



What the future holds

SELBSTKORREKTURBOGEN

TOPIC 1: A Welsh Girl in the German lockdown

Getting Started – Sandy

- ich habe die Stimmung von Sandy erkannt:* sad, unhappy, melancholic
- ich habe geschrieben, was das Bild zeigt:* a beach in a seaside town in Wales
- ich habe mindestens vier dieser Details genannt:* In the middle there are waves, but they are not very high. The weather is fine, there is no cloud in the sky, or maybe only a little cloud. In the foreground there is a beach. Several people and a dog are walking on the beach. There is a hill on the left. There are houses on the hill.

Task 1.

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

- Ich habe die richtigen Wörter aus dem Text gefunden:*
 - a) to make something better ⇒ **to improve**
 - b) doctor for pets ⇒ **a vet (veterinarian)**
 - c) a person who designs, builds or controls engines ⇒ **an engineer**
 - d) to stick (glue) ⇒ **glued**
 - d) when you miss home you are... ⇒ **homesick**
 - e) something makes you really angry: ⇒ **something is annoying**



Task 2.

Collect information about Sandy.

Sammele Informationen über Sandy aus diesem kurzen Text.

Ich habe die richtigen Relativpronomen benutzt:

She is a girl from Waleswho/whose

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

Ich habe die vollständigen Relativsätze geschrieben:

Write the complete sentences with who or whose!

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



Task 3.

Write the complete sentences from the page before!

Schreibe ganze Sätze von der Aufgabe auf der vorherigen Seite.

Ich habe 6 ganze Sätze von der Aufgabe auf der vorherigen Seite geschrieben:

- 1. Wales is a small country which is only half the size of Switzerland.**
- 2. In Wales there are half a million people who still speak Welsh.**
- 3. There are 4 times more sheep which live in Wales than people.**
- 4. Wales is the country which has the most castles in the world.**
- 5. A real tourist attraction is Snowdon, which is the highest mountain in Wales.**
- 6. In Llanberis there is a railway which takes tourists to the top of Snowdon.**

Task 4.

Answer the questions. Mind the tenses!

Beantworte die Fragen. Denke an die Zeitformen der Verben!

Ich habe alle 4 Fragen beantwortet und für die Antworten die Zeitform benutzt, die in der Frage stand:

1. Who is Mila? ⇒ Mila is a girl from Wales and Sandy's best friend.
2. Why can't she visit Sandy? ⇒ Mila can't visit Sandy because of the pandemic.
3. What did they do instead? ⇒ They did a bike tour on the Welsh National Cycle Route.
4. Is Mila a rugby freak? ⇒ No, she isn't.
5. What did she like about her break at the farm?
⇒ Mila liked that the people there were very helpful and that they had a wonderful dog.
6. What did she do at the *Centre for Alternative Technology*?
⇒ She collected useful material for her school project on alternative energy.



TOPIC 2: Special care for animals – SELBSTKORREKTURBOGEN

Task 1.

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

Ordne die englischen Wörter für Tiere.

Ich habe alle 10 Wörter herausgefunden:

1. jgheehdgo: hedgehog

2. bitabr: rabbit

3. nhe: hen

4. tac: cat

5. rileqsur: squirrel

6. usome: mouse

7. kudc: duck

8. hickc: chick

9. drib: bird

10. ogd: dog



Task 2.

Read the text and tick the right answers. Correct the wrong answers in a sentence. Then write the sentence.

Lies den Text und markiere die korrekten Fragen. Verbessere die falschen Aussagen in einem Satz.

Ich habe die richtigen Aussagen angekreuzt/abgehakt und die falschen Aussagen in einem Extra-Satz korrigiert:

1. Animals are resistant to different kinds of weathers.

⇒ **Animals are not resistant to different kinds of weathers.**

2. Animals living outdoors do not need special care in winter.

⇒ **Animals living outdoors 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.

⇒ **Frozen water is a big problem for animals.**

5. Playing and sneaking around are animals' favourite activities while overwintering.

⇒ **Sleeping comfortably is animals' favourite activity 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.



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.

Ich habe die Tabelle mit meinen Ideen ausgefüllt

Lösungsvorschlag:

Which animal(s)?	Reasons for special care during summer and/or winter time?	Appropriate ¹ form(s) of animal care?
hedgehog	dry	give them water
hens	hot	build/buy a shelter
cats	cold	heat lamp
dogs	overwintering	look for a dry place
rabbits		provide a safe place

Dies ist eine Sammlung möglicher Ideen.

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.

Ich habe sinnvolle Sätze mit Wörtern und Ausdrücken aus dem Text gebildet:

Lösungsvorschlag; die Sätze können anders lauten:

My own sentences:

→ *I always have to look at the water supply of the animals.*

→ *It is good to have/build a shelter for the animals.*

→ *When animals overwinter, it is important to let them sleep.*

→ *It is important to provide enough food.*

→ *The animals can overwinter best when they have a comfortable shelter.*

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.

Ich habe 5 Konditionalsätze (Typ 1) mit Informationen aus dem Text gebildet:

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

→ **If it is very cold in the night, (the) water will freeze.**

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

→ **If you give animals fresh water regularly, they will remain fit.**

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

→ **If you have a waterproof shelter, they will sit and lie down comfortably.**

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



→ **If you use blankets, newspapers and straw, you will keep the shelter inside warm.**

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

→ **If you adapt the shelter and the garden, you will prevent animals from freezing and overheating.**

Task 6. What personal advice about animal care would you give your friends? Make three more conditional sentences type 1.

Gib Freunden Ratschläge über Tierpflege. Bilde 3 If-Sätze Typ 1.

*Ich habe 3 eigene If-Sätze Typ 1 gebildet und das Modalverb **should** benutzt:*

Lösungsvorschlag:

1. → *If you have small animals, you should use a heat lamp in the shelter.*

2. → → *If the animals have difficulties to find food, you should give them extra food.*

3. → *If it is very hot, you will check the water supply every day.*

4. → *If the shelter isn't waterproof, you should cover the roof.*



TOPIC 3: Great Inventions – Lösungen

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 major 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:

Ich habe Nomen, Verben und Sätze aus den Texten in die Tabelle geschrieben:

Lösungsvorschlag:

nouns	verbs	sentence
invention	to install	Humans in Mesopotamia invented the wheel around 3500 B.C.
technology	to support	Technology supports people.
spoked wheel	to develop	Robert William Thompson developed the pneumatic tyre.
paper-making	to spread	Paper-making spread all over the world.
headset	contain	Many smartphones contain a headset.

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.

Ich habe die **Simple Past-Formen** im Text unterstrichen:

1. The Wheel

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

Egyptians **employed** the first spoked wheel about 2000 B.C. It **allowed** much faster speed. Then the wheel **remained** largely unimproved until the 19th century when Robert William Thompson **developed** the pneumatic tyre, a rubber wheel filled with air, quite similar to the tyres we use today.

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

Ergänze und benutze Simple Past-Formen.

Ich habe die **Simple Past-Formen** ergänzt:

2. Paper

People all over the world **wrote** (write) words and texts long before the invention of paper. Materials such as bark, silk or leather **functioned** (function) in a similar way to paper, but they **were** (be) either much more expensive or heavier.

Humans also **carved** (carve) important notes into stone or bone or pressed stamps into wet clay and then **dried** (dry) it to preserve their words.



But writing **required** (require) a material that **was** (be) cheap and lightweight. Paper **fitted** (fit) these needs perfectly. The Chinese **invented** (invent) it about 100 B.C. and the idea and technology of paper-making **spread** (spread) all over the world.

Task 3. Now only concentrate on irregular verb forms and irregular spelling.
Jetzt konzentriere Dich nur auf unregelmäßige Verben.

Ich habe die unregelmäßigen Verben auf einem Blatt in eine Tabelle geschrieben:

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
take	took
dry	dried
function	functioned
require	required



Topic 3.2 Gadgets we use today

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.*

Ich habe alle Formen des simple present im Text unterstrichen:

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 available at a wide range concerning features and price. The headphones which come with microphones are mainly for conversations or online meetings. Others have features like noise cancellation but they do not contain a headset. You need them mainly to listen to music.

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	voice calls
multimedia functionality	text messages	camera	...

Ich habe einen Text mit mindestens 100 Wörtern geschrieben, der Ideen aus der Box (↑) oder eigene Ideen enthält und mindestens eine Frage und eine verneinte Form.



TOPIC 3.3: Possible future inventions

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 Lehrer*in nach Zusatzmaterial.*

Ich habe alle will-future-Formen im Text unterstrichen:

1. Robotic guide dog

Scientists of different universities in the US have designed a robotic guide dog that **will support** blind people who cannot take care of a real animal.

The robot **will guide** the blind person and will move in the direction of the force applied by the leash. When the leash is slack, the user **will not feel** any force in the leash and therefore **will not move**.

A taut leash **will help** blind people to take turns via a laser-ranging system installed in the robot. Through further sensors the guide dog **will also track** the movements of its user.

It **will also have** a safety procedure for dangerous situations like crossings.



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.

Ich habe einen Text mit mindestens 150 Wörtern geschrieben, der Ideen aus der folgenden Liste enthält und die 5 Fragen beantwortet, die unter der Liste stehen:

New inventions – a list of ideas

- a jacket that automatically adjusts to the weather
- a washing-folding machine
- photo-taking car alarm
- a water bottle that extracts water from the air
- teleportation devices.
- what if - machine that predicts 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?

⇒ Nach dem Schreiben der offenen Aufgaben können die Wörter in 10er-Schritten gezählt werden, damit die vorgegebene Zahl in etwas erreicht ist.