
1 Listening: Rob’s dream

a) Listen to Rob. What does he want to do?

- become a famous football player
- become a film star
- become a chef

b) Listen again and tick (✓) if the statements are right or wrong.

1 Rob always cooks with his grandmother. 
2 Sometimes they try new recipes. 
3 Rob wants to study cooking in Germany. 
4 He thinks he could learn a lot in France. 
5 He wants to go to Italy, too. 
6 His favourite food is French. 
7 Rob wants to open a restaurant in London. 
8 He wants his teachers to come and eat there. 
9 Rob wants to have a cooking show on TV. 
10 He thinks his mother would be really proud.

2 Writing: Heston Blumenthal

Heston Blumenthal is a famous English chef. Look at his fact file. Then write a short text about him.

- name: Heston Marc Blumenthal
- born: 27 May 1966 in London
- started to cook when he was 16
- opened first restaurant, The Fat Duck in 1995
- first TV cooking show in 2005

3 Reading: International food

Read the texts. Then match the sentence parts.

In France, we love baguette. We eat it for breakfast with butter and jam. Normally we eat it with dinner, too.

Food is very important in Turkey. We eat at a table or on the floor on cushions. There is always freshly baked bread called pide. We eat meat dishes, salad, yoghurt and many smaller things like olives for dinner.

Here in Russia, we often have kasha or tvorog for breakfast. Tvorog is a type of porridge. We drink coffee or strong tea.

Mexican food is great. For breakfast I like corn tortillas filled with fried eggs and a sauce of chili, tomato and onion.

There are lots of different kinds of bread Germany. For dinner, many people eat slices of bread with butter and cheese or ham or salami.

Lunch in Spain is normally between 2 and 4 pm and we often eat a lot. It starts with salad or soup. Then a fish or a meat dish. For dessert we eat fruit, a sweet pastry or cake, or flan.

4 Speaking: Role play

Work with a partner. Do the role play.

Partner A
You work at a Chinese restaurant.
1 Answer the phone. Ask how you can help.
2 Ask your partner what food he/she wants.
Find out:
- the names of the dishes
- if he/she wants anything else
- the address
- the phone number
5 Tell your partner how long it will take. Thank him/her for the order. Say goodbye.

Partner B
You want to order food over the phone at a Chinese restaurant.
2 Say your name. Tell your partner that you want to order some food.
4 Answer your partner’s questions. Tell him/her what food you want, your address and your phone number. Ask how long it will take for the food to arrive.
6 Thank your partner and say goodbye.

5 Mediation: Places to eat

Look at the menu for Pizza World on page 16 of your textbook. Imagine you go there for dinner and your friends needs help with the menu. Answer his/her questions in German.

1 Ich mage keine Zwiebeln. Kann ich die Pizza Via Veneto bestellen?
2 Gibt es auch eine vegetarische Pizza?
3 Was kostet Limonade?
4 Gibt es Salat?

1 Listening: Warm-up

Listen to the coach. Match the exercises with the pictures.

exercise 1 = picture

exercise 2 = picture

exercise 3 = picture

exercise 4 = picture

2 Reading: An accident

Read the text. Then tick (✓) if the statements are right or wrong.

Last summer, I broke my arm. It happened when I was playing football. A boy who was on the other team pushed me. I fell on my left arm and it hurt a lot. My arm looked really strange and it was swollen. It was 7 pm so I couldn’t go to the doctor’s. My parents drove me to a hospital. There a doctor took an x-ray of my arm. The doctor then told me that my arm was broken. He said I couldn’t move my arm for six weeks. The rest of the summer was really boring because I couldn’t go swimming or play football...

1 The girl broke her leg last summer.  2 It happened when she played football.  3 A girl on the other team pushed her.  4 Her parents drove her to a hospital.  5 The doctor at the hospital didn’t take an X-ray.  6 She couldn’t move her arm for six weeks.

right  wrong

3 Writing: An exciting match

Harold is a reporter for the school magazine of the William Ellis School for Boys. Read his notes about the match against Haverstock. Then write his article. Write at least ten sentences.

- WES played friendly match against Haverstock for Red Nose Day
- players wore red noses; raised money for charity
- match on sports field at WES
- first goal by Haverstock after ten minutes, scorer = Charlie Batson
- five minutes later Adam Perry of WES scored to make it 1-1
- beginning of second half, another goal for WES by Josh Chang
- middle of second half, WES scores again to make it 3-1
- but bad luck for WES, Haverstock scored two times in the last five minutes
- match ended 3-3, good game, lots of money for Red Nose Day

4 Grammar: Are they able to …

Complete the sentences. Use is/are able to or is not/are not able to.

Rob is a really good swimmer. He ______________________ swim very fast.

Charlie has got a bruised knee. He ______________________ to play football for two weeks.

Tim has got a bad cold. He ______________________ to sing today.

They ______________________ to visit us today. They have to work.

The computer doesn’t work, so they ______________________ to send emails.

Zara has been to Spain. She is ______________________ to speak Spanish.

5 Words: The right verb

Circle the right verb.

play | do | run | hockey | watch | look | train | a match

do | score | count | a goal | need | laugh | run | twice a week
1 Listening: Being a lion kid

Listen to the interview. Then tick (✓) the correct ending.

1 Nathan is
- a young reporter.
- a theatre fan.
- an actor.

2 His grandmother took him
- to a theatre school for kids.
- to see the Lion King.
- to the interview.

3 Nathan went
- to see the musical three times a week.
- to the theatre school twice a week.
- to the theatre school three times a week.

4 Nathan went to the Lion King Cub Camp for
- two hours a week for six months
- two hours a week for four months
- three hours a week for four months

5 In the Lion King Cub School Nathan learnt
- the role of Young Simba.
- how to write a musical.
- gymnastics.

6 Nathan performs
- every day.
- twice a week.
- at the weekend.

2 Writing: YOUR area

Write eight sentences about YOUR area. Think about:

- where it is
- what you like/don’t like
- what you can/can’t do there
- ...

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
3 Reading: A big success 😊

Read the text. Then tick (✓) if the statements are right or wrong.

The first performance of the Lion King musical took place in Minneapolis, on the 31st July 1997. Like the Disney film, the musical tells the story of Simba, a young lion who becomes the Lion King. Since the 2nd December 2001 the story of Simba can also be seen in Hamburg, on stage at the theatre near the harbour. Before coming to Hamburg, the Lion King was on stage in New York, Los Angeles, Las Vegas, London, Toronto, Sydney, Melbourne and even Japan. The musical has got all the same wonderful songs from the film, like the “Circle of Life” and “Hakuna Matata.” And Elton John and Tim Rice wrote three fantastic new songs for the musical, too. The theatre in Hamburg is huge; there are 2030 seats! A large lion’s head is fixed to the top of the theatre. Isn’t that fantastic?! There are eight performances every week, so over the years millions of visitors have seen the musical. In January 2014, the 5000th performance in Hamburg took place. You can go to the theatre by boat. Some boats are named after characters in the musical. There are 37 actors in every performance. Young Simba and his friend Nala are played by eight children – four boys and four girls – who take turns to act the parts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>right</th>
<th>wrong</th>
<th>evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The first performance of the musical took place in New York.</td>
<td></td>
<td>line:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>It can be seen in Hamburg since 2nd December 2001.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The musical has got some of the songs from the film.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>There are three new songs in the musical.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>The theatre in Hamburg is very big.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>In January 2014 there was a special performance, the 2030th.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>You can take the boat to go to the theatre in Hamburg.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>There are 37 actors in every performance.</td>
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4 Grammar: who or which

Fill in the correct word.

1 Charlie loves the Notting Hill Carnival __________________ takes place in August every year.
2 There are a lot of tourists __________________ take photos.
3 The music __________________ you can hear everywhere is loud.
4 You can see children __________________ are dressed up as sunshine dancers.
5 There is a children’s steel band __________________ is playing Caribbean music.

5 Speaking: YOUR favourite festival.

Work with a partner. Tell him/her about your favourite festival. Talk for about 2 minutes. Take turns.

1 Listening: Amy’s worries 📋

a) Listen to Amy. Who is she worried about?

- her friend Mark
- her brother Rory
- her dad

b) Listen again. Then tick (✓) if the statements are right or wrong.

1 Amy’s brother has lots of friends at his new school.  
2 He finds the work at his new school difficult.  
3 Rory’s maths teacher phoned his parents.  
4 Rory always does his homework on time.  
5 Amy is going to write her brother a letter.  
6 Rory’s father was very angry with him.  
7 Rory still eats dinner with the family.  
8 Rory is younger than Amy.

2 Writing: Caroline’s dad 📌

Write about a typical day for Mr Lambraki while he is out of work. Look at the box. Write at least 6 sentences. Use time words.

- have breakfast with George and Caroline  
- look for a new job on the Internet  
- check the newspaper  
- clean the bathroom  
- hoover the living room  
- cook dinner

3 Words: Odd one out 🧠

Circle the odd one out.

North Sea • York • Atlantic Ocean • Pacific Ocean  
lonely • sad • homesick • medicine  
happy • home • glad • excited  
axe • matches • knife • scissors

4 Reading: The real Robinson 📛

Read the story about Alexander Selkirk. Then tick (✓) the correct answers.

Alexander Selkirk was born in 1676 in Fife, Scotland. In 1703, he travelled to the South Sea on a ship called Cinque Ports. He was the Sailing Master, which was an important job. In 1704, Cinque Ports reached the South Pacific island, “Mas a Tierra”. Alexander believed the ship needed repairs. His captain, Thomas Stradling, disagreed, and Alexander chose to stay on the island rather than continue sailing. Later the ship did sink: many men died. Scared and lonely, at first Alexander expected to be rescued quickly. Later, he explored the island and found food and fresh water. He made a knife and built two small houses, one each for cooking and sleeping. Most days he caught and cooked animals, and read his bible. But one day he fell and had a terrible accident: he couldn’t move for a whole day. Once, he had to hide when Spanish soldiers came to the island because Spain was at war with Britain. Finally, on 2nd February 1709, a British ship called Duke came to the island. After being alone for four years and four months, Alexander was very happy to be rescued! In October 1711, he arrived back in England and people were very interested in him. Many wrote books and articles about his experience. Alexander later sailed to the West Coast of Africa. He died on the ship on 13th December 1721 and was buried at sea. He is called the “original Robinson Crusoe” because Daniel Defoe wrote his book after hearing Alexander’s story. Now his island is called Robinson Crusoe Island, but 800 people live there today!

- Alexander was born in England.  
- His ship was called El Fifer.  
- He built two houses for cooking and sleeping.  
- He had to hide from Spanish soldiers.  
- He was rescued in 1708.  
- The island where he lived is called Robinson Crusoe Island.

5 Speaking: Letters to Sarah 📧

Look at the letters to Sarah on page 85 of your textbook again. Choose one of the children who has got a problem. Then talk about him/her. Explain what the problem is and how the child feels. Talk for about 2 minutes.

6 Grammar: Man Friday’s report 📋

a) Read Man Friday’s text. Highlight the verbs that are in the simple past form in yellow.

I lived on a very beautiful island with my family. One day I walked to the beach. Suddenly there was a ship. Some cannibals came to the island. They kidnapped me. They brought me to another island. I was very scared. Suddenly there was a noise and a white man with a long beard came and rescued me. I couldn’t talk to him because I didn’t speak English. But he taught me to speak English. I showed him how to fish and use plants as medicine.

b) Now write down the infinitives of your highlighted verbs.

- to live  
- to walk  
- to come  
- to kidnap  
- to bring  
- to talk  
- to teach  
- to show  
- to fish  
- to use
1 Listening: Sophie’s game

a) Listen to Sophie and her father. What are they talking about?

- playing computer games
- different kinds of computer games
- buying a new computer

b) Listen again. Tick (✓) the right answers.

1 Sophie’s father thinks that
   - Sophie spends too much time on the computer.
   - Sophie chats too much to her friends online.
   - Sophie should do her homework first.

2 Sophie plays the computer game because
   - she doesn’t like to meet her friends.
   - the computer game is so exciting.
   - she is bored.

3 In the game, you have control over
   - what planet you play the game on and what you look like.
   - being a monster or a monkey.
   - how many humans are on the planet.

4 Sophie’s father has a rule for her: She can play the game for
   - 40 minutes a week.
   - 45 minutes every day.
   - an hour every day.

2 Reading: Home alone

Read Home alone on page 102 in your textbook again. Then look at the sentences below and put them in the correct order.

Then the doorbell rang. It was Nick’s grandmother.
He started playing his favourite game.
“I’m taking you out for lunch.” his grandma said.
“Don’t forget to read my note. It’s on the kitchen table.”
“Are you ready to go?” his grandma asked.
Nick couldn’t believe his ears. His grandmother hadn’t saved the game before she turned off the computer.
Suddenly the phone rang. “Hello, Nick, it’s Mum.”
It was Saturday morning and Nick was alone at home.
Nick was playing really well and forgot about his mother’s note.
He got dressed quickly and then ran down the stairs.

3 Grammar: Did you know?

Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

- made • sent • called • used • invented • found

1 The first TV was ________________ by Philo Farnsworth.
2 Chocolate chip cookies were ________________ by Ruth Wakefield.
3 Lots of interesting information can be ________________ on the Internet.
4 The kettle is ________________ to boil water.
5 The first computer was ________________ Z1.
6 The first text message was ________________ in 1994.
4  Words: Things you do with a computer

Match the words with the verbs.

1. download
2. send
3. write
4. chat
5. turn on/off
6. save
7. play
8. use
9. search for
10. order

A. with friends
B. an email
C. computer games
D. tickets
E. a song
F. a document
G. information
H. the Internet
I. the computer
J. a text message

5  Writing: A cool invention

Write about an invention that you use a lot. Write about:
• who invented it, where and when
• why you like it and use it
Write at least six sentences.

6  Speaking: What’s better?

You need to buy a computer and a tablet, but you haven’t got enough money for both. Which would you buy first? Which invention is more important or useful?
Talk to your partner and decide which one to buy.

I want to buy ...
Why do you think ...?
I think we should ...
We need the laptop / tablet to ...
I think a ... is more important / useful?

computer: more space • use often • write texts • download films • ...
tablet: easy to use • play games • take with you everywhere • ...

1  Listening: A friend from the USA

a) Listen to Gillian, Rajiv, Charlie and Cheryl. What do they want to do on Wednesday?

- have a picnic
- eat haggis
- go to Edinburgh

b) Listen again. Then tick (✓) if the statements are right or wrong.

1 Cheryl hasn’t seen much of London.
2 Cheryl likes Edinburgh.
3 Rajiv thinks Hyde Park is lovely in sunny weather.
4 Cheryl thinks British people ask more questions than Americans.
5 She thinks sometimes the accents are hard to understand.
6 Cheryl says British and American food is exactly the same.
7 Cheryl eats curry a lot when she is at home.
8 Rajiv wants to make some Indian food.

2  Reading: My best holiday

Read the texts. Then answer the questions.

Kate: My best holiday was last summer. My parents said we didn’t have enough money to go away that year so I thought my holidays would be really boring. But my mum didn’t have to work for two weeks and so every day we did something together. We went to a street festival; we went swimming three times and we cooked together. My mum normally has to work a lot so it was great to spend time with her. My dad also had a week at home. He took me to the cinema and played tennis with me.

Mohammed: I had my best holiday two years ago. My parents, my three sisters and I all went to the USA for two weeks. We spent the first week in New York. We tried to see as much as possible. We went up the Empire State building, we visited Ellis Island and we even saw a Broadway show. After New York we went to Washington DC for one week. My uncle lives there and he took us on a tour of the White House. I had a great time and I learnt a lot.

Lucy: Last year my parents had to work in the summer and so they said I could go to a holiday camp for teenagers. I chose an adventure camp in Scotland. The camp was near some beautiful hills and a large lake. The weather was great, it only rained twice in two weeks! Every day we did a different activity. My favourite activities were abseiling, kayaking and swimming. Although I also really liked it when they took us climbing! I had a great time and I made some new friends.

3  Writing: YOUR best holiday

Write about your best holiday. Think about:
- where you went or if you stayed at home
- who was there with you
- what you did
- the weather
- what you liked about it
- what you didn’t like about it

Write at least 6 sentences.

4  Speaking: Role play

Work with a partner. Do the role play.

Partner A
You want to go to the water sports camp for your holidays. You call the camp to get some information.

1 Why did Kate stay at home last year?
   - Her parents didn’t have enough money to go on holiday.
   - Her mum had to work.
   - She wanted to stay at home.

2 What did Kate do with her dad?
   - They went to a street festival together.
   - They went swimming together.
   - They went to see a film together.

Partner B
You work at the water sports camp.

1 Answer the phone. Ask how you can help.
2 Say that you are interested in coming to the camp in your summer holidays. Ask about the activities.
3 Explain what can be done at the camp – water sports (like windsurfing, rafting, water ski) – evening activities like games night, disco, DVD evening
4 Say that those activities are dangerous.
6 Ask about prices.
8 Thank your partner for the information. Explain that you’ll have to talk to your parents and will call back to book.
9 Say goodbye.
10 Explain the prices. (1 week = £410 including all activities, 2 weeks = £790 including all activities)
11 Explain that there are always coaches and adults to help you and that it isn’t dangerous.
1 Listening: Rob’s dream
a) become a chef  
b) 1 right 2 right 3 wrong 4 right 5 right 6 wrong 7 wrong 8 wrong 9 right 10 wrong.
Meine Punkte:  

2 Writing: Heston Blumenthal
Beispiellösung: Heston Blumenthal was born in London on 27th May, 1966. His full name is Heston Marv. He started to cook when he was 16 years old. In 1995, when he was 29 years old, he opened his first restaurant, which was called The Fat Duck. He had his first TV cooking show in 2005.
Meine Punkte:  

3 Reading: International food
1  E  E  F  B  4  6  5  C  6  D
Meine Punkte:  

4 Speaking: Role play
Beispiellösung: Partner A: 1 Hello. What can I do for you? 3 OK. What would you like to order? Would you like anything else with that? OK. And what is your telephone number please? And can you tell me your address, please? 5 It will be about 30 minutes. And that will cost £32 altogether. Thank you for your order. Goodbye.
Partner B: 2 Hello. My name is John Smith and I would like to order something to eat, please. 4 One chicken chow mein, one vegetarian special and four spring rolls, please. No, no, thank you. It’s 020 674 987. My address is 9 Miller Road, Oxford. How long will it take for the food to arrive? 6 Thank you, goodbye.
Meine Punkte:  

5 Mediation: Places to eat
1 3a, auf der Pizza sind keine Zwiebeln. 2 3a, die Pizza Verde. 3 £1,50. 4 3a, gibt es.
Meine Punkte:  

Auswertung
02 – 44 Punkte: Gut gemacht! Du bist richtig fit ins neue Schuljahr eingestiegen und hast bereits einiges dazugelernt. Mach weiter so!
45 – 51 Punkte: Du kannst bereits eine ganze Menge, das ist gut! Trotzdem solltest du dir die Aufgaben noch einmal genau ansehen. Wo hast du Fehler gemacht? Lies die Tipps und probiere sie aus.
50 Punkte und weniger: Prima! Du kannst unterschiedliche Aufgaben erfolgreich erledigen. Weiter so!

Lerntipps:
- Listening: Sieh dir die Bilder genau an, bevor du den Text hörst. Überlege welche Wörter zu den Bildern passen, dann weißt du ungefähr, was in dem Hörtext vorkommt. Nun kannst du die Aussagen mit dem Text vergleichen.

62 Punkte: Meine Punkte insgesamt:  

1 Listening: Warm-up
1 = picture 3; 2 = picture 4; 3 = picture 1; 4 = picture 2
Meine Punkte:  

2 Reading: An accident
1 wrong 2 right 3 wrong 4 right 5 wrong 6 right
Meine Punkte:  

3 Writing: An exciting match
Beispiellösung: For Red Nose Day WES played a friendly match against Haverstock school. The players wore red noses and raised money for charity. The match took place on the sports field at WES. After ten minutes, Charlie Boltson scored the first goal for Haverstock. But five minutes later Adam Perry of WES scored to make it 1-1. At the beginning of the second half, Josh Ong scored another goal for WES. And then in the middle of the second half WES scored again to make it 3-1! Unluckily for WES, Haverstock then came back and scored two goals in the last five minutes. The match ended 3-3. Everyone agreed that it was a good game. And the most important thing is that the teams raised lots of money for Red Nose Day.
Meine Punkte:  

4 Grammar: Are they able to …
1 ¼ 2 is not able to 3 is not able to 4 are not able 5 are not able to 6 is able to
Meine Punkte:  

5 Words: The right verb
1 play hockey 2 watch a match 3 score a goal 4 run twice a week
Meine Punkte:  

Auswertung
50 – 35 Punkte: Prima! Du kannst unterschiedliche Aufgaben erfolgreich erledigen. Weiter so!
24 Punkte und weniger: Schade, dass noch nicht so geklappt. Nimm dir Zeit, die Lerntipps durchzulesen. Versuche dann die Aufgaben, die dir Schwierigkeiten bereitet haben, besser zu machen.

Lerntipps:
- Listening: Sieh dir die Bilder genau an, bevor du den Text hörst. Überlege welche Wörter zu den Bildern passen, dann weißt du ungefähr, was in dem Hörtext vorkommt. Nun kannst du die Aussagen mit dem Text vergleichen.

50 Punkte: Meine Punkte insgesamt:  

one hundred and twelve
I know all the words. There is a band there the whole day as well. I like it because I love The Lion King and Les Miserables. There are many people there and it is different songs from different musicals, even songs from musicals like Trafalgar Square. There are many actors from musicals there. They sing Beispiellösung:

1. Listening: Being a lion kid
2. Writing: YOUR area
3. Reading: A big success
4. Grammar: who or which
5. Speaking: YOUR favourite festival

Beispiellösung:

My area is quite modern and safe. I live in a small city in a quiet street. There is a youth centre and a bus stop near my house. Sometimes I get to a theatre school for kids. I attend the theatre school three times a week. The role of Young Simba. I twice a week.

1. an actor. 2. to a theatre school for kids. 3. to the theatre school three times a week. 4. five hours a week for four months. 5. the role of Young Simba. 6. twice a week.

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1. Listening: Amy’s worries
2. Writing: Caroline’s dad
3. Words: Odd one out
4. Reading: The real Robinson
5. Speaking: Letters to Sarah
6. Grammar: Man Friday’s report

Beispiellösung:

First Mr Lombardi has breakfast with George and Caroline. Then he checks the newspaper. After that he cleans the bathroom. Later on he hoovers the living room. Then he looks for a new job on the Internet. In the evening he cooks dinner for the family.

1. Scotland; Cinque Ports; cooking and sleeping; Spanish soldiers; 1709; York; home; medicine; matches
2. a) listened; b) taught; c) took; d) showed; e) saw; f) spoke; g) sent; h) showed; i) heard
3. a) 2, 2; b) 1, 2; c) 3, 2; d) 4, 2; e) 6, 2; f) 7, 2; g) 11, 2; h) 8, 2; i) 12
4. a) 1, 2; b) 3, 2; c) 4, 2; d) 5, 2; e) 6, 2; f) 7, 2; g) 8, 2; h) 10; i) 8; j) 7
5. a) 1; b) 2; c) 3; d) 4; e) 5; f) 6; g) 7; h) 8; i) 10; j) 11; k) 12
6. a) lieden; b) sang; c) played; d) danced; e) talked; f) played; g) sang; h) danced; i) played; j) sang; k) talked

1. Listening: Being a lion kid
2. Writing: YOUR area
3. Reading: A big success
4. Grammar: who or which
5. Speaking: YOUR favourite festival

Beispiellösung:

My favourite festival is West End Live in London. It takes place in Trafalgar Square. There are many actors from musicals there. They sing different songs from different musicals, even songs from musicals like The Lion King and Les Miserables. There are many people there and it is free! There is a band there the whole day as well. It is like because I love musicals and I know all the words.

1. Listening: Being a lion kid
2. Writing: YOUR area
3. Reading: A big success
4. Grammar: who or which
5. Speaking: YOUR favourite festival

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My area is quite modern and safe. I live in a small city in a quiet street. There is a youth centre and a bus stop near my house. Sometimes I get to a theatre school for kids. I attend the theatre school three times a week. The role of Young Simba. I twice a week.

1. an actor. 2. to a theatre school for kids. 3. to the theatre school three times a week. 4. five hours a week for four months. 5. the role of Young Simba. 6. twice a week.
On a computer you can download films, too! I think we should also buy a computer to make it easier to read. You can take a tablet with you even for homework. If I need to send emails, I like to have a bigger screen to read. I want to buy a computer. We need a computer to do homework and send emails.

The bicycle was invented by Kirkpatrick Macmillan. He invented it in 1817. It is made or used in over 100 countries.

Beispiellösung:
H; B; J; A; C; E; 7; 3; 5; 2; 16; 4; G; 1; made/invented; 2 made/invented; 3 found; 4 used; 5 called; 6 sent

avage de tes réponses avec les solutions et compte tes points. Rends toi compte des point d'écriture et des lemmes notés sur la page.

1. Speaking: Role play

1) a) have a picnic
   b) right; right; right; wrong; right; wrong; right

2) You're welcome! Goodbye.

3) b) That sounds really interesting, but are the activities dangerous?

c) No, they aren't dangerous. There are always enough coaches and adults there so that if anything does go wrong, it's not a problem.

d) Oh, thank you. And how much will that cost?

e) There are different options. For one week, including all activities, the camp cost £610. For two weeks, including all activities, the camp would cost £790.

4) It was good, it only rained twice.

5) It was good, it only rained twice.

6) It was good, it only rained twice.

7) They went to see a film together.

8) They went to see a film together.

9) We didn't go to the beach as much as possible.

10) We didn't go to the beach as much as possible.

11) We didn't go to the beach as much as possible.

12) We didn't go to the beach as much as possible.

13) We didn't go to the beach as much as possible.

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64) We didn't go to the beach as much as possible.

65) We didn't go to the beach as much as possible.

66) We didn't go to the beach as much as possible.
Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

Portfolio-Fragebögen wie in diesem Heft kennst du schon aus dem letzten Schuljahr.

Auf den Seiten 3 bis 6 findest du "Das bringe ich mit". Hier kannst du eintragen, was du bisher im Englischunterricht gelernt hast und du kannst Übungen zu den verschiedenen Kompetenzen machen.

Die anderen Fragebögen füllst du jedes Mal aus, wenn ihr ein Thema im Textbook und Workbook komplett abgeschlossen habt.

Das geht so:
Sieh dir z. B. den Abschnitt Hören an. Lies die Sätze und überlege, wie gut du das kannst, was dort beschrieben ist.

Hinter jedem Satz steht, wo du nachschlagen kannst, wenn du nicht genau weißt, was gemeint ist. Du kannst die Übungen dann auch gleich noch einmal wiederholen, wenn du noch nicht richtig fit bist.

Vor jedem Satz stehen zwei Punkte.
Wenn du meinst, dass du etwas schon gut kannst,
dann male den ersten Kreis grün aus.
Du bist dir noch nicht ganz sicher?
 Dann male den ersten Kreis gelb aus.

Lies dann auf der angegebenen Seite im Textbook oder Workbook nach. Kannst du es nach der Wiederholung nun richtig gut?
 Dann male den zweiten Kreis grün aus.
Wenn du von vorneherein feststellst, dass du noch große Schwierigkeiten hast,
dann male den ersten Kreis rot aus.

Sieh noch einmal gründlich die entsprechenden Seiten im Textbook oder Workbook an.
Kannst du es nun besser?
 Dann male den zweiten Kreis gelb aus.
Wenn du es jetzt schon richtig gut kannst,
dann male den zweiten Kreis grün aus.

Auf der letzten Seite findest du einen Fragebogen,
in dem du am Ende der Klasse 7 eintragen kannst,
was dir am meisten beim Englischlernen geholfen hat.

Und jetzt: Viel Spaß!
Was ich nach Theme 2 schon kann

Hören
○ Ich kann aus einem Interview herausfinden, was das Thema ist und welche Informationen gegeben werden. (TB 9)
○ Ich kann aus einem Gespräch herausheben, welche gesundheitlichen Beschwerden jemand hat. (TB 12; WB 11)

Sprechen
○ Ich kann über die Ergebnisse eines Fitnesstests berichten. (TB 1)
○ Ich kann mich mit einem Partner/einer Partnerin über verschiedene Sportarten austauschen. (TB 2, 3)
○ Ich kann verschiedene Sportler/innen miteinander vergleichen. (TB 6)

Lesen
○ Ich kann Fitnessanweisungen mithilfe von Bildern verstehen. (TB 1)
○ Ich kann kurze Texte über verschiedene Sportarten lesen und Informationen entnehmen. (TB 3; WB 5)
○ Ich kann einen Artikel über einen Fußballverein lesen und Fragen dazu beantworten. (WB 8)

Schreiben
○ Ich kann beschreiben, welche Eigenschaften man für bestimmte Sportarten mitbringen sollte. (TB 5)
○ Ich kann eine fact file über meinen Lieblingssportler/meine Lieblingssportlerin erstellen. (TB 6)
○ Ich kann mithilfe von Bildern beschreiben, was jemandem passiert ist. (TB 15)

Wortschatz
○ Ich kenne viele englische Wörter für Sportarten. (WB 1)
○ Ich kenne viele Adjektive, um jemanden zu beschreiben. (TB 5)
○ Ich kann ausdrücklich, was jemandem fehlt. (TB 14; WB 13)

Lern- und Arbeitstechniken
○ Ich kann eine Tabelle erstellen und mir darin Notizen machen. (TB 3)
○ Ich kann einen neuen Text besser verstehen, wenn ich mir die Bilder dazu ansehe und überlege, worum es gehen könnte. (TB 8; WB 9)

Was ich nach Theme 3 schon kann

Hören
○ Wenn ich einen Rap höre, kann ich den Text mitsagen. (TB 3)
○ Ich kann Gespräche zwischen Verkäufern und Kunden folgen und verstehen, was gekauft wird. (TB 6; WB 6)
○ Ich kann Bilder zu einem Hörtext in die richtige Reihenfolge bringen. (WB 14)

Sprechen
○ Ich kann über die Gegend sprechen, in der ich lebe. (TB 1)
○ Ich kann beschreiben, was auf einem Bild zu sehen ist. (TB 2; WB 3)
○ Ich kann ein Verkaufsgeräusch führen. (TB 7)

Lesen
○ Ich kann den Internet-Chat lesen und verstehen, welche Pläne jemand hat. (TB 4; WB 5)
○ Ich kann Richtig- und Falschaussagen zu einem Text unterscheiden. (WB 8)
○ Ich kann aus einem Programm gezielt Informationen herauslesen. (TB 11)
○ Ich kann falsche Aussagen über einen Zeitungsartikel korrigieren. (TB 15d)

Schreiben
○ Ich kann über den Ort, an dem ich lebe, eine Rap-Strophe schreiben. (TB 3c)
○ Ich kann einen Text über meinen Lieblingssportler/meine Lieblingssportlerin schreiben. (WB 4)
○ Ich kann beschreiben, was auf Bildern zu sehen ist. (TB 15)

Wortschatz
○ Ich kenne viele Redewendungen, die ich brauche, wenn ich etwas verkaufen oder kaufen möchte. (TB 7; WB 7)
○ Ich kenne Wörter, die ich brauche, um über meine Gegend zu sprechen. (WB 2)
○ Ich kann englische Umschreibungen für Wörter aus dem Feld carnival verstehen. (TB 7)

Lern- und Arbeitstechniken
○ Ich kann unbekannte Wörter in einem Wörterbuch nachschlagen. (TB 9)
○ Ich kann in einer Gruppe an einem Projekt arbeiten. (TB 10)
○ Ich kann einen eigenen Text (mithilfe eines Partners/einer Partnerin) verbessern. (TB 17)
Hören
- Ich kann verstehen, was jemand auf einer einsamen Insel für notwendig hält. (WB 5)
- Ich kann heraus hören, worüber sich Menschen unterhalten. (TB 4)
- Ich kann, wenn ich ein Lied höre, den Text mitlesen. (TB 11)
- Ich kann Bilder zu einem Hörtext in die richtige Reihenfolge bringen. (TB 13)

Sprechen
- Ich kann die Geschichte von Robinson Crusoe erzählen. (TB 2a)
- Ich kann sagen, was ich auf eine einsame Insel mitnehmen würde. (TB 3)
- Ich kann darüber sprechen, was mir an meinem Zuhause gefällt oder nicht. (TB 5)
- Ich kann mit anderen darüber sprechen, wie man mit Problemen umgehen kann. (TB 12)
- Ich kann über meine Lieblingsmusik sprechen. (TB 14)

Lesen
- Ich kann einen Comic über Robinson Crusoe lesen und verstehen. (TB 1)
- Ich kann ein Gedicht über das Leben auf einer Insel lesen und mich mit einem Partner/einer Partnerin darüber austauschen. (WB 7)
- Ich kann die Briefe auf der Problemseite eines Magazins lesen und jedem Brief den passenden Ratschlag zuordnen. (TB 8)

Schreiben
- Ich kann die Geschichte von Robinson Crusoe nacherzählen. (TB 2)
- Ich kann in einem Brief, Probleme beschreiben. (WB 12)
- Ich kann einen Text über meinen Lieblingssong schreiben. (TB 14)

Wortschatz
- Ich kenne viele Adjektive, um zu beschreiben, wie sich jemand fühlt. (TB 1c)
- Ich kann Lautschrift so gut lesen, dass ich weiß, welche Wörter sich dahinter verbergen. (WB 3)

Lern- und Arbeitstechniken
- Ich kann ein word web erstellen. (TB 5)
- Ich kann an einer placemat mitarbeiten. (TB 12)
Was ich nach Theme 6 schon kann

Hören
- Ich kann einen Liedtext mitlesen und mitsingen. (TB 1)
- Ich kann verstehen, über welche Sommercamps sich zwei Leute unterhalten. (TB 4)
- Ich kann Informationen über eine Sehenswürdigkeit heraushören und Richtig- und Falschaussagen dazu unterscheiden. (WB 16)

Sprechen
- Ich kann über Pläne für die Sommerferien sprechen. (TB 2)
- Ich kann ein Bild beschreiben und Vermutungen über die Gefühle und Gedanken von Menschen äußern. (TB 3; WB 3)
- Ich kann mich auf einem Bahnhof nach bestimmten Dingen (z. B. Rolltreppe, Ausgang) erkundigen. (TB 6)
- Ich kann mit einem Partner/einer Partnerin ein Würfelspiel spielen. (WB 13)

Lesen
- Ich kann ein Anmeldeformular verstehen. (TB 5)
- Ich kann an einer Anzeigetafel die Ankunfts- und Abfahrtszeiten einzelner Züge ablesen (TB 6; WB 7)
- Ich kann einem Text Bilder zuordnen und eine Überschrift finden. (WB 10)

Schreiben
- Ich kann beschreiben, was ich an den Ferien mag. (WB 1)
- Ich kann einen kurzen Text über ein fremdes Land schreiben. (WB 11c)
- Ich kann Texte für ein Projekt erstellen (TB 14)

Wortschatz
- Ich kann mithilfe von Vorgaben die Bedeutung neuer Wörter in einem Text (z. B. ein Formular) erschließen. (TB 5)
- Ich kann Amerikanische und Britische Wörter einander zuordnen. (TB 11c; WB 14)

Lern- und Arbeitstechniken
- Ich kann Texte genau lesen, um Hinweise auf die Lösung zu bekommen. (WB 11)
- Ich kann an einem Projekt mitarbeiten. (TB 14)

Was mir in Klasse 7 beim Englischlernen geholfen hat:

Hören
- Hörtexte verstehe ich am besten, wenn ich
  - vorher schon eine Idee habe, worum es gehen könnte.
  - den Text mitlesen kann.
  - mir beim Hören Notizen mache.
  - dazu Bilder sehe.

Sprechen
- Sprechen fällt mir leicht, wenn ich
  - einen Dialog mit einem Partner/einer Partnerin führe.
  - mir vorher Notizen mache.
  - einen Vortrag halte.

Lesen
- Lesetexte verstehe ich am besten, wenn ich
  - mir vor dem Lesen Bilder und Überschriften ansehe.
  - mir vorher überlegt habe, worum es im Text gehen könnte.
  - auf Wörter achte, die für das Thema wichtig sind (Schlüsselwörter).
  - mir beim Lesen Notizen mache.

Schreiben
- Schreiben gelingt mir am besten, wenn ich
  - mich an eine Vorlage oder einen Mustertext halte.
  - mir erst einmal Notizen mache.
  - meinen Text durchsehen und bearbeiten kann.
  - einen Partner/eine Partnerin bitte, meinen Text zu lesen und Verbesserungsvorschläge zu machen.

Wortschatz
- Wörter lerne ich am besten, wenn ich
  - sie in einer Wordbank oder einer Mindmap sammle.
  - Gegensatzpaare bilde.
  - sie mit Wörtern, die ich schon kenne umschreibe.

Grammatik
- Grammatik verstehe ich am besten, wenn ich
  - mir jemand die Regeln erklärt.
  - ich die Regeln selbst herausfinde und aufschreibe.
  - ich die Regeln im LIIF-Teil nachlesen kann.

Das habe ich in diesem Jahr besonders gern gemacht: