

Skript zur Vorbereitung auf die Aufnahmeprüfung in die M9 im Fach Englisch

Übungen mit Lösungen

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

das vorliegende Skript soll dir helfen dich auf die Aufnahmeprüfung für die M9 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 8. Jahrgangsstufe und besteht aus mehreren Teilen:

- *Listening* (Hörverstehen)
- *Focus on language* (Grammatik und Wortschatz)
- *Reading* (Leseverstehen)
- *Mediation* (sinngemäße Übersetzung)
- *Writing* (Schreibaufgabe)

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

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 Hörtextr zweimal an und musst währenddessen unterschiedliche Aufgaben dazu bearbeiten. Die Rechtschreibung zählt in diesem Teilbereich nicht.

b) Mögliche Aufgabenformate

- Fragen zum Hörtexttext 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) Beispieldaufgaben

Listening 1

Listen to the text and do the tasks.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VhYYEqvcNLA&feature=emb_logo

1. Tick the correct answer.

a) Which speaker(s) will study drama?

	Rebecca
	Greg
	Rebecca and Greg
	Sarah and Rebecca

b) Which speaker(s) will study care work at the local college?

	Rebecca
	Sarah
	Rebecca and Sarah
	Sarah and Greg

c) Which speakers will continue to do the job they are doing now? Choose **two correct** answers.

	Rebecca
	Sarah
	Paul
	Greg

d) Which speaker(s) will work with computers in the future?

	Paul and Greg
	Paul
	Greg
	Rebecca and Paul

e) Which speaker(s) lost a job during COVID 19 lockdown? Choose **two correct** answers.

	Rebecca
	Sarah
	Paul
	Greg

2. Answer the questions with short answers.

a) Why doesn't Rebecca go to the local college?

b) What was Sarah's job before Covid-19?

c) What does Sarah like about her job at the carehome?

d) What was Paul's future plan before Covid-19?

3. Fill in the gaps.

a) Rebecca doesn't go to the university because it's _____ to study there.

b) Paul didn't need _____ computer skills to work at the computer firm.

c) Greg worked as a computer engineer for a big _____.

Listening 2

Listen to the text and do the tasks.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fNnUpSPc9Ao>

1. Right or wrong? Tick (✓) it.

	right	wrong
Only some cabs are black.		
It is common to give a tip to taxi drivers.		
The underground is the best option if you want to travel fast.		
There are twenty underground lines in London.		
There are lifts in all underground stations.		
You will always find a seat in the underground.		

2. Complete the sentences.

- Cycling around London is a bit _____.
- Traditional red double-decker buses are _____.
- Underground lines are sometimes closed for _____.
- In the underground, the message 'Mind the gap' means that you could fall into a _____.

3. Match the ways of transport with the sentences.

taxi

It's also called „cab“.

red double-decker busses

It gives you a good view of the city.

cycling

It's usually very full.

underground

It's healthy.

Each line has a different colour.

You pay the driver when you get on.

3. Bereich „Use of English“

a) Hinweise und Tipps

In diesem Teilbereich werden deine Grammatikkenntnisse überprüft. Dazu gehören

- Reflexivpronomen
- Mengenangaben (much/many, some/any)
- Zeitformen (present progressive, simple past, present perfect, going to-future, will-future)
- 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.

Häufig orientieren sich die Aufgaben in den Aufnahmeprüfungen an den Aufgabenstellungen des Qualifizierenden Hauptschulabschlusses. Klicke auf den folgenden Link, um Beispielaufgaben des Bereichs „Use of English“ im Quali zu sehen. → https://www.isb.bayern.de/download/18020/quali_aufgaben_ue.pdf

b) Beispielaufgaben

Reflexivpronomen

Erklärvideos und Übersichten

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qkHQ0rOGkBs>

<https://studyflix.de/englisch/reflexive-pronouns-reflexivpronomen-englisch-3097>

1. Fill in a reflexive pronoun with –self or –selves.

- a) I folded my clothes all by _____.
- b) We treated _____ to supper at a restaurant.
- c) That cat let _____ into our house.
- d) Bella and Nicole looked at _____ in the video.
- e) Pascal and you walked home by _____.
- f) Luke finished the assignment by _____.
- g) Give me the form, I will complete it _____.
- h) Angela played the role by _____.
- i) Nadia and I cleaned the kitchen by _____.
- j) You ate this entire cake _____!

2. Fill in a reflexive pronoun with –self or –selves.

- a) My brother likes to practice his English by talking to _____.
- b) James wasn't careful and he cut _____ with a knife.
- c) My sister and I looked at _____ in the mirror.
- d) The repair shop was closed, so I fixed the car _____.
- e) Did you enjoy _____ at the party last night?
- f) Cats can get clean by licking _____.
- g) Did the cleaners cleaned the house? No, I did it _____!
- h) Mr. Smith burned _____ while he was cooking.
- i) He dried _____ after he took a shower and went downstairs.
- j) Can you teach _____ to play the piano?

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=n7vieeA622Q>

1. 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!

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 *somebody, anyone, somewhere, anywhere, something or anything*.

- a) Why don't you go and buy us _____ to eat?
- b) The kids are hiding _____. Let's go and find them.
- c) Look, Jerry is carrying the heavy box all by himself! _____ should help him.
- d) I didn't know what to do, so I asked _____.
- e) Can I get you _____ to drink?
- f) I didn't say _____.
- g) Jesh lives _____ in Berlin.
- h) Do you know _____ at this party?
- i) Can we eat _____ at a Chinese restaurant?
- j) Where is my laptop? I can't find it _____!

Zeitformen

Erklärvideos und Übersichten

<https://studyflix.de/englisch/zeitformen-englisch-2818>

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

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

1. Fill in simple present or present progressive.

Dear Editor! I _____ (WRITE) this letter because it
_____ (SEEM) to me that far too many changes
_____ (TAKE) place in my country these days, and, as a result, we
_____ (LOSE) our identity. I _____ (LIVE) in a small
town but even this town _____ (CHANGE) before my eyes. For example,
town authorities _____ (BUILD) a burger place where my favourite
restaurant used to be. Our culture _____ (BELONG) to everybody, and I
_____ (NOT UNDERSTAND) why the town leaders
_____ (NOT DO) to preserve it. They simply _____
(NOT CARE). In fact, I _____ (THINK) of starting an action group. I
_____ (APPEAR) on a TV show on Friday evening to make people aware
of how importance this issue is. It's time for us to start doing something before it
_____ (GET) too late.

2. Translate the sentences. Use the present perfect.

a) Ich habe gerade einen sehr interessanten Artikel in der New York Times gelesen.

b) Hat dich jemals ein Hund gebissen?

c) Er hat seit einiger Zeit nicht mehr mit mir gesprochen.

d) Hat die Sängerin schon jemals in der Metropoliten Opera gesungen?

e) Wir sind schon dreimal in Indien gewesen.

f) Ich habe mit meinem besten Freund einige schöne Tage verbracht.

g) Wie lange kennt ihr euch schon?

3. Fill in the verbs. Use simple present, present progressive, simple past, present perfect or the will future.

- a) Jeff _____ our bank manager at the moment. He _____ here for three years. (be,be)
- b) If everyone donates \$5, we _____ enough to buy a new machine. (have)
- c) There _____ a great documentary on TV yesterday evening. (be)
_____ it? – No, I didn't. (you see)
I _____ to take my television set back to the store to have it repaired. (have)
- d) You look pretty worried. – What _____? (happen)
- e) When we _____ at the theatre the play had already started.
- f) The manager _____ to an important customer at the moment, but he _____ you in a few minutes. (speak, see)
- g) I think I _____ a break. I surely deserve one. (take)
- h) The novel is about a man who _____ home from the war and _____ a new life. (come, start)

Weitere Übungen:

<https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/uebungen/zeiten/mix.htm>

<https://www.english-4u.de/de/grammar/zeitformen.htm>

Wortstellung

Erklärvideos und Übersichten

<https://www.spotlight-online.de/englisch-lernen-ratgeber/englischer-satzbau-und-wortstellung>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=shMYV-qK5pw&t=1s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qOQiy5GleXk>

1. Make sentences.

- a) drove / to the airport / quickly / the bus driver

b) the check-in agents / yesterday / hard / worked

c) to a passenger / a suitcase / on Saturday / got / an employee / quickly

d) at the airport / met / Claire / an old friend / last week

e) carefully / Jane / her trip / planned

f) the way / to the gate / can find / easily / passengers

g) the flight / when / depart / does / to NYC / ?

h) what time / land / the flight / does / in LA / ?

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:

<https://school-english.de/english/uebungen/mixedsentences/index.html>

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

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.

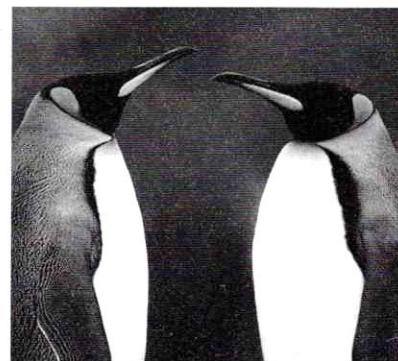
<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading> (Online Übungen)

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

d) Beispieldaufgaben

Text 1

The Bronx Zoo



THE BRONX ZOO

Welcome to the world's greatest zoo – the Bronx Zoo!

The Bronx Zoo first opened its gates on November 8, 1899. At the time, it had 843 animals. Today, the zoo is home to more than 4,000 animals. There is no other zoo in the world that has so many different animals. Here, you can watch gorillas, see leopards, giraffes, tigers ...

We, at the Bronx Zoo, have always wanted to protect and look after animals, out in the wild and here at the zoo. Our work is to save wild animals and wild places around the world. We show visitors how they can change the world around them for the better.

Zoo fun

Tiger Mountain: Visitors can watch our beautiful tigers as they play, relax and are fed by the keepers¹. You can also hear the keepers as they talk to these big cats.

Monkey² House: Watch the keepers as they train our monkeys. This indoor activity is great to see at any time of year!

Sea Bird Home: This part of the zoo is home to penguins and many other birds. Sea Bird Home looks like the real coast where the wild birds come from.

Birthdays at the zoo: Do you want an extra special birthday party with lots of fun, animals and a big adventure for everybody? Our parties start with Animal Aerobics (special animal dances and games). Then we take you into the jungle where you will find all kinds of exciting animals. You can bring your own camera to take pictures.

Please call 718-422-58054 for more information or to book your party.

Zoo information

Location: The Bronx Zoo is at Fordham Road and the Bronx River Parkway, Bronx, New York. It isn't difficult to find. You can get there by bus, car or bike.

Food: There are four different restaurants at the zoo. You can buy snacks in the park, too. But you can also bring your own food.

Visitor Rules: Please don't smoke³ in the Bronx Zoo. No pets, radios, bikes, skateboards or scooters.

Opening times: The Bronx Zoo is open 365 days a year.

Spring/ Summer Hours

(April 1 through October 29)

Monday – Friday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Weekends & Holidays: 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Winter Hours

(October 30 through March 30)

Monday – Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Tickets:

Thursday through Tuesday:

Adults ⁴	\$ 14.00
Children (2-12)	\$ 10.00
Seniors (65+)	\$ 12.00
Ages 2 and under	free

Tickets are free on Wednesdays.

¹keeper – Tierpfleger, Tierpflegerin ²monkey – Affe ³smoke – rauchen ⁴adults – Erwachsene

1. In which line do you find the following information?

	line(s)
<i>example: When the zoo opened</i>	3-4
a) how you can book a birthday party	
b) how you can get to the zoo	
c) that you can take pictures at birthday parties	
d) What you mustn't do in the zoo	

2. Tick (✓) the right answer.

a) The zoo ...

<input type="checkbox"/> wants to save wild animals.	<input type="checkbox"/> never wanted to protect animals.
<input type="checkbox"/> can't change the world.	<input type="checkbox"/> looks after pets.

b) Visitors can ...

<input type="checkbox"/> feed the penguins.	<input type="checkbox"/> see the tigers.
<input type="checkbox"/> train the monkeys.	<input type="checkbox"/> play with the tigers.

c) Visitors are not allowed to ...

<input type="checkbox"/> take pictures.	<input type="checkbox"/> bring their own food.
<input type="checkbox"/> bring their pets.	<input type="checkbox"/> go to the zoo by bus.

d) Visitors don't have to pay.

<input type="checkbox"/> in the summer.	<input type="checkbox"/> in the winter.
<input type="checkbox"/> from Thursday to Tuesday.	<input type="checkbox"/> on Wednesdays.

3. Answer the questions with short answers.

a) How many animals live in the zoo? _____

b) What do keepers do? _____

c) What can you bring to a birthday party? _____

d) How much is a ticket for children under 2? _____

Text 2

Yosemite

A Yosemite National Park in California isn't the oldest or the biggest national park in the US, but it's one of the most famous. Four million people go there every year to see the beautiful scenery, the huge trees and the waterfalls. The Yosemite Valley, in the middle of the park, is the most popular place. It's seven miles long and a mile wide, with high cliffs. It's hard to be alone when you're on the valley floor, but most people don't go far from their cars, so if you take another path, you can soon get away from the crowds. Altogether there are over 800 miles of trails in the park. The famous waterfalls are a big attraction. The park is also home to bears and deer.



- B** As the European settlers moved west across America in the 19th century, they didn't worry about the environment¹ the way we worry about it today. It was a huge country, and there was plenty of land for everyone. People just wanted to settle on the land, develop it and make a new life for themselves. There were lots of trees, so cutting a few down didn't make any difference.
- C** One of the first people to realize that this couldn't go on was a man called John Muir. He was a Scottish immigrant who as an eleven-year-old boy had gone with his family to live on a farm in Wisconsin. John Muir was deeply interested in nature, and he loved to explore the forests. He first visited Yosemite in 1868 on a walking trip with a friend. They walked along Yosemite Valley and saw the spectacular scenery, the cliffs and Yosemite Falls. After that John visited Yosemite over and over again. When he found that people were cutting down trees there, he started a campaign to protect the nation's forests. It was thanks to John Muir that Yosemite
- D** became a national park in 1890.

In 1906 President Theodore Roosevelt visited Yosemite with John Muir. The two men camped there. The President was impressed with Yosemite and with what John told him about the danger to America's wonderful scenery. He wanted to do something to save the nation's forests, and he protected many of them from the companies that wanted to cut them down.

¹environment >> nature

E But the campaigns weren't always successful. The city of San Francisco wanted to build a dam across the HetchHetchy Valley in Yosemite to create a reservoir². John fought against the idea, but in the end he failed. The dam was finally built in 1924, ten years after John Muir's death.

1. Are the statements true (T), false (F) or not in the text (N) ?

		T	F	N
1.	There are bigger parks than Yosemite.	x		
2.	Many European tourists come to Yosemite.			
3.	It's difficult to be alone on the paths.			
4.	Muir first visited Yosemite with Theodore Roosevelt.			
5.	It was Roosevelt's first visit at Yosemite in 1906.			
6.	The dam in HetchHetchy Valley was planned after Muir's death.			

2. Choose the best heading for each of the text's paragraphs.

Be careful: there are more headings than you need.

	Two men – one interest
	Yosemite's many trails
	John Muir's childhood
E	The dam project wins
	The settlers' hard lives
	The settlers' attitude towards nature
	Yosemite is an attraction
	A man's love for nature

² reservoir – a lake that is made by damming a river

3. Use the information from the text and answer the questions. Take notes.

a) Why do so many tourists visit Yosemite National Park (2 details)?

b) Why did nobody complain when some trees were cut down in the 19th century (2 details)?

c) Why did John Muir want to save the nature (2 details)?

5. Bereich „Mediation“ (*sinngemäße Übersetzung*)

a) Hinweise und Tipps

Bei diesem Aufgabenbereich bekommst du einen englischsprachigen Text, den du sinngemäß ins Deutsche übertragen musst. Es handelt sich also um eine Art Dolmetsch-Übung. Die Textarten reichen von Gebrauchsanleitungen bis hin zu Auszügen aus Internetseiten, Flyern oder Plakaten. Die Aufgabenformate sind meist eine Übersetzung in Stichpunkten oder kurzen Sätzen, aber auch Aufgaben zum Ankreuzen können vorkommen.

→ Wichtig ist: du musst nicht jedes Wort im Text verstehen und übersetzen! Was zählt, ist der Zusammenhang.

b) Beispielaufgaben

Read the job adverts and do the tasks.

A

Support Worker

Do you have the ability to care for others? Can you understand how older people feel? Are you a good communicator? Do you have good listening skills? Can you work weekends?

If you have answered **YES** to the above, we would like to hear from you:

- Starting rate of £8.56 per hour
- Free uniform
- Excellent training

Golden care

careers@golden-care.com

B

Trainee hairdresser

Full Time - 40 hours per week
Permanent
Brighton City Centre

Learn from some of the best hairdressers in the world!

You will work 40 hours a week Monday to Saturday. Your responsibilities will include: welcoming clients, washing hair, bringing coffee and tea to customers, and keeping the salon clean and tidy at all times.

No previous experience is necessary.
Please apply NOW!

cathy@cut-above.brighton.com

C

WOWEE MAGAZINE

Writers wanted!

Wowee Magazine is looking for writers for its website. Pay is based on the number of people who read your articles. You may also receive free tickets to events and free products to test. This is a great opportunity to get valuable work experience.

We want people who are:
*chatty interesting
passionate skilled*

Contact us at info@wowee.com

1. Answer the questions in German.

a) Welche Aufgaben hat man als Friseur/in? Nenne zwei.

b) Welche Anforderungen muss man als männliches Model erfüllen?

c) Was muss man tun, wenn man für den Job als Model noch nicht alt genug ist?

d) Wonach richtet sich die Bezahlung für die Arbeit beim „Wowee Magazine“?

2. Tick the correct advert.

a) Für welchen Beruf braucht man keine Berufserfahrung?

A	B	C	D

b) In welchem Beruf muss man auch am Wochenende arbeiten?

A	B	C	D

c) In welchem Beruf bekommt man kostenlose Arbeitskleidung?

A	B	C	D

d) In welchem Beruf kann man kostenlose Eintrittskarten bekommen?

A	B	C	D

e) Für welchen Beruf sollte man gesprächig sein?

A	B	C	D

Mediation 2

INTERNET

1 On the way to heaven

- The 'jazz funeral' was brought to New Orleans by African slaves about 300 years ago. It was first called 'funeral with music'. People celebrated the end of slavery for the dead person. They wanted to help them find their way to heaven. It was often used for poorer African Americans and later also for musicians. In the mid-20th century it became an accepted form for a funeral.
- When the parade is on its way to church, the brass band usually plays some call-and-response style music. It's like a dialogue. Some musicians play a part and other musicians answer. On the way to the cemetery the band plays slow, sad songs. But on the way back there's happy music. One of the most famous songs is 'When the saints go marching in'.



One of the biggest jazz funerals in New Orleans took place on August 29, 2006 for the 1,800 people who died during Hurricane Katrina. The communities remembered the people who lost their lives in 2005. The jazz funeral has become a symbol of life and death, and it shows us how to be sad and happy at the same time.

1. Answer the questions in German.

a) Was feierten die Menschen bei den ersten „Jazz-Beerdigungen“?

b) Für wen war die „Jazz-Beerdigung“ gedacht?

c) Was macht einen „call-and-response style“ aus?

d) Welche Art von Musik wird vor und nach der Beerdigung gespielt?

e) An welches Ereignis und an wen erinnerte die Jazz-Beerdigung am 29.August.2006?

2. What do you think? Is a jazz funeral a happy or a sad event? Give reasons in English.

5. Bereich „Schreiben“ (*writing*)

a) Hinweise und Tipps

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) Beispielaufgabe

An e-mail to a friend

Read Lucy's e-mail and write an answer to her. Write 120 words or more.

X
<p>Hi!</p> <p>It was great to hear from you again! You asked about our trip last month. We really had a great time in New York City. The weather was nice, so we visited a lot of sights. We saw the Empire State Building. You can look at the city from the top! We also visited the Statue of Liberty. You can go there by boat. I took lots of photos. What about you? How was your class trip?</p> <p>Bye, Lucy</p>

Answer Lucy's e-mail. Tell her about your last class trip to a big city. Write about these things:

- Where did you go? How did you get there (by train / bus / ...)?
- Who went on the trip with you?
- Where did you stay? What was good or not so good about your room?
- Which two activities did you do?
- How did you feel when you went back home?

Don't forget a nice beginning and ending.

X

Lösungen

Listening 1

1.

- a) Greg
- b) Sarah
- c) Sarah, Paul
- d) Paul
- e) Sarah, Greg

2.

- a) The courses don't interest her
- b) flight attendant
- c) building relationships with the people, more freetime
- d) study (computer science)

3.

- a) expensive
- b) advanced
- c) clothing store

Listening 2

1.

	right	wrong
Only some cabs are black.		x
It is common to give a tip to taxi drivers.	x	
The underground is the best option if you want to travel fast.	x	
There are twenty underground lines in London.		x
There are lifts in all underground stations.		x
You will always find a seat in the underground.		x

2.

- a) dangerous
- b) slow
- c) work / problems
- d) hole

3.

taxi

It's also called „cab“.

red double-decker busses

It gives you a good view of the city.

cycling

It's usually very full.

underground

It's healthy.

Each line has a different colour.

You pay the driver when you get on.

Reflexivpronomen

1.

- a) myself
- b) ourselves
- c) itself
- d) themselves
- e) yourselves
- f) himself
- g) myself
- h) herself
- i) ourselves
- j) yourself

2.

- a) himself
- b) himself
- c) ourselves
- d) myself
- e) yourself/yourselves
- f) themselves
- g) myself
- h) himself
- i) himself
- j) yourself

Mengenangaben

1.

Peter: some

Joe: some, some

Peter: some

Joe: any

Peter: some

2.

a) many

b) much

c) many

d) much

e) much

f) many

g) many?

h) much

i) many

j) much

3.

a) somewhere

b) somewhere

c) somebody

d) somebody

e) something

f) anything

g) somewhere

h) anyone

i) somewhere

j) anywhere

Zeitformen

1. am writing, seems, are taking, are losing, live, is changing, are building, belongs, don't understand, aren't doing, don't care, am thinking, am appearing, gets

2.

a) I have just read an interesting article in the New York Times.

b) Have you ever been bitten by a dog?

- c) He has not talked to me lately.
- d) Has the singer ever sung in the Metropolitan Opera?
- e) We have been to India three times.
- f) I have spent some nice days with my best friend.
- g) How long have you known each other?

3.

- a) is, has been
- b) will have
- c) was, did you see, had
- d) happened
- e) arrived
- f) is speaking, will see
- g) will take
- h) came, started

Wortstellung

1.

- a) The bus driver drove to the airport quickly.
- b) The check-in agents worked hard yesterday. / Yesterday the check-in agents worked hard.
- c) An employee got a suitcase to a passenger quickly on Saturday. / On Saturday an employee got a suitcase to a passenger quickly.
- d) Claire met an old friend at the airport last week. / Last week Claire met an old friend at the airport.
- e) Jane planned her trip carefully.
- f) Passengers can find the way to the gate easily.

g) When does the flight to NYC depart?

h) What time does the flight land in LA?

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.

Text 1

1.

	line(s)
example: When the zoo opened	3-4
a) how you can book a birthday party	34-35
b) how you can get to the zoo	39-40
c) that you can take pictures at birthday parties	32-33
d) What you mustn't do in the zoo	44-46

2.

a) The zoo ...

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wants to save wild animals.	<input type="checkbox"/> never wanted to protect animals.
<input type="checkbox"/> can't change the world.	<input type="checkbox"/> looks after pets.

b) Visitors can ...

<input type="checkbox"/> feed the penguins.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> see the tigers.
<input type="checkbox"/> train the monkeys.	<input type="checkbox"/> play with the tigers.

c) Visitors are not allowed to ...

<input type="checkbox"/> take pictures.	<input type="checkbox"/> bring their own food.
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bring their pets.	<input type="checkbox"/> go to the zoo by bus.
---	--

d) Visitors don't have to pay.

<input type="checkbox"/> in the summer.	<input type="checkbox"/> in the winter.
<input type="checkbox"/> from Thursday to Tuesday.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on Wednesdays.

3.

- a) more than 4 000
- b) train the monkeys, feed the tigers, talk to the tigers
- c) camera
- d) free

Text 2

1. 2.

1	T
2	N
3	F
4	F
5	N
6	T

D	Two men – one interest
C	A man's love for nature
B	The settlers' attitude towards nature
A	Yosemite is an attraction

3.

- a) It has a beautiful scenery, the waterfalls are a big attraction
- b) people didn't care about the environment the way we do today
people just wanted to settle and develop the country
there were plenty of trees
- c) he was deeply interested in nature, he loved to explore forests

Mediation 1

1.

- a) Kunden willkommen heißen, Haare waschen, Kaffee und Tee bringen
- b) mindestens 16 Jahre alt sein, mindestens 182 cm groß sein
- c) seine Eltern zum Vorstellungsgespräch mitbringen
- d) nach der Anzahl der Leute, die deine Artikel lesen

2.

- a) B
- b) A
- c) A
- d) C
- e) C

Mediation 2

1.

- a) Die Menschen feierten das Ende der Sklaverei für die Verstorbenen.
- b) Sie war für arme Afroamerikaner und später für Musiker gedacht.
- c) Einige Musiker spielen einen Part und die anderen spielen ihn nach.
- d) Vor der Beerdigung werden langsame, traurige Lieder gespielt. Nach der Beerdigung wird fröhliche Musik gespielt.
- e) Sie erinnerte an den Hurrikan Katrina und die Menschen, die dadurch ums Leben kamen.

2. Mögliche Lösungen:

I think a jazz funeral is still a sad event, because someone died.

It's a happy event because there is happy music and people celebrate and remember the dead person.

Writing

Hi Lucy,

great to hear from you again!

I would like to tell you about my last class trip. My class and our teacher, Mr. Smith, went to Munich. We got there by train. We stayed in a hostel for two nights. Our room was quite big and comfortable, but unfortunately there was no air condition so it was really hot. On our first day we had a guided tour through Munich. The guide was nice, but the tour was boring. The second day we visited the German Museum, which was really funny and interesting. We also had some time to go shopping on our own. When we had to leave, I was feeling sad but I also was happy to see my family again. I hope we will go on a trip again soon.

See you!

Love,

...