



Picture: pixabay

Englisch

Kompetenzstufe D

What the future holds (Year 7+)

Redaktion und Koordination: Anna Schönbach (PL)

Material erstellt von Anna Schönbach (PL), Petra Langenfeld (PL), Sabine Seybold-Leonhard (PL), Sandra Schulz-Gautier (BfU), Karin Braun (BfU).

Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüler, Herzlich willkommen!

In diesen Aktivitäten erlebt ihr spannende Abenteuer von Sandy aus Wales.

Hier findet ihr einige Tipps für das Lesen 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:



Picture:
Pixabay

- Fangt mit kurzen Sätzen oder Wörtern in Lückenaufgaben an.
- Richtet euch nach den Beispielsätzen (**example**) 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.
- 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
<i>For me, this task is...</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	😊😊😊 easy and fun
<input type="checkbox"/>	😊😊 good, but not quite sure
<input type="checkbox"/>	😞 difficult

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

GETTING STARTED: Let's talk about Wales

This is Sandy. She is from Wales. She remembers her home country with its wonderful landscapes, beautiful mountains and amazing cities.



Picture:: pixabay

Sandy is not at home now. How does she feel? Write a sentence:

Task: Please describe the picture from Wales in at least three sentences:
What does the picture show? What do you see?
Bitte beschreib das Bild aus Wales in mindestens 4 Sätzen.

Picture: Wikimedia Commons: CC-BY-S.A. cowbridgeguide.co.uk



New Quay is a
seaside town
on
the **Cardigan
Bay coast of
West Wales.**

Here is some more
help

The picture shows a landscape / a building

- On the left / on the right / In the foreground.../ In front of / In the middle...
- Between / Behind / Next to .../ In the sky
In the background... I can see there is, there are¹

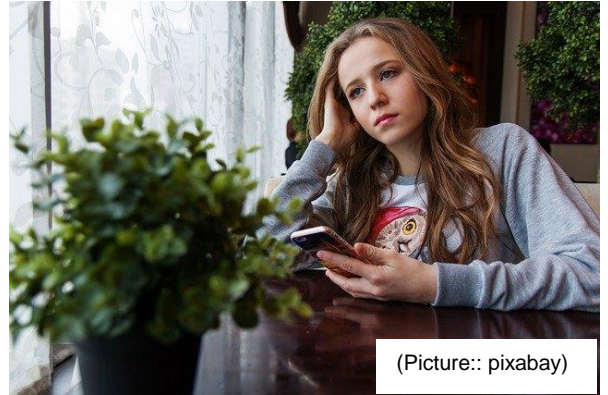
[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

😊😊😊 easy and fun
 😊😐😐 good, but not quite sure
 😞😞😞 difficult

¹ there is a... / there are = es gibt (+ Einzahl oder Mehrzahl)

TOPIC 1: A Welsh Girl in the German lockdown



(Picture:: pixabay)

1 Hi, I am Sandy. I will share with you my stories
2 about myself, my friends and my parents' jobs. I
3 now live with my brothers and sisters in Germany,
4 but I am from Wales. We decided to spend six
5 months with my aunt in Germany to improve¹ our
6 German – and then we were caught in the
7 lockdown.

8 My father is a vet and my mother is an engineer. My mother works in the car industry
9 and my father helps animals. My grandpa has a lot of horses. I love to ride them and I
10 love to write poems. I have two older brothers and sisters. This was so annoying²
11 during the lockdown. Can you imagine five kids in one house, all glued³ to their
12 screens all the time, chatting with other teenagers around the world?

13 Unfortunately⁴, I don't have any friends here, not like my brothers and sisters.
14 Sometimes I am really homesick⁵ because I miss my family and my best friend Mila
15 so much. So I decided⁶ to write postcards to my grandpa as often as I can because
16 he can tell me so many interesting things about Wales. And I also want to learn more
17 about my parents' work. Perhaps that will help me to be less homesick.

18 Before the lockdown, I used to go to dance classes to meet people from Germany.
19 But now I need to think of something else... I want to find German friends online,
20 somebody who is interested in the same things. I will write about everything I know.



Task 1.

Find a word in the text which means / stands for:

- a) to make something better _____
- b) doctor for pets _____
- c) a person who designs, builds or controls engines _____
- d) to stick (glue) _____
- d) when you miss home you are... _____
- e) something makes you really angry: _____

¹ Improve = verbessern • ² annoying = ärgerlich • ³ glued = („geklebt“): gefesselt • ⁴ unfortunately = unglücklicherweise • ⁵ to be homesick = Heimweh haben • ⁶ to decide = beschließen, sich entscheiden



Task 2.

Collect information about Sandy.

Samme Informationen über Sandy aus diesem kurzen Text.



who = die / der / das im Relativsatz **whose** = wessen

It's the girl **who** you are going to meet / It's the girl **whose** story you will read.

She is a girl from Waleswho/whose

Picture: pixabay

1. now lives in Germany.
2. father is a vet.
3. mother works in the car industry as an engineer.
4. grandpa has a lot of horses.
5. loves to write poems.
6. siblings are all older than she is.
7. often sends postcards to her grandpa.
8. is a great dancer.

Write the complete sentences with who or whose!

1. Sandy is a girl who _____
2. Sandy is a girl _____
3. Sandy is a _____
4. Sandy is _____
5. Sandy _____
6. Sandy _____
7. Sandy _____
8. Sandy _____

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

- 😊😊😊 easy and fun
 😊😐😐 good, but not quite sure
 😐😞😞 difficult

Let me tell you some facts about Wales! – Relative clauses

Oh no! Sandy's computer has mixed up everything she wanted to write online. Can you help her? Connect the words to build sentences!

Wales is a small country

In Wales there are half a million people

There are 4 times more sheep

Wales is the country

A real tourist attraction is Snowdon

In Llanberis there is a railway



who

that

which

... is the highest mountain in Wales.

... is only half the size of Switzerland.

... still speak Welsh.

... live in Wales than people.

... has the most castles in the world.

... takes tourists to the top of Snowdon.

Relative pronouns:

who for people,

which for things,

that for both



Task 3. Write the complete sentences from the page before!

Schreibe die vollständigen Sätze von der Aufgabe auf der vorherigen Seite.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

[→ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

😊 😊 😊 easy and fun 😊 😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

I'm not a coach potato



Mila and Sandy are best friends. Mila is from Wales, too. Since Sandy went to Germany, they tried to keep in touch. Mila wrote an e-mail to Sandy.



Picture: pixabay

1 Dear Sandy,

2 I miss you so much. Dad told me that we
3 couldn't visit you in Germany because of
4 the pandemic. That makes me so sad.

5 We are doing a lot together right now because you can't travel abroad. So it was Dad's idea
6 to do Lon Las Cymrun, the Welsh National Cycle Route. Imagine 400 miles by bike!

7 We went to Cardiff by train. We arrived in Cardiff at ten in the morning and rode to our hostel.
8 It was quite sunny this morning. That's why we went to see Cardiff Castle. It's really great –
9 do you know it? I love the rooms!! Dad treated us to¹ some pizza – good start!! But you know
10 Dad! He is a rugby freak, so we had to go to the Millennium Stadium. Fortunately,² the
11 museum was closed! ☺

12 The next morning, we got up early and rode to Brecon. The cycle route follows old railways
13 and isn't too hilly! But we didn't have enough water with us. So, we had to ask at a farm to
14 get a refill – they were very helpful and had a wonderful dog!!!

15 When we got on our bikes the next morning, I noticed how sore my butt³ was. Nevertheless,⁴
16 we went east. In the evening we found a small B&B place close to Llanidloes. I really liked
17 the town's Old Market Hall.

18 The next day was great. A small road along the river Dulas took us to the *Centre for*
19 *Alternative Technology*. I collected useful material for our school project on alternative
20 energy. We spent the night in Corris and the next day we visited the Corris Railway Museum.
21 That was really cool!

22 Well, our tour ended there, because I was too tired and my butt ...

23 How are your holidays going?

24 Love

25 Mila

¹ to treat sb. to sth.= jm. etwas spendieren • ² fortunately = zum Glück, glücklicherweise • ³ butt= Hinterteil, Hintern • ⁴ nevertheless= trotzdem



Task 4.

Answer the questions. Mind the tenses!

Beantworte die Fragen. Denke an die Zeitformen der Verben!

1. Who is Mila?

2. Why can't she visit Sandy?

3. What did they do instead?

4. Is Mila a rugby freak?

5. What did she like about her break at the farm?

6. What did she do at the *Centre for Alternative Technology*?

For me, this task is...

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

😊😊😊 easy and fun 😊😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

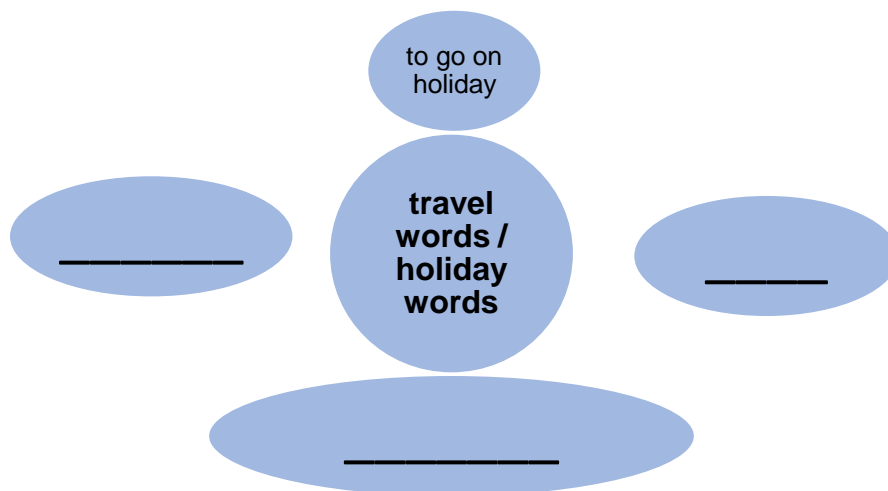


Task 5.

Make a mindmap using **travel words / holiday words** from the text. (in a colour of your choice, for example blue)

In a next step you can add some **sights** or **interesting activities** from the text (in another colour, for example red). Use different colours.

Erstelle eine Mindmap zum Worfeld „Reisen“/ „Ferien“. Benutze unterschiedliche Farben.



For me, this task is...

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

😊😊😊 easy and fun 😊😐😐 good, but not quite sure 😐😐 difficult

TOPIC 2: Special care for animals

Sandy's dad is a vet. Sandy is interested in his work and wants to learn more about animals. That's why Sandy's dad sent her this article. 'If you read this, you will learn a lot about animal care', he writes in his email. Sandy opens the file. But... oh no! Some things got mixed up. The words for animals are jumbled! Please help Sandy sort them out:



Pictures: pixabay

Task 1.

What are these animals' names? Put the letters in the right order.

Ordne die englischen Wörter für Tiere.

1. jgheehdgo:
2. bitabr:
3. nhe:
4. tac:
5. rileqsur:
6. usome:
7. kudc:
8. hickc:
9. drib:
10. ogd:

For me, this task is...

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

😊😊😊 easy and fun 😊😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult



Picture: pixabay

Now Sandy knows all the animal words and can start reading her dad's text.

I. Reading comprehension

Special care for animals living in our garden

- 1 Many big and small animals live outdoors in our garden. They are used to take care of
2 themselves all around the year and they have fur¹ that protects them from cold.
3 However, they still need help, especially to go through hot summers and to overwinter.
4 That is the reason why you should offer them summer and winter care to keep them
5 comfortable and healthy.
- 6 First, one of the main things animals need is water. Always keep an eye on their water
7 supply². Make sure it does not freeze when temperatures are dropping, especially at
8 night. In summer, always check: is there enough water? Remember to change the
9 water and to keep it fresh.
- 10 Second, animals need sleep, especially to overwinter. Provide hens, dogs, rabbits and
11 even birds with shelters³ like boxes and kennels⁴ which should offer them a dry, warm
12 and safe place where they can sit, lie down and sleep comfortably. Cover up the
13 shelter's roof and check if it is waterproof.⁵ You may use blankets,⁶ newspapers and
14 straw⁷ to keep it warm inside and to prevent⁸ animals from freezing.⁹ You may use a

¹ fur= Fell, Pelz • ² supply= Vorrat • ³ shelter= Unterschlupf • ⁴ Kennel= Hundehütte • ⁵ waterproof= wasserdicht • ⁶ blanket= Bettdecke • ⁷ straw= Stroh • ⁸ to prevent= verhindern • ⁹ to freeze= (er)frieren



15 heat lamp to keep very small animals like birds and chicks warm. In summer, change
16 their shelters and make sure there is enough shade for the animals. And leave leaves
17 on the ground for hedgehogs. They love hiding under them.

18 Lastly, do not forget to give them extra food, especially at night and in winter, when it
19 is more difficult for them to find something to eat.

20 If you follow these pieces of advice, animals in your garden will go unharmed¹ through
21 summer time and enjoy overwintering outdoors.

Task 2.




Read the text and tick the right answers. Correct the wrong answers in a sentence. Then write the sentence. You can add or remove the negative form of the verbs

Lies den Text und markiere die korrekten Fragen. Verbessere die falschen Aussagen in einem Satz. Benutze die Verneinung (oder entferne diese in Falschaussagen)

Example: Animals don't need special care. → Animals need special care care.

- 1. Animals are resistant to different kinds of weathers.
- 2. Animals living outdoors do not need special care in winter.
- 3. Fresh water is vital for animals' health and well-being.
- 4. Frozen water is not a problem for animals.
- 5. Playing and sneaking around are animals' favourite activities while overwintering.
- 6. Animals living outdoors need appropriate and safe shelters.
- 7. Small animals need extra warmth.
- 8. Extra food supply should be provided, especially at night and in winter.

Now it is your turn! Correct the wrong sentences:




¹ *Unharmed* = unverletzt, wohlbehalten

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

😊😊😊 easy and fun
 😊😊 good, but not quite sure
 😞 difficult

 **Task 3.**

Why do animals need special care during summer and/or winter time? Use your ideas to make suggestions about how you can take care of animals living in a garden during the year. Fill in the chart.

Warum brauchen Tiere extra Pflege im Sommer und im Winter? Nutze Deine Ideen, was man für Tiere im Garten machen kann. Fülle die Tabelle aus.



Pictures: pixabay



Which animal(s)?	Reasons for special care during summer and/or winter time?	Appropriate ¹ form(s) of animal care?

(continue on an extra sheet – Bitte setzt die Übung auf einem Extrablatt fort)

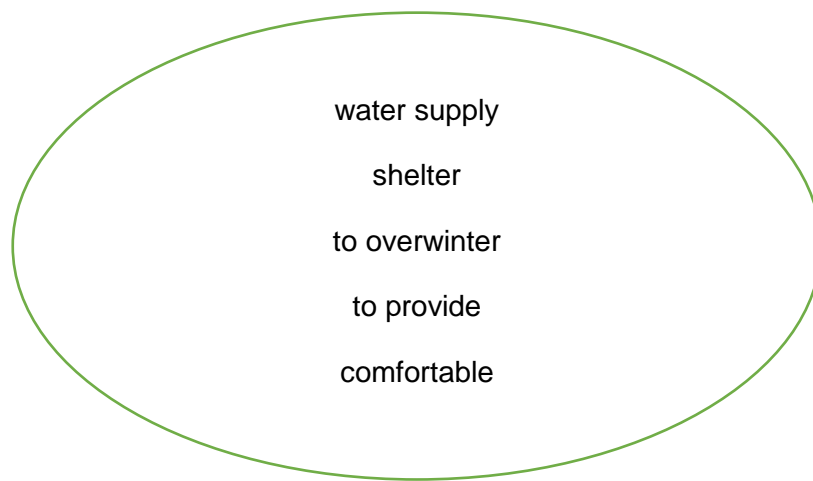
¹ appropriate= geeignet



Task 4.

As you are an expert on animal care by now, make your own meaningful sentences with the following words/expressions from the text.

Jetzt bist Du Experte für Tierpflege. Bilde Deine eigenen sinnvollen Sätze mit den folgenden Wörtern / Ausdrücken aus dem Text.



My own sentences:

→

→

→

→

→

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this tasks 3 and 4 are...

😊 😊 😊 easy and fun 😊 😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult



Task 5.

You want to share with your friends everything you have learned about animal care. Make conditional clauses type 1 with information from the text.

Du willst mit Deinen Freunden die Informationen über die Tierpflege teilen. Bilde Konditionalsätze (Typ 1) mit Informationen aus dem Text.

Conditional sentence type 1:

The condition will most probably be fulfilled. (80-100% probability)

Main clause: will-future, if-clause: simple present, no comma before "if"

e.g. Animals will live a happy life outdoors if you take care of them.

or: **If you take care of animals, they will live a happy life outdoors.**

⇒ You need to put a COMMA after the if-clause

1. very cold in the night – water – to freeze

→

3. to give animals fresh water regularly – to remain fit

→

5. to have a waterproof shelter – to sit and lie down comfortably

→

7. to use blankets, newspapers and straw – to keep the shelter inside warm

→



8. to adapt the shelter and the garden – to prevent animals from freezing and overheating

→



Task 6.

What personal advice about animal care would you give your friends? Make four more **conditional sentences type 1**. Use the modal verb 'should'.

Gib Freunden Ratschläge über Tierpflege. Bilde 4 If-Sätze Typ 1. Benutze das Modalverb 'should'.

Example: If the temperatures drop, you should provide animals with water.

difficulties to find food * not to be waterproof *	cover the shelter's roof * give extra food *
want to offer a safe place * hot weather	provide a shelter * check water supply ¹

My own sentences:

1. →

2. →

3. →

4. →

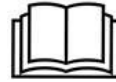
[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, tasks 5 and 6 are...

😄 😄 😄 easy and fun 😊 😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

¹ supply = Vorrat

TOPIC 3: Great Inventions



8th formers (up to the end of the document)

Sandy is a real MINT girl and she is very interested in science and technology. That's why she asks her mum to explain to her some major¹ inventions of the past, present and future.

Read the texts **The Wheel, The Paper, Headphones and Headsets, Robotic guide dog** collecting all words related to **MINT** subjects. (MINT= **M**aths, **I**nformatics, **N**atural Sciences and **T**echnology). You can put them in the following table:

nouns	verbs	sentence
invention	to install	
technology	to support	

For me, this task is...

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

😊😊😊 easy and fun 😊😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

¹ major= groß, bedeutend

TOPIC 3.1: Three great inventions of the past

1 1. The Wheel

2 People built the first wheel before anyone kept records,¹ but historians believe that
3 humans in Mesopotamia² invented it around 3500 B.C.³ At first people used it to
4 create pottery.⁴ But it took 300 years more before someone put the first wheel on a
5 chariot.⁵

6 Egyptians employed the first spoked wheel⁶ about 2000 B.C. It allowed much faster
7 speed. Then the wheel remained largely unimproved⁷ until the 19th century when
8 Robert William Thompson developed⁸ the pneumatic tyre, a rubber wheel filled with
9 air, quite similar⁹ to the tyres we use today.



Task 1.

Underline all simple past forms in the text about the wheel. It is the second form of irregular verbs (to take – took) or an -ed added (to play – played). If you need to check the grammar rules for the simple past, ask your teacher for the extra material.

Unterstreiche die Simple Past-Formen im Text. Es ist die 2. Form des unregelmäßigen Verbs (to take – took) oder rein angehängtes -ed bei regelmäßigen Verben (to play – played). Wenn Du noch mehr Grammatikmaterial benötigst, frage bitte Deine Kursleitung nach Zusatzmaterial.

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

😊 😊 😊 easy and fun 😊 😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

¹ record= Aufzeichnung • ² Mesopotamia= Mesopotamien (today this is Irak, Iran) • ³ B.C.= v. Chr. • ⁴ pottery= Keramik, Töpferwaren • ⁵ chariot= Wagen • ⁶ spoked wheel= Rad mit Speichen • ⁷ unimproved= unverbessert, nicht weiter verbessert • ⁸ to develop= entwickeln • ⁹ similar= ähnlich



Task 2. Complete this text about paper using **simple past** forms.

Ergänze und benutze Simple Past-Formen.

- 1 2. Paper
- 2 People all over the world _____ (write) words and texts long before the invention
- 3 of paper. Materials such as bark¹, silk² or leather _____ (function) in a similar
- 4 way to paper, but they _____ (be) either much more expensive or heavier.
- 5 Humans also _____ (carve)³ important notes into stone or bone⁴ or pressed
- 6 stamps⁵ into wet clay⁶ and then _____ (dry) it to preserve⁷ their words.
- 7 But writing _____ (require) a material that _____ (be) cheap and lightweight.
- 8 Paper _____ (fit) these needs perfectly. The Chinese _____ (invent) it about
- 9 100 B.C. and the idea and technology of paper-making _____ (spread) all over
- 10 the world.

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

😊😊😊 easy and fun 😊😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

¹ bark= Baumrinde • ² silk= Seide • ³ to carve= einritzen, einkerben • ⁴ bone= Knochen • ⁵ stamp= Stempel • ⁶ clay= Schlamm, Ton, Erde • ⁷ preserve= erhalten, bewahren



Task 3.

Now only concentrate on **irregular verb forms** and irregular spelling.

Jetzt konzentriere Dich nur auf unregelmäßige Verben.

Irregular Verbs:

Verbs ending in a consonant + y take - ied (e.g. dry - dried)

Verbs ending in a silent - e take -ed (e.g. carve - carved)

Verbs ending in a consonant after a stressed vowel take a double consonant (e.g. focus - focussed)

Copy the table on a sheet of paper and complete it with verbs from the text.

<u>infinitive</u>	<u>simple past</u>
be	was / were
build	built
put	put
spread	spread
...	

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

😄 😄 😄 easy and fun 😊 😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

Topic 3.2 Gadgets we use today

Headphones and Headsets:

Do you know that Bluetooth headsets are the most popular wearable device worldwide? Most people use headsets or headphones to work from home, play computer games, listen to music or to use their mobile phones in hands-free mode. Headphones are available¹ at a wide range² concerning³ features and price. The headphones which come with microphones are mainly for conversations or online meetings. Others have features like noise cancellation⁴ but they do not contain a headset. You need them mainly to listen to music.



Task 1.

Read the text on headphones and headsets. Underline the forms of the simple present. *If you need to check the grammar rules for the simple past, ask your teacher for the extra material.*

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

😊😊😊 easy and fun 😊😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

¹ available= erhältlich • ² at a wide range= mit einem großen Angebot • ³ concerning= was... betrifft • ⁴ noise cancellation= Geräuschunterdrückung



Task 2.

Write a text of at least **100 words** about smartphones. Use the simple present and include **one question** and **one negative form**. You can use the keywords in the box

mobile phones	portable devices	access to the internet
WiFi	voice calls	multimedia
text messages	camera	functionality
		social networks

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

- 😊😊😊 easy and fun 😊😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

TOPIC 3.3: Possible future inventions

1. Robotic guide dog

- 1 Scientists of different universities in the US have designed a robotic guide dog¹ that
- 2 will support blind people who cannot take care of a real animal.
- 3 The robot will guide the blind person and will move in the direction of the force
- 4 applied² by the leash.³ When the leash is slack,⁴ the user will not feel any force in the
- 5 leash and therefore will not move.
- 6 A taut⁵ leash will help blind people to take turns via a laser-ranging⁶ system installed
- 7 in the robot. Through further⁷ sensors the guide dog will also track⁸ the movements of
- 8 its user.
- 9 It will also have a safety procedure⁹ for dangerous situations like crossings.¹⁰



Task 1.

Read the text and underline all forms of the will-future.

It is will + verb.

If you need to check the grammar rules for the simple past, ask your teacher for the extra material.

Lies den Text und unterstreiche alle Formen mit will-future.

Es wird will+Verb gebildet.

Wenn Du noch mehr Grammatikregeln für Simple Past brauchst, frage Deine Lehrern nach Zusatzmaterial.

[↪ Self-assessment](#)

For me, this task is...

😊😊😊 easy and fun 😊😊 good, but not quite sure 😞 difficult

¹ *robotic guide dog*= ein Roboter-Hund, der blinde Personen führt • ² *to apply*= anwenden • ³ *leash*= Leine • ⁴ *slack (loose)*= locker • ⁵ *taut (tight)*= straff, fest angezogen • ⁶ *a laser-ranging system*= ein lasergesteuertes Orientierungssystem • ⁷ *further*= weitere • ⁸ *track*= aufzeichnen, nachverfolgen • ⁹ *safety procedure*= Sicherheitsmodus, Sicherheitseinstellungen • ¹⁰ *crossing*= Kreuzung, Straßenüberquerung



Task 2:

Now you are the inventor. Think about a new gadget you want to invent or pick one of the ideas from the list below. Write a text of about 150 words. In your text, answer the questions below.

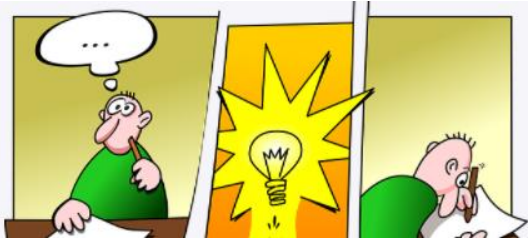
Jetzt bist Du der Erfinder. Denke an eine neue Technologie, die Du erfinden möchtest, oder nutze eine der Ideenliste. Schreibe 150 Wörter auf Englisch. Bitte beantworte in deinem Text die folgenden Fragen.

New inventions – a list of ideas

- a jacket that automatically adjusts¹ to the weather
- a washing-folding² machine
- photo-taking car alarm
- a water bottle that extracts³ water from the air
- teleportation⁴ devices.
- what if - machine that predicts⁵ the future

What is it? / What will it look like? / What will be special about it? / When will you use it? / How will it work?

¹ to adjust= sich einstellen auf • ² folding → to fold= falten, (Kleidung) zusammenlegen • to extract= extrahieren, herausfiltern • ⁴ teleportation= Teleportation, Übertragung von einem Ort auf einen anderen • ⁵ to predict= voraussagen



Picture: pixabay

➤ [*Self-assessment*](#)

For me, this task is...

😊😊😊 easy and fun

😊😊 good, but not quite sure

😞 difficult