman found an envelope with 1,000 € and took it to the police. – **wrong**. A postman found an envelope with 10,000 € and took it to the police.

A crazy lover sent off 65 bright pigeons to ask his girlfriend whether she'd marry him. – **wrong**. A crazy lover sent off 65 **white** pigeons to ask his girlfriend whether she'd marry him.

Manchester United's goalkeeper has just turned down an 8 million Dollar transfer offer. – **right**.

ÜBUNG 19 S. 221

Sisters

Ursula and Gudrun Brangwen sat one morning in the window-bay of their father's house in Beldover, working and talking. Ursula was stitching a piece of brightly-coloured embroidery, and Gudrun was drawing upon a board which she held on her knee. They were mostly silent, talking as their thoughts strayed through their minds.

"Ursula", said Gudrun, "don't you really want to get married?" Ursula laid her embroidery in her lap and looked up. Her face was calm and considerate.

"I don't know", she replied. "It depends how you mean." Gudrun was slightly taken aback. She watched her sister for some moments.

"Well," she said, ironically, "it usually means one thing! But don't you think, anyhow, you'd be – she darkened slightly – in a better position than you are now?"

A shadow came over Ursula's face.

"I might," she said, "But I'm not sure."

Again Gudrun paused, slightly irritated. She wanted to be quite definite.

"You don't think one needs the experience of having been married?", she asked.

"Do you think it need be an experience?" replied Ursula.

"Bound to be, in some way or other", said Gudrun, coolly. "Possibly undesirable, but bound to be an experience of some sort."

"Not really", said Ursula. "More likely to be the end of experience."

Gudrun sat very still, to attend to this.

"Of course," she said, "There's that to consider."

This brought the conversation to a close. Gudrun, almost angrily, took up the rubber and began to rub out part of her drawing. Ursula stitched absorbedly.

"You wouldn't consider a good offer?" asked Gudrun.

"I think I've rejected several", said Ursula.

"Really!" Gudrun flushed dark – "But anything really worthwhile? Have you really?"

"A thousand a year, and an awfully nice man. I liked him awfully", said Ursula.

"Really! But weren't you fearfully tempted?"

"In the abstract but not in the concrete," said Ursula.

"When it comes to the point, one isn't even tempted – oh, if I were tempted, I'd marry like a shot. I'm only tempted not to." The faces of both sisters suddenly lit up with amazement.

"Isn't it an amazing thing", cried Gudrun, "how strong the temptation is not to!" They both laughed, looking at each other. In their hearts they were frightened.

Lösungsvorschlag:

The two sisters Ursula and Gudrun Brangwen are talking about **marriage**.

The two sisters have got different hobbies. They are doing **embroidery and drawing**.

Ursula is **exaggerating**.

No one of the sisters is tempted to get married.

Klassenarbeit

AUFGABE 1 S. 222

abbr. ⇒ abbreviation / Abkürzung

sing. ⇒ singular / Einzahl oder Singular

sth ⇒ something / etwas

prep. ⇒ preposition / Präposition

e. g. ⇒ example given / zum Beispiel

AE ⇒ American English / amerikanisches Englisch

idm ⇒ idiom / Redewendung

sb ⇒ somebody / jemand

AUFGABE 2 S. 222

Lösungsvorschlag:

author: a person who writes books

character: a person or sometimes an animal in a book, a theatre play or a movie

theme: the main idea of a text, a story, a book, a talk or a movie

fiction: a piece of writing that is imaginative

text: the written words that make a book or a speech

AUFGABE 3 S. 222

describe – tell – narrate – fly – report – recount
 characterize – portray – identify – ~~desire~~
 story – narration – report – fiction – tale – anecdote
 character – figure – type – person – brand
 literary – educated – ~~lazy~~ – cultivated – learned

AUFGABE 4 S. 223

Lösungsvorschlag:

The text by Mathew Barker is about how a lie detector works. The author mentions scientists who discovered that lie detectors can be outwitted by doing autogenic training for example. Because of this it is impossible to use them in front of a judge.

AUFGABE 5 S. 224

Plymouth is in the county of Devon. It is generally known as a historical place because many explorers started their voyages from there, among them Drake, Raleigh and Cook. In 1588, the famous Armada was defeated there and in 1620 the Mayflower set sail for the New World, America.

Tenby, which is on the South Coast of Wales, is an attractive seaside resort. It offers two sandy bays, narrow streets and lovely shops. The cafes and houses are built against the ruins of the town walls.

Liverpool is one of the world's biggest sea ports and it is also one of the biggest cities in Britain. The very heart of the city is down by the docks which form a huge area along the River Mersey. Some of the dock buildings have been preserved because they are architectural monuments. In case you didn't know: a person from Liverpool is called "Liverpudlian".

Gloucester is a busy town that is particularly famous because of its wonderful cathedral. In 1827, a canal was opened, an event which made the city an important inland port. You can also visit the historic dock area there; most of the buildings are well preserved so they still look like the original ones. However, some of the buildings are also used as museums.

Mevagissey is in Cornwall. Subtropical flowers can flourish there because of the mild climate. It is an attractive fishing village with a beautiful landscape. Nowadays a lot of tourists visit Mevagissey, so it no longer depends on fishing as the major source of income. On busy days in summer, the police close the village to all traffic, which means that cars have to be parked outside.

Lösungsvorschlag:

Plymouth can be found in Devon. **right**

It is known as an historical place because it was invaded by Drake, Raleigh and Cook. **wrong:** Those people started their voyages from there.

Mayflower is the name of a very famous ship. **right**

Tenby is an attractive sea resort on the north coast of Wales. **wrong:** It is on the south coast of Wales.

You can go shopping there in lovely shops and walk through narrow streets. **right**

Liverpool is the biggest sea port in Great Britain. **wrong:** It is one of the biggest sea ports in the world.

Some dock buildings have been preserved. **right**

Gloucester is famous because of its dome. **wrong:** It is famous because of its cathedral.

The canal in Gloucester, which was opened in 1872, made the city an important inland port. **wrong:** The canal was opened in 1827.

There is a historic dock complex that can be visited. **right**
 Cornwall offers a mild climate for sub-tropical flowers. **right**

Fishing is still a major source of income in Mevagissey.

wrong: Tourism is a major source of income.

When it becomes too busy there, the police close the village to motorbikes. **wrong:** The police close it to all traffic.

6 Englisch sprechen

ÜBUNG 1 S. 226

Collect information about your topic on the internet, in newspapers, magazines etc.

Summarize the main ideas from the texts you read in your own words.

Write prompt cards.

Practise your presentation.

Tell your listeners how long the presentation will be.

Speak clearly and slowly.

Ask for questions.

ÜBUNG 2 S. 226

Today I'm going to talk about ... ⇔ My topic this morning is ...

My aim is to ... ⇔ I would like to show you that ...

I hope you will learn a lot about ... ⇔ Hopefully my

presentation will improve your knowledge about ...

Let me tell you first about the structure ... ⇔ My presentation has four parts.

I was particularly fascinated by this topic because ... ⇔ I've been interested in this topic as ...

At the end I will ... ⇔ Finally, I intend to ...

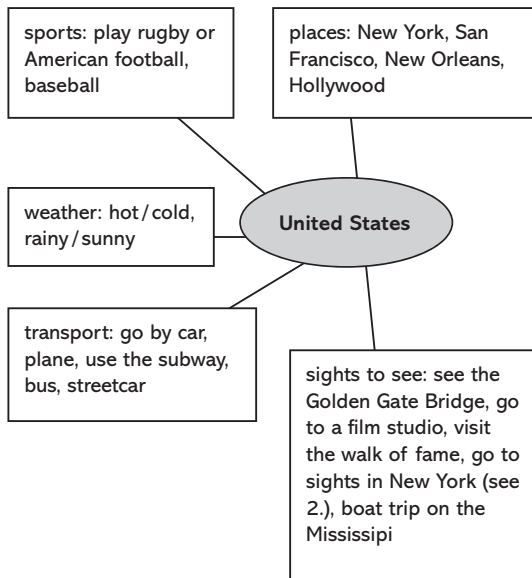
ÜBUNG 3 S. 227

Hi. Let me introduce myself to you. My name is Amar Patel. I'm 14 years old and I'm from Münster. That's a town in North Rhine-Westfalia in the western part of Germany.

First I'd like to tell you what the town is famous for. Then I'm going to tell you about my family, the area where I live and why I'm here. My talk will take about three minutes. I'll start by explaining what my hometown is famous for. In 1648 Münster played an important role in the peace after the Thirty Years war. Today it has one of the largest universities in Germany. Most people go by bike in the city centre. Here you can see the Prinzipalmarkt, a street with a lot of old houses and buildings which were mainly rebuilt after World War II. Now have a look at the old cathedral nearby also made from sandstone which came from a forest in the area called Teutoburger Wald. Well, I think you will agree that Münster is a fascinating city. I'll now move on to my family. My father is from India and my mother is German. I have two sisters. One is older than me and studies engineering. The other one is only four years old and goes to kindergarten. We live not far from the Aasee, the biggest lake in Münster, and I go to a grammar school which was named after a famous 19th century writer from Münster, Annette von Droste-Hülshoff ...

ÜBUNG 4 S. 228

Lösungsvorschlag 1:



ÜBUNG 5 S. 228

Use a maximum of six lines and six words per slide.

ÜBUNG 6 S. 229

Lösungsvorschlag:

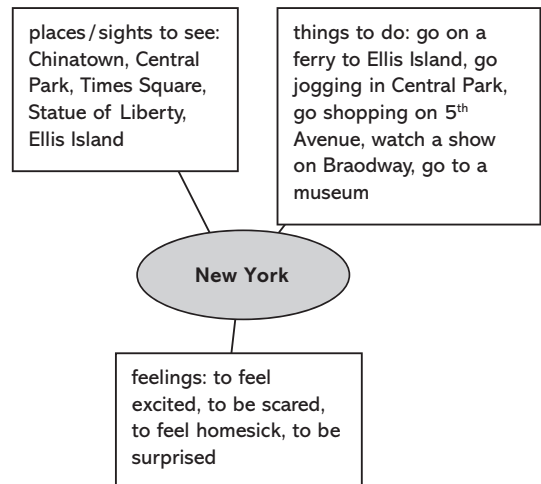
The tradition of Thanksgiving

ÜBUNG 7 S. 229

Lösungsvorschlag:

The origin of Thanksgiving traces back to the 16th century when European immigrants and Native Americans shared a feast of turkey for the fall harvest. Turkeys, which are originally American birds, began appearing on dinner plates across the country after President Lincoln made Thanksgiving a national holiday in 1863. Every November since 1947, a "National Thanksgiving Turkey" has been presented to the U.S. President in the White House. Harry Truman got the first one. What is special about this ritual? This one turkey gets pardoned by the president every year. This means that it will not be killed and eaten. Thanksgiving is celebrated on the last Thursday of November in the US. Today it's not so much a harvest festival but the most important family day. Families come together on this day and eat roast turkey with side dishes such as sweet potatoes, peas or pumpkin and apple tart for dessert. Canada has its own Thanksgiving tradition, but they celebrate it in October.

Lösungsvorschlag 2:



ÜBUNG 8 S. 229

Lösungsvorschlag:

"origin": in the 16th century Europeans and Native Americans celebrated the fall harvest together with a meal (turkey)

"national holiday": in the US and Canada since 1947

"National Thanksgiving Turkey": one turkey is given to the president each year; he saves that turkey from death

ÜBUNG 9 S. 229

Lösungsvorschlag:

key information: origin of Thanksgiving

slide: 1st celebration in 16th century

time: fall harvest

European settlers and Native Americans ate turkey together

ÜBUNG 10 S. 230

Lösungsvorschlag:

Thanksgiving is a national holiday in the US in November with families getting together and eating turkey.

to get detention: If you get detention you have to stay at school longer than the other pupils because you did things that are against school rules.

A cell phone is the American word for a mobile phone.

A subway is another/the American word for an underground train.

green card: If you get a green card you are allowed to live and work in the United States.

Homecoming is called a meeting of former pupils or students at an American school or college which takes place every year.

ÜBUNG 11 S. 232

falsche Lösung:

I'm not convinced that ...

I disagree completely.

I think so too.

Sorry, I didn't catch that.

Thank you.

ÜBUNG 12 S. 232

Salman: "How do you feel about spending the day in Central Park? It's close by. We could rent a boat and enjoy the lake there."

Max: "Central Park? Puhhh. Couldn't we go and see the Statue of Liberty instead? We could take fantastic pictures there. Central Park is not cool at all."

Salman: "Sorry, son. I don't agree with you. It will probably be damn hot today. We could go for a walk and stay out of the sun under the trees. And don't forget we'd have to take the ferry to get to the Statue of Liberty."

Max: "You've got a point, but there is nothing special about parks."

Salman: "I'm certain that you would enjoy this one. Can we meet halfway? If we go to the Statue of Liberty right away, we could spend the afternoon in Central Park in case it will get terribly hot."

Max: "Okay. Let's do it this way."

A	B	C	D	E	F
6	5	3	2	1	4

ÜBUNG 13 S. 233

Lösungsvorschlag:

"No! I want to go to the Statue of Liberty."	"That sounds great but I'd prefer to go to the Statue of Liberty."
"Parks are only for old people like you."	"I'm sorry but I don't find parks cool."
"Go to Central Park if you must. I will wait for you in our hotel."	"Why don't you go to Central Park on your own and I'll wait for you in our hotel?"

ÜBUNG 14 S. 233

Lösungsvorschlag:

I'm sorry to interrupt you but I (really) have to catch this bus.

I mentioned that my parents are going to call me tonight, didn't I?

I really like the idea of working only with iPads at our school.

I'm afraid I don't quite agree because it is more fun for me to go to the MOMA in New York than to visit Ellis Island.

Why don't we find a compromise! / We should meet halfway.

Klassenarbeiten

AUFGABE 1 S. 234

First I'm going to talk about ...
You will get a handout after my presentation.
I have divided the presentation into three parts.

AUFGABE 2 S. 234

Pablo: "So what kind of film would you prefer to watch tonight?"
Brad: "I particularly like horror films. What about you?"
Pablo: "Gosh no. I'm more into romantic comedies. There is one on at the moment with an actress I really like. It's Jennifer Lopez. She can play almost any role, can't she?"
Brad: "Absolutely. She is amazing! However I'd prefer to see something with a lot of action and special effects.
What about this film? The story is set in New Orleans and there is even a love story ... "

AUFGABE 3 S. 235

Lösungsvorschlag:

positive aspects:

She introduced herself.

She said what the subject of her presentation was going to be.

She talked about the structure.

She introduced the different parts of her presentation with useful phrases (for example: In the first part I'm going to ...; This leads me to my second part.; This brings me to my third point.; I'd like to finish by ...)

She explained in English what "Pledge of Allegiance" means.

what can be improved:

She didn't talk about her third point in the course of her presentation.

She used a lot of American English and didn't explain these words (for example apartment, subway, downtown, grades).

She only showed one photo from her host family but no pictures from her school for example.

She didn't thank the class for listening.

She didn't ask if anyone had a question.

AUFGABE 4 S. 236

Lösungsvorschlag:

How many places are there for pupils from our school to go to the US?

How old were you when you went on your year abroad?

How much did your parents have to pay for the flight, school etc.?

AUFGABE 5 S. 236

Lösungsvorschlag:

topic: my year in New Orleans

structure:

my host family

school life at a high school

differences between Germany and the US

info about the exchange

life with my host family:

in an apartment outside of New Orleans

bus to school

attended International High School in

downtown New Orleans

about 2000 students

get stuff from locker

detention if you are late

Pledge of Allegiance every morning

students mostly just listen

exchange was great

homesick

new friends

improved English language skills

information on exchange from Ms Adam

AUFGABE 6 S. 237

☒ Well, I'd say ...

☒ We are of the opinion ...

☒ Personally, I think ...

AUFGABE 7 S. 237

Lösungsvorschlag:

He/she doesn't use any notes but just reads the presentation.

He/she speaks too quickly.

The presentation is too long.

AUFGABE 8 S. 237–238**Lösungsvorschlag:**

There is still a lot of discrimination against minorities in the US. – I think so, too. That's why there is the Black Lives Matter movement in the US. / I'm not sure about that. There was even a black president in the US with Obama.

Hollywood films are more interesting than German films. – That's true. Usually you can see a lot more action and special effects in American films. / I disagree completely. I prefer German films because usually they are more interesting than Hollywood films.

London is cooler than New York. – It's not as simple as that. London is not so far away but New York definitely is more expensive than London.

Sports competitions at school are worse than having normal lessons. – That's exactly how I see it because I'm not very good at sports. / I'm not convinced that this is true for me because my class won the first prize in our school's sports competition last year.

I would prefer to go to Canada than go to the US for a holiday with my parents. – You're quite right. I'd love to go on the London Eye and look down on the city. / I don't agree with you at all. New York is much more fun and I wouldn't have any problems understanding the people.

AUFGABE 9 S. 238**Lösungsvorschlag:**

Jonathan: "You know what Kim? I'm taking my driving test in two weeks. And then I can take my mother's car to school. There's even a student parking lot here at our school. Isn't that cool?"

Kim: "Oh my God. You are not even 14 years old. In Germany you normally don't get a driver's licence before you turn 18. If you ask me, that's a good idea because as a teenager you will only use your car as a status symbol."

Jonathan: "Do you really think so? Don't forget that there are long distances here in Kansas and I want to become independent of my parents. They always have to drive me when I want to see my friends at the weekend."

Kim: "You have a point there, but there is a higher risk of accident or injury when you are so young."

Jonathan: "You are quite right. On the other hand I spent a lot of time practicing with my parents. They are quite confident that I will become a good driver."

Kim: "Maybe we have to agree to disagree."