

Hallo ihr Lieben,

wir hoffen, dass ihr trotz der momentanen Situation schöne Ferien hattet.

Ab heute beginnt nun wieder die Schule.

Erschreckt nicht, wenn ihr die vielen Seiten seht. Es sind Übungen zu dem, was ihr im Buch bearbeitet habt. Günstig ist es, wenn ihr euch die Seiten ausdruckt und auf die Blätter schreibt. Wenn ihr wollt, könnt ihr die Seiten an

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senden. Wir korrigieren sie dann und schicken sie euch zurück.

Diese Aufgaben sind für die Zeit vom 27.04. bis 08.05 , also für zwei Wochen gedacht.

Liebe Grüße und bleibt gesund.

Before the holidays

1 Complete the table.

verb (<i>infinitive</i>)	<i>simple past</i>	<i>past participle</i>
buy		
cut		
go		
have		
put		

2 a) Look at the Miller family: Sam, Lilly and John.
They want to get ready for their holidays. What have they already done? Write sentences on an extra sheet of paper.

Tipp: bei *he*
→ has
bei *they* (z. B. Lilly and John)
→ have

make his bed • go shopping for snacks for the trip • tidy his room • cut the grass •
wash the car • buy drinks for the trip • clean the bathroom • put his clean clothes
away • speak to the neighbours • fill the dishwasher •
water the garden • do his homework • walk the dog

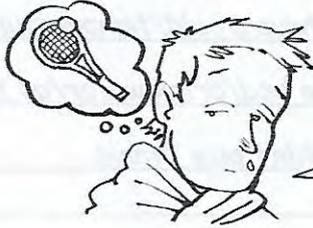
Sam has already made his bed. Lilly and John have already ...



b) What haven't the Millers done yet? Think of 3 things and write them down.
Sam hasn't had breakfast yet. Lilly and John haven't tidied their bedroom yet.

How are you today?

- 1 Look at the people in the pictures. They aren't feeling well. What's the matter with them? What should or shouldn't they do?



Oh dear, I think I have a _____
I really should _____
and I shouldn't _____

Oh dear, I'm so _____
I really should _____
early this evening. _____



Oh dear, I have a bad _____
I really should _____
and I shouldn't _____
 _____ *all evening.*

Oh dear, I have a _____
I really shouldn't _____



Oh dear, I have a _____
I really should _____
 _____ *and I shouldn't today.*

- 2 Find a partner. Take turns being partner A and B.

Partner A: You aren't feeling well. Think of a problem and act it out for the doctor.

Partner B: You are the doctor. Tell partner A what he/she should/shouldn't do.
 Name 2 things.

How to be fit for school

Are you often tired? Is it hard for you to concentrate in class?

These ideas will help you feel better!

Sleep well: you should **sleep** at least **8** hours every night so that you're not tired during the day.



Eat well: eat a healthy breakfast of muesli and milk every morning.

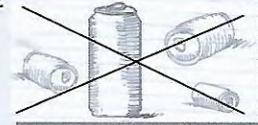
This will help you think! 

A little bit later in the day, eat some fruit and drink some fruit juice.

This will give you energy. Eat a light lunch, but don't eat junk food.

Eat vegetables, meat or fish and a healthy dessert like yogurt or fruit.

Drink enough: drink water all day long! Drink at least 1.5 litres every day, more if you do sport. Take a water bottle with you. If you drink water in class (not cola!) your teacher won't mind.



Move your body: start your day with some sport! Walk or ride your bike to school. You'll get some fresh air and you'll feel great!

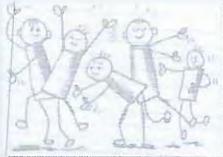
At school, go outside in the **breaks** and walk around.

Healthy classes: your class can get fit together!

Open the window to let some fresh air into the room.

Do stretching exercises together!

This will help you to concentrate on school.



How to be fit for school

- 1** Scan the poster and answer the questions.

What is the poster about? _____.

Who is the poster for? _____.

- 2** Your friend Alina has some questions about the poster. Write down your answers in German.

Alina Hier steht was über schlafen, so viel verstehe ich. Aber was steht da genau?

You *Du solltest jede Nacht ...*

Alina Das klingt logisch. Und was steht da bei „eat“? Sie sagen was von Müsli.

You *Da steht, dass du ...*

Zwischendurch ...

Zum Mittag ...

Alina OK, das ist ja auch klar. Was ist mit Getränken? Ich soll Wasser trinken, oder?

You *Genau. Es ist sogar die wichtigste Regel, dass du*

Wenn du Sport treibst ...

Alina Und warum steht da *teacher*? Soll er auch Wasser trinken?

You *Das steht nicht drauf, sondern ...*

Alina Hm, interessant. Darunter ist jemand auf einem Fahrrad – also soll ich lieber Fahrrad fahren anstatt in die Schule zu gehen!?

You *Nein, du solltest ...*

Alina Da steht was von „breaks“ – ...

You *Du solltest ...*

Alina Aha, klingt gut. Was machen die zum Schluss da? Das sieht ja lustig aus!

You *Sie machen ...*

Much, many, a lot of / lots of

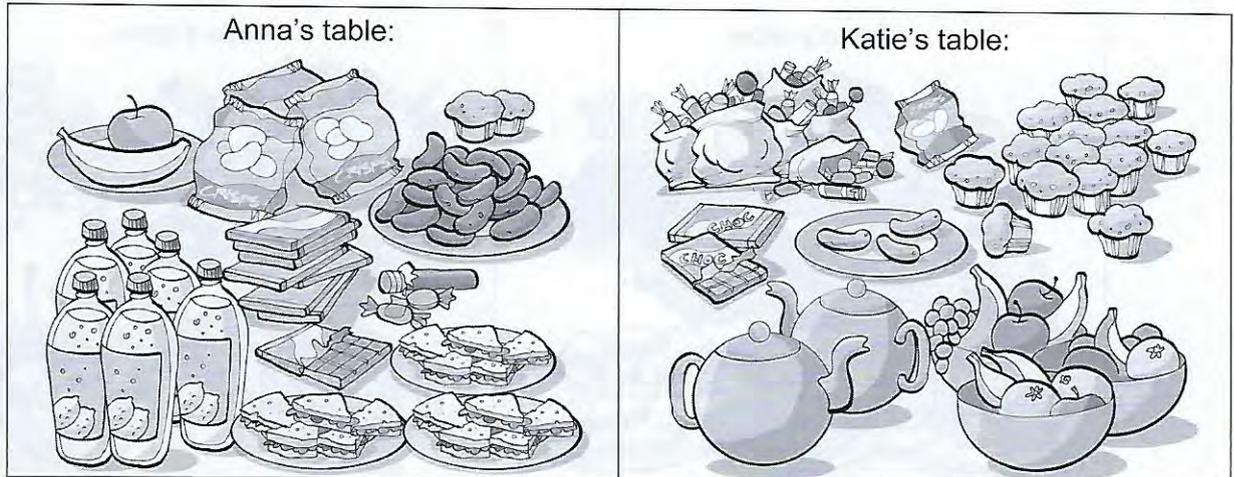
Wenn du sagen möchtest, dass von etwas **viel** vorhanden ist, verwendest du in bejahten Sätzen **a lot of** oder **lots of**.

Wenn du sagen möchtest, dass von etwas **nicht viel** vorhanden ist, verwendest du:

not many (= nicht viele) bei zählbaren Dingen (*apples, pens*)

not much (= nicht viel) bei nicht zählbaren Dingen (*water, time, fruit*)

- 1 Look at Anna's and Katie's party food and finish the sentences.



Anna has lots of

She doesn't have much

And she doesn't have many

Katie has lots of

She doesn't have much

And she doesn't have many

- 2 a) Plan your birthday party. What do you need? What don't you need? Write 6 things.

I need lots of

I don't need much

And I don't need many



- b) Now ask your partner: how much / how many ... do you need? Then swap.

How many sausages do you need? Lots! / Not many. / I don't need many sausages.

How much lemonade do you need? A lot, please. / Not much. I don't need much fruit.

Teen problems

- 1 Read about the four teens' problems in this magazine article.

School makes me ill!

1 I'm being bullied online

I have a blog and I used to love writing it. But last month someone wrote something mean about me in my blog. Now there are more mean messages every day. I don't know who it is so I can't stop them. What should I do?

Mason, 14 years old

3 My homework headache

I have three younger brothers and they're very noisy! They shout all the time, and I get really bad headaches from the noise. It's hard for me to finish my homework. Our flat is so small that I can hear them in every room. I sometimes get in trouble at school, but it's not my fault.

Isabella, 13 years old

2 Stomach ache in the science lesson

I have to give a talk in the science lesson next week. I'm not very good at talking in front of the class, and I'm really nervous. My stomach starts to hurt when I go into the science room. I'm afraid that I won't be able to speak! What can I do?

Caitlin, 13 years old

4 I'm always tired

I'm always tired at school and I can't concentrate. My teachers aren't happy with me because often I don't listen to them in class. And I have problems with my homework because I can't remember what the teacher said in the lesson.

Noah, 13 years old

- 2 Read Dr Clever's answers and match them with the teens' problems. Write the correct number next to the answers. (You don't need one of the answers – it's not very clever!)

- Ask your teacher to open the window. That will help to wake you up! And you should always try to go to bed early because teenagers need a lot of sleep. More sleep will help you to listen and to concentrate better in class.
- Sometimes we have a stomach ache when we're worried about a something. Plan your talk well and practise it in front of a friend or your parents. That way you will be less nervous when you give the talk in class.
- Cyberbullying is a big problem. You shouldn't answer the messages, it won't help. Keep the messages and show them to somebody – like a parent or a teacher.
- You should stop doing sport. Sport can give you a headache and always makes you feel tired. It's better to sit on the couch and watch a lot of TV or play video games all afternoon.
- You should talk to your mum or dad about the problem. Maybe you can stay at school after lessons and do your homework there? Or maybe you can go to your grandparents' if they live in town?

Describing people

- 1 Read the dictionary entries. Pick two German words that match each picture. Write them under the right picture.

Manche englischen Wörter haben im Deutschen zwei oder mehr Bedeutungen. Lies also immer den ganzen Eintrag im Wörterbuch und entscheide dann, was passt.

bat¹ *Verb*
schlagen
bat² *Substantiv*
1 Schläger
2 Fledermaus

boot¹ *Verb*
1 treten
2 booten, starten
boot² *Substantiv*
1 Schuh, Stiefel
2 Kofferraum

bow¹ *Verb*
1 sich verbeugen
bow² *Substantiv*
1 Bogen
2 Schleife

brace *Substantiv*
1 Zahnsperre
2 *plural braces*
Hosenträger

fair¹ *Adjektiv*
1 fair, gerecht
2 sehr gut, viel
3 blond
fair² *Substantiv*
1 Jahrmarkt
2 Messe, Ausstellung

fringe *Substantiv*
1 Pony
2 Fransen
3 Rand

grave¹ *Adjektiv*
1 ernst, groß, schwer
grave² *Substantiv*
1 Grab

watch¹ *Verb*
1 beobachten, zuschauen
2 aufpassen auf
watch² *Substantiv*
1 Wache, Schicht
2 Armbanduhr



Maya



Ryan



Ananda



Zoey



Dmitry

- 2 a) Pick two people and write two short texts about them. Don't write their names!

This person is/isn't very happy. He's/She's ... • He/She has (a) ... •
He's/She's wearing ...

- b) Find a partner and read your texts out loud. Guess the names of the people.

Did you pick Ananda?

Yes! Did you pick Dmitry?