

Hallo Bili Schüler der 8d/e, hier sind  
Aufgaben, die ihr zuhause bearbeiten  
könnt. - 8 Arbeitsblätter - Workbook: p.  
47,48,49,50 - Book: p.87-89,( Reading  
Log 1 - 6 ); p. 89, ex. 5a/b; p. 89 "Now  
You" a/b; p. 171 Skills file (read the file);  
p. 136 more practice 4, more challenge 4  
Viel Erfolg LG A. Kaiser

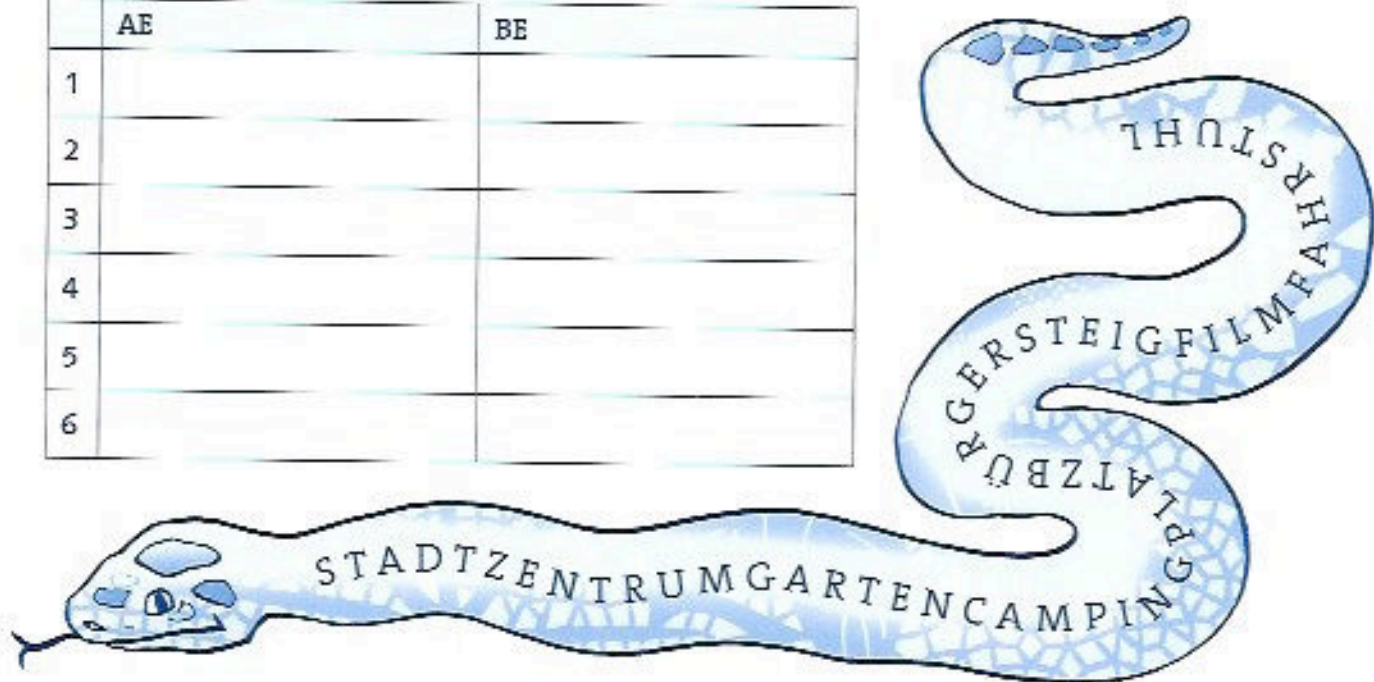
**New words** ▶ p. 80 | VOCABULARY pp. 212–213

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Brauchst du Zucker, oder ist der Tee süß genug?          | Do you need sugar, or is your tea _____ enough?           |
| 2 Im Winter ist es hier sehr trist.                        | It gets very _____ here in winter.                        |
| 3 Meine Schwester ist so neugierig. Sie will alles wissen. | My sister is so _____<br>She wants to know everything.    |
| 4 Häuser im Stadtzentrum sind sehr teuer.                  | Houses _____ are very expensive.                          |
| 5 Wir sollten aufhören, Wale zu jagen.                     | We should stop _____ing whales.                           |
| 6 Bei gutem Wetter grillen wir im Garten.                  | When the weather is good, we have barbecues in our _____. |
| 7 Wir sind eine aktive Gemeinde.                           | We're an active _____.                                    |
| 8 Wie bewegst du dich normalerweise fort?                  | How do you usually _____?                                 |
| 9 Auf dem Dorf braucht man einen fahrbaren Untersatz.      | You need _____ when you live in a village.                |
| 10 Opa liebt seinen alten Lastwagen.                       | Grandad loves his old _____.                              |
| 11 Fahrprüfung   | _____.  |

**2 American English – British English**

Zu den deutschen Wörtern in der Schlange kennst du sowohl ein Wort aus dem amerikanischen Englisch als auch ein Wort aus dem britischen Englisch. Schreibe sie auf.

	AE	BE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		



**New words** ▶ p. 83 | VOCABULARY p. 213

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Die Polizei hat mich zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilt, weil ich zu schnell gefahren bin. | The police _____ me because I'd driven too fast.           |
| 2 Amerikanische Schüler tragen eine Robe auf ihrer Abschlussfeier.                       | American students wear a _____ at _____.                   |
| 3 Ich habe eine Feder im Wald gefunden. Ich glaube, sie ist von einem Adler.             | I found a _____ in the forest. I think it's from an _____. |
| 4 Ich bin Mitglied im Tennisverein.  | I'm a _____ of the tennis club.                            |
| 5 Allerdings habe ich im Moment keine Zeit zu spielen.                                   | _____, I have no time to play at the moment.               |
| 6 Meine Schwester lebt in Südkalifornien.  | My sister lives in _____ California.                       |

**5 Do you remember?**

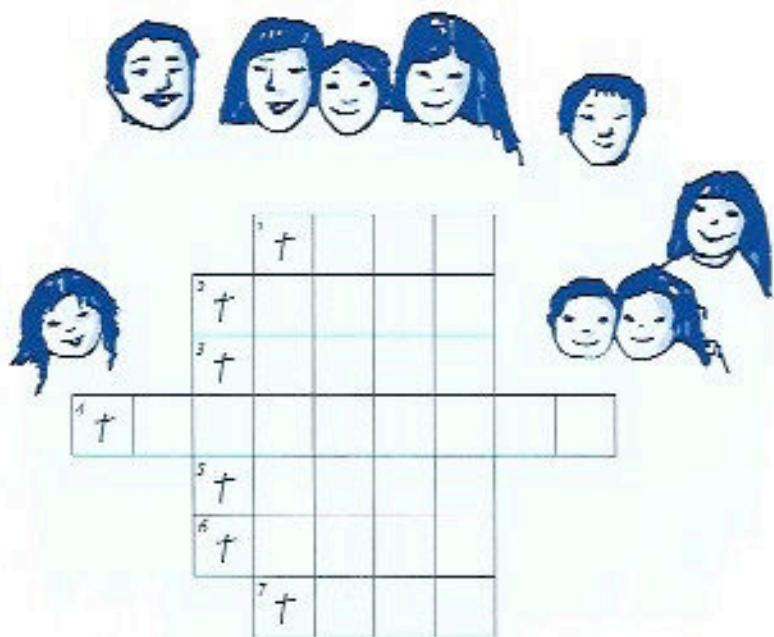
Ergänze den Text mit den richtigen Verwandtschaftsbezeichnungen.

aunt – brother – brothers – cousins – daughter – grandchildren – grandfather – grandmother – husband – sister – sisters – son – uncle – wife

Last month my family celebrated my \_\_\_\_\_ John's 50th birthday. John is my mother's older \_\_\_\_\_. He has a twin \_\_\_\_\_, Joanna, who lives in the United States. So she couldn't come. But her Jonathan and her \_\_\_\_\_ Jane came over and stayed with us. I don't often see my two \_\_\_\_\_, but I like them a lot. They are a bit older than me, but we like the same music and films. I don't have any \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ – I'm an only child. Mum's parents – my \_\_\_\_\_ Jack and my \_\_\_\_\_, Jill who are both over 80 – live with us. They looked after me when I was little, and now we look after them. They enjoyed the birthday party and were happy to see their other \_\_\_\_\_, Jane and Jonathan. But they were sad that my \_\_\_\_\_ Joanna couldn't come over to celebrate her 50th birthday with us. Our neighbours helped us prepare the party. Mrs Smith baked some cakes, and her \_\_\_\_\_, Mr Smith, bought the drinks with my dad. Mr Smith and his \_\_\_\_\_ have been married for 40 years.

## 6 Find the right words

Alle hier gesuchten Wörter beginnen mit einem „t“. Schreibe sie ins Räselgitter.



- 2 noun for "true"
- 3 group of people with the same language and traditions
- 4 land that belongs to one person or a group of people
- 6 another word for „track“
- 7 What you have to do to get a driving licence



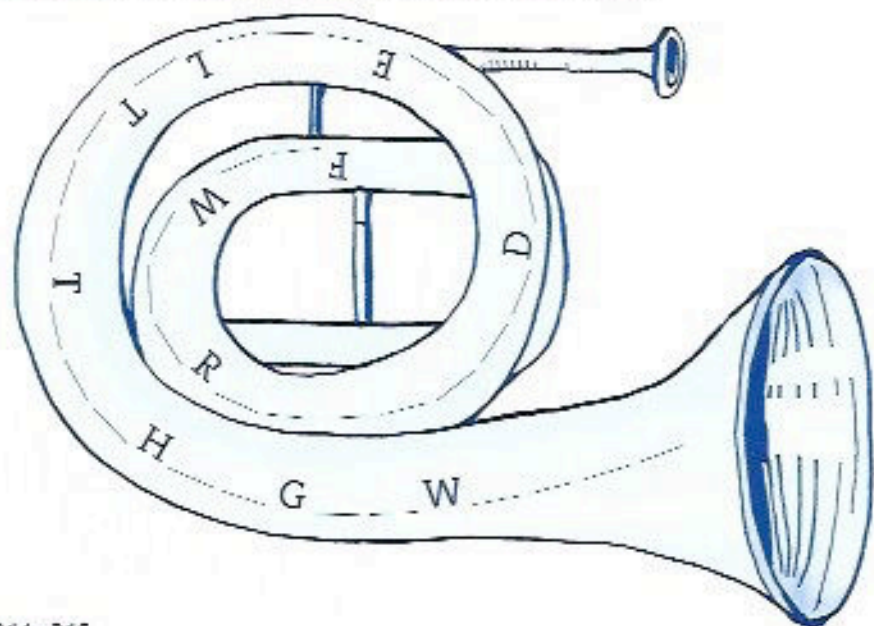
### New words ▶ pp. 84–86 | VOCABULARY p. 214

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Ich boykottiere diesen Laden, weil er viel zu teuer ist.                                      | I _____ this shop because it's far too expensive.                      |
| 2 Selbst im 20. Jahrhundert gab es in Amerika noch eine Trennung zwischen Schwarzen und Weißen. | _____ between blacks and whites still existed in 20th-century America. |
| 3 Nur Weiße durften im vorderen Teil des Busses sitzen.   | Only whites were allowed to sit _____ of a bus.                        |
| 4 Es verstößt gegen das Gesetz, Kinder zu schlagen.   | It's against the _____ to hit children.                                |
| 5 Wir müssen uns entscheiden, ob wir das Haus kaufen wollen.                                    | We have to _____ if we want to buy the house.                          |
| 6 Viele Menschen protestieren gegen die Schließung der Firma.                                   | Lots of people _____ against the closing down of the _____.            |
| 7 Sie schloss sich der Bürgerrechtsbewegung an.   | She joined the Civil Rights _____.                                     |
| 8 Ich maile dir meine Telefonnummer.  | I'll _____ you my phone number.  |

## 7 Last letter – first letter

Der letzte Buchstabe jedes Wortes ist gleichzeitig der erste Buchstabe des nächsten Wortes.

- 1 fließen
- 2 bewässern
- 3 empfehlen
- 4 debattieren, diskutieren
- 5 jn. anmailen
- 6 lassen
- 7 trauen, vertrauen
- 8 unterrichten, lehren
- 9 hängen
- 10 anbauen, anpflanzen
- 11 schreiben



### New words ▶ p. 87 | VOCABULARY pp. 214–215

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Ich gebe ca. 30 Prozent meines Taschengeldes für Süßigkeiten aus.           | I spend about 30 _____ of my pocket money on sweets.      |
| 2 Regen hat die Straße überflutet.  | Rain _____ the street.                                    |
| 3 Die Polizei forderte uns auf, unser Haus nicht zu verlassen.                | The police _____ us _____ our house.                      |
| 4 Manche Leute versuchten zu fliehen.   | Some people tried to _____.                               |
| 5 Sie ist Journalistin und berichtet über Naturkatastrophen.                  | She's a journalist and _____ natural disasters.           |
| 6 Ich habe eine tote Maus auf dem Dachboden gefunden.                         | I found a _____ mouse _____ in the _____.                 |
| 7 Ich habe die Hoffnung noch nicht aufgegeben, eine schöne Wohnung zu finden. | I haven't given up _____ yet of finding a nice apartment. |
| 8 Wir waren erst in Köln. Dann sind wir nach Bonn weitergefahren.             | We were in Cologne first. Then we drove _____ to Bonn.    |
| 9 Benzin (AF); Benzin (BE)  | _____ ; _____   |
| 10 Ich schreibe morgen eine Englischarbeit. – Viel Glück.                     | I'm taking an English test tomorrow. – _____.             |
| 11 Hast du schon Hausaufgaben gemacht?  | Have you done your homework _____ ?                       |

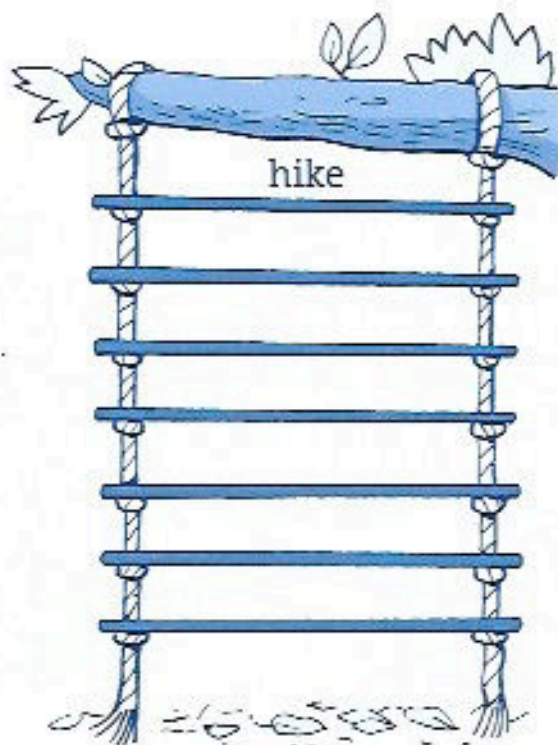
**New words** ▶ pp. 88–89 | VOCABULARY p. 215

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Hier gibt es nur <b>schicke</b> Restaurants.<br>Die sind mir zu teuer.         | There are only _____ restaurants.<br>They're too expensive for me. |
| 2 Setz dich zu mir auf die <b>Veranda</b> .                                      | Come and sit with me on the _____.                                 |
| 3 Hier standen mal viele Bäume. Jetzt sind sie<br>alle weg.                      | There used to be lots of trees here. Now they<br>_____ all _____.  |
| 4 Wer ist für dieses Chaos verantwortlich?                                       | Who's responsible for this _____?                                  |
| 5 Du <b>erinnerst</b> mich an meinen Englisch-<br>lehrer.                        | You _____ me<br>_____ my English teacher.                          |
| 6 Was ist das für ein komischer <b>Geruch</b> hier?                              | What's that strange _____?   |
| 7 Das Licht ging aus und wir saßen in völliger<br><b>Dunkelheit</b> .            | The light went out and we sat in complete<br>_____.                |
| 8 Opa war <b>Soldat</b> im 2. Weltkrieg.   | Grandad was a _____ in World War II.                               |
| 9 Zigaretten <b>stinken</b> .  | Cigarettes _____.  |
| 10 Stell die Milch bitte in den <b>Kühlschrank</b> .                             | Please put the milk in the _____.                                  |
| 11 Du <b>fährst</b> an zwei Kirchen <b>vorbei</b> , bevor du<br>zum Park kommst. | You _____ two churches<br>before you get to the park.              |
| 12 Ich arbeite ehrenamtlich für die <b>Tierrettung</b> .                         | I volunteer for animal _____.                                      |
| 13 So haben Jim und ich <b>uns kennengelernt</b> .                               | That's how Jim and I _____.  |

**8 Word ladder**

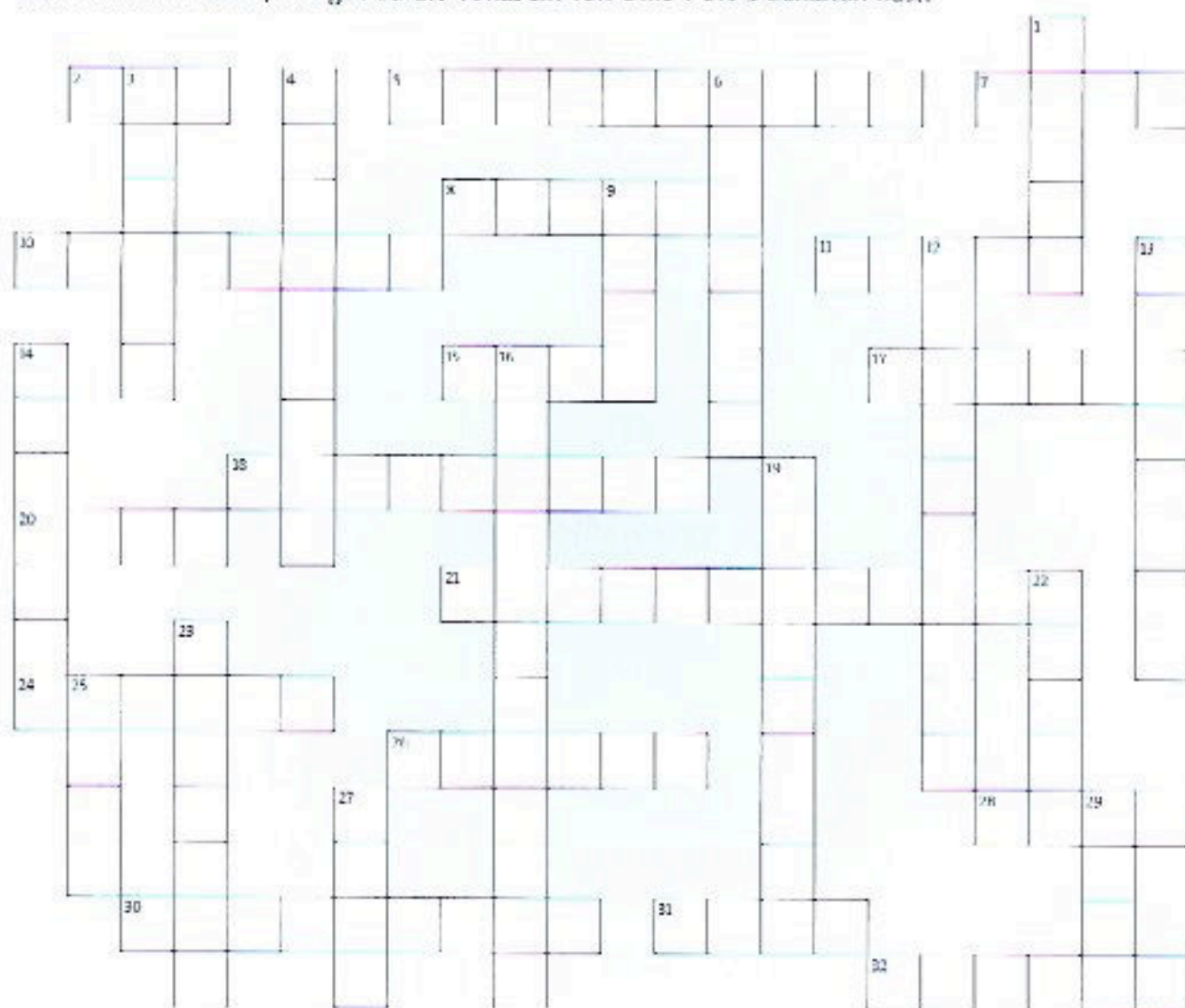
Gehe von oben nach unten und verändere bei jedem Wort nur einen Buchstaben.

- We went on a \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains.
- What kind of films do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- British English queue – American English \_\_\_\_\_
- You will have to pay a \_\_\_\_\_ if you're caught without a ticket.
- Where are my shoes? I can't \_\_\_\_\_ them.
- Thank you, that's very \_\_\_\_\_ of you.
- George might one day be \_\_\_\_\_ of England.
- I love music, but I can't \_\_\_\_\_.



## 14 Crossword

Hier kannst du testen, wie gut du die Vokabeln von Unit 1 bis 3 behalten hast.



- |                             |                                     |                       |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Küste                     | 15 Blick, Aussicht                  | 27 Verabredung        |
| 2 (etw.) in Ordnung bringen | 16 beängstigend, einschüchternd     | 28 (Erholungs-)Pause  |
| 3 Insel                     | 17 Leinwand; Bildschirm             | 29 Größe              |
| 4 Eintritt, Eintrittspreis  | 18 Freiwillige(r), Ehrenamtliche(r) | 30 Wohnung            |
| 5 Wolkenkratzer             | 19 erhältlich, verfügbar, frei      | 31 Stufe              |
| 6 Klasse, stark, großartig  | 20 Stimmung, Laune                  | 32 Spind, Schließfach |
| 7 Nase                      | 21 peinlich                         |                       |
| 8 Zunge                     | 22 Ratgeber, Einführung             |                       |
| 9 werden, wachsen           | 23 vielleicht                       |                       |
| 10 Schlagzeile              | 24 ehrlich                          |                       |
| 11 gebaut                   | 25 einst, einmal                    |                       |
| 12 unglaublich              | 26 wechseln                         |                       |
| 13 Vertrag                  |                                     |                       |
| 14 Magen, Bauch             |                                     |                       |

**New words** ▶ pp. 78–79 | VOCABULARY p. 212

- |  |  |       |                            |
|--|--|-------|----------------------------|
| 1 Der Rhein fließt in die Nordsee.                                       | The Rhine  | _____ | into the North Sea.        |
| 2 Die Beatles sind in der ganzen Welt bekannt.                           | The Beatles  | _____ | all over the world.        |
| 3 Jedes Jahr sehen sich Tausende Menschen den Karneval-Umzug in Köln an. | Thousands of people watch the _____                | _____ | in Cologne every year.     |
| 4 Die Irving-Brüder gehören zu den weltweit reichsten Grundbesitzern.    | The Irving brothers belong to the richest _____    | _____ | worldwide.                 |
| 5 Seine Eltern zwingen ihn immer, seine Hausaufgaben zu machen.          | His parents always _____                           | _____ | him his homework.          |
| 6 Ich mag Baumwollkleidung.  | I like clothes made from _____                     | _____ | .                          |
| 7 In manchen amerikanischen Sümpfen leben Alligatoren.                   | There are alligators in some of the American _____ | _____ | .                          |
| 8 Manche Menschen leben in extremer Armut und ohne Bürgerrechte.         | Some people live in _____                          | _____ | poverty and without _____. |

**1 Definitions**

*Welche Wörter werden hier gesucht?*

- 1 A time when people in funny costumes come together in the streets to dance and sing:
- 2 A group of people walking together on a special day:
- 3 Someone who owns land:
- 4 A plant with soft white material around the seeds that we use to make clothes:
- 5 Wet soft land:
- 6 The rights that every person in a state has:
- 7 Something water does:
- 8 very strong; not usual:

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**New words** ▶ p. 82 | VOCABULARY p. 213

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|---|---|
| 1 Heutzutage bevorzugen Indianer, „Native Americans“ genannt zu werden.         | Today _____ prefer to be called “Native Americans”.             |
| 2 Neufundland ist ein riesiges Gebiet.  | Newfoundland is a huge _____.                                   |
| 3 Indianer lebten in unterschiedlichen Stämmen.                                 | Native Americans lived in different _____.                      |
| 4 Lass uns den Weg zum Bergsee nehmen.  | Let's take the _____ up to the mountain lake.                   |
| 5 Keine Tränen, bitte!  | No _____, please!   |
| 6 Toms dritte Frau ist Amerikanerin. Seine ersten beiden Frauen waren Deutsche. | Tom's third _____ is American. His first two _____ were German. |
| 7 Mona lernte ihren Mann auf einer Reise nach New York kennen.                  | Mona met her _____ on a _____ to New York.                      |

**3 Find the right words**

Verbinde jedes Wort mit einem Wort, das sich mit ihm reimt. Zwei der Wörter passen nicht. Streiche sie durch.

flow                      pull                      sweet                      line                      nine

                                 machine                      grow                      seagull                      dull

                                 how                      meat                      luck                      full

                                 truck

**4 Plurals**

Ergänze die Pluralformen.

	Singular	Plural
1	wife	
2	buffalo	
3	library	
4	chance	

	Singular	Plural
5	disability	
6	tooth	
7	calf	
8	foot	

## 12 A bold' adventurer

The text below is from a US magazine.

Read the text and answer the questions below using 1 to 5 words.

In August 1875 Captain Matthew Webb of the British Navy stood on the pier in Dover in the south of England. He was wearing a bright red bathing costume<sup>2</sup>. He was 27 years old, and he wanted to swim across the English Channel.



One day he decided that he would swim across the great Niagara Falls on the Canada US border. The rapids<sup>3</sup> there are really frightening, and there are many dangerous rocks. He didn't tell his wife what he planned to do.

From Dover in England to Calais in France it is about 21½ miles across the Channel. The water in the Channel is cold – between 14 and 18 degrees, the winds and tides are strong and the waves reach over a metre high. But Captain Webb had trained hard. His friends covered him with oil to keep out the cold. At about 1 p.m. he went into the water.

As he swam out to sea, the water became colder and colder. His friends, who were in a small boat, gave him hot drinks to keep him warm. He swam through the night. Tired but happy, Captain Webb walked slowly out of the sea on the French coast 21 hours and 45 minutes after he had left Dover. He was the first person to swim across the English Channel.

Captain Webb earned a lot of money swimming and doing all sorts of strange things in the water. He was married and had two children, but his love of adventure was strong.

On July 24<sup>th</sup> 1883 special trains brought hundreds of excited people to Niagara Falls. They watched as Captain Webb jumped into the water. He was wearing the same red bathing costume he had worn to cross the English Channel eight years earlier. But after a short time, he threw up his arms and disappeared under the water. A few days later some fishermen found his body four miles away. His red bathing costume was torn to pieces.

Since the days of Captain Webb, swimmers from countries all over the world have swum across the Channel. Why do people do such things? Are they mad? For most of them the answer is this: they do it because it is an adventure – and nothing great is easy.

(380 words)

- 1 bold kühn, tapfer  
2 bathing costume Badeanzug  
3 rapids Stromschnellen

1 Why did Captain Webb's friends cover him with oil?

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2 How did Captain Webb feel when he arrived in France?

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3 What did Captain Webb try to do in 1883?

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4 Who found his body?

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5 What happened to his red bathing costume?

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