

Picture: pixabay

Englisch Kompetenzstufe C

Travelling

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Bilder: Wikimedia Creative Commons, Pixabay, Anna Schönbach, Karin Braun, Stefan Behr, Claudia Görner



Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüler,

herzlich willkommen!

Am Anfang der Aufgabe werdet ihr Laura auf ihrer Reise nach London (und zurück) begleiten und ihre Abenteuer mit Harry im Zug auf dem Rückweg mitverfolgen.

Hier findet ihr einige Tipps für das <u>Lesen</u> der Texte:



Picture: Pixabay

- Überfliegt einen Text am Anfang. Das nennt man SKIMMING.
 Konzentriert Euch darauf, was ihr versteht.
- Unterstreicht, markiert und macht Notizen über die Informationen, die ihr für die jeweilige Aufgabe braucht. Vielleicht könnt ihr eine Mindmap für die Texte erstellen?
- Wenn ihr einige Wörter nicht versteht, versucht aus dem Zusammenhang zu erschließen, was diese Wörter in dieser Situation bedeuten könnten. Nutzt auch Wortschatzaufgaben und Fußnoten¹ oder fragt eure Kursleitungen nach Wörterlisten.

Für das Schreiben:



- Fangt mit kurzen Sätzen oder Wörtern in Lückenaufgaben an.
- Richtet euch nach den Beispielsätzen (<u>example</u>) und nach ähnlichen Sätzen in den Texten, wenn euch noch keine eigenen Ideen einfallen.
- Macht zunächst einen Plan mit Stichwörtern, die ihr im Text nutzt.

Picture: Pixabay

• Überlegt Euch einen guten ersten Satz. Vielleicht findet Ihr Ideen in den Lesetexten.

Nach den Übungen findet ihr eine "Ampel" zur Selbsteinschätzung Self-assessment. Kreuzt an wie die Aufgabe war. 🗵 🗵 🗷 🖾 🖾 🖾 🖾

Wendet euch an eure Kursleitungen, wenn ihr Fragen habt und wenn ihr fertig seid.

Have fun with English!

→ Self-assessment
For me, this task is
□ ຜ ຜ ຜ easy and fun
□ ☺ ☺ good, but not quite sure
□ ⊗ difficult

¹ footnote = Fußnote. Tipp: wenn es für euch zu viele Fußnoten sind, deckt den unteren Abschnitt einfach ab!



TOPIC 1: A trip to London



Getting started: Read, draw and colour!

Wir starten: Lies, zeichne und male.



This is Laura. She is from Germany and she is eleven.

<u>Task 1.</u> Colour Laura's shirt in your favourite colour¹.



Pictures: Pixabay

Laura is now 11 years old. She lives in

Germany. Laura has got a cat. The cat's name is

Molly. Draw her cat.

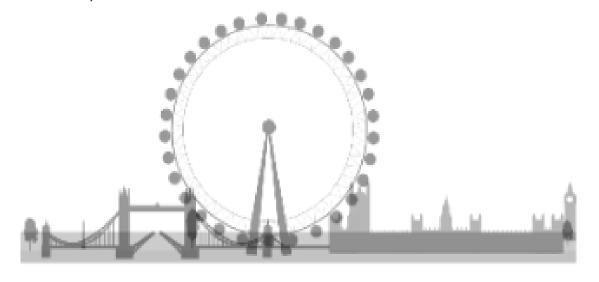
Laura loves English. She is going to travel to London with her mother. Laura is so happy! She

This picture is yours!

reads a book about London.

Task 2. Colour the sky, the Tower Bridge, and Big Ben on the front

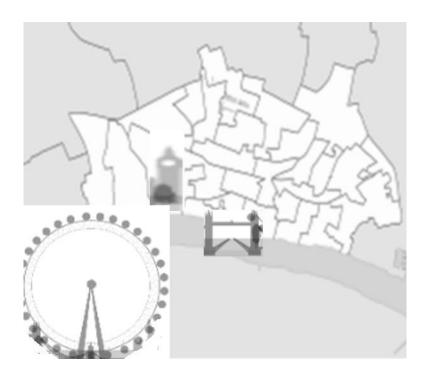
page² of this book. Can you find them? Write where they are in this picture! Picture: Pixabay



¹ favourite colour = Lieblingsfarbe

² front page = Titelseite





Pictures:Wikimed ia Commons, Pixabay, rearranged by Anna Schönbach (PL)

There are many parks in London, and a river, the Thames.

Task 3. Draw a line from Big Ben to Tower Bridge, and then to the London Eye along the Thames. This is how Laura wants to walk on her first day in London. Write "Thames" on the map¹ where the river² is.

Plant five green trees on the map. Laura loves trees! She dreams to have an ice cream in London under a tree. Draw an ice cream: a cone³ with three big scoops⁴: a white scoop, a blue scoop and a red scoop.

This picture is yours!

¹ *map* = Stadtplan oder Karte

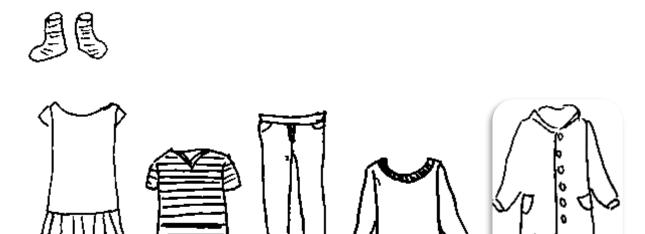
² river = Fluss

³ cone = Eiswaffel

⁴ scoop = Eiskugel



Laura packs her bag. She puts into her bag: a green dress, a brown coat, blue jeans, a white T-shirts with red stripes, a yellow pullover and blue striped¹ socks.



Task 4. Colour Laura's clothes!

Picture: Sabine Seybold-Leonhard (PL)

She also puts a notebook. It is her travel diary². She wants to write in English.



What does she write to begin her diary?

Task 5. Write her fist two sentences3:

¹ *striped* = gestreift

→ Self-assessment

For me, this task is...

- □ 😺 🕲 😉 easy and fun
- \square $\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\otimes}}}}$ good, but not quite sure
- □ ⊗ difficult

² travel diary = Reisetagebuch

³ the first two sentences = die ersten zwei Sätze





- Laura's travel diary -

Laura travels¹ with her mother to London. Here is her travel diary.



Laura's travel diary

First Day: Welcome to London

Picture: Pixabay

- My mother and I are on our way to London. We want to visit many interesting sights² of the city. Our train arrives³ at St Pancras International⁴. Behind the exit of the
- 4 station, we see one of London's typical black taxis. But a taxi is too

 Picture: Pixabay

 expensive for us. We take the tube to
- 6 the hostel near the Tower Bridge⁵ and the Docks⁶. I love this nice
- 8 hostel⁷! We leave our bags in our room, and here we are! On this
- beautiful evening, we go for a walk.



¹ to travel = reisen

² sights = Sehenswürdigkeiten

³ to arrive = ankommen; arrives at St Pancras Cross International = kommt am ... an

⁴ St Pancrass Cross International ist der zentrale Eurostar Bahnhof in London; Eurostar ist ein Zug, der nach London fährt (wie ein ICE in Deutschland). Die Züge kommen aus Brüssel, Paris und anderen europäischen Städten und fahren durch den Tunnel unter dem Ärmelkanal.

⁵ *Tower Bridge* ist die berühmte historische Brücke

⁶ The Docks sind die alten Hafenanlagen in London; heute liegen da nur kleine Boote

⁷ hostel = Jugendherberge



Second Day: The sights of London and the Thames

- Today, we visit¹ the Tower of London. We listen to the guard who tells us a lot of stories in English. It is hard, even for my mother, to understand everything. But I am
- 4 proud I know the names of so many kings and queens. I see a lot of rooms with beautiful ceilings² and the crown jewels³. I can stay here all day!
- But there are more things to see in London. We travel to Camden Market⁴ in the afternoon. I find a beautiful baseball cap and a bag with golden letters on them. It
- 8 reads⁵: "Queen".
- 10 Third Day: The streets of London and the Thames

The London Eye is an interesting sight⁶, so is the Shard. We don't go there. They

- both are too expensive⁷! We first see Westminster Abbey, a famous church⁸, from outside⁹. But we like the boats on the Thames. We take a boat at Westminster, near
- Big Ben. My mother explains: "This is the clock tower of the Palace of Westminster.

 There are five big bells inside. The name of the biggest bell¹⁰ is Big Ben". From the
- boat, we see the Tower Bridge and many other sights. It's really great! We get off the boat¹¹ in Greenwich and walk to see the park and the Royal Observatory¹². We are
- so tired¹³ at the end of the day!

¹ to visit = besichtigen

² ceiling = die Decke (oben in jedem Raum)

³ *Crown jewels* = Kronjuwelen

⁴ Camden Market = ein Markt und eine beliebte Touristenattraktion

⁵ It reads = darauf steht: ...

⁶ sight = Sehenswürdigkeit

⁷ expensive = teuer

⁸ *a famous church* = berühmte Kirche

⁹ from outside = von außen

¹⁰ the biggest bell = die größte Glocke

¹¹ we get off the boat = wir steigen ... aus

¹² Royal Observatory = königliche Sternwarte

¹³ tired = müde



Fourth Day: Travelling back

- On the last day, we plan to go to Madame Tussauds to see the wax figures of 2 famous people, but we can't buy the tickets online. The queuing crowd¹ is too large,
- and we don't have so much time. So we go to a little Sherlock Holmes museum 4 instead because I like the audio book stories2. A little museum is so much fun and so
- exciting³! And Baker Street 221B is now real for me. 6

Now it is time to say good bye, London! We travel back home to Germany with a lot

of pictures to show and stories to tell4. 8



Task 1.

Please read Laura's diary and tick () her and her mum's activities: Lies bitte Lauras Tagebuch und kreuze ihre Aktivitäten an:

A visiting the Museum of the Old Bridge
B visiting the Tower of London
C shopping in Camden Market
D a ride on the London Eye
E visiting the Shard
F going inside of Westminster Abbey
G taking a boat from Greenwich to Westminster
H taking a boat from Westminster to Greenwich
I going to Madam Tussauds

¹ the queuing crowd = die (große) Warteschlange

² Audio book stories = Hörbücher

³ exciting = spannend

⁴ pictures to show and stories to tell = Bilder zum Zeigen und Geschichten zum Erzählen





Task 2.

What can we see in London? Find ten London words in the grid: Finde in diesem Suchsel 10 Wörter, die mit London zu tun haben:

Places and things in London There is some help on the next page \hat{A} ! Κ Н L Ρ У Ρ D Ι Ν В Ρ Α R K F Κ 0 X В W Q F R S Ν Ν L M Q D С С W W Ι ٧ D В D В Α K R Ε R Ε Ζ F R W S С Ε Т S L U Η Ι X С D 0 F L R Κ 0 T С M Α В Ι 0 J С F W Κ U L 0 Ρ Т Α X M Α G Ε K F Ε Ι T Ζ S U Ι S Ν 0 Α D Ι 0 ٧ Н Ν J Ι X Ε L Τ ٧ В W Т S J U X U Ι У С Ν 0 0 0 Ε С Т Н 0 S Ε U 0 Q У Ν M M M G W J С ٧ Ε В M Τ M W ٧ M С Н R У Ε Ε D Ε D Ε Ι H С Н U R С Н ٧ Ε L С L Α В L H R Н Κ X В Ν Q K 0 Ρ С ٧ S У R S Ι G Н Т Q Ρ S Ι Ζ F U Ν X W ٧ В G ٧ G U

For me, this task is		→ Self-assessment
□ ☺ ☺ ভ easy and fun	□ ⊚ ⊚ good, but not quite sure	□ ⊗ difficult

Too many letters? You can find some help here:



Zu viele Buchstaben? Eine kleine Hilfe findet ihr auf der nächsten Seite!

Here is some help for Task 2:

These words are hidden here:

1 s	ight	2 museum	3 station
4 t	ube	5 hostel	6 crown jewels
7 c	hurch	8 boat	9 river
10 c	lock tower	11 park	_
	Task 3. Laura and her mother Laura und ihre Mutter Warum nicht?	•	ces. Why not? Sehenswürdigkeiten nicht.
Example expensi		London Eye and the S	Shard because they are too
For me. th	his task is		<u>→ Self-assessment</u>
	(3) (3) easy and fun	□ ᡂ ᡂ good, but r	not quite sure 🗆 🖂 difficult





Task 4.

Read the text again and find information about the places where Laura and her mother go. Complete the text boxes pointing to the sights on the city map:

Lies den Text wieder durch und finde Informationen über die Sehenswürdigkeiten, die Laura und ihre Mutter besichtigen. Ergänze die Kästen, die diese Sehenswürdigkeiten auf dem Stadtplan zeigen.

Westminster Abbey	Example: Big Ben - the famous clock tower - five bells inside
Greenwich	Thames
- -	Fower Bridge
Picture: Wikimedia Commons, The map of London is from: CC-BY-SA Nilfanion, 2011, überarbeitet von Anna Schönbach	Self-assessment For me, this task is □ ② ③ ② easy and fun □ ③ ③ good, but not quite sure □ ② difficult



Task 5: Vocabulary – adjectives

The following words are called **adjectives**. They make nouns more colourful. So their job is to go together with a noun. Can you match each adjective with the correct noun from the text? Sometimes there are many adjectives for a noun. Choose one match for each noun!

Die folgenden Wörter heißen Adjektive. Sie schmücken Nomen. Ihr Job ist es, zusammen mit einem Nomen aufzutreten. Kannst Du die Adjektive mit den Nomen aus den Texten zuordnen? Manchmal gibt es mehrere Adjektive für ein Nomen. Wähle eine Möglichkeit für jedes Nomen.

expensive
beautiful
little
famous
typical
nice
exciting

museum
hostel
taxis
evening
baseball cap
church

For me, this task is...

□ ② ② ② easy and fun
□ ③ ③ good, but not quite sure
□ ⊙ difficult





Task 6. Plan your trip to London!

If you plan a trip to London, where do you want to go? And why? Write down 5 ideas.

Welche Sehenswürdigkeiten würdet ihr ansehen? Und warum? Schreibe 5 Ideen auf und begründet eure Auswahl.

You can use adjectives from the word bank

exciting • beautiful • great • wonderful • nice • famous • interesting • high • (not) expensive

You can start like this:

Example: I want to take a boat from W	lestminster to Greenwich because	
I can see many wonderful sights from the boat.		
,		
	<u>→ Self-assessment</u> For me, this task is	
	□ ୕ ଓଡ଼ି ଓଡ଼ି easy and fun	
13	☐ ේ ⊜ good, but not quite sure	

 $\square \otimes \mathsf{difficult}$



Topic 2. Talk

Topic 2. Talking about animals

Laura and her mother are on their way home from London. They travel by train and it is a long

4 journey¹. A boy with a dog is sitting next to them.

Harry: Excuse me, I hope you don't mind my dog's sitting

6 here.

Laura: It's all right, I like dogs.

8 Harry: Thank you.

Laura: That's a cute dog. What's its name?

10 Harry: His name is Pluisje.

Laura: That's a funny name.

- Harry: Well, it's a Dutch² name. We are from the Netherlands.
- Laura: Oh, that's interesting. We are from Germany. My name is Laura.
- Harry: I'm Harry. Do you have any pets³, too?

Laura: Yes, I have a cat. Her name is Molly and she is very clever. She likes mice4

and fish and milk of course⁵.

Harry: Pluisje eats dog food and drinks water. He sometimes goes for walks with me in the zoo. We like to look at the parrots and the monkeys.

Laura: What about lions and tigers?

Harry: Pluisje doesn't like big cats. So, we don't go there.

Laura: Oh, I see.



Picture: CC BY Karin Braun



Picture: pixabay

¹ A long journey = eine lange Reise

² Dutch = holländisch, niederländisch, aus Holland, aus den Niederlanden

³ *pets* = Haustiere

⁴ mice = Mäuse (Mehrzahl von mouse)

⁵ *Of course* = natürlich





Task 1.

Read the text. How many animals can you find? Write them down.

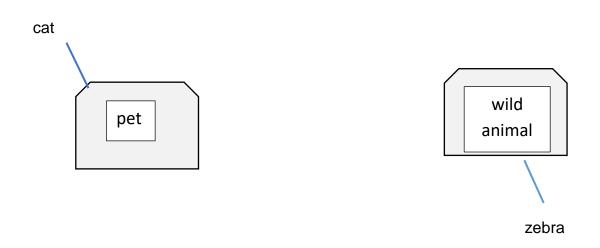
Lies den Text. Wie viele Tiere findest du? Schreibe sie auf.

Task 2.

Are these animals pets or wild animals? Add them to the mindmap below and draw lines. Sometimes there is more than one possibility. **Extra**: you can add more animals.

Sind diese Tiere Haustiere oder Wildtiere? Schreibe sie in die Mindmap auf, und verbinde sie mit der passenden Gruppe: pets oder wild animals. Manchmal gibt es mehrere Möglichkeiten. **Extra**: Du kannst auch noch weitere Tiere dazu schreiben

cat ● zebra ● dog, monkey, rabbit, fish, cow, hamster, tiger, giraffe, elephant, horse, parrot, lion, mouse, fox, badger,





Task 3: A word snake

Find 12 animals in the snake.

Finde 12 Tiere in der Schlange.

Schreibe die Wörter mit **regelmäßigen Pluralformen** (-s Endung) in die linke Spalte, mit **unregelmäßigen Pluralformen** in die rechte Spalte.



Write down the animals with	
regular plural ending: -s	with irregular plural forms
	
For me, tasks 2 and 3 are	<u>→ Self-assessment</u>
☐ ේ ⓒ ⓒ easy and fun	□ ⑤ ⑥ good, but not quite sure □ ⊗ difficult





Task 4.

Read the rule in the box. Then put the verbs in into the correct form. Use simple present.

Lies die Regel im Kasten. Setze dann das Verb in die richtige Form. Verwende die einfache Form der Gegenwart (simple present).

Das Simple Present hat zwei Formen:

I / you / we / they + verb

Bestimmt kennst du die Regel:

he / she / it + verb + s

He, she, it, das -s muss mit!	
□ 1. The cat <u>eats</u> (eat) fish	
□ 2. It (sleep) in a basket.	
□ 3. The hamster (drink) water.	
□ 4. You can (play) with the rabbit.	
□ 5. We (like) our pets.	
□ 6. She (go) for walk with her dog.	
□ 7. They (feed) their fish.	For me, this task is.
□ 8. The fox (live) in the forest.	
	□ 🕹 😂 good
	□ ⊗ difficult





Task 5.

Read the rule in the box. Write **negative** statements. Lies die Regel im Kasten. Schreibe **verneinte** Aussagen.

Du verneinst das simple present mit don't oder doesn't + Verb:

I / you / we / they don't + verb

he/ she / it doesn't + verb

Achtung: bei he, she, it, hängt jetzt kein -s mehr am Verb!

1 .	I <u>don't like</u>	(not like) spiders	
□ 2 .	You	_ (not play) with a m	ouse.
□ 3.	Betty	(not feed) the tig	ger.
□ 4 .	The lion	(not eat) fish	٦.
□ 5.	Dogs	(not drink) milk.	
□ 6.	The fish	(not sleep) in	a bed.
□ 7 .	Peter	(not go) for a wa	alk.
□ 8.	Cows	(not jump) very h	igh.
			<u>→ Self-assessment</u>
			For me, this task is
			□ (3) (3) (3) easy and fun
		40	☐ ᠍ ⑤ good, but not quite sure
		18	☐ ⊗ difficult





<u>Task 6.</u>

Read the rule in the box. Make **do/does questions** and **short answers**. Lies die Regel im Kasten. Bilde **Fragen mit do/does** und **Kurzantworten**.

	•		
Erwartest du auf eine Frage die Antwort "ja" oder "nein", beginnst du deine Frage mit <i>Do</i> oder <i>Does</i> .			
Do + I / you / we / they + verb ?			
Does + he/ she / it + verb ?			
Auf eine solche Frage antworte	est du mit einer Kurzantwort.		
Yes, I / you / we / they <i>do</i> .	No, I / you / we / they don't.		
Yes, he / she / it <i>does</i> .	No, he / she / it <i>doesn't</i> .		

⊔ 1. <u>Do</u> _	you like dogs?	
	fish drink orange juice? s, I <u>do</u> .	– No, they
	hamsters play football? they	
	cows eat grass? s, they	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	they have many pets? they	
	the dog go to school? it	
	it eat dog food? s, it	
□ 8	the mouse live in a zoo? - No, it	:

→ Self-assessment
For me, this task is
□ 🕹 🕹 🍪 easy and fun
$\square \ \ $ $ \ $ $ \ $ $ \ $ $ \ $ good, but not quite sure
□ ⊗ difficult



Bei Fragen mit *Fragewörtern* stellst du das Fragewort vor do / does.

Why do you like cats?

What does the dog eat?

Fragewörter:

who = wer what = was when = wann where = wo why = warum how = wie



Task 7.

□ 1.

Read the rule. Complete the questions. Lies die Regel. Vervollständige die Fragen.

Why <u>do</u> cats eat mice?

□ 2 .	Where the badger	rsleep?
□ 3.	Who you feed?	
□ 4 .	What the fox drink	ς?
□ 5.	How you call you	ır pet?
□ 6.	When you play w	vith your dog?
		⇒ Self-assessment
		For me, this task is
		□ ේ ⓒ ⓒ easy and fun
		□ ☺ ☺ good, but not quite sure

 $\square \otimes \text{difficult}$





Writing

Task 8.

Read the text and answer the questions in complete sentences. Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen in ganzen Sätzen.

My cat

I have a cat at home. Her name is Molly. She's a very small cat and she is black and
white. Molly is cute and clever. She likes cat food and milk. Molly likes to play with
me when I come home from school. We play together in the garden every day.

me when I come home from school. We play together in the garden every day.	
1. What pet is the text about? => It's about	
2. What's the pet's name? =>	
3. What does the pet look like? =>	
4. What does the pet eat or drink? =>	
5. What does the pet like to do? =>	
For me, this task is For me, this task is	
□ ③ ⑤ ⑥ easy and fun □ ⑥ ⑤ good, but not quite sure □ ⊗ difficult	
Task 9: Describe your dog or the dog you want to have. Help: Answer the questions on the next page. You can use the words in brackets.	
Beschreibe deinen Hund oder den Hund, den du gerne hättest.	
Hilfe: Beantworte die Fragen auf der nächsten Seite. Die Wörter in Klammern helfen dir.	
□ a) What's your dog's name?	
My dog's name is	



□ b) What does your dog look like?			
My dog is(brown / white	e / grey /).		
He / She has a (long / short / grey /.) tail and (big / small /		
black / dark/) ears.			
□ c) What does he/she eat and drink?			
He / She eats (dog food /) ar	nd drinks		
□ d) What does your dog like to do?			
He / She likes to	(go for a walk / play in the		
park / sleep on the sofa /)			
□ e) What do you like about your dog?			
My dog is (cute / clever / funny /)			
	→ Self-assessment		
	For me, this task is □ ③ ⑤ ⑥ easy and fun		
	☐ ☺ ☺ good, but not quite sure		
	□ ⊗ difficult		



OVER TO YOU

<u>Task 10.</u>

Now write a text on an extra sheet about your pet or a pet you want to have. Schreibe nun einen Text auf einem Extrablatt über dein Haustier oder ein

Haustier, das du gerne hättest.

6. Mache einen Plan, v	was Du schreiben möchtest (in S	tichworten):
		
7. Schreibe Deinen Te	xt	
For me, this task is		→ Self-assessment
	□ ⊚ ⊚ good, but not quite sure	□ ⊗ difficult





Topic 3: Let's talk about the future... with a fortune teller



Hellooooooouuu. My name is Martha the Mystical Mademoiselle. I can see into the future. Come closer.

You can ask me any question for only 5 euros.



Pictures: pixybay

- Laura and Harry go on looking for good apps to entertain¹ them. Harry finds an
- unusual² app "Martha, the mystical fortune teller". She answers questions that start
- with "Will I". But wait a minute. Harry and Laura take turns to ask questions. Martha
- 4 answers. How mysterious³

5 Laura: Will I be rich in 2030?

6 Fortune Teller: No, you won't be rich in 2030.

7 Harry: Will I be a pop star in 2030?

8 Fortune Teller: No, you won't be a pop star in 2030.

¹ to entertain = unterhalten

² *unusual* = ungewöhnlich

³ *mysterious* = rätselhaft



- 9 Laura: Oh, come on. There must be something that you can see. Will I be married¹ in
- 10 2030?
- 11 Fortune Teller: Yes, you will be married in 2030.
- 12 You: "Nice. Mmmmmmh." What else can I ask her?

The Fortune Teller



Task 1.

Please read the text above again and tick () the correct answers.

Lies bitte den Text oben noch einmal und kreuze die richtige Aussage an.

□ A1 The friends think travelling is boring².	
☐ A2 The friends don't talk to each other.	
□ A3 The friends talk to an app.	
☐ B1 The app shows pictures.	
☐ B2 The app answers questions.	
☐ B3 The app calls you "Martha".	
☐ C1 Harry will be rich in 2030.	
☐ C2 Laura will be married in 2030.	
☐ C3 Harry won't be a pop star in 2030.	
☐ D1 Harry's questions start with "Will I".	
☐ D2 Laura's questions start with "Will I".	
☐ D3 If Martha says "no", she uses "won't" in her answers.	
	→ Self-assessment
For me, this task is	<u>→ 5611-4556551116111</u>
□ ේ ේ easy and fun □ ේ good, but not quite sure	□ ⊜ difficult

¹ *married* = verheiratet

² boring = langweilig





<u>Task 2.</u>

Find 6 future words in this word grid and write them down.

Finde 6 Wörter, die mit Zukunft zu tun haben und schreibe sie auf.

My personal mystery

PROBABL	Y D A W K U
TOMORRO) W X J W M
QNEXTW	EEKYEY
VBWILLBI	EXYOQF
SKIFORES	SEEDVU
FUTURET	ENSEHI
HBVUZVD	UHIQPR
CFFTZWS	OONSHI
Write them down:	
_probably	
	<u>→ Self-assessment</u>
	For me, this task is □ ③ ⑤ ⑥ easy and fun
	□ ⊚ ⊚ good, but not quite sure
	□ ⊗ difficult



<u>Task 3.</u>



Fill in the correct form of the **will-future**. Tick the box if your answer is correct. Ask your teacher for the solution sheet.

Benutze das **Will-Future** zum Vervollständigen des Lückentextes. Hake richtige Aufgaben ab und frage dann die Kursleitung nach Lösungen.

Das will future...

wird für Vermutungen über die Zukunft verwendet.

Positive Aussagen: I / you / he / she / it /we / they + will + verb Negative Aussagen: I / you / he / she / it /we / they + won't (= will not) + verb

		lots of money in the future. (have)		
⊔ ∠ .	older.' (not have)	lots of money when you are		
□ 3.	,	many books about fortune tellers in the school		
	library. (not find)			
□ 4 .	What	if a fortune teller says crazy things about		
	the future? (happen)			
□ 5.	it	much warmer in Canada in 2025? (be)		
□ 6.	Where	in 30 years? (people/live)		
□ 7.	What	if you find a million \$? (you/do)		
For me, t	For me, this task is Self-assessment			
	⊚ ⊚ easy and fun	□ ⊚ ⊚ good, but not quite sure □ ⊗ difficult		



<u>Task 4</u> .	
Write th	e sentences again. Use short forms for will/will not.
□ 1.	We will (=) still burn wood to heat our houses in
	the future.
□ 2.	I think lots of people will not have (=) any cars
	in 2100.
□ 3.	What will cities be like in 100 years? They will be (=)
	more dangerous.
	<u>→ Self-assessment</u>
For me, ta	isk 4 is
	⊕ easy and fun □ ⊕ ⊕ good, but not quite sure □ ⊝ difficult

Task 5.

After you close the fortune teller app you want to tell all your friends about it. You take out your smartphone. What could you write? What will your future be like? Think about good #hashtags and colour the worksheet or draw a picture of your future. Use the language help in the box.

Verfasse einen Post über deinen Besuch bei der Wahrsagerin. Wie wird deine Zukunft wohl aussehen? Überlege dir Hashtags # und male das Arbeitsblatt aus. Nutze die Satzanfänge im Kasten.

You can use these phras	ses.	
Hey everybody, guess what happened to me		
I met a fortune teller online and she looked into my future.		
In 2022 I will		
In 2035 I will		
I think I will	l don't think I will	





Instahgram	
your story	
W Q P	
#	

Picture: CC BY Stefan Behr		→ Self-assessment
For me, task 5 is		
□ ຜ ຜ ຜ easy and fun	□ ⊚ ⊚ good, but not quite sure	$\square ext{ } ext{ } ext{difficult}$





Topic 4. Writing a postcard

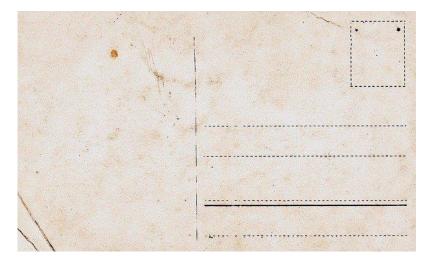


Laura and Harry cannot use their mobiles any more because the batteries are empty. To pass the time, the two friends think to whom they can write postcards. Their grandparents don't use mobile phones, but they love postcards. And they can write one!



What a postcard looks like:

Pictures: pixybay



Picture: pixabay



How to write a postcard:

- ➤ on the left hand-side you can write your text
- ➤ on the right -hand side you put the name / address / country of the person you want to write to
- ➤ If you want to, you can put a stamp¹ on your card and send it to your friend or parents or school!

-

¹ stamp = Briefmarke



Laura and Harry want to write an interesting postcard to Harry's English grandma about the things they **did** (simple past) during their time in London. That's why they use **adjectives** and **adverbs**.

REMEMBER:

Adjectives make nouns more colourful: an exciting adventure

Adverbs make verbs more colourful: to walk quickly



<u>Task 1.</u>

Fill in the missing verbs in the **simple past** and use the given **adjectives** / **adverbs**.

13	Dear,		
14	You won't believe what happen ed	to me! We travell ed to Lon	don and
15	(to have)	a	(exciting) adventure.
16	First, we		(to feel lost,
17	completely) and		(to miss, family, very
18	much).		
19	After a while, things		(go <mark>better</mark>) and
20	we	(to start visiti	ng, wonderful city)
21	We (to	go) to the museum,	(to visit)
22	Buckingham Palace and even		_ (to meet happily) one of the
23	Queen's dogs. It	(to be) such a	
24	(beautiful) corgi! Then I	(to dec	cide) to have a boat tour on the



25	river Thames. It (to be, absolutely amazing). All				
26	these (enormous) buildings around us. Some of them are very				
27	well-known sights like The Palace of Westminster, Tower Bridge and many more.				
28	After a few days, I (r	(not to have) any money left, so we			
29	(to ask) in a café if we	(can) work there.			
30	But I couldn't. I was too young. And there is good news: guess who I				
31	(to meet) there? Billie Eillish. What an adventure! Now I must say good-bye.				
32	I hope to	For me, this task is → Self-assessment			
33		□ ຜ ຜ ຜ easy and fun			
34	Love,	□ ⊚ ⊚ good, but not quite sure □ ⊝ difficult			



Writing:

Now it's your turn! You also want to write a postcard to your family / friend / teacher / school. Choose between the 3 following tasks and write on an extra sheet of paper:

- a) You are still a little bit unexperienced as a time traveller and postcard writer
 - 1. Draw a postcard in your exercise book and copy the text above.
 - Underline the adjectives in blue and the adverbs in red. Of course, you can add new ideas.
 - **3.** Use a double page¹ in your exercise book.
- b) You have **some experience** as a time traveller and postcard writer
 - 1. Read the text above again.
 - **2. Write** about a **different** place, not London.
 - **3.** You can use the text above as help.

-

¹ double page = Doppelseite



- **4.** Add your **own ideas / adventures**.
- 5. Typical verbs to use are: to see / to visit / to go / to travel / to do / to come / to take a bus etc.

REMEMBER: If you want to talk about interesting things, you have to use *adjectives* (beautiful, awesome etc.).

If you want to make verbs more colourful, you have to use *adverbs* (well, excitedly, fantastically, nicely, happily, carefully etc.).

- c) You are an expert as a postcard writer
 - **1.** Write a postcard from a **well-known place** (a big city, an airport, a famous place).
 - **2.** Tell your family / friends something **interesting** or even an adventure you had in 1989.

REMEMBER: If you want to talk about interesting things, you have to use adjectives (beautiful, awesome etc.).

If you want to make verbs more colourful, you have to use adverbs (well, excitedly, fantastically, nicely, happily, carefully etc.

- **3.** Use the **simple past** and pay attention to **irregular** verb forms (go went)
- **4.** Use **signal words** for the simple past: **last** week, **ago**, **yesterday** etc.
- 5. Typical verbs to use are: to see / to visit / to go / to travel / to do / to come / to take etc.
- **6.** Write at least (mindestens) **10** sentences.



7. Start with **Dear XY** and end with **I hope to see you soon. Love**, + your name



NOW it's your turn. Write your postcard!

Start like this:

Dear,
You won't believe what happened to me! I time travelled to and had a great adventure.
Go on an extra sheet (or ask your teacher for a postcard sheet !)

For me, task 5 is		→ Self-assessment
□ ᡂ ᡂ ᡂ easy and fun	□ ⊚ ⊚ good, but not quite sure	$\square \otimes difficult$

It's time for Harry and Laura to say good-bye. It was a wonderful trip together!

HAVE FUN AND ENJOY WHAT YOU ARE DOING **3**



For me, the summer school tasks were overall...

 \square 6 6 6 easy and fun

 \square \circledcirc \circledcirc good, but not quite sure

 $\square \otimes \mathsf{difficult}$

(Picture: pixabay)

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Turn this sheet and write your postcard!

