

Skript zur Vorbereitung auf die Aufnahmeprüfung in die M8 im Fach Englisch

Übungen mit Lösungen

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

das vorliegende Skript soll dir helfen dich für die Aufnahmeprüfung für die M8 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 7. 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. Die Hörtexte in der Prüfung entsprechen dem Niveau A2, daher solltest du auch auf diesem Niveau üben.

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=7QmvlKaLhk4&t=1s>

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

a) Paul ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	is living in New York
<input type="checkbox"/>	has just moved to London
<input type="checkbox"/>	has family in New York

b) The woman ...

	is back from New York.
	is living in London.
	is living in an apartment.

c) The cost of an apartment in New York is _____ an apartment in London.

	about the same as
	much higher than
	a little lower than

d) The cost of gasoline in New York is _____ petrol in London.

	about the same as
	a little higher than
	much lower than

2. Right or wrong? Tick (✓) it.

	right	wrong
Live in the USA is cheaper than in London.		
Eating at a restaurant in New York is lower than in London.		
Transport is expensive in New York.		
Public transport in New York is cheaper than in London.		
In London you don't have to pay for medical care.		
Paul saves a lot of money.		

Listening 2

Listen to the text twice and do the tasks.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LWcV95jZ1jk&t=16s>

1. 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) The London Eye has 35 glass capsules.

b) Big Ben is a famous church tower.

c) Nelson's column is a monument for Admiral Nelson who died in 1850.

d) At St. Paul's Cathedral you can go up 530 steps and see the Gallery.

2. Fill in the gaps.

a) In Regent's Park you can't _____.

b) The Millenium Bridge had to be closed after a few days, because it was _____ too much.

c) The changing of the guards takes place at _____ a.m.

d) The Tower Bridge opens up for big _____ and car traffic.

3. Bereich „Use of English“

a) Hinweise und Tipps

In diesem Teilbereich werden deine Grammatikkenntnisse überprüft. Dazu gehören:

- Adjektive steigern (mit –er und –est, Steigerung mit more/most)
- Mengenangaben (much/many, some/any)
- Zeitformen (simple past, present perfect)
- 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

Adjektive steigern

Erklärvideos

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

→ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MmZJpw9vJvY>

1. Complete the table.

	comparative	superlative
crazy		
good		
bad		
high		
beautiful		
interesting		
short		

2. Put in the comparative or the superlative form of the adjective.

a) My sister is _____ than my brother. (young)

b) Maths is _____ than German. (interesting)

c) I think „Terminator“ is the _____ film. (exciting)

d) Monday is the _____ day of the week. (bad)

e) Red is the _____ colour. (beautiful)

f) Charlie is _____ than Collin. (funny)

3. Make a sentence by using the adjective.

better _____.

most dangerous _____.

loudest _____.

more expensive _____.

Weitere Übungen:

<https://www.cafe-lingua.de/uebungen-englisch/uebung-2-steigerung-adjektive.php>

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

(Arbeitsblätter zum Download)

Mengenangaben

Erklärvideos und Übersichten

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tSfe1AANNP0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bd0zr3V50UA>

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/some_any.htm

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5y0kBRXYQv8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n7viejA622Q>

1. Are the words countable or not? Tick (✓) it.

	countable	not countable
sugar		
cars		
students		
water		

sun		
coffee		
dogs		
clothes		
rain		

2. Fill in *much* or *many*.

- a) Peter doesn't have _____ friends.
- b) We need to go to the supermarket. There isn't _____ ice-cream left.
- c) There are so _____ people at the concert!
- d) Our teacher always gives us too _____ homework.
- e) How _____ lemonade is there?
- f) I don't know _____ Americans.
- g) Do you have _____ books about American history?
- h) Quick, we don't have _____ time!
- i) How _____ brothers and sisters have you got?
- j) A cactus doesn't need _____ water.

3. Fill in *some* or *any*.

- a) I'd like _____ ice cream.
- b) Here are _____ letters for you.
- c) Are there _____ students in the classroom?
- d) There's _____ strawberry shake for you.
- e) You must buy _____ new pencils.
- f) I took _____ nice photographs of your house.
- g) Are there _____ eggs in the fridge?
- h) I'm sorry, we haven't got. _____ postcards at the moment.

i) She always throws _____ coins into the beggar's hat.

j) Aren't there _____ sandwiches left?

4. Complete the dialogue by using some or any.

Peter: Have you got _____ plans for the weekend?

Joe: There's a flea market (Flohmarkt) on Sunday. I'd like to sell _____ toys and books there to earn _____ extra pocket money.

Peter: That's a good idea. I like flea markets. Would you like _____ help?

Joe: Oh, that's nice of you. Have you got _____ things to sell?

Peter: Well, not really. But my parents have got _____ old glasses and pictures. They want to sell them. Let's get a table together. Maybe my parents can help us.

Joe: Great!

Weitere Übungen:

<https://studyflix.de/englisch/some-und-any-3233>

<https://studyflix.de/englisch/much-oder-many-3256>

Wortstellung

Erklärvideos

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=shMYV-gK5pw>

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

1. 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

_____.

2. Translate the sentences into English.

a) Er macht jeden Tag seine Hausaufgaben in der Küche.

_____.

b) Am Wochenende säuberte Peter sein Fahrrad im Garten.

_____.

c) Nach der Schule wartet meine Mutter immer im Auto auf mich.

_____.

d) Letzten Freitag war ich mit meinen Freunden im Kino.

_____.

e) Spielst du jedes Wochenende Fußball mit deinen Freunden?

_____.

f) Ich räume am Sonntag nie mein Zimmer auf.

_____.

Weitere Übungen:

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

[https://online-lernen.levrai.de/englisch/klasse 5 grammatik/23_satzstellung/a_satzstellung_englisc_h.htm](https://online-lernen.levrai.de/englisch/klasse_5_grammatik/23_satzstellung/a_satzstellung_englisc_h.htm)

Zeitformen

Erklärvideos und Übersichten

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BdZAJRlt8kl&t=201s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BHLeWyrkGk8&t=240s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ecMsE-mq9Q8>

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/grammar/unreg_verben1.htm

1. Complete the table.

infinitive	simple past	past participle
		read
	caught	
feel		
go		
	bought	
		won
	fell	

2. Fill in the simple past.

- a) He _____ (marry) Jane last month.
- b) We all _____ (enjoy) the wedding ceremony.
- c) Four hundred years ago Agra _____ (be) the capital.
- d) Yesterday my father _____ (fly) to New York.
- e) Dad _____ (plan) our summer holiday.
- f) What _____ (you get) for Christmas?
- g) _____ (you have) a good time at Christmas?
- h) Last Christmas they _____ (not listen) to Christmas songs.
- i) They _____ (listen) to pop music.
- j) I _____ (try) to open the door but I _____ (not can).

k) We _____ (not see) Jane.

3. Fill in the present perfect.

a) Jenny _____ (to oversleep).

b) David _____ (not, to do) his homework.

c) Barker and Sarah _____ (to get) dirty.

d) Sarah _____ (to drop) a plate.

e) Tom is angry because Jenny _____ (to forget) to phone him.

f) _____ (you, to finish) your meal, Joe?

g) No, I _____ (not, to finish) it yet.

h) _____ (you, ever, to be) to London?

i) _____ (she, to learn) her vocabulary?

j) The students _____ (to write) a test.

k) We _____ (not, to go) to Italy yet.

Weitere Übungen:

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/exercises_list/zeitformen.htm

<https://static.klett->

[lernttraining.de/abiportal/pdf/sicher_im_abi/klausur_training/englisch/949550 Klausur-Training Englisch AB02.pdf](https://static.klett-lernttraining.de/abiportal/pdf/sicher_im_abi/klausur_training/englisch/949550_Klausur-Training_Englisch_AB02.pdf) (Arbeitsblätter zum Download)

<https://englishtipps.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Present-perfect.pdf>

(Arbeitsblätter zum Download)

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 verschiedene Schwierigkeitsstufen. 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)

d) Beispielaufgaben

Reading 1: The world of football



Football is the most popular sport in the world. The modern game started in England about 150 years ago.

5 Football is a ball game which is played by two teams on a field with a goal at each end. You kick the ball with your foot, that's why it's called football. American people usually call the game soccer.

10 But why do people play football? Some people say it's a silly game and it's dangerous, too. Players try to kick a ball into a net¹. They sometimes fight, too, and they often hurt themselves. But many people say it's fun and it's exciting.

15 In 1863 people from English football clubs made some rules which are still used today. Here are the rules:

Each team has 11 players. Only goalkeepers can use their hands. But all the players can use any other part of the body.

20 Each team tries to score goals. A goal is scored when the ball crosses the goal line.

The game is 90 minutes long. There is a break after 45 minutes, and the teams change sides.

The winner² is the team that has scored more goals. Usually, teams get three points if they win, one point if they get a draw³ and no points if they lose.

All the players have different jobs: The goalkeeper tries to stop the ball, and the other players try to score.

25 In most countries football clubs from the biggest cities play together in competitions. One of the most famous British clubs is Manchester United. There are millions of Manchester United fans all around the world.

30 The World Cup⁴ is the most important international football event. There is a World Cup every four years. Usually 32 countries play in 8 groups. The first competition was in Uruguay in 1930. Uruguay also won the competition. In 2002 Japan and Korea organized the World Cup, and Brazil won the competition. Germany was the host⁵ of the 2006 World Cup. Italy was the winner, and Germany was third.

¹net - Netz ²winner - Gewinner, Sieger ³get a draw - unentschieden spielen ⁴World Cup - Fußballweltmeisterschaft ⁵host - Gastgeber

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

	line(s)
a) another name for football	
b) how long a game is	
c) how many players are in a team	
d) when a goal is scored	
e) when the modern game of football started	
f) the name of one of the most famous British clubs	

2. Right or wrong? Tick (✓) it.

	right	wrong
Soccer is a game which is played by two teams.		
Goalkeepers must use their hands, they can't use their feet.		
The winner of the first World Cup was Uruguay.		
Teams that win usually get three points.		
Italy was the winner in 2006.		

3. Read the text and answer the questions.

a) What happens after 45 minutes?

b) How often does the World Cup take place?

Reading 2: Biography – Katie Melua

Katie Melua was born in Georgia¹ in Eastern Europe² in 1984. Her family left Georgia when she was eight years old. They went to Northern Ireland because her father got a new job as a doctor in a Belfast hospital. Katie went to school in Northern Ireland until she was 13. Then her family decided to go to London.

When Katie was 15, she sang in a TV talent competition³ which she won. In London she went to the Brit School for Performing Arts. This is a school that trains young people in music, arts, design and media. There Katie learned about famous bands and singers like Queen, Bob Dylan and Janis Joplin. She also found out about different styles of music like rock, jazz and folk music.

One day Mike Batt visited the school. He was a pop music producer⁴ who had already worked with lots of stars – and now he wanted musicians⁵ for a new jazz band. When Katie sang her song 'Faraway Voice', Mike knew that he had found somebody very special. Katie finished school and then, together with Mike, she made some successful CDs.

Her first album "Call Off the Search" came out in Britain in 2003. She finished her second album "Piece by Piece" in September 2005. Her songs 'The Closest Thing To Crazy' and 'Nine Million Bicycles' were very big hits. She has sung on TV shows in many different countries. At the end of February 2004 Katie went on her first live tour. She played in 14 different towns and cities.

Katie is a pop star who isn't only interested in money. She also wants to help people and make the world a better place. So she often sings at concerts where the money from the tickets goes to poor children or people who are ill.



¹Georgia – Georgien ²Eastern Europe – Osteuropa ³talent competition – Talentwettbewerb ⁴producer – Produzent, Produzentin ⁵musician – Musiker, Musikerin

1. Match the title with the right parts of the story.

- a) lines 1-8 1. At Brit school
- b) lines 9-17 2. Leaving Georgia
- c) lines 18-26 3. Helping people
- d) lines 27-35 4. Her work
- e) lines 36-41 5. Meeting Mike

2. Read the text and tick (✓) the correct answer.

a) Katie was born in ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Europe.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Ireland.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Belfast.
<input type="checkbox"/>	London.

b) Katie won a competition when she was ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	8.
<input type="checkbox"/>	15.
<input type="checkbox"/>	13.
<input type="checkbox"/>	14.

c) Katie

<input type="checkbox"/>	didn't finish school.
<input type="checkbox"/>	never went to school.
<input type="checkbox"/>	didn't work with Mike.
<input type="checkbox"/>	made successfull CDs.

d) Her second album is called ...

<input type="checkbox"/>	Call Off the Search.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Piece by Piece.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Closest Thing to Crazy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nine Million Bicycles.

3. Find the information in the text.

a) Write down three places where Katie lived.

b) Write down three famous bands and singers.

c) Write down three styles of 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

Write 10 sentences about your last class trip. Use the simple past.

- Where did you go?
- When did you go?
- How long did you stay?
- What did you like?
- What activities did you do?
- What didn't you like?
- What was interesting / boring / special about the trip?

Writing 2

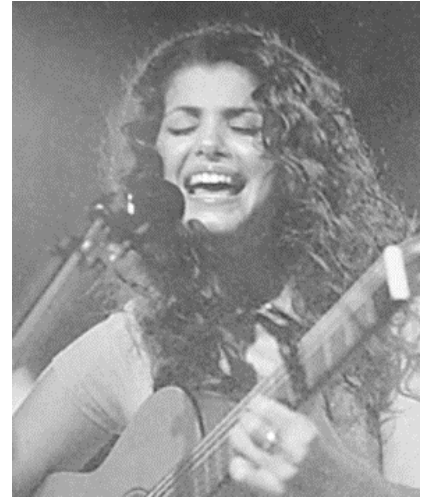
Read a fan's e-mail to Katie Melua.

Hello Katie,

I really like your music. Can you tell me about a normal day in your life?

Bye,

Sally



Now write Katie Melua's answer.

These words will help you

- get up
- check e-mails
- practise the guitar
- write songs
- give interviews
- play concerts

Hi _____,

Thanks for your e-mail. This is what my normal day looks like.

Usually _____

Then _____

Sometimes _____

Bye,
Katie

Lösungen

Listening 1

a) Paul ...

x	is living in New York
	has just moved to London
	has family in New York

b) The woman ...

	is back from New York.
x	is living in London.
	is living in an apartment.

c) The cost of an apartment in New York is _____ an apartment in London.

	about the same as
x	much higher than
	a little lower than

d) The cost of gasoline in New York is _____ petrol in London.

	about the same as
	a little higher than
x	much lower than

2.

	right	wrong
Live in the USA is cheaper than in London.		x

Eating at a restaurant in New York is lower than in London.		x
Transport is expensive in New York.		x
Public Transport in New York is cheaper than in London.	x	
In London you don't have to pay for medical care.	x	
Paul saves a lot of money.		x

Listening 2

1.

a) The London Eye has ~~35~~ glass capsules.

32

b) Big Ben is a famous ~~church~~ tower.

clock

c) Nelson's column is a monument for Admiral Nelson who died in ~~1850~~.

1815

d) At St. Paul's Cathedral you can go up 530 steps and see ~~the Gallery~~.

(a view of) London

2.

a) cycle

b) moving

c) 11

d) boats

Adjektive steigern

1.

	comparative	superlative
crazy	crazier	craziest
good	better	best

bad	worse	worst
high	higher	highest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
interesting	more interesting	most interesting
short	shorter	shortest

2.

- a) younger
- b) more interesting
- c) most exciting
- d) worst
- e) most beautiful
- f) funnier

3.

Lösungsvorschlag

- better Comedies are better than action films.
- most dangerous Rock climbing is the most dangerous sport.
- loudest Heavy Metal is the loudest music.
- more expensive The dress is more expensive than the trousers.

Mengenangaben

1.

	countable	not countable
sugar		x
cars	x	
students	x	
water		x
sun		x
coffee		x
dogs	x	

clothes	x	
rain		x

2.

a) many

b) much

c) many

d) much

e) much

f) many

g) many

h) much

i) many

j) much

3.

a) any

b) some

c) any

d) some

e) some

f) some

g) any

h) any

i) some

j) any

4.

Peter: some

Joe: some, some

Peter: some

Joe: any

Peter: some

Satzstellung

1.

- 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.

2.

- a) He does his homework in the kitchen every day.
- b) Peter cleaned his bike in the garden last weekend.
- c) My mum always waits for me in the car after school.
- d) I was at the cinema with my friends last Friday.
- e) Do you play football with your friends every weekend?
- f) I never tidy up my room on Saturdays.

Zeitformen

1.

infinitive	simple past	past participle
read	read	read
catch	caught	caught
feel	felt	felt
go	went	gone
buy	bought	bought
win	won	won

fall	fell	fallen
------	------	--------

2.

- a) married
- b) enjoyed
- c) was
- d) flew
- e) planned
- f) did you get
- g) did you have
- h) didn't listen
- i) listened
- j) tried, couldn't
- k) didn't see

3.

- a) has overslept
- b) hasn't done
- c) have gotten
- d) has dropped
- e) has forgotten
- f) have you finished
- g) haven't finished
- h) have you ever been
- i) has she learned
- j) have written
- k) haven't gone

1.

	line(s)
a) another name for football	8
b) how long a game is	22
c) how many players are in a team	16
d) when a goal is scored	20-21
e) when the modern game of football started	2-3
f) the name of one of the most famous British clubs	34

2.

	right	wrong
Soccer is a game which is played by two teams.	x	
Goalkeepers must use their hands, they can't use their feet.		x
The winner of the first World Cup was Uruguay.	x	
Teams that win usually get three points.	x	
Italy was the winner in 2006.	x	

3.

a) There is a break after 45 minutes.

b) every four years

Reading 2

1.

a) 2. b) 1. c) 5. d) 4. e) 3.

2.

a) Katie was born in ...

x	Eastern Europe.
	Northern Ireland.
	Belfast.
	London.

b) Katie won a competition when she was ...

	8.
x	15.
	13.
	14.

c) Katie ...

	didn't finish school.
	never went to school.
	didn't work with Mike.
x	made successfull CDs.

d) Her second album is called ...

	Call Off the Search.
x	Piece by Piece.
	The Closest Thing to Crazy.
	Nine Million Bicycles.

3.

a) Georgia, Belfast, London

b) Queen, Bob Dylan, Janis Joplin

c) rock, jazz, folk music

Writing 1

Lösungsvorschlag:

In July we went to Munich for a class trip. We stayed there for two days. We had some time on our own, but we also visited the German museum and had a guided tour through Munich . I really liked the big city and going shopping with my classmates. The German museum was also really interesing and we had lots of fun. The guided tour was quite boring, I didn't learn something new. It was the first classtrip where we were allowed to walk through the city without our teachers, that was really special! I hope we will go on a classtrip again soon.

Writing 2

Lösungsvorschlag:

Hi Sally,

Thanks for your e-mail. This is what my normal day looks like.

Usually I get up early at 6 o'clock. I have breakfast and check my e-mails. I also like reading the newspaper in the morning.

Then I practise the guitar or work at my new songs. After that I have lunch at home or go to a the city to eat at a restaurant.

Sometimes I give interviews in the afternoon or answer my fans' e-mails. In the evening I

often give concerts. I also like reading books or watching TV before I go to bed.

Bye,

Katie