

Bei Rückfragen bitte eine E-Mail an meine Dienstemail-Adresse senden:

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1. WOCHE (04.05.2020 – 08.05.2020)

EXAM PREPARATION (WB P 52-56 ⇨ s. Anlagen)

- Read *Skills File 5* "Prüfungen und Klassenarbeiten meistern"! (SF 5 – EB P 125 ⇨ s. Anlage).

Then do the following exercises.

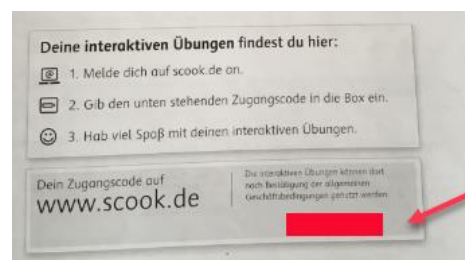
- WB P 52 Ex 1 – LISTENING*) / READING*): Declan's birthday
- WB P 53 Ex 2 – LISTENING*) / READING*): Samira's terrible day
- WB P 53 Ex 3 – LISTENING*) / READING*): A phone message

- WB P 54 Ex 4 – READING: An article in a school magazine
- WB P 55 Ex 5 – READING: Saving lives at sea

- WB P 56 Ex 6 – LANGUAGE: A tour with a difference
- WB P 56 Ex 7 – LANGUAGE: Hobbies

LISTENING*)

- ▶ Die Audios der Listeningtexte findest du unter „scook.de“. Dort musst den **Zugangscod**e deines **Workbooks** eingeben



READING*)

- ▶ s. Anlagen „[Listeningtexte](#)“

2. WOCHE (11.05.2020 – 15.05.2020)

EXAM PREPARATION (WB P 56-58 ⇒ s. Anlagen)

- Read *Skills File 5* "Prüfungen und Klassenarbeiten meistern"! (SF 5 – EB P 125 ⇒ s. Anlage).

Then do the following exercises.

- WB P 57 Ex 8 – WRITING: Your town

- WB P 58 Ex 9 – MEDIATION: Asking the way

- WB P 59 Ex 1 – SPEAKING / **WRITING**:

Talking / **Writing** about a picture / your (bed)room.

Write down the four questions and answer them.

Write down 3 sentences for each question.

SF 5 Prüfungen und Klassenarbeiten meistern ▶ Exam file, pp. 108ff

1 Vor dem Test: Mache dir einen Plan

- Welchen Stoff solltest du wiederholen?
Welche Art von Aufgaben sind zu erwarten?
Frage deine Lehrkraft und mache dir dazu Notizen.
- Beginne nicht erst kurz vor dem Test mit dem Wiederholen. Fange ein paar Tage davor an – bei der Abschlussprüfung sogar ein paar Wochen davor. Nimm dir jeden Tag Zeit zum Lernen und plane, was du an welchem Tag wiederholst.



2 Während des Tests: Tipps und Tricks

a) Gehe vom Leichten zum Schweren.

Lies **alle** Aufgaben durch. Dann löse zuerst die einfachen Aufgaben.

b) Lies die Arbeitsanweisungen **sehr genau**.

Beispiel 1:

- Wie viele Gespräche wirst du hören?
- Wie oft wirst du sie hören?
- Wie viele Fragen gibt es zu jedem Gespräch?
- Aus wie vielen Auswahlantworten sollst du die richtige wählen?

Beispiel 2:

- Sollst du einen Brief oder eine Email schreiben?
- Kannst du schreiben, was du möchtest?
- Wie lang soll dein Text werden?

c) Hake erledigte Aufgaben ab.

Das hilft dir, den Überblick zu behalten.

d) Gerate bei Höraufgaben nicht in Panik.

Gib nicht auf, wenn du bei einer Höraufgabe beim ersten Hören nicht viel verstanden hast. Bleib ruhig und mach weiter. Oft klappt es beim zweiten Hören.

e) Schau auf die Uhr.

Behalte im Blick, wie viel Zeit dir noch bleibt.

Du solltest am Ende noch fünf Minuten einplanen, um alles nochmal durchzulesen und Fehler zu korrigieren.

- 1
- You will hear five short conversations.
 - You will hear each conversation twice.
 - There is one question for each conversation.
 - For questions 1–5 mark A, B or C.

- 2
- Write an email to your friend Jasper.
Answer his questions.
Write at least 60 words.

Beispiel 1: Du wirst fünf Gespräche hören. Jedes Gespräch ist zweimal zu hören. Es gibt eine Frage zu jedem Gespräch. Du sollst aus drei Auswahlantworten die richtige auswählen.
Beispiel 2: Du sollst eine Email schreiben. Nein, du sollst Jaspers Fragen beantworten. Dein Text soll 60 Wörter haben.

1 LISTENING Declan's birthday

Listen to four conversations.

For each question tick (✓) the correct answer: A, B or C.

You can listen twice.

1 What did Declan do on his birthday?



2 What did Declan do in the evening?



3 What present did Uncle John give Declan?



4 At what time will Samira go to Declan's house?

! You won't always hear the exact answer.
You might have to think about it!



Exam Preparation Exercise 1

1

Woman Hi Declan. Did you have a good time on your birthday?

Boy Yes thanks, Auntie Fiona.

Woman What did you do? Did you go to the beach?

Boy No, we didn't. The weather wasn't good enough. And it was too cold to play tennis as well, so we went to the swimming pool.

Woman Oh, that's nice. I hope you had a good time.

Boy Yes, we did, thanks.

2

Woman What did you do on your birthday in the evening?

Boy Well, I wanted to go to a concert, but I couldn't get tickets.

Woman That's a shame.

Boy It didn't matter. We went to the cinema, and there was a really good science fiction film on. I really enjoyed it. *And* it was less expensive than going to the theatre, which is what Mum wanted to do. She hates science fiction.

3

Boy Thanks very much for your present, Uncle John.

Man Oh, you're welcome. I know you like reading science fiction books. What else did you get?

Boy Well, Mum and Dad gave me a new smartphone and Grandma gave me some money.

Man What are you going to buy with it?

Boy I don't know. I haven't decided yet.

4

Boy Hi, Samira!

Girl Hi, Declan. Happy birthday for last Saturday.

Boy Thanks.

Girl Listen, I've got a present for you. Can I bring it to your house tonight?

Boy Oh, that's nice. Thanks, Samira.

Girl Say about 8 o'clock?

Boy No, come earlier. What time is it now?

Girl 6 o'clock.

Boy Well, we're about to eat. Give us an hour, and come round then.

Girl OK. I'll come in an hour. Bye.

2 LISTENING Samira's terrible day

Samira is telling Declan about her terrible day. Read the sentences and tick (✓) **true** or **false**. You can listen twice.

Read the sentences before you listen so that you know what information you're looking for.

You won't hear the same words that you read in the sentences.

- 1 Samira went to school by bike because the car was at the garage.
- 2 The weather was wet this morning.
- 3 Samira had an accident on her bike.
- 4 She didn't get hurt.
- 5 Samira's bike was broken.
- 6 Samira did badly in a maths test.

True / False

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 LISTENING A phone message

Samira's mum, Mrs Khan, has a voicemail message. Listen and write the missing information. You can listen twice.

- 1 The message is from: _____
- 2 Car number: KH65 _____
- 3 A problem with: _____
- 4 What they need to do: _____
- 5 Garage phone number: _____
- 6 The car will be ready: _____

If you have to write down numbers or letters, say them in your head to help you remember them.



Exam Preparation exercise 2: Samira's terrible day

- Girl Oh Declan, I've had a terrible day today!
- Boy Why? What happened?
- Girl Well it started in the morning. Mum's car wouldn't start, so she's going to have to take it to the garage – but I don't know how, because it still won't start! So I had to go to school by bike.
- Boy Well that's not so bad.
- Girl Not if the weather is good. But it was raining hard when I left the house, so I got very wet.
- Boy Oh, yeah, I'd forgotten it was raining.
- Girl Then on my way to school, I was texting, and...
- Boy You were texting while riding your bike?
- Girl Yes, I know it's a bad idea. So I was texting and didn't see that the bus in front of me had stopped. So my bike hit the back of the bus and I fell off.
- Boy Oh no! Were you hurt?
- Girl Oh nothing bad, as you can see. But my leg is a bit sore and I did get a shock.
- Boy I bet you did. And what about your bike? Was it OK?
- Girl Yes, fortunately nothing was broken.
- Boy Good.
- Girl Anyway, I was so late when I got to school that I missed the maths test.
- Boy Well that's one good thing, isn't it!
- Girl No it isn't. I have to do the test tomorrow at lunchtime instead.
- Boy Bad luck!

Exam Preparation exercise 3: A phone message

Hello, this is the garage. I have a message for Mrs Kahn. It's about the car you brought in this morning, Mrs Kahn, number KH 65 GCW. We've had a good look at the car and I wanted to talk to you about what we've found. I'm afraid there's a problem with the engine. Unfortunately, that means we can't repair the car today. I'm sorry, Mrs Kahn, but we'll have to order a new part. I'm afraid that the new part will cost £160, so could you please phone us back to let us know if that's OK. Our phone number is seven two four *((slight pause))* six nine one. That's seven two four *((slight pause))* six nine one. We'll be open until 5 o'clock this evening, or from 8.30 tomorrow morning, so just give us a ring when you can. If we order the part tomorrow, your car will be ready at the end of the week. Thanks very much. Talk to you soon. Bye.

4 READING An article in a school magazine

Our school exchange

Last October was our first exchange visit to Germany, and this year in the May half-term holiday, we welcomed our exchange partners from Germany for the first time. They stayed with our students and their families and very much enjoyed their experience of British life.



On some of the days, our guests were with their British exchange partners and their families, but on other days, we met up as one big group and did things together. One of the highlights was the trip to Ilfracombe. Everyone enjoyed having fish and chips down at the harbour – a typical British seaside lunch. The seagulls would have had some too, if we had let them!

In the afternoon, half of the group went to the Aquarium and the other half went on a boat trip and saw lots of sea birds and some seals. Fortunately, no-one was seasick!



Everyone took lots of great photos during the exchange, and we have put them up on the school website. We are already planning a trip to Germany next spring and we hope that our school exchange will go on for many years to come.

a) Correct the underlined mistakes in these sentences. The correct information is in the text.

1 The German students came to the British school in October.

Correct: _____

2 This was the Germans' second visit to the British school.

Correct: _____

3 The German students did things with their British families every day.

Correct: _____

4 They had pizza for lunch in Ilfracombe.

Correct: _____

- Sentences are usually in the same order as the text.
- The sentences don't use exactly the same words as in the text. To find the right information, look for key words in the text, and read what comes before and after.

b) Are these sentences **true**, **false** or is the information **not in the text**?

1 After lunch, the whole group went on a boat trip.

True / False / Not in text

2 Students saw sea birds from the boat.

3 The boat trip was very expensive.

4 There are plans for an exchange trip next year.

5 READING Saving lives at sea

The town of Ilfracombe in Devon, south-west England, has had a lifeboat¹ station for nearly 180 years. At the moment, the station has two lifeboats, which are run by the RNLI.

The RNLI (Royal National Lifeboat Institution), a famous organisation in Britain, is a charity that saves lives at sea. The organisation was founded in 1824, and since then it has saved more than 140,000 people's lives and has helped thousands more people to get back to dry land from the sea.



Around the UK and Ireland there are 237 RNLI lifeboat stations, with a total of 346 lifeboats. There are 4,600 lifeboat crew members – and most of them are volunteers. Most of them have other jobs, for example, there are teachers, office workers, garage mechanics and university students. When they are called to help, these people must stop what they're doing and go to the lifeboat station as fast as possible, day or night.

The biggest rescue in the RNLI's history was on 17 March 1907 when a huge ship hit rocks off the coast of Cornwall. Fighting through stormy winds and fog, RNLI lifeboats worked for sixteen hours and rescued 456 people, including 70 babies.

These RNLI volunteers are brave people. Their work is dangerous, and they risk their own lives to help other people.

Read the text. Then write the answers to the questions.
Do not write sentences. Write numbers, words or notes only.

1 How long has there been a lifeboat station in Ilfracombe?

2 What does the RNLI do?

3 How many lives has it saved since it began?

4 How many boats does the RNLI have?

5 How much money do most RNLI workers get for rescuing people?

6 Describe the weather on the day of the RNLI's biggest rescue.

Always read the instructions carefully. Check if you need to answer in sentences or not.

Remember! The words in the question aren't always exactly the same as the words in the text.

¹ lifeboat *Rettungsboot*

6 LANGUAGE A tour with a difference

Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct word.

- 1 who when what which
 2 must can often always
 3 most main high top
 4 took takes taking take
 5 most more best better
 6 as and too also
 7 so as like why

When you've chosen a word, read the whole sentence. Is it right?

You've heard of *bus* tours... but **1** is a *Rebus* tour? Well, it's a type of tour you **2** go on in Edinburgh. Detective Inspector John Rebus is the **3** character in the crime novels of Scottish writer Ian Rankin. Rebus works in Edinburgh, and the tours **4** fans to some of the places in the books. These aren't typical tourist places. They aren't the **5** beautiful areas of Edinburgh but many of them show the dark and secret sides of the city and its history. You visit places that are found in the novels but you **6** learn about Edinburgh's past and some of the famous people who lived there. A walking tour **7** this is a great way to get to know this interesting city.

7 LANGUAGE Hobbies

Samira has written an email to her German exchange partner. Complete her sentences with suitable¹ words.

Read the *whole* sentence and think about what word could be right. Remember to think about the spelling.

Hi Jonas!

In your last email you _____ me if I liked reading. Yes, _____. I usually read about two or three books _____ week. My favourite books are crime novels. I love them because they're so _____. What _____ of books do you like? I like _____ crime series on TV too. _____ about you? What are your favourite programmes? _____ there any British crime programmes on German TV? Have you _____ read any crime novels by British writers?



8 WRITING Your town

You got this email from your British exchange partner, Johnny.

Read the instructions carefully.
Make sure you give all the information.
How many questions are there in this exercise? Answer all of them.

Hi there!

I'm looking forward to coming to your town on the school exchange.

I wanted to ask you about your town. What is it like?

What is there for young people to do in the town? And what is there for tourists?

I want to buy lots of presents for my family! Where can I go shopping in town?

I've never been to Germany before. I can't wait to come!

Bye for now

Johnny

Write an email to Johnny and answer his questions.

Write 60–80 words.

If you don't know a word, say it another way, or say something different.
For example, you've forgotten the words in blue. How can you say it differently?

- 1 My town is huge. ▶ My town is _____
- 2 The town centre is very busy. ▶ There are _____ in the town centre.
- 3 There's a swimming pool. ▶ You can _____

Check your work when you've finished.

- Have you answered all the questions?
- Is the spelling right?
- And the verbs?
- Have you used adjectives (e.g. great) and qualifiers (e.g. quite)?

Count¹ the words.

- Have you written enough?

¹ count zählen

9 MEDIATION Asking the way

You are in town. A British tourist asks for some help.

If you can't remember a word, don't write nothing! Say it another way, or say something that means nearly the same.

If you've forgotten...	you could say:
next to	very near
on foot	if you walk

Tourist Excuse me. Is the museum near here?

You It's on _____
(Sage, dass es in der Seestraße ist, in der Nähe von der Kirche.)

Tourist Thanks a lot. Is it far?

You _____
(Sage nein, es sind zehn Minuten zu Fuß.)

Tourist How do I get there?

You Go _____
(Sage, er soll diese Straße entlang gehen und dann bei der Post rechts abbiegen.)

Tourist Is the museum open today?

You _____
(Sage ja. Es hat jeden Tag außer montags auf.)

Tourist Do you know how much a ticket costs?

You I'm _____
(Sage, es tut dir leid. Du weißt es nicht.)

Tourist And can I get something to eat there?

You _____
(Sage ja. Es gibt dort ein Cafe.)

Tourist Thank you very much!

You _____
(Wünsche ihm einen schönen Urlaub und verabschiede dich.)

10 WRITING Writing about a picture

- What can you see in the picture?
- Who are the people and what are they saying?
- What is your bedroom like?
- What do you like doing in your room?

Say more than the minimum.
Show how good your English is!
There are two girls. ▶ There are two girls. One girl is writing in a book and the other girl is using a computer.

