

Die folgenden Aufgaben sollen bis zum Ende der Woche bearbeitet werden.

Vorschlag zur Planung:

Mittwoch (25.03.): Aufgaben **0)** (worksheet 2 korrigieren) und **1)** Vokabeln von Introduction 1 (nicht viele!)

Donnerstag: Aufgaben **2) – 5)**

Freitag: Aufgabe **6)**

0) Correct your exercises worksheet 2

Lösungen:

Fill in the missing words. The first letter is given.

Setze die fehlenden Wörter ein. Der erste Buchstabe ist gegeben.

- a. I'd like to watch a film in the **cinema**
- b. Peter wants to go to the **post office** to send a card.
- c. I want to borrow a book. Let's go to the **library**.
- d. I don't know the way (=Weg) to the station. Can you give **directions**, please?
- e. one man – two men, one woman – two **women**
- f. **Excuse** me, please. Where is the theatre?
- g. First you turn **right** (→), then you turn **left** (←), then you go **straight** (↑) on.
- h. dt.: Gern geschehen = engl.: You're **welcome!**

Read the following sentences and match the new English words to the German words.

Lies die folgenden Sätze und verbinde die neuen Wörter mit den deutschen Wörtern.

Lösung:

1. I live in a small <u>village</u> .		a Hafen
2. I can see a lot of boats and ships in the <u>harbour</u> .		b Café
3. At Christmas there is a <u>skating rink</u> in our town.		c Dorf
4. Let's meet in the <u>cafe</u> and drink something.		d Schlittschuhbahn

Book p.65 ex.3a

Lösung:

Jalen is with his mum Jada, his aunt Trina, his uncle Shawn and his cousin Alex.

Jalen can't answer all Alex's questions.

They start at the skating rink in Devon.

The skating rink and Smeaton's tower aren't open.

Workbook p.39 ex.1a/b

Lösung

- a) 1. bowling, 2. disco, 3. harbour, 4. cafe, 5. skating rink, 6. shopping, 7. tower
b) What can you eat in Plymouth? Fish and chips

Workbook p.40

Lösungen:

ex.3

Li is **between** Jalen and Ben.

Jalen is **next to** Li.

Kinga is **behind** Ben.

Scooby is **in front of** the four friends.

Scooby is **on** the grass.

ex.4

town, church, tower, station, theatre, cinema, shopping, centre, cafes, bowling

Introduction 1: Yesterday and last week

1) Copy and learn the vocabulary of Introduction 1 p. 211 'yesterday' – 'journey'

Schreibe und lerne die Vokabeln von Introduction 1. Denke daran, die Aussprache zu üben.

2) Read the text p.66

Lies den Text auf der Seite 66. Wie die Überschrift schon verrät ('*Yesterday and last week*', dt. *Gestern und letzte Woche*) wird im Text über die Vergangenheit gesprochen. Ben und Jalen erzählen sich gegenseitig, wo sie gestern waren.

- Unterstreiche das Verb in Ben's Frage.

Ben: Hi, Jalen. Where were you yesterday?

- Was bedeutet das Verb? dt.: _____

- Welche Formen des Verbs findest du noch im Text? _____

3) Schau dir das Bild in Aufgabe 2 auf der Seite 66 an. Die Schüler fragen sich gegenseitig, wo sie gestern waren. Stelle die Frage und bilde Antworten (mündlich, leider ohne Partner).

Beispiel:

Where were you yesterday? I was at school.

Wo warst du gestern? Ich war in der Schule.

4) Übertrage das folgende 'Tafelbild' in dein Heft.

The simple past

Where were you last night?

I was in town.

The skating rink and the tower weren't open.

I	<u>was/wasn't</u>
you	<u>were/weren't</u>
he/she/it	<u>was/wasn't</u>
we	<u>were/weren't</u>
you	<u>were/weren't</u>
they	<u>were/weren't</u>



Du verwendest das simple past (=einfache Vergangenheit) um über die Vergangenheit zu sprechen.

5) Practise. Übe.

- book p.67 ex. 3, 4, 5

Hinweis: Beachte genau die Aufgabenstellung und schreibe Aufgabe 5 in ganzen Sätzen.

- workbook p.41 ex. 1 + 2a

6) Writing.

Write a letter to your classmate. Tell him/her where you were last week. That can be true or not true.

Schreibe einen Brief an eine/n Freund/in in deiner Klasse und schreibe ihr/ihm, wo du letzte Woche warst.
Das muss nicht die Wahrheit sein. Sei kreativ!

Hi ...,

I want to tell you about my week. On Monday I was On Tuesday ...

...

Bye, ...

Hinweis: Schickt mir den Brief bitte zur Korrektur. Möglicherweise wird es Probleme mit der E-mail Adresse der Schule geben. Bitte verwendet diese Adresse:

sabine.86@web.de

Viel Erfolg bei euren Aufgaben und **liebe Grüße!**

Eure Frau Denner

Lösungen

Lies den Text auf der Seite 66. Wie die Überschrift schon verrät ('Yesterday and last week', dt. *Gestern und letzte Woche*) wird im Text über die Vergangenheit gesprochen. Ben und Jalen erzählen sich gegenseitig, wo sie gestern waren.

- Unterstreiche das Verb in Ben's Frage.

Ben: Hi, Jalen. Where were you yesterday?

- Was bedeutet das Verb? dt.: warst, Infinitiv: sein

- Welche Formen des Verbs findest du noch im Text? was, wasn't, weren't

book p. 67

ex. 3

1 Yesterday was a good day.

4 But Alex's questions were hard.

2 Aunt Trina and Uncle Shawn were cool.

5 And I was cold.

3 Alex was funny.

6 Mum and I were tired in the evening.

ex. 4

1 The journey to Plymouth wasn't funny.

2 Mum and Dad were happy to see Aunt Jada.

3 The sea was really nice and blue.

4 The skating rink wasn't open.

5 We weren't happy about that.

6 The chips were really good.

7 But they weren't very warm.

8 Bowling was great.

ex. 5

Mögliche Sätze:

My teacher wasn't strict.

My friends were happy.

Lunch was funny.

My math lessons weren't interesting.

My homework was easy.

...

workbook p. 41

ex. 1

1. Jalen was in town yesterday. He wasn't at home.

2. were

3. were

4. wasn't

5. wasn't, was

ex.2a

were

was

were

were

was

wasn't, weren't

wasn't, was