

# Skript zur Vorbereitung auf die Aufnahmeprüfung in die M7 im Fach Englisch

## Übungen mit Lösungen

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

das vorliegende Skript soll dir helfen dich für die Aufnahmeprüfung für die M7 im Fach Englisch vorzubereiten. Neben einer Zusammenfassung möglicher Themen findest du auch Übungen sowie Links zu hilfreichen Websites und Erklärvideos.

Viel Erfolg! 😊

### 1. Hinweise zum Aufbau der Prüfung

Die Aufnahmeprüfung umfasst den Jahresstoff der 6. Jahrgangsstufe und besteht aus mehreren Teilen:

- *Listening* (Hörverstehen)
- *Use of English* (Grammatik und Wortschatz)
- *Reading* (Leseverstehen)
- *Writing* (Schreibaufgabe)

In der Regel hast du für die Prüfung 60 Minuten Zeit. Du darfst ein zweisprachiges Wörterbuch in Printform verwenden.

### 2. Bereich „Hörverstehen“ (*listening*)

#### a) Hinweise und Tipps

In diesem Teilbereich wird überprüft, ob du Informationen aus gesprochenen englischsprachigen Texten entnehmen kannst. Diese können kurze Dialoge, Erzählungen oder Ansagen (z.B. am Flughafen, Bahnhof) sein. Du hörst den Hörtext zweimal an und musst währenddessen unterschiedliche Aufgaben dazu bearbeiten. Die Rechtschreibung zählt in diesem Teilbereich nicht.

## b) Mögliche Aufgabenformate

- Fragen zum Hörtext beantworten (*short answers*)
- Aufgaben zum Ankreuzen (*right / wrong*)
- eine Antwortmöglichkeit auswählen (*single choice*)
- Lückentext ausfüllen (*gap filling*)
- Fehler verbessern (*correct the mistakes*)

## c) Hilfreiche Websites und Links

Auf diesen Websites findest du zahlreiche Hörverstehenstexte inklusive Aufgaben.

Bei den Hörverstehenstexten gibt es verschiedene Niveaus. Am besten übst du zum Einstieg mit Niveau A1 und versuchst dich dann an A2.

Gewöhne dir bereits beim Üben an, den Text nur zweimal und ohne Zwischenstopp zu hören.

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/a1-listening>

<https://english-practice.net/listening-exercises-a2/>

<https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/learning-english/activities-for-learners/?skill=listening>

## d) Beispielaufgabe

### Listening 1

Listen to the text twice and do the tasks.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QdlgYQwtBew&t=17s>

### 1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

a) What did Jess do last summer?

<input type="checkbox"/>	She went to Greece with some friends.
<input type="checkbox"/>	She spent time at a hospital in Greece.
<input type="checkbox"/>	She didn't go to Greece.

b) How was John's family holiday?

	relaxing.
	tiring.
	fun.

c) Who in Claire's family likes to go to bars in the evening?

	Claire
	her son.
	her daughter.

d) Which activity did Jaden NOT enjoy?

	fishing.
	visiting bars.
	having parties on the boat.

**2. There's a mistake in each sentence. Underline it and correct it.**

(→ Only correct the wrong word. You don't need to write down the whole sentence.)

a) Jess was in a bad bike accident.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) John went on a surfing holiday with his friend Tom.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Claire and her family went on a family holiday to South Asia.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) Jaden's second week on holiday was great.

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## Listening 2

Listen to the text twice and do the tasks.

<https://test-english.com/listening/a1/my-family-listening-test/>

### 1. Right or wrong? Tick (✓) it.

	right	wrong
James doesn't live with his dad.		
James has one brother and one half-sister.		
Richard is older than James.		
Richard got really bad grades.		
George and James don't see each other often.		
George is active and prefers science.		

### 2. Fill in the gaps.

a) James dad lives with his new \_\_\_\_\_, Helen.

b) Richard is clever, but a little \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Richard didn't want to go to \_\_\_\_\_. He wanted to make \_\_\_\_\_.

d) James favourite person in his family is his \_\_\_\_\_, George.

### 3. Bereich „Use of English“

#### a) Hinweise und Tipps

In diesem Teilbereich werden deine Grammatikkenntnisse überprüft. Dazu gehören

- Wortschatz (z.B. gleichbedeutende Wörter, Gegenteile)
- Adjektive steigern (mit –er und –est, Steigerung von good und bad)
- Zeitformen (present perfect progressive, will-future, simple past)
- Wortstellungsregeln (S-V-O mit Angaben des Ortes und der Zeit)

Am besten gehst du für diesen Teilbereich dein Englischheft noch einmal aufmerksam durch. Auf den folgenden Seiten findest du wieder hilfreiche Links mit Erklärvideos und Übungen.

#### b) Beispielaufgaben

##### Wortschatz

Am besten gehst du für diese Aufgaben noch einmal aufmerksam dein Vokabelheft durch. Im Vokabelteil deines Buches findest du in der dritten (grauen) Spalte außerdem häufig zusätzliche Hinweise zum Wort.

##### 1. Find a synonym (=gleichbedeutendes Wort).

- a) to begin \_\_\_\_\_
- b) terrible \_\_\_\_\_
- c) great \_\_\_\_\_
- d) couch \_\_\_\_\_
- e) hard \_\_\_\_\_
- f) large \_\_\_\_\_

##### 2. Find the opposite (=Gegenteil).

- a) rainy \_\_\_\_\_
- b) difficult \_\_\_\_\_
- c) to ask \_\_\_\_\_
- d) inside \_\_\_\_\_
- e) over \_\_\_\_\_
- f) small \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Fill in a word that fits. Use the words below.

(→ Be careful. There are more words than you need.)

- a) We don't see each other very \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Sam \_\_\_\_\_ goes to school by bike, but today he takes the bus.
- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ forget my homework.
- d) Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?
- e) Look at \_\_\_\_\_ shoes! They're beautiful.

somebody – these – today – never – them – often – usually – yesterday - something

#### Weitere Übungen:

[https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/exercises\\_list/alle\\_words.htm](https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/exercises_list/alle_words.htm)

<https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/uebungen/sprache/gegenteil.htm>

<https://online->

[lernen.levrai.de/englisch/klasse 5 grammatik/30 klasse 5 englisch/03 english contraries exercises.htm](https://online-lernen.levrai.de/englisch/klasse_5_grammatik/30_klasse_5_englisch/03_english_contraries_exercises.htm)

[https://allgemeinbildung.ch/fach=eng/Synonyms\\_02a.htm](https://allgemeinbildung.ch/fach=eng/Synonyms_02a.htm)

#### Adjektive steigern

Erklärvideos

→ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MtvuSG4vCDY>

→ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MmZJpw9vJvY> (bis 02:20)

#### 1. Complete the table.

positive	comparative	superlative
young		
short		

		cheapest
	smaller	
		darkest
big		
funny		
		nicest
	warmer	

**2. Complete the sentences by comparing the adjectives.**

- a) My father is \_\_\_\_\_ than my mother. (old)
- b) Honey is \_\_\_\_\_ than jam. (sweet)
- c) This is the \_\_\_\_\_ holiday I've ever had. (good)
- d) Swimming is \_\_\_\_\_ than diving. (easy)
- e) Maths is \_\_\_\_\_ than English. (bad)
- f) It was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ summers. (hot)

**3. Make a sentence by using the adjective.**

- cheaper \_\_\_\_\_.
- younger \_\_\_\_\_.
- funniest \_\_\_\_\_.
- worst \_\_\_\_\_.
- louder \_\_\_\_\_.

**Weitere Übungen:**

<https://compulearnonline.de/englisch-lernen/85/forward/Das-Adjektiv-Steigerung-mit-er-und-est/>

<https://www.schuelerhilfe.de/online-lernen/3-englisch/1075-adjektiv-steigerung>

(Arbeitsblätter zum Download)

## Zeitformen

Erklärvideos und Übersichten

- [https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/pres\\_pro.htm](https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/pres_pro.htm)
- [https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/sim\\_past.htm](https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/sim_past.htm)
- [https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/unreg\\_verben1.htm](https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/unreg_verben1.htm)
- [https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/will\\_fut.htm](https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/will_fut.htm)
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3kMAus9X\\_8U](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3kMAus9X_8U)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x7QfQZZv87Y>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BdZAJRlt8kl&t=201s>

### 1. Fill in the **present progressive**.

- a) Susan \_\_\_\_\_ a TV show. (watch)
- b) The friends \_\_\_\_\_ football in the garden. (play)
- c) My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains. (hike)
- d) I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) my homework now.
- e) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not correct) the tests.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ her bike? (drive)
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ the girls \_\_\_\_\_ to music? (listen)

### 2. Fill in the **simple past** form of the verbs.

talk	_____	see	_____
go	_____	help	_____
read	_____	bring	_____
have	_____	do	_____

**3. Rewrite the sentences in simple past.**

a) Jane cooks a meal in the kitchen.

\_\_\_\_\_.

b) The children don't go to school on Saturday.

\_\_\_\_\_.

c) Do you do your homework?

\_\_\_\_\_?

d) The cat catches a mouse in the garden.

\_\_\_\_\_.

e) My dad doesn't repair the car.

\_\_\_\_\_.

f) Does your sister meet her friends?

\_\_\_\_\_?

g) I don't listen to music.

\_\_\_\_\_.

h) Tom isn't at the library.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Fill in the will-future.**

a) They \_\_\_\_\_ back by 06:30 pm. (be)

b) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me? (help)

c) When \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ you again? (see)

d) James \_\_\_\_\_ to the the cinema today. (not go)

e) It \_\_\_\_\_ us three hours to get there. (take)

f) The class \_\_\_\_\_ the museum next week. (not visit)

g) Jonas \_\_\_\_\_ around the world. (travel)

## Weitere Übungen:

<https://www.uebungskoenig.de/englisch/6-klasse/tenses-zeiten/> (ABs inkl. Lösungen zum Download)

[https://online-lernen.levrai.de/englisch/englisch\\_zeiten/zeiten\\_vergleich/a\\_englisch\\_zeiten\\_vergleich.htm](https://online-lernen.levrai.de/englisch/englisch_zeiten/zeiten_vergleich/a_englisch_zeiten_vergleich.htm)

[https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/exercises\\_list/zeitformen.htm](https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/exercises_list/zeitformen.htm)

## Wortstellung

Erklärvideos

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=shMYV-qK5pw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gLMW6XQZxCQ>

### 1. Make sentences. ☆

a) take / photos / they / every Monday

\_\_\_\_\_.

b) goes / every day / she / to school

\_\_\_\_\_.

c) football / Eric / after school / plays

\_\_\_\_\_.

d) is making / he / at the moment / breakfast

\_\_\_\_\_.

e) to the club / the girls / go / on Saturdays

\_\_\_\_\_.

f) o'clock / school / at / 8 / starts

\_\_\_\_\_.

g) Tuesday / the boys / their bikes / ride / every

\_\_\_\_\_.

h) I / home / going / am / now

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Make sentences.

a) a barbecue / has / in the garden / the family

\_\_\_\_\_.

b) to school / usually / Paul / by bus / goes

\_\_\_\_\_.

c) often / don't / I / meet / my friends

\_\_\_\_\_.

d) you / did / your last holiday / where / spent

\_\_\_\_\_?

e) Tom / next week / start / a new job / will

\_\_\_\_\_.

f) every weekend / my family and I / a football game / watch / on TV

\_\_\_\_\_.

g) we / will / the present / give / him / tomorrow

\_\_\_\_\_.

h) must / at five o'clock / leave / we / the house

\_\_\_\_\_.

### Weitere Übungen:

<http://www.sprachenwegweiser.de/englisch-satzbau---wortstellung-uumlungen-online.html>

## 4. Bereich „Leseverstehen“ (*reading*)

### a) Hinweise und Tipps

In diesem Teilbereich wird geprüft, ob du englischsprachige geschriebene Texte verstehen kannst. Dies können kurze Geschichten, Sachtexte oder Werbeanzeigen/Websites sein.

Lies den Text vor Bearbeitung der Aufgaben mehrmals aufmerksam durch. Markiere Wörter, die dir unbekannt sind und schlage sie im Wörterbuch nach.

## **b) Mögliche Aufgabenformate**

- Fragen zum Lesetext beantworten (*short answers*)
- Aufgaben zum Ankreuzen (*right / wrong*)
- eine Antwortmöglichkeit auswählen (*single choice*)
- Lückentext ausfüllen (*gap filling*)
- Beleglesen / Zeilennummern angeben (*finding information*)
- Teilüberschriften den Textabschnitten zuordnen (*match the headlines*)
- gleichbedeutende Wörter aus dem Text finden (*find the words*)

## **c) Hilfreiche Websites und Links**

Wie auch beim Hörverstehen, gibt es bei den Lesetexten häufig Niveaus von A1 – C2. Das Prüfungsniveau ist in der Regel ein A2 Text, daher solltest du auch auf diesem Niveau üben.

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading> (Online Übungen)

<https://englishtipps.com/leseverstehen/> (Arbeitsblätter mit Lösungen)

## c) Beispielaufgaben

### Reading 1

#### Drops<sup>1</sup> of water saved him



On 2<sup>nd</sup> July Peter Marsh of York had an accident. A rabbit ran across the road. He tried to stop, but his motorbike came off the road. He landed in a cornfield<sup>2</sup>.

No one saw the accident. Peter was stuck<sup>3</sup> under his heavy bike and his leg was broken. No one came near the cornfield. No one saw the motorbike or the man under it. The corn was very tall.

#### Three long days

Peter had nothing to eat, but he licked<sup>4</sup> drops of water from the corn every morning. It was very hot and he had his warm motorbike clothes on. He shouted for help, but no one heard him. He shook the corn, but no one saw it. He was in the cornfield for three long days.

#### Moved an arm

On the fourth day, three children went for a bike ride. They stopped near the cornfield and played football. Suddenly the ball went into the

cornfield. Ann Simpson, 12, ran to get it. She saw the motorbike, and the man under it. She screamed<sup>5</sup> and her friends ran to her. Was the man dead?

No – Peter March moved an arm. He wasn't dead, but he needed help. Ann ran to the road and stopped a car. The driver called the doctor on his mobile. Thirty minutes later Peter was in hospital.

#### Very lucky

A policeman said: "He was very lucky. No one saw the accident. Those drops of water saved him."

Peter said: "The water and that young girl saved my life. On the fourth day I was very sad, but when I heard the children I felt excited again." Peter left the hospital after one week. When his broken leg is better, Peter wants to ride his motorbike again. Peter said: "I'm not scared. I still love my motorbike – and rabbits and corn, too!"

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

**1. Read the text and tick (✓) the correct answer.**

a) The text is about ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	an adventure.
<input type="checkbox"/>	an accident.
<input type="checkbox"/>	a bike ride.
<input type="checkbox"/>	two children.

b) A rabbit ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	died.
<input type="checkbox"/>	drinks water.
<input type="checkbox"/>	made Peter have an accident.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ran into the cornfield.

c) Peter's only food was ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	corn.
<input type="checkbox"/>	his lunch.
<input type="checkbox"/>	his water bottle.
<input type="checkbox"/>	drops of water.

d) The girl found Peter ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	the fourth day.
<input type="checkbox"/>	and he was dead.
<input type="checkbox"/>	after a week.
<input type="checkbox"/>	on the road.

e) Peter ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	is scared of motorbikes now.
<input type="checkbox"/>	has got two broken legs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	had to stay in hospital.
<input type="checkbox"/>	is still in hospital.

**2. Read the text. In which line can you find the following information?**

	line(s)
a) when Peter had an accident	
b) where Peter was stuck	
c) which part of his body was hurt	
d) what the wheater was like	
e) why the children were in the cornfield	
f) what Peter wants to do soon	

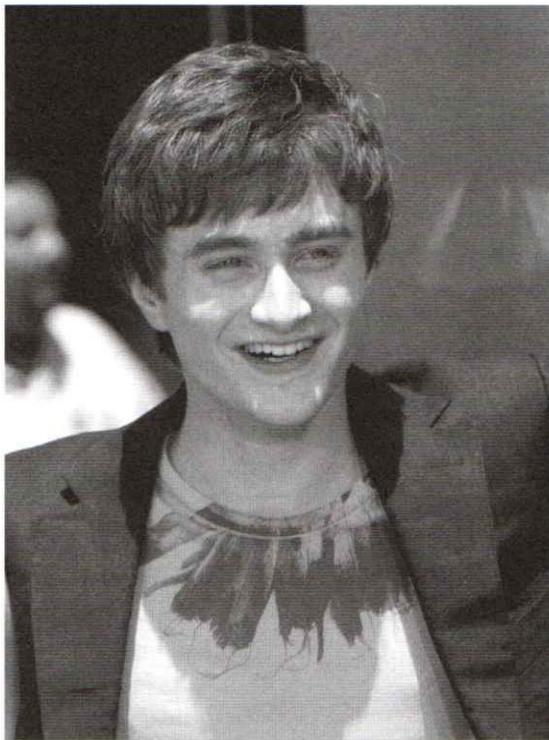
**3. Read the text and answer the questions.**

a) Why did no one see Peter?

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b) Who saved Peter's life?

## Daniel Radcliffe



Daniel Jacob Radcliffe was born on July 23, 1989 in Fulham, England. When he was five he wanted to go to an audition<sup>1</sup>, but his parents said no. They didn't think it was a good idea. He went to a school for boys, called the City of London School. There he acted<sup>2</sup> in school plays<sup>3</sup> and loved it. In 1999, a friend told him about auditions for a TV film, and Daniel went. There

were hundreds of boys at the audition, but Daniel got the main part<sup>4</sup>. It was a huge surprise and he was very happy.

Then, in 2001, Daniel got his most famous part: Harry Potter. He said, "My dad came in and told me I'd got the part of Harry Potter. I was so happy. I woke up in the middle of the night. I woke my dad too, because I wanted to know it wasn't a dream<sup>5</sup>!" Now Daniel has agreed to do all the Harry Potter films.

Although he is a star, Daniel likes sitting in his room and listening to music and watching films. He also likes seeing his friends. They eat pizza and play computer games. He goes out to the cinema with his friends, too. People think he can't leave his house because there are too many fans, but it isn't true.

Daniel is a big music fan and has a lot of CDs. Two of his favourite bands are the *Red Hot Chili Peppers* and *Kaiser Chiefs*. His favourite colours are blue and yellow. He hates Maths and French, and he has two dogs, Binka and Nugget. Daniel loves playing jokes. When they were making the first Harry Potter film, Daniel took Robbie Coltrane's (Hagrid) mobile phone and changed<sup>6</sup> it so all the messages were in Turkish<sup>7</sup>!

<sup>1</sup>audition – *Vorsprechen*; <sup>2</sup>act – *spielen*; <sup>3</sup>play – *Theaterstück*; <sup>4</sup>main part – *Hauptrolle*; <sup>5</sup>dream – *Traum*; <sup>6</sup>change – *verändern*; <sup>7</sup>Turkish – *Türkisch*

## TIPP

Lies den Text mindestens zweimal durch. Beim ersten Lesen geht es um das Grobverständnis. Um zu erkennen, wovon der Text handelt, brauchst du nicht jedes Wort zu verstehen. Wenn du Einzelheiten nicht verstanden hast, ist das kein Grund zur Unruhe. Schau dir erst einmal die Aufgaben an.

**1. Right or wrong? Tick (✓) it.**

	right	wrong
When Daniel was five he went to an audition.		
In 1999 Daniel got his first role in a film.		
Daniel will do all the Harry Potter films.		
Daniel doesn't like computer games.		
Daniel is also a singer.		

**2. Read the text and answer the questions.**

a) When did Daniel have his first audition?

\_\_\_\_\_.

b) Why did he wake his dad in the middle of the night?

\_\_\_\_\_.

c) Which pets has Daniel got?

\_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Find the words in the text with the same meaning.**

- a) a famous person \_\_\_\_\_
- b) you do this when you have a part in a play \_\_\_\_\_
- c) you do this when you hear music \_\_\_\_\_
- d) a group of people who play music \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Bereich „Schreiben“ (*writing*)**

Im letzten Teilbereich musst du einen kurzen Text auf Englisch verfassen. Das kann ein Tagebucheintrag, ein persönlicher Brief /E-Mail, eine Postkarte oder eine kurze Geschichte sein. Die Arbeitsaufträge selbst sind hierbei in der Regel auf Deutsch verfasst. Denke bei deinem Schreibprodukt auch an die Form (z.B. Anrede, Grußformel).

Zum Schreiben benötigst du einen gewissen Wortschatz. Am besten notierst du dir gleich nach dem Lesen des Arbeitsauftrages Wörter, die zum Thema passen. Das kannst du auch in Form einer Mindmap auf der Rückseite des Blattes machen.

Lies den Arbeitsauftrag aufmerksam durch, damit du inhaltlich nichts vergisst. Achte außerdem auf deine Rechtschreibung und den Satzbau. Auch das wird bewertet.

## b) Beispielaufgaben

### Writing 1

Betrachte das Bild und schreibe, was passiert sein könnte.

Gehe dabei auf folgende Fragen ein:

- Wer ist die Person?
- Wann und wo ist der Unfall passiert?
- Wie ist es passiert?
- Wie geht es Person jetzt?

Schreibe ca. 40 – 50 Wörter.



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## Lösungen

### Listening 1

1.

a) What did Jess do last summer?

	She went to Greece with some friends.
	She spent time at a hospital in Greece.
X	She didn't go to Greece.

b) How was John's family holiday?

	relaxing.
X	tiring.
	fun.

c) Who in Claire's family likes to go to bars in the evening?

	Claire
	her son.
X	her daughter.

d) Which activity did Jaden NOT enjoy?

	fishing.
	visiting bars.
X	having parties on the boat.

2.

a) Jess was in a bad ~~bike~~ accident.

car

b) John went on a ~~surfing~~ holiday with his friend Tom.

walking

c) Claire and her family went on a family holiday to South ~~Asia~~.

Africa

d) Jaden's ~~second~~ week on holiday was great.

first

## Listening 2

1.

	right	wrong
James doesn't live with his dad.	X	
James has one brother and one half-sister.	X	
Richard is older than James.		X
Richard got really bad grades.		X
George and James don't see each other often.	X	
George is active and prefers science.		X

2.

a) wife

b) lazy

c) university, (internet) videos.

d) cousin

## Wortschatz

1.

a) to begin                      **to start**

b) terrible                        **awful**

- c) great                    **fantastic, awesome**
- d) couch                    **sofa**
- e) hard                      **difficult**
- f) large                      **huge, big**

**2.**

- a) rainy                      **sunny**
- b) difficult                    **easy**
- c) to ask                      **to answer, to reply**
- d) inside                      **outside**
- e) over                        **under**
- f) small                       **big, huge, large**

**3.**

- a) We don't see each other very often.
- b) Sam usually goes to school by bike, but today he takes the bus.
- c) I never forget my homework.
- d) Would you like something to drink?
- e) Look at these shoes! They're beautiful.

**Adjektive steigern**

positive	comparative	superlative
young	younger	youngest
short	shorter	shortest
cheap	cheaper	cheapest
small	smaller	smallest
dark	darker	darkest
big	bigger	biggest
funny	funnier	funniest
nice	nicer	nicest
warm	warmer	warmest

**2.**

- a) older
- b) sweeter
- c) best
- d) easier
- e) worse
- f) hottest

**3.**

***Individuelle Lösung, mögliche Lösungen***

- cheaper      The skirt is cheaper than the dress.
- younger      Anna is younger than Tamara.
- funniest      „Karate Kid“ is the funniest film.
- worst        Monday is the worst day.
- louder        Your music is louder than my music.

**Zeitformen**

**1.**

- a) is watching
- b) are playing
- c) are hiking
- d) am not doing
- e) is not correcting
- f) Is Mrs. Smith driving ...
- g) Are the girls listening ...

**2.**

talk            talked

see            saw

go             went

help           helped

read           read

bring          brought

have           had

do             did

### 3.

- a) Jane cooked a meal in the kitchen.
- b) The children didn't go to school on Saturday.
- c) Did you do your homework?
- d) The cat caught a mouse in the garden.
- e) My dad didn't repair the car.
- f) Did your sister meet her friends?
- g) I didn't listen to music.
- h) Tom wasn't at the library.

### 4.

- a) will be
- b) Will you help me?
- c) When will I see you again?
- d) won't go
- e) will take
- f) won't visit
- g) will travel

### Satzstellung

### 1.

- a) They take photos every Monday.
- b) She goes to school every day.
- c) Eric plays football after school.

- d) He is making breakfast at the moment.
- e) The girls go to the club on Saturdays.
- f) School starts at 8 o'clock.
- g) The boys ride their bikes every Tuesday.
- h) I am going home now.

**2.**

- a) The family has a barbecue in the garden.
- b) Paul usually goes to school by bus.
- c) I don't meet my friends often.
- d) Where did you spent your last holiday?
- e) Tom will start a new job next week.
- f) My family and I watch a football game on TV every weekend.
- g) We will give him the present tomorrow.
- h) We must leave the house at five o' clock.

**Reading 1**

**1.**

a) The text is about ...

	an adventure.
<b>X</b>	an accident.
	a bike ride.
	two children.

b) A rabbit ...

	died.
	drinks water.
<b>X</b>	made Peter have an accident.
	ran into the cornfield.

c) Peter's only food was ...

	corn.
	his lunch.
	his water bottle.
<b>X</b>	drops of water.

d) The girl found Peter ...

<b>X</b>	the fourth day.
	and he was dead.
	after a week.
	on the road.

e) Peter ...

	is scared of motorbikes now.
	has got two broken legs.
<b>X</b>	had to stay in hospital.
	is still in hospital.

2.

	line(s)
a)	1
b)	5 - 6
c)	6
d)	12 - 13
e)	20
f)	38 - 39

3.

a) No one saw Peter because the corn was very tall.

b) Ann Simpson found Peter and saved his life.

## Reading 2

1.

	right	wrong
When Daniel was five he went to an audition.		<b>X</b>
In 1999 Daniel got his first role in a film.	<b>X</b>	
Daniel will do all the Harry Potter films.	<b>X</b>	
Daniel doesn't like computer games.		<b>X</b>
Daniel is also a singer.		<b>X</b>

2.

a) He had his first audition in 1999.

- b) He wanted to check with him. He wanted to know it wasn't a dream.
- c) He has two dogs.

3.

- a) star
- b) act
- c) listen
- d) band

#### Writing 1

*Lösungsvorschlag:*

*It was Saturday morning. Emily was riding her bike in the forest. Suddenly there was a huge stone on the path. But Emily didn't see it. She fell over it and hurt her leg. It was very painful. Her bike was broken too. Emily went to see the doctor, but luckily she got well soon.*

#### Writing 2

*Lösungsvorschlag:*

*Dear Holly,*

*How are you? I would like to tell you about my trip to Bayernpark in the holidays. I was there with my family and it was a great day. The weather was nice and we had lots of fun.*

*On Monday something funny happened at school. Justin, a boy in my class, fell down with his chair. Our teacher wasn't happy about it.*

*Next week it's my sister's birthday. There will be a big party in the garden. We will have a barbecue too.*

*Love,*

...