




Klausurvorbereitung 12.12.2017:

Name: _____ . Class: _____

Arbeite alle Arbeitsblätter und Aufgaben bis 21. November durch. Nimm Dir Extrablätter, um alle Aufgaben zu bewältigen. Zeitaufwand: ca. 3 Stunden, wenn Du konsequent arbeitest. Teile es gut ein, jeden Tag ein Blatt! Hake ab, was Du gemacht hast, bis 21. November! Wir haben nur noch Unterricht an den Tagen 24.10., 21.11., 28.11., 29.11. und am 5.12., also nimm die Vorbereitung ernst! Bereite bis 21.11. alles vor. Auch das wird benotet als mündliche Mitarbeit! (Lösungen wird es während des Praktikums auf ballhausen-coaching.de geben.)

1. Textverständnis:




Ich verstehe einen Text und kann Fragen dazu in kompletten Sätzen beantworten. Ich kenne den Satzaufbau (Hauptwort, Verb/Tu-wort, Objekt), ich kann eigene Texte produzieren über die Familie.

		
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To do: page 18,2 and 180, 1. Page 23, No.16, + Arbeitsblatt 1 und 4 .

2. Fragewörter




Ich verstehe Fragewörter und kann vollständige Fragen dazu in verschiedenen Zeiten bilden. Ich kann selber Fragen zu Texten bilden.

		
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To do: page 7, no. 2a, 18 Ask your own W-questions on the text. Produce/make at least 3 questions. Page 24, 2a + Arbeitsblatt 1 und 2 und 3

3. Simple present (I go, he goes – Dinge, die regelmäßig geschehen)

Ich kenne die Bildung der Verben im Simple Present, Ich kann auch das Verb to be mit Formen „am, is, are“ anwenden.




		
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To do: page 10 Box, linke Seite, Page 10, 7. Page 13, box und Signalwörter, Aufgaben 13, 14 15 Arbeitsblatt 4.

4. Present Progressive

(I am going, He's going – Dinge, die gerade geschehen oder auf einem Bild sind)




Ich kenne die Verlaufsform (present progressive) und ihre Signalwörter wie sie gebildet werden und welche Besonderheiten in der Anwendung das Present progressive hat.

		
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To do: page 22, box, Aufgabe 12, + Tip: Seite 22. Wähle ein Bild und beschreibe es auf Englisch. Welche Zeit nimmst Du? S.23. 15a ;Seiten 20/ 21
Bilder/pictures, Arbeitsblatt 9

5. A oder an: A car or an apple




Ich weiss, wann a und wann "an" benutzt wird.

		
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To do: page 19, 5 und bilde so viele eigene Beispiel, wie Dir einfallen. Minimum 7
Und Arbeitsblatt 5




6. Das s: Plural(Mehrzahl, 2 cars) oder besitzanzeigend (Peter's car = The car of Peter) und Pronouns (Seite 20 Buch)

Ich kenne die verschiedenen Bedeutungen, die das s annehmen kann. Peter's car is green. He has two cars.

		
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To do: Page, 19, 4a und 4b. Bilde eigene Beispiele und Arbeitsblatt 8 .

7. Nutzung der Hilfsverben be, do, have und ihre Verneinungen

		
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To do: Recherchiere... und Arbeitsblatt 6.

I am	I am not= I'm not	I do / I don't	I have, I haven't
You....			
He.....			

Questions

Ask for the underlined part of the sentence.

Example: Peter lives in Frankfurt.

Where does Peter live?

a) Nina is the singer of the group.

Who is the singer of the group?

b) Jamie is tired because he watched movies all night long.

Why is Jamie tired?

c) The red sports car costs 32.000 €.

How much does the sports car cost?

d) I woke up at eight o'clock today.

When did I wake up today?

e) Morgan goes swimming once a week.

How often does Morgan go swimming?

zu

1. Questions on the text:

"ENGLISHCHATINDIA.IN" page 12 book

Write complete sentences as an answer.

1. Why has Jana got a profile on the website *EnglishChatIndia.in*?

2. Does everybody speak Urdu in India?

3. Why has Sanjay's sister got a very good English?

4. What does Jana do to improve (= *verbessern*) her English?

2.

QUESTIONS

Write the question and answer it.

EXAMPLES: eat / meat? Do you eat meat? Yes, I do. Or No, I don't.

she / eat / meat Does he / Does she.....

1. you / like / hot weather?

Do you like hot weather? Yes, I do.

2. he / play tennis?

Does he play tennis? Yes, he does.

3. we / have / a swimming pool?

Do we have a swimming pool? Yes, we do.

4. she / love / dancing?

Does she love dancing? No, she doesn't.

5. they / do exercises in the morning?

Do they do exercises in the morning? Yes, they do.

6. you / play / a musical instrument?

Do you play a musical instrument? Yes, I do.

7. your friend / live in your street?

Does your friend live in your street? No, he doesn't.

8. you / smoke?

Do you smoke? No, I don't.

9. your friends have a driver's licence?

Do your friends have a driver's licence? No, they don't.

10. your mother / speak English?

Does your mother speak English? No, she doesn't.

11. your favourite football team / play in the third league?

Does your favourite football team play in the third league? No, it doesn't / Yes, it does.

12. your schoolday / always start at 7.45?

Does your school day always start at 7.45? Yes, it does.

13. your classmates / bully you?

Do your classmates bully you? No, they don't.

14. you / do sports?

Do you do sports? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

2.

Write questions with a question word . Use the notes.

1. When / come home / after school?
When do we come home after school?
2. What time / lessons / finish?
What time do the lessons finish?
3. Where / brother / work?
Where does your brother work?
4. How often / you / go / to the disco?
How often do you go to the disco?
5. What / word / mean?
What does the word mean?
6. How many hours / you / spend / in front of the computer?
How many hours do you spend in front of the computer?
7. Where / the sun / rise?
Where does the sun rise?
8. What / be / you favourite subject?
What is your favourite subject?
9. Why / you sometimes / sleep / in the lesson?
Why do you sometimes sleep in the lesson?
10. How many cars / they / have?
How many cars do they have?
11. What / you usually do / at the weekends?
What do you usually do at the weekends?
12. Where / penguins / live?
Where do penguins live?
13. Why / you / learn / English?
Why do you learn English?
14. Who / you like better / Ballack or Podolski?
Who do you like better, Ballack or Podolski?

Read the text and answer the questions.

2.1.

1. Why is Peter busy?

Peter is busy because they are moving offices.

2. Where is Sarah?

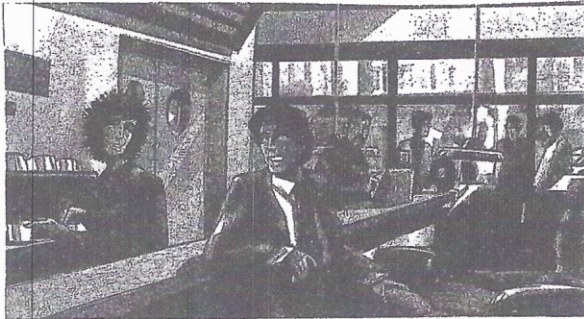
She is in Manchester.

3. Who is at university in

Manchester? Melanie is.

4. Where is Russell at the moment?

Russell is travelling round the world.



Cindy Morning, Peter. How are you?

Peter Fine, thanks, Cindy. And you?

Cindy Yes, OK. Are you busy?

Peter Yes, I am. We're moving to our new offices this week.

Cindy How's Sarah? Is she away at the moment?

Peter Yes, she's in Manchester.

Cindy Really? Our daughter, Melanie, is at university there.

Peter How's your son these days?

Cindy Russell? I don't know. He's travelling round the world. He was in Mexico last month.

3.

II VERBS IN THE SIMPLE PRESENT

Ellen is talking about her life. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets.

I 1 work (work) in an old people's home and I normally

2 work (work) at night. My husband, Dave

3 works (work) in an office. He

4 doesn't work (not work) at night. I 5 finish

(finish) work at 7 a.m. and I 6 get (get) home at 7.15. I

7 don't take (not take) the children to school. Dave

8 takes (take) them and I 9 go (go) to

bed. Dave 10 finishes (finish) work at 5.30. We

Exercise --- Add the plural. - **Solutions**

book	books	sensation	sensations
radio	radios	zoo	zoos
bus	buses !	man	men !
sheep	sheep !	woman	women !
glass	glasses /glass	noise	noise / 2 noises
potato	potatoes !	half	halves !
information	information	journey	journeys
decade	decades	play	plays!
mouse	mice /IT mouses for your PC	snow	snow
chain	chains	person	people !!
day	days	petrol	petrol
power	power	documentary	documentaries
tea	tea	tyre/wheel (Reifen)	tyres/ wheels
wish	wishes !	marmalade	marmalade/ 2 glasses of
bread	bread / 2 loaves (Leibe) of bread	hero	heroes
shop	shops	flower	flowers
wolf	wolves !	shelf	shelves
city	cities !	The Golf War	The Golf Wars
child	children !	box	boxes !
fly	flies !	technology	technologies !
beach	beaches !	calf	calves
homework	homework	luggage	luggage ! 2 pieces of l.
sugar	sugar !	rain	rain
fish	fish !	forest	forests
foot	feet	tooth	teeth
Add your own:		attitude	attitudes
		climate change	climate changes

10 BF Englisch Ott to be

1. Write the short form (she's / we aren't etc.).

- 1 he is he's 3 she is not she's not 5 I am not I'm not
 2 they are they're 4 it is it's 6 you are not you aren't

Write the full form (she is / we are not etc.).

- 7 we aren't we are not 9 you're you are 11 it isn't it is not
 8 I'm I am 10 they aren't they are not 12 she's she is

2. Put in am, is or are.

- 1 The weather is very nice today. 8 This castle is one thousand years old.
 2 I am not tired. 9 My brother and I are good tennis players.
 3 This case is very heavy. 10 Ann is at home but her children are at school.
 4 These cases are very heavy. 11 I am a student. My sister is an architect.
 5 The dog is asleep.
 6 Look! There is Carol.
 7 I am hot. Can you open the window, please?

3. Write full sentences. Use am/is/are each time.

- 1 (my shoes very dirty) My shoes are very dirty.
 2 (my bed very comfortable) My bed is very comfortable.
 3 (your cigarettes in your bag) Your cigarettes are in your bag.
 4 (I not very happy today) I'm not very happy today.
 5 (this restaurant very expensive) This restaurant is very expensive.
 6 (the shops not open today) The shops are not open today.
 7 (Mr Kelly's daughter six years old) Mr Kelly's daughter is six years old.
 8 (the houses in this street very old) The houses in this street are very old.
 9 (the examination not difficult) The exam is not difficult.
 10 (those flowers very beautiful) Those flowers are very beautiful.

4. Write positive or negative sentences. Use am / am not / is / isn't / are / aren't.

- 1 (Paris / the capital of France) Paris is the capital of France.
 2 (I / interested in football) I'm not interested in football.
 3 (I / hungry) I am hungry.
 4 (it / warm today) It is warm today.
 5 (Rome / in Spain) Rome isn't in Spain.
 6 (I / afraid of dogs) I am afraid of dogs.
 7 (my hands / cold) My hands are cold.
 8 (Canada / a very big country) Canada is a very big country.
 9 (the Amazon / in Africa) The Amazon isn't in Africa.
 10 (diamonds / cheap) Diamonds are not cheap.
 11 (motor-racing / a dangerous sport) Motor-racing is a dangerous sport.
 12 (cats / big animals) Cats aren't big animals.

Anhang 1: Nomen

1 Nomen im Plural

- 1 Man hängt *-s* an ein Nomen an, um den Plural zu bilden:
a book → *some books* *one kilo* → *ten kilos*
radio → *radios* *shop* → *shops*
tyre → *tyres*
- 2 Nach *-s*, *-ss*, *-sh*, *-ch* und *-x* hängt man *-es* an:
bus → *buses* *dress* → *dresses*
glass → *glasses* *dish* → *dishes*
wish → *wishes* *beach* → *beaches*
watch → *watches* *box* → *boxes*
- 3 Endet ein Nomen auf einen Konsonanten* + *-y*, wird das *y* zu *-ies*:
city → *cities* *family* → *families*
lorry → *lorries* *story* → *stories*

Nach einem Vokal* bleibt das *y* stehen:

day → *days* *journey* → *journeys*

- 4 Nomen, die auf *-f* oder *-fe* enden, enden im Plural auf *-ves*:
leaf → *leaves* *life* → *lives*
shelf → *shelves* *thief* → *thieves*

- 5 Bei einigen Nomen, die auf *-o* enden, hängt man *-es* an:
potato → *potatoes*
tomato → *tomatoes*
hero → *heroes*

Aber meistens hängt man *-s* an:

discos *kilos* *photos* *pianos*
radios *stereos* *studios* *zoos*

- 6 Einige Nomen haben unregelmäßige Pluralformen:

man → *men* *woman* → *women*
child → *children* *foot* → *feet*
mouse → *mice* *sheep* → *sheep*
fish → *fish* *person* → *people*
tooth → *teeth*

2 Nichtzählbare Nomen

- 1 Hier sind einige häufig vorkommende nichtzählbare Nomen:
ice *water* *rain* *snow*
heat *noise* *cotton* *glass*
petrol *money* *luggage* *information*
work *homework* *advice* *news*
milk *butter* *bread* *cheese*
tea *coffee* *sugar* *meat*
marmalade *toast*

- 2 Nichtzählbare Nomen haben keine Pluralform:
petrol (NICHT *petrols*) *bread* (NICHT *breads*)

- 3 Vor nichtzählbaren Nomen kann niemals *a/an* stehen, aber *some/any*, *the*, *much* (NICHT *many*), *such* und *my/your/his* etc. sind möglich:

I always have toast and marmalade for breakfast.

I'd like some tea, please.

Look at the snow outside.

How much luggage have you got?

We've had such wonderful news.

- 4 Einige Nomen können sowohl zählbar als auch nichtzählbar sein:
I heard a noise from downstairs. (zählbar)
I can't sleep. The neighbours are making so much noise. (nichtzählbar)

* Konsonanten: b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z

Vokale: a e i o u

Silben: |hit| = 1 Silbe, |vilsit| = 2 Silben,

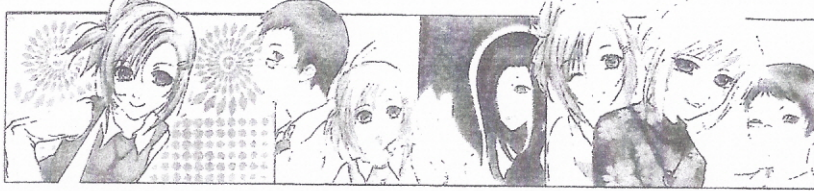
|rel mem|ber| = 3 Silben

Exercise --- Add the plural. - **Solutions**

book	books	sensation	sensations
radio	radios	zoo	zoos
bus	buses !	man	men !
sheep	sheep !	woman	women !
glass	glasses /glass	noise	noise / 2 noises
potato	potatoes !	half	halves !
information	information	journey	journeys
decade	decades	play	plays!
mouse	mice /IT mouses for your PC	snow	snow
chain	chains	person	people !!
day	days	petrol	petrol
power	power	documentary	documentaries
tea	tea	tyre/wheel (Reifen)	tyres/ wheels
wish	wishes !	marmalade	marmalade/ 2 glasses of
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shop	shops	flower	flowers
wolf	wolves !	shelf	shelves
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homework	homework	luggage	luggage ! 2 pieces of l.
sugar	sugar !	rain	rain
fish	fish !	forest	forests
foot	feet	tooth	teeth
Add your own:		attitude	attitudes
		climate change	climate changes

My complicated family

Read or listen to the text, then do the exercise.



Hi, my name is Rachel Young. I'm eighteen. My family is complicated ...

My parents are Barbara and David. They are divorced. I live with my father, but I stay with my mother at weekends.

My father has got a new wife, Maggie. So Maggie is my stepmother. I like Maggie - she's friendly.

zu 6



Maggie has got two children of her own, Brett and Kylie. So Brett is my stepbrother and Kylie is my stepsister. Brett is only eight years old, he lives with us. He is shy.

Kylie is the same age as me, eighteen. She lives with her father - Maggie's ex-husband. I like Kylie, because she's funny.

My mother has got a boyfriend, Keith. I don't like him - he is moody. They have got a baby daughter - she's called Lucy. She is my half-sister.

zu 1

Who are these people? Find their names in the text.



1 Barbara



2 Keith



3 Kylie



Rachel



4 Kylie's father



5 Brett



6 Lucy

Vocabulary

Find the English words in the text.

geschieden

- 1 Eltern *divorced*
- 2 Stiefmutter *stepmother*
- 3 Stiefbruder *stepbrother*
- 4 Stiefschwester *step sister*
- 5 Exmann
- 6 Freund, Partner
- 7 Tochter
- 8 Halbschwester

*ex-husband
friend, partner
daughter
half-sister*

Working with words

Fill the gaps with the words from exercise 3. Check your answers in the text.

Barbara and David are

- 1 Lucy is Rachel's *half sister*
- 2 Keith is Barbara's *partner*
- 3 David is Barbara's *ex-husband*
- 4 Kylie is Rachel's *step sister*
- 5 Maggie is Rachel's *stepmother*
- 6 Brett is Rachel's *stepbrother*
- 7 Lucy is Keith's and Barbara's *baby daughter*
- 8 Barbara and David are Rachel's *parents*

Understanding the text

Read the text again, then correct the sentences.

Rachel is sixteen.

- 1 Rachel lives with her aunt. *Rachel lives with her father*
- 2 Rachel stays with her boyfriend at weekends. *Rachel stays with her mother at the weekends.*
- 3 Maggie is moody. *Maggie is friendly.*
- 4 Maggie has got three children. *Maggie has got two children.*
- 5 Brett is twelve years old. *B. is eight years old.*
- 6 Kylie lives with her brother. *Kylie lives with her father*
- 7 Kylie is shy. *Kylie is funny and Brett is shy.*
- 8 Keith is friendly. *Keith is moody.*

Working with grammar

4 Pronouns

Sophie likes to go to the Notting Hill Carnival in London each August. Replace the German pronouns in the text with their English translations.



About 1 million people come to London's Notting Hill Carnival. It¹ (es) takes place in August every year. Many Londoners are immigrants and many more of them (ihnen) come from mixed ethnic backgrounds. The most important ethnic group in the Notting Hill Carnival is the West Indians.

They³ (sie) came to Britain in the 1950s and 60s.

My family and I⁴ (ich) like to go to the carnival and enjoy ourselves⁵ (uns - reflexiv).

We⁶ (wir) always dance and have fun. Last year, aunt Rihana and her boyfriend Phil came with us⁷ (uns). She danced with me⁸ (mich) because he⁹ (er) doesn't like to dance.

If you come to London in August, you¹⁰ (Sie) should go to the carnival and enjoy

yourself¹¹ (sich - Plural).

5 Present progressive: describing a picture

Describe what is happening in the picture. Remember to use the present progressive.

- cook sausages • dance • eat chips • eat pizza • make oneself up • play music • sit on chairs • take photos • watch the band • walk in the street • wear bright clothes



- 1 A band is playing music
- 2 A family is enjoying the fun.
- 3 The people are dancing.
- 4 Three teenagers are eating pizza.
- 5 A reporter is making photos
- 6 A man is holding a sausage.
- 7 Four women are dancing
- 8 One woman is putting lipstick on.
- 9 An old man and woman are sitting and are watching
- 10 A little girl is eating chips

6

Present progressive for future plans

Next Saturday is the 90th birthday of Sophie's great-grandfather, Harold. Sophie and her brothers have planned a birthday celebration. Now Sophie is making a Facebook Event to tell her friends and family about it.

Use the notes to complete the Facebook Event for Sophie.

- family - have party in the garden
- everyone - meet at 11.30 a.m.
- a band - play Harold's favourite music
- Ben - make chocolate cake
- Sophie and Adam - make sandwiches
- Peter - take photos
- Sophie, Rihana, Amina - do a traditional Somali dance

facebook

Create Event

Event Name

Location

Details

Create Event

Writing

6+ 7

A great weekend

You and your friends are spending the weekend together. Complete the email telling your friend Alex about what's happening. Write 60-80 words. Remember to use the present progressive.

Solltet ihr als Training machen's selber machen

From: Me
To: Alex
Subject: The weekend plans

Hi Alex

How are things? As you know, we're all meeting this weekend to have some fun! Here's the plan:

I hope you can be there!

See you soon