

Helga Spitzer

christmas places

school  
science holiday  
comparing

I like

ENGLISH

shops weather  
weather and clothes

Schulstufe 5 bis 8

television  
activities carnival

animals

stories and fairy tales

animals

friends shops

dreams

asking the way

products and shops

hobbies and sports

lets visit other countries

illness vocabularies

**Musterseite**

## Vorwort

Diese Mappe vermittelt ein Basiswissen für die Sekundarstufe (5. - 8.Schulstufe). Sie ist einsetzbar für differenziertes Arbeiten in offenen Unterrichtsformen, besonders in den geforderten Freiarbeiten der Neuen Mittelschule. Sie ist auch als Zusatzmaterial für den Förderunterricht und Übungsstoff zu bestimmten Grammatikbereichen verwendbar. Die Mappe entspricht dem Lehrplan zu den entsprechenden Themenbereichen, wie auch den Bildungsstandards.

Da in einer Klasse Schüler/innen mit unterschiedlichem Leistungsniveau sind, ist es für die Lehrer notwendig zu individualisieren und zu differenzieren. Vor allem für die schwächeren Schüler/innen ist es wichtig, dass lustbetonte Aufgaben angeboten werden.

Die Mappe ist nicht an ein bestimmtes Lehrbuch gebunden. Sie verfügt über das Grundvokabular, welches in jedem Lehrbuch verlangt wird. Der Einsatz dieser Mappe erleichtert den LehrerInnen den Arbeitsalltag in der Schule, ist aber lustvoll in der Thematik und Gestaltung für die SchülerInnen.

SBZ – Schulbedarfszentrum

Erwin Schwarzinger

Syrafeld 20/1

A- 3910 Zwettl

Tel.+Fax: +43 (0)2735 2598

sbz@lernen.at

www.lernen.at

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Autor: Helga Spitzer, Fünfwundenweg 21, 9800 Spital/Drau, E-Mail: helga.spitzer@aon.at; Lektorat: Kerstin Mathe, Produktion: Schulbedarfszentrum, A-3910 Zwettl, Syrafeld 20/1, www.lernen.at; Grafiken: Schulbedarfszentrum; Satz und Layout: Kerstin Mathe; Verlag: Schulbedarfszentrum, E. Schwarzinger, A-3910 Zwettl, Syrafeld 20/1, Tel.+Fax: +43 (0)2735 2598, E-Mail: sbz@lernen.at, www.lernen.at; Urheber- und Leistungsschutzrechte: Schulbedarfszentrum © Jänner 2012 bei Schulbedarfszentrum, E. Schwarzinger; ISBN 978-3-902556-28-8; 2. Auflage 2017, Die Verwertung der Texte und Bilder, auch auszugsweise, ist ohne Zustimmung des Verlages urheberrechtswidrig und strafbar. Dies gilt auch für Vervielfältigungen, Übersetzungen, Mikroverfilmungen und für die Verarbeitung mit elektronischen Systemen. Die Vervielfältigung der Arbeitsblätter ist nur für den Schulgebrauch an e i n e r Schule gestattet. Jede weitere Verwendung sowie Vervielfältigung, insbesondere durch Printmedien und audiovisuelle Medien, sind auf Grund des Urheberrechtes verboten und bedürfen der ausdrücklichen Zustimmung des Autors und des Verlages. Alle Rechte vorbehalten. Für Veröffentlichung: Quellenangabe.

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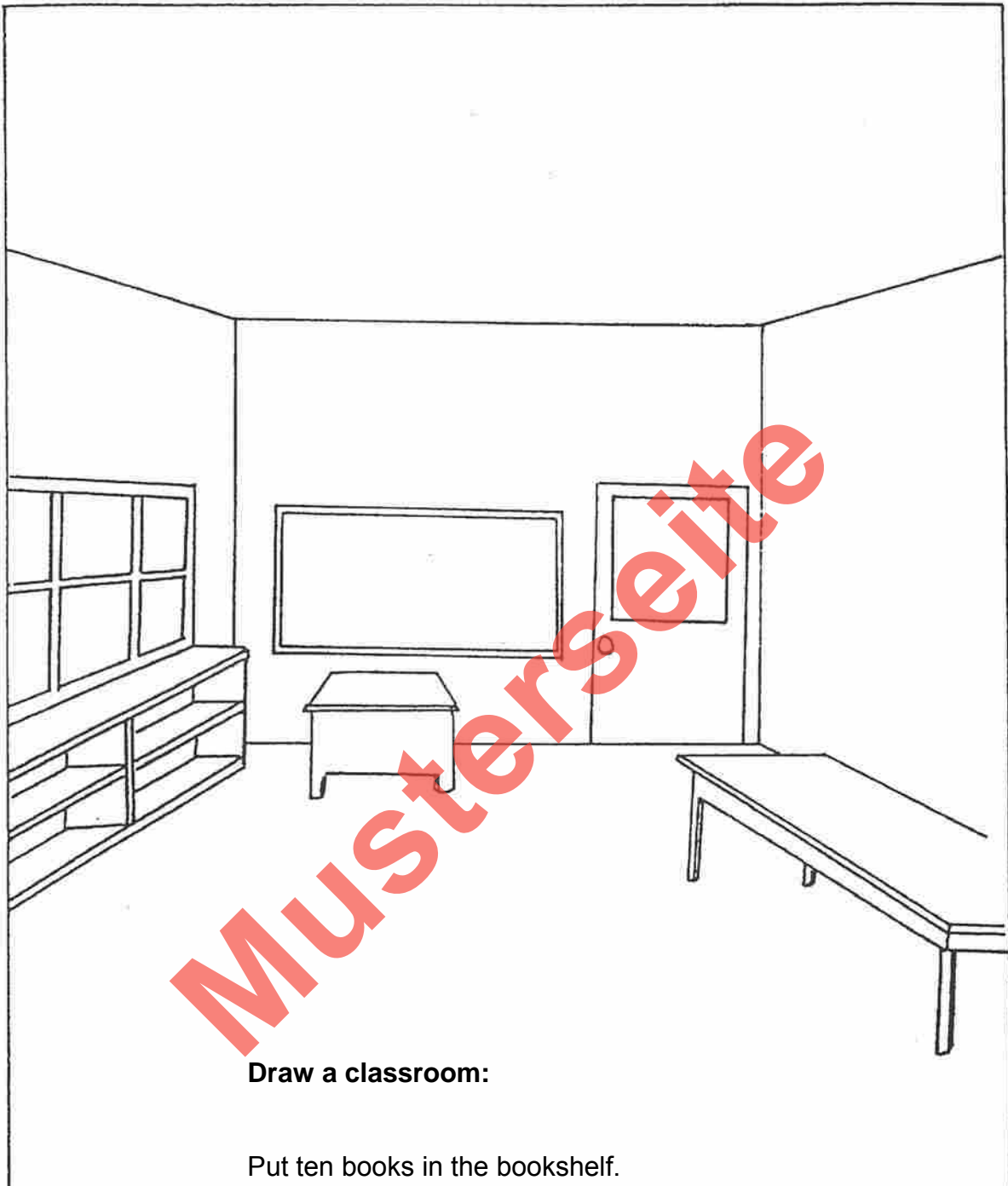
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**Draw a classroom:**

Put ten books in the bookshelf.

Put a globe on the teacher's desk.

Put eight pencils on the table.

Put two scissors on the teacher's desk.

Make a picture on the blackboard.

Put four tables and chairs in the classroom.

Put a clock on the wall.

**SCHOOL**

**THIS IS A CUPBOARD**



**Now colour your picture**

HOW MANY THINGS?



How many papers, apples, pencils, rulers, books, rubbers are on the desk?

There are \_\_\_\_\_

There are \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Colour the things on the desk

The papers are \_\_\_\_\_ . The apples are \_\_\_\_\_ .

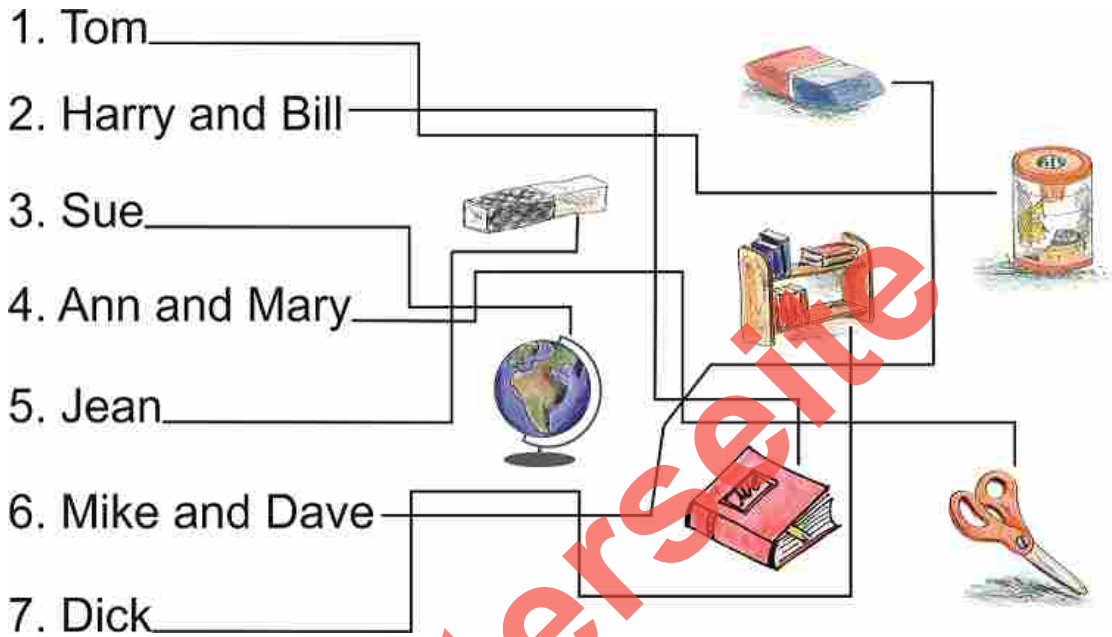
The pencils are \_\_\_\_\_ . The rulers \_\_\_\_\_ .

The books \_\_\_\_\_ . The rubbers \_\_\_\_\_ .

# SCHOOL

## HAVE GOT – HAS GOT

- book
- pair of scissors
- bookshelf
- rubber
- crayon
- pencil sharpener
- globe



Now write sentences:

- 1. Tom has got \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_

NAME	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
1. Jenny Blamey		✓	✓	✓	✓
2. Sandra Brown	✓	✓		✓	✓
3. Mark Cooper	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4. Angela Farewood	✓	✓	✓		
5. Victor Grant			✓	✓	✓
6. Ann Gray	✓		✓	✓	✓
7. David Hill	✓	✓	✓		✓
8. Jack Hope			✓	✓	✓
9. Patrick Miles	✓	✓			✓
10. Sally Miller	✓	✓	✓		
11. Patricia Neice		✓	✓		✓
12. Betty Sharp	✓	✓	✓		✓
13. Tony Smith	✓				
14. Susan White	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**Exercise 1:** was – were / wasn't – weren't

1. Was David at school on Monday? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
2. Were Ann and Jack at school on Tuesday? No, \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Angela and Sally at school on Wednesday? \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Susan at school on Thursday? \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Sandra and Victor at school on Thursday? \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Tony at school on Monday? \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Mark at school on Friday? \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Betty at school on Wednesday? \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Patrick and Jenny at school on Tuesday? \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Susan ill last week? \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Jack and Jenny at school on Tuesday? \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Sally ill on Tuesday? \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Victor ill on Friday? \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Jack and Tony ill on Tuesday? \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2:** Ask „Who wasn't...?“

1. Who wasn't at school on Monday?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ at school on Tuesday?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ on Thursday?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 3:** Look at the list and answer the questions.

1. When was Ann Gray ill? \_\_\_\_\_

2. When were Sandra and Tony ill? \_\_\_\_\_

3. When was Tony at school? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Who was not ill last week? \_\_\_\_\_

5. How many pupils were ill on Monday? \_\_\_\_\_

6. How many pupils weren't at school on Wednesday? \_\_\_\_\_

7. How many pupils were at school on Tuesday? \_\_\_\_\_

8. How many boys were ill on Wednesday? \_\_\_\_\_

9. How many girls were ill on Thursday? \_\_\_\_\_

10. How many pupils weren't at school on Friday? \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 4:** Questions about your English group

1. How many pupils are in your English group? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How many boys are in your English group? \_\_\_\_\_

3. How many girls are in your English group? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Who was ill yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Were you ill last week? \_\_\_\_\_

Here is your chance to write about the people in your classroom.

Find names and words that fit in the sentence.

1. My teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ than the pupils.
2. My best friend is \_\_\_\_\_ than I am.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is taller than I am.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is shorter than I am.
5. I am thinner than \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ runs faster than I do.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is younger than I am.
8. The headmaster is \_\_\_\_\_ than my teacher.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ sits closer to the door than I do.
10. Our classroom is closer to the teachers' room than \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the tallest pupil in our class.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is better in English than \_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best pupil in our class.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ hair is longer than \_\_\_\_\_ hair.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ desk is nearest to the teacher's desk.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest pupil in class.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is older than \_\_\_\_\_.
18. I am better at \_\_\_\_\_ than at \_\_\_\_\_.
19. My hair is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ has the longest walk to school.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ has the shortest walk to school.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ lives nearest to me.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ lives nearer to \_\_\_\_\_ than to \_\_\_\_\_.



ASKING FOR PERMISSION

Sandy’s class has got a new English teacher. It is Mr. Smith. The pupils want to find out what they can and can’t do.

**Pupils**

- May we put posters on the wall?
- Is it possible to leave early on Thursday?
- Are we allowed to sit where we want?
- May we put posters on the wall?
- Can we have a class magazine?
- Could we have a party next week?
- Is it possible to have P.E. in the afternoon?
- Are we allowed to write in our books?
- Are we allowed to listen to some cassettes?

**Mr. Smith**

- Yes, sure. That’s a good idea.
- No, that’s out of question.
- Yes, of course.
- No, I am afraid not.
- I don’t know. But I think about it.
- Yes, certainly.
- Sorry, but .....

**Write down a dialogue:** Pupils – Mr. Smith

The pupils ask questions and Mr. Smith gives a positive or negative answer.

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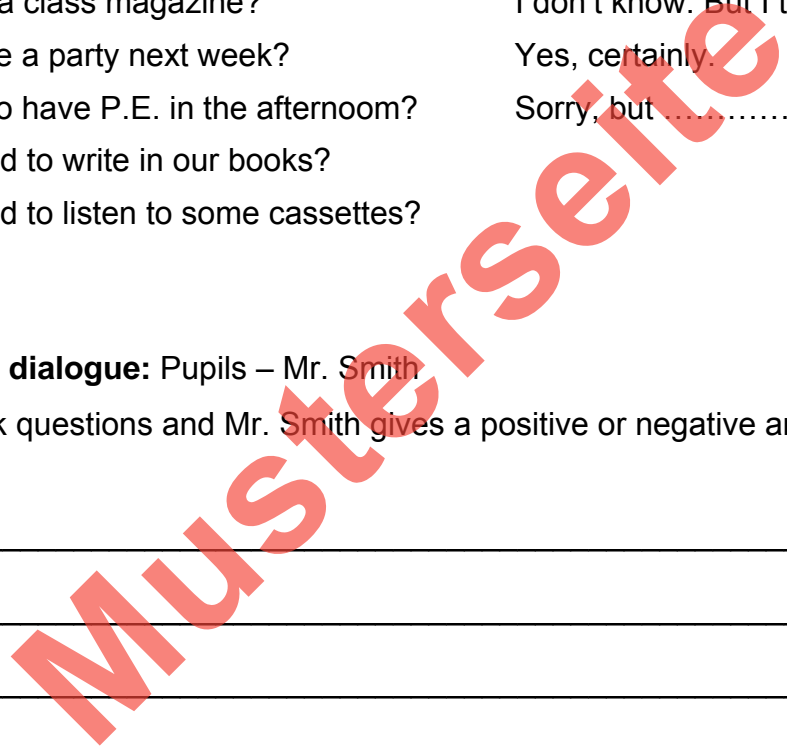
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A GROUPWORK

I like (+)

I don't like (-)

I love (++)

I hate (--)

NAME	German	English	Maths	Biology	Geography	History	Music	Art	PE
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									

Mustersseite

A group report:

In our group there are \_\_\_\_ pupils.

\_\_\_\_ pupils like \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_ pupils don't like \_\_\_\_\_.

SUBJECTS	SAM	SUE	JEAN	TOBY
English	C average	B good	A	D
German	D	B	A	E
Maths	E	C	B	C
Physics	B	C	C	D
History	C	A	B	E
Physical Education	A	B	B	A



- A** very good (1)
- B** good (2)
- C** average (3)
- D** weak (4)
- E** unsatisfactory (5)

**Who is the best? / Who is the worst?**

In English \_\_\_\_\_

In German \_\_\_\_\_

In Maths \_\_\_\_\_

In Physics \_\_\_\_\_

In History \_\_\_\_\_

In Physical Education \_\_\_\_\_

Who is the best pupil? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is the worst pupil? \_\_\_\_\_

## METHODISCHE HINWEISE: Folie A SCHOOL REPORT

### Variation 1: Who is the best? Who is the worst?

Lehrer: Who is the best in English? (French, Maths,...)

Schüler: Sue is the best in English.

Lehrer: Who is the worst in English? (French, Maths,...)

Schüler: Toby is the worst in English.

### Variation 2: better than – worse than

Lehrer: Who is better in English than Jean?

Schüler: Sue is better in English than Jean.

Lehrer: And who is worse than Jean?

Schüler: Sam and Toby are worse than Jean.

### Variation 3: as good as – as bad as

Lehrer: Who is as good as Sue in Cookery?

Schüler: Jean is as good as Sue.

Lehrer: Who is as bad as Sam?

Schüler: Toby is as bad as Sam.

### Variation 4: best/worst report – Why do you think so?

Lehrer: Who has got the best report?

Schüler: I think Sue has got the best report.

Lehrer: Why do you think so?

Schüler: Because Sue has got *very good* in six subjects and she has got no *weak* and no *unsatisfactory*.

Lehrer: Who has got the worst report?

Schüler: Toby has got the worst report.

Lehrer: Why do you think so?

Schüler: Because Toby has got *unsatisfactory* in ...



A SCHOOL REPORT

SUBJECTS	SAM	SUE	JEAN	TOBY
ENGLISH	C	A	B	E
GERMAN	E	B	D	A
MATHS	A	C	C	B
PHYSICS	B	C	A	E
HISTORY	D	A	B	C
BIOLOGY	D	A	B	D
MUSIC	A	B	C	D
COOKERY	C	A	A	C
ART	B	A	C	A
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	C	A	A	B

**A** very good (1)

**B** good (2)

**C** average (3)

**D** weak (4)

**E** unsatisfactory (5)

# WEATHER and CLOTHES

## WHAT'S MISSING?

You draw the missing clothes and tell what they are.  
Tell what kind of day it is.



The girl has no \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The boy has no \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

It's \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# WEATHER and CLOTHES

## WHAT'S MISSING?

You draw the missing clothes and tell what they are.  
Tell what kind of day it is.



The girl has \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The boy has \_\_\_\_\_

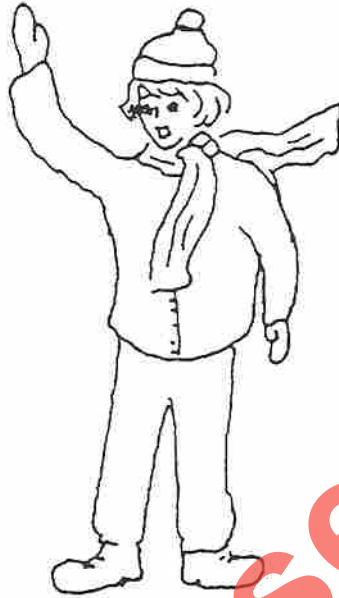
\_\_\_\_\_

It's \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# WEATHER and CLOTHES

You draw the weather for the girl.  
Paint your picture!



Tell what kind of day it is.

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What is the girl wearing?

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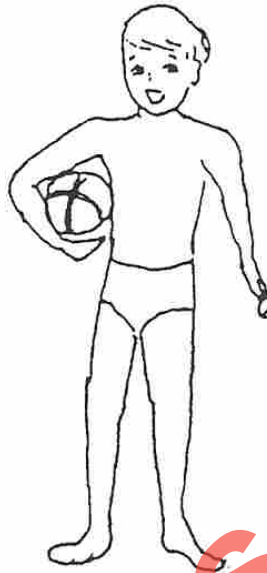
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## WEATHER and CLOTHES

You draw the weather for the boy.  
Paint your picture.



Tell what kind of day it is.

---

What is the boy wearing?

---

What is the boy carrying?

---

What is the boy going to do?

---

# WEATHER and CLOTHES

You draw a boy or a girl in the picture.

Tell what he or she is wearing.

Tell about the weather and what kind of season it is.



The boy/girl is wearing \_\_\_\_\_

---

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---

What kind of season is it? \_\_\_\_\_

What's the weather like? \_\_\_\_\_

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# WEATHER and CLOTHES

You draw a boy or a girl in the picture.

Tell what he or she is wearing.

Tell about the weather and what kind of season it is.



The boy/girl is wearing \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What kind of season is it? \_\_\_\_\_

What's the weather like? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## LÖSUNGEN

### Themenbereich: WEATHER and CLOTHES

- Seite 67:** WHAT ARE THEY WEARING?  
Helen is wearing a bathing suit and sunglasses.  
Mark is wearing a T-shirt, shorts, socks and jogging shoes.  
Tom is wearing a snow-suit, a scarf, a cap, a pair of gloves and a pair of boots.  
Sue is wearing a raincoat, a rain hat and a pair of boots.  
She has an umbrella.
- Seite 68:** 1. He is wearing shorts.  
2. She is wearing a pair of boots.  
3. He is wearing a pair of gloves.  
4. She is wearing a hat.  
5. She is wearing a bathing suit.  
6. She is wearing sunglasses.  
7. She is wearing a scarf.  
8. They have an umbrella.  
9. He is wearing a snow-suit.  
10. She is wearing a rain hat.  
11. He is wearing a T-shirt.  
12. He is wearing running shoes.
- Seite 69:** (graphische Lösung)  
1. a pair of socks                      5. a cap  
2. a pair of trousers                  6. a pair of gloves  
3. a pullover                            7. boots  
4. a coat                                 8. a scarf  
**Message:** SMILE, SPRING IS COMING.
- Seite 70:** WHAT'S MISSING?  
(graphische Lösung)  
The girl has no socks, no boots, no trousers and no coat.  
The boy has no pullover, no coat, no gloves, no cap and no scarf.  
It's winter. It's cold. It is snowing.
- Seite 71:** WHAT'S MISSING?  
(graphische Lösung)  
The girl has no umbrella, no rain coat and no rain hat.  
The boy has no socks, no shoes, no trousers, no rain coat and no umbrella.  
It's spring (autumn). It's raining. It's windy.
- Seite 72 bis 74:** (Individuelle Lösung)

# CARNIVAL

## A FANCY DRESS PARTY

I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (ecnirp)  
I have got a silver \_\_\_\_\_. (tleb)



I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (retsnom)  
I have got a long \_\_\_\_\_. (liat)



I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (etarip)  
I have got an \_\_\_\_\_. ( eye hctap)



I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (ssecnirp)  
I have got a \_\_\_\_\_. (nworc)



I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (nwolc)  
I have got a red \_\_\_\_\_. (eson)



I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (drazziw)  
I have got a long \_\_\_\_\_. (draeb)



I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (naicigam)  
I have got a \_\_\_\_\_ (relwob tah)  
and a \_\_\_\_\_. (dnaw)



I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (yobwoc)  
I have got a pair of \_\_\_\_\_. (boots)



I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (hctiw)  
I have got a \_\_\_\_\_ (tac) and a \_\_\_\_\_. (kcitsmoorb)



# CARNIVAL



peisscnr

Sue wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_  
 Peter wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mark \_\_\_\_\_  
 John \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ann \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bob \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jim \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tom \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mary \_\_\_\_\_  
 Biff \_\_\_\_\_

# CARNIVAL

pair of boots	beautiful dress	plastic nose
bowler hat	wand	balloon
gun	golden crown	big shoes
cowboy hat	make up	golden necklace
lasso	black coat	silver belt
red paint	black trousers	red and white
white shirt	a pair of jeans	T-shirt

**Peter, Ann, Mary and John want to go to a fancy dress party.  
Find out the things they need.**

Peter wants to be a cowboy.

Ann wants to be a princess.

He needs

She needs

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Mary wants to be a clown.

John wants to be a magician.

She needs

He needs

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

## LÖSUNGEN

### Themenbereich: CARNIVAL

**Seite 77:** A FANCY DRESS PARTY

I am a prince. I have got a silver belt.

I am a monster. I have got a long tail.

I am a pirate. I have got an eye patch.

I am a princess. I have got a crown.

I am a clown. I have got a red nose.

I am a wizard. I have got a long beard.

I am a cowboy. I have got a pair of boots.

I am a magician. I have got a bowler hat and a wand.

I am a witch. I have got a cat and a broomstick.

**Seite 78:** Sue/witch                  Peter/pirate                  Mark/monster                  John/clown

Ann/queen                  Bob/Indian                  Jim/magician                  Tom/sheriff

Mary/princess                  Biff/cowboy

**Seite 79:** **cowboy:** a gun, a cowboy hat, a lasso, a pair of boots, a pair of jeans

**princess:** a beautiful dress, a golden crown, some make up, golden necklace, silver belt

**clown:** red paint, plastic nose, balloon, big shoes, red and white T-shirt

**magician:** white shirt, black coat, black trousers, wand, bowler hat



# CHRISTMAS

Father Christmas visits the Browns.  
He brings a lot of presents:

- a teddy bear
- a toy train
- a box of cigars
- a pair of skis
- a new stove
- a pearl necklace



**Exercise 1:** What do they get?

**Draw lines and use different colours.**

**Exercise 2:** Answer the questions

- a) What does father get? He gets \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What \_\_\_\_\_ mother get? She \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ Tom get? He \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ Harry get? He \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ Jean get? She \_\_\_\_\_
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ Bill get? He \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 3:**

Next day Mrs. Green, their neighbour, wants to know what the Browns got from Father Christmas.

**Write down, what they got.**

Father got a \_\_\_\_\_

Mother \_\_\_\_\_

Tom \_\_\_\_\_

Harry \_\_\_\_\_

Jean \_\_\_\_\_

Bill \_\_\_\_\_

# LÖSUNGEN

## Themenbereich: CHRISTMAS

### Seite 116: SHOPPING

(individuelle Lösung)

#### Exercise 2:

Mum bought..... Dad bought..... Grandma bought.....

Grandpa bought.....

#### Exercise 3:

Peter got... Ann got... Sue got... Tom got... Jean got... Paul got...

#### Exercise 4:

(individuelle Lösung)

### Seite 118: PARCELS

Aunt Anny gave Sally a belt. She gave a belt to Sally. (to her)

Mr. Smith gave David a record. He gave a record to David. (to him)

Aunt Harriet – Tommy – book. – to Tommy. (to him)

Mrs. Marble – Rudi – a watch. – to Rudi. (to him)

Mr. Baker – John – a toy train. – to John. (to him)

Uncle Tom – Molly – a doll. – to Molly. (to her)

Aunt Kate – Mike – a box of sweets. – to Mike. (to him)

Mr. McKintey – Sammy – a pen. – to Sammy. (to him)

Mr. Bush – Ann – a pair of skis. – to Ann. (to her)

Mrs. Well – Patrick – a record. – to Patrick. (to him)

### Seite 120: Father Christmas visits the Browns

father/a box of cigars

mother/a new stove

Tom/a pair of skis

Bill/a toy train

Harry/a teddy bear

Jean/a pearl necklace

# STORIES and FAIRY TALES

## THE ACCIDENT

**These sentences tell a little story.**

He didn't see the hole and fell into it.

Then the two workmen came back.

The old man cried *Help!*

Yesterday two workmen dug a hole at the bus stop.

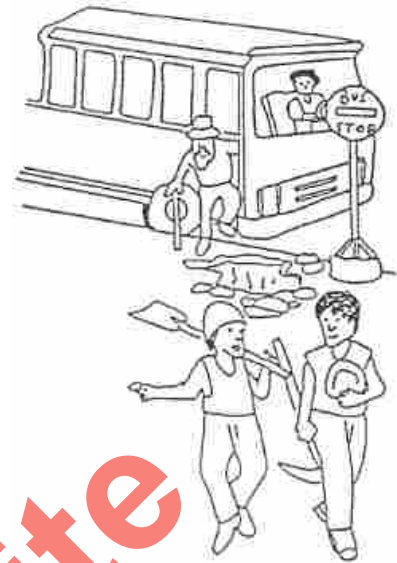
The man was happy because he had no broken legs.

Then they went away to have lunch.

They helped him out of the hole.

A bus arrived at the bus stop.

An old man got off the bus.



**Task 1:** Write the sentences in the correct order.

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**Task 2:** Do you like this ending?

Write the story once more, but write your own ending.

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# STORIES and FAIRY TALES

## JONNY IS GETTING READY FOR SCHOOL

It's half past seven in the \_\_\_\_\_. Suddenly the \_\_\_\_\_ rings and Mary goes to answer it.

"Hello, who is speaking?" she asks.

"It's me, Peter."

Peter is Jonny's \_\_\_\_\_. They are in the same class.

"Can I speak to Jonny?" Peter asks.

"No," Mary answers, "you can't speak him now. He is busy. He is getting ready for \_\_\_\_\_. He is eating his \_\_\_\_\_. Grandmother is combing his \_\_\_\_\_. His elder sister is under the table putting his \_\_\_\_\_ on. Mother is getting his books and putting them in his \_\_\_\_\_. Goodbye, I must go now. I have to hold the \_\_\_\_\_ open. The school bus is coming."



**Fill in the words and colour the shapes in the puzzle.**

**Exercise 1**

1. It's seven o'clock in the morning.
2. Mary answers the telephone.
3. Peter is in Jonny's class.
4. Mother is combing Jonny's hair.
5. Jonny puts on his shoes.
6. Mother puts Jonny's books in his schoolbag.
7. Mary opens the door.
8. Jonny walks to school.

true	false

**Exercise 2:** Answer the questions

1. When does the phone ring?

---

2. Who wants to speak to Jonny?

---

3. What is Jonny doing?

---

4. What is his elder sister doing?

---

5. What is grandmother doing?

---

6. What is mother putting in Jonny's schoolbag?

---

7. Who must open the door?

---

8. How does Jonny get to school every day?

---

# STORIES and FAIRY TALES

## THREE SHEPHERDS

Three shepherds were \_\_\_\_\_ on foot. One night they came to a small village.

The owner of the inn said that they could spend the night in his inn.

But in the night, one shepherd \_\_\_\_\_ the other shepherd's money.

The shepherd who had lost the money asked the owner of the inn for \_\_\_\_\_.

The owner of the inn thought of a \_\_\_\_\_. He gave each shepherd a stick.

The sticks were all of the same \_\_\_\_\_.

"Tomorrow," he said, "the stick of the thief will be longer than the other sticks."

When the thief heard this, he was afraid. He cut his \_\_\_\_\_ shorter so that it would not be longer than the others. Next morning the owner of the inn asked to see

the sticks. When he saw that one stick was \_\_\_\_\_ than the others, he said to the owner of the stick, "You are the thief and you will be punished."

**Exercise 1:** Fill in the missing words and colour the shapes



**Exercise 2:**

1. Three shepherds went by car.
2. They spent a night in an inn of a small village.
3. The owner of the inn was very friendly.
4. The owner of the inn lost his money.
5. One shepherd asked the owner of the inn for help.
6. The owner of the inn gave the shepherds some money.
7. The owner of the inn gave the shepherds three sticks.
8. One stick was longer than the others.
9. One shepherd cut his stick shorter.
10. The owner of the shorter stick was the thief.

true	false

**Exercise 3:** Answer some questions

1. How did the shepherds travel?

---

2. Where did they spend the night?

---

3. What happened in the night?

---

4. How did the owner of the inn help the shepherd who had lost his money?

---

5. What did the thief do when he heard about the plan?

---

6. What did the owner of the inn want to see next morning?

---

7. Did the thief have a longer stick?

---

8. Why did he know who had stolen the money?

---

# STORIES and FAIRY TALES

## DADDY LONG EARS an Easterstory



Once there was a rabbit who was called *Daddy Long Ears* because he had long ears. After the birth of their thirty-first child Mrs. Long Ears died. Daddy long Ears was left with thirty-one bunnies to be both father and mother. It wasn't easy. He bought thirty-one eggs at the village, put them in a basket and climbed to the top of Rabbit Hill. Then he stayed up all night painting the eggs as beautifully as he could. At dawn the eggs were finished and Daddy Long Ears was very, very tired. He put all the eggs in his basket and started home. He was so tired he tripped over his own feet and fell all the way down the hill. He landed at his own doorstep.

Thirty-one bunnies ran out of the house. "Daddy!" they cried. "Bunnies," he said, thinking quickly. "I have a special Easter surprise for you. Scattered through the meadow and forest are thirty-one hand-coloured Easter eggs, one for each of you. Have an Easter-egg hunt!"

"Hurray," shouted thirty-one bunnies as they hunted and found the beautiful eggs. It was a very happy Easter for all the bunnies. Daddy Long Ears was happy because they were happy and because he had no broken bones. So the next year Daddy Long Ears and some of his older children painted eggs and hid them for all to find. Not only for his own family, but for all animals living in the wood. Soon nobody called him Daddy Long Ears, they called him *Easter Rabbit*.

### some words:

birth:	the beginning of life
leave – left:	to go from a person
surprise:	something that happens and was not expected
dawn:	the time of the day when the sun rises
to trip:	fall over something
scatter:	to throw small things so that they fall in many different places
meadow:	a field covered with grass
forest/wood:	a lot of trees growing together





**Exercise 1:** Guided composition (Don't write the numbers)

1. How was the rabbit with the long ears called?
2. What happened to Mrs. Long Ears? – After the birth of .....
3. What did Daddy Long Ears do? – So .....
4. What did he buy on Easter?
5. What did he do all night? – Then .....
6. What did he do in the morning?
7. What happened on the way home?
8. Where did the bunnies hunt and find the beautiful eggs?
9. Why was Daddy Long Ears so happy?
10. What did he and his children do next year?
11. How was Daddy Long Ears called soon?

There was a rabbit called \_\_\_\_\_

After the birth of \_\_\_\_\_

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Mustersseite

**Exercise 2:**

*Daddy Long Ears tells his story*

Many years ago everybody in the forest called me Daddy Long Ears.

I lived happily together with my wife. But .....

## METHODISCHE HINWEISE: Folie ANIMALS IN OUR COUNTRY

### Variation 1: Do you know these animals?

1/hen (cock, chicken)

2/goose (gosling)

3/duck (duckling)

4/hedgehog

5/dog

6/cat

7/rabbit

8/squirrel

9/hamster

10/fox

11/deer

12/wild pig

a) Do you like cats (squirrels...)?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

b) Which do you like better cats or rabbits?

I like ...

c) A chicken is younger than a hen.

A calf is younger than a cow.

A duck is older than a duckling.

### Variation 2: Describe the animals (beak – feathers – paw – tail – fur)

Where do they live? (woods, farm)

What do they look like? (big-small, colours)

What do they eat? (grain-worms-hay-grass)

### Variation 3: a guessing game (Yes-No answers)

Lehrer: I'm thinking of an animal. Can you guess?

Schüler: Does it live on a farm?

Lehrer: No, it doesn't.

Schüler: Does it live in the woods?

Lehrer: Yes, it does.

Schüler: Has it got a red-brown fur?

Lehrer: Yes, it has.

Schüler: Does it like hens?

Lehrer: Yes, it does.

Schüler: Is it a fox?

Lehrer: Yes, it is.

# ANIMALS

## ANIMALS IN OUR COUNTRY



## METHODISCHE HINWEISE: Folie WILD ANIMALS

### Variation 1: Do you know these animals?

1/monkey

2/lion (tiger)

3/panda

4/polar bear (brown bear)

5/raccoon

6/seal

7/elephant

8/giraffe

9/hippo (or hippopotamus)

10/crocodile

11/kangaroo

12/pangolin

a) Do you like ...?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

b) Have you already seen a tiger?

Yes, I have.

No, I haven't.

c) Where have you seen this animal? (zoo,...)

**Variation 2:** Describe the animals (fur – paw – stripes – mane – tail – trunk – tusk – scales – pouch)

What do they look like?

Where do they live?

What do they like?

**Variation 3:** a guessing game (Yes-No answers)

siehe Folie: ANIMALS IN OUR COUNTRY

**Variation 4:** a guessing game

Der Lehrer beschreibt ein Tier. (4 Sätze – 4 Punkte)

Pro Satz wird ein Punkt abgezogen.

1. It lives in North America.

2. It is fifty centimetres long.

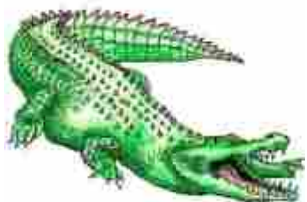
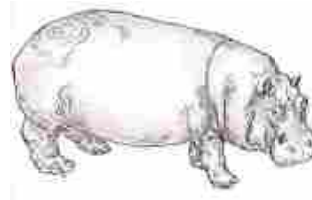
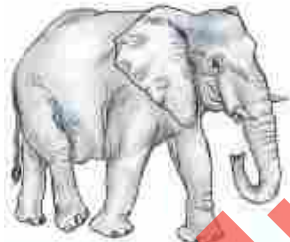
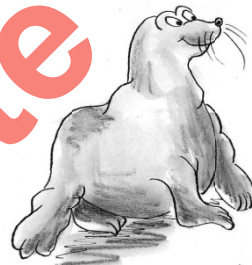
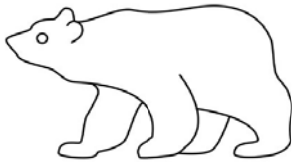
3. It likes to eat fish.

4. It has a mask on its face and black rings on its tail.

It's a raccoon.

# ANIMALS

## WILD ANIMALS



Musterseite



### The biggest animal in the world

The Blue Whale is the biggest animal in the world. It grows up to thirty-three metres in length and weighs 130 tons. Some people think that a whale is a fish because it lives in the sea and has a tail like a fish. However, it is not a fish. Fish breathe water but whales breathe air. When they blow out air and water, they can be seen many miles away.

Fish have cold blood, but the whales have warm blood. They need a thick coat of fat under their skin. This acts as a blanket to keep it warm.

Fish lay eggs and the baby fish start life in these eggs. Baby whales are born alive. For six months the baby whale gets mother's milk.

Some whales have teeth, but the Blue Whale is toothless and harmless. From the top of its mouth there are two rows of whalebone, called "baleen". The Blue Whale takes a mouthful of sea-water and pushes it through the baleen. The tiny creatures, called "krill", are caught by the baleen and swallowed. Then the Blue Whale takes another mouthful of water.

The number of whales in the sea becomes less every year. Men hunt them and kill them because almost every part of a whale's body can be used to make something.

Many countries have agreed not to kill so many whales, but a lot of whales are still being killed every year.

### A) Which of these sentences are true and which are false?

1. The Blue Whale is a fish.
2. The Blue Whale doesn't have any teeth.
3. Some whales don't have any teeth.
4. The Blue Whale looks like a fish.
5. The Blue Whale can breathe under water.
6. Fish have cold blood but the Blue Whale has warm blood.
7. Blue Whales lay eggs.
8. All countries in the world have stopped killing whales.

true	false

### B) Answer these questions

1. Why do some people think that a whale is a fish?
2. There are some ways in which the Blue Whale is different from a fish.  
How many ways can you find? What are they?
3. Why do people hunt whales?

# LET'S VISIT OTHER COUNTRIES

## WIN THIS TRIP

Daily Mail, April 11th, 1985

ANOTHER CHANCE TO ENTER  
OUR GREAT CONTEST

Win this  
trip to a  
land of legend



Win a magical ten-day holiday in Egypt – that's today's prize in our sensational holiday contest.

The Pyramids, the Sphinx, the Tomb of Tutankhamen and the majestic Nile are just some of the sights to be enjoyed on this exciting trip.

Our holiday prize starts with a comfortable British Airways flight to Cairo a bustling city full of legend and excitement. Imagine seeing for yourself the magnificent pyramids standing on the edge of the city monuments to a bygone civilisation.

Your stay will be at the luxurious Ramses Hilton Hotel overlooking the Nile itself. After four days in this colourful city you will fly south to Luxor where you will be able to marvel at the wonders of Karnak. No visitor can fail to be amazed and overawed at the size and beauty of the ancient temples.

You will also be able to visit the Valleys of the Kings and Queens where the tomb of Tutankhamen was discovered.

At Luxor you will join a Hilton cruise ship which will sail gently up the Nile. All along the lush green banks of the river, life goes on much as it did 3000 years ago. You will come away with memories that will last a lifetime.

This super prize holiday is for two people and the contest is absolutely free to enter. There is also an extra bonus – the winner will receive a bottle of Laurent Perrier Champagne to celebrate!

Enter now and the wonders of ancient Egypt could be yours!

### Words:

contest:	Wettbewerb	monument:	Denkmal
to marvel:	bewundern	to be amazed:	erstaunt sein
to be overawed:	beeindruckt sein	ancient:	alt
to discover:	entdecken	tomb:	Grabmal
to celebrate:	feiern		

**Exercise 1:** Answer some questions

1. Which are the sights on this exciting trip?

---

2. How do you get to Cairo?

---

3. Where are the pyramids standing?

---

4. Where will you stay in Cairo?

---

5. How long will you stay in Cairo?

---

6. Where can ancient temples be amazed?

---

7. Where was the tomb of Tutankhamen discovered?

---

8. Where will you join a ship to sail up the Nile?

---

9. What must you do to enter the contest?

---

10. What will the winner of this contest receive?

---

**Exercise 2:**

Write down why people want to go to Egypt. Find eight reasons.  
Place them in order of liking.

**Exercise 3:**

You have won the contest. Write a letter and tell about your experiences.



## LET'S VISIT OTHER COUNTRIES

Write the questions down together with their correct answers

1	Where would you like to go for a holiday in Britain?		I think it's Cardiff.
2	Have you heard of the Loch Ness Monster?		No, it isn't.
3	What's the capital of Wales?		From Neulengbach in Lower Austria.
4	Is Northern Ireland a part of Great Britain?	1	Scotland.
5	What's the size of Austria?		No, she doesn't.
6	Where are you from?		Pony-trekking.
7	Does your sister like museums?		Yes, I have.
8	What's your hobby?		Yes, he is.
9	Would you like to visit the British Museum?		No, I'd rather see the Tower of London.
10	Is your brother interested in castles?		About one third of the size of the United Kingdom.

Write down the correct sentences

go to / for their holiday / Mr. and Mrs. Black / Wales / usually

---

are interested / Madame Tussaud's / Many children / in visiting

---

going to see / My parents / big cities / do not like

---

always / tourists / in Cornwall / There are / a lot of / at the seaside

---

are on holiday / visit / The Clydes / castles and churches / when they

---

stay / in the summer / They / at home / never

---

## LET'S VISIT OTHER COUNTRIES

Put the sentences in the correct order and write the dialogues down

..... No, I wouldn't.

..... I don't like big cities.

..... Wales.

..... Go swimming and pony-trekking.

1 Would you like to visit London?

..... Where would you like to go?

..... Why not?

..... What would you like to do there?

..... What would you like to see there?

..... I'm not interested in them.

1 Would you like to visit London?

..... And what about the wax models in Madame Tussaud's?

..... Why not?

..... Yes, I'd love to.

..... Tower Bridge, the zoo and Buckingham Palace.

..... I think they're boring.

..... Holland.

..... I want to see the UK.

1 Where are you from?

..... And what would you like to visit?

..... Why did you come here?

..... Everything.

..... What would you like to see there?

..... And after that?

1 Would you like to visit Britain?

..... I'd like to go to London first.

..... Yes, of course.

..... Then I'd like to visit Wales.

# LET'S VISIT OTHER COUNTRIES

Write the sentences about the people

Mr. Scherer      Mr. Scherer is from Germany.

Germany

Scotland      He is on holiday in Scotland.

visit castles      He went there because he wants to visit castles.

The Gleaves

London

Cornwall

go swimming

Miss Pryer

Australia

England

go canoeing

Mr. and Mrs. Nivette

Belgium

Wales

go horse-riding

Musterseite

## LÖSUNGEN

### Themenbereich: LET'S VISIT OTHER COUNTRIES

**Seite 247:** THESE PEOPLE LIVE IN AMERICA NOW

**Hias Oberhuber:** Hias Oberhuber was born in Kirchdorf. He is 43 years old. He arrived in the USA when he was 23 years old. He has been living in Lake Placid for 20 years. Since he arrived he has been working as a ski-instructor.

**Speedy Gonzales:** Speedy Gonzales was born in Mexico City. He is 38 years old. He arrived in the USA when he was 20 years old. He has been living in New York for 18 years. Since he arrived he has been working as a taxi-driver.

**Pietro Gucci:** Pietro Gucci was born in Palermo. He is 35 years old. He arrived in the USA when he was 25 years old. He has been living in Chicago for 10 years. Since he arrived he has been working as a waiter.

**Seite 248:** FOLLOW ME TO THE USA

Travelling across the USA is not so easy, because of the great distances between the Atlantic and the Pacific coast. Imagine, there is a time-difference of four hours between New York City and Los Angeles. For example, if someone awakes in the morning in the far west, a fellow in the east is having lunch already. That is why most travellers in the USA use airplanes. If they use trains to travel coast to coast, it would take them two days and two nights to get there!

1. Travelling across the USA is not easy because of the great distances. / 2. The time-difference is four hours. / 3. They are having lunch.

**Seite 249:** AMERICA QUIZ

**Answer:** It's hard to fool you.

**Seite 250:** WIN THIS TRIP

**Exercise 1:**

1. The sights are: The Pyramids, the Sphinx, the Tomb of Tutankhamen, the Nile, Cairo, the wonders of Karnak, the Valley of the Kings and Queens. / 2. I get to Cairo by the British Airways. / 3. The pyramids are standing on the edge of Cairo. / 4. I will stay at the luxurious Ramses Hilton Hotel. / 5. I will stay there for four days. / 6. The ancient temples can be amazed at Luxor. / 7. The Tomb of Tutankhamen was discovered in the Valley of the Kings and Queens. / 8. At Luxor I will join a ship to sail up the Nile. / 9. The contest is free to enter. / 10. The winner will receive a bottle of Laurent Perrier Champagne.

**Exercise 2:** individuelle Lösung

**Exercise 3:** individuelle Lösung

**Seite 252:** 1. Scotland. / 2. Yes, I have. / 3. I think it's Cardiff. / 4. No, it isn't. / 5. About one third of the size of the United Kingdom. / 6. From Neulengbach in Lower Austria. / 7. No, she doesn't. /

8. Pony-trekking. / 9. No, I'd rather see the Tower of London. /  
10. Yes, he is.

Mr. and Mrs. Black usually go to Wales for their holiday.

Many children are interested in visiting Madame Tussaud's.

My parents do not like going to big cities.

There are always a lot of tourists at the seaside in Cornwall.

The Clydes visit castles and churches when they are on holiday.

They never stay at home in the summer.

**Seite 253:** 1 Would you like to visit London?

2 No, I wouldn't.

3 Why not?

4 I don't like big cities.

5 Where would you like to go?

6 Wales.

7 What would you like to do there?

8 Go swimming and pony-trekking.

1 Would you like to visit London?

2 Yes, I'd love to.

3 What would you like to see there?

4 Tower Bridge, the zoo and Buckingham Palace.

5 And what about the wax models in Madame Tussaud's?

6 I'm not interested in them.

7 Why not?

8 I think they're boring.

1 Where are you from?

2 Holland.

3 Why did you come here?

4 I want to see the UK.

5 And what would you like to visit?

6 Everything.

1 Would you like to visit Britain?

2 Yes, of course.

3 What would you like to see there?

4 I'd like to go to London first.

5 And after that?

6 Then I'd like to visit Wales.

**Seite 254:** **The Gleaves** are from London. They are on holiday in Cornwall.

They went there because they want to go swimming.

**Miss Pryer** is from Australia. She is on holiday in England. She went there because she wants to go canoeing.

**Mr. and Mrs. Nivette** are from Belgium. They are on holiday in Wales. They went there because they want to go horse-riding.

## VOCABULARIES

Read the words in each row. Circle the key word that tells about the other three words.

1. Peggy	Ben	Juan	name
2. cup	mug	glass	drink
3. yellow	colour	red	brown
4. beef	meat	chicken	pork
5. animal	dog	cat	mouse
6. tall	little	big	size
7. brother	sister	family	mother
8. sky	moon	stars	sun
9. meat	food	potatoes	beans
10. night	morning	noon	time
11. lips	eyes	face	nose
12. meal	supper	breakfast	lunch
13. table	chair	bed	furniture
14. carrots	peas	vegetable	tomatoes
15. tools	hammer	nails	screw

## VOCABULARIES

Read the words in each row. Put an X on the word that does not belong.

1. many times	often	always	never
2. also	show	festival	Musical
3. fur	feather	skin	town
4. river	king	prince	queen
5. watch	learn	pupil	work
6. cup	bowl	plate	table
7. rivers	streams	lakes	somewhere
8. beautiful	red	orange	green
9. pen	pencil	biro	book
10. school	football	rugby	soccer
11. brother	sister	boy	mother
12. sun	moon	stars	lights
13. night	evening	lunch	morning
14. lips	hand	nose	mouth
15. glass	room	cup	bowl
16. breakfast	lunch	midday	supper
17. ice-cream	apple pie	sausage	fruit salat
18. cows	hens	trees	pigs

## VOCABULARIES

Read each set of words and the three words below them.  
Circle the word which tells about the three words.

1. house cottage department store

food

buildings

boats

3. lake pond sea

water

food

time

5. cows hens pigs

people

places

animals

7. red green black

apples

colours

trees

9. brother sister mother

family

stars

pupils

11. trousers cap pullover

colours

cloth

clothes

2. book newspaper story

talk

sing

read

4. Monday Wednesday Sunday

days

weeks

years

6. plate circle ball

flat

round

high

8. Kate Ann Susan

boys

chairs

girls

10. lips eyes nose

body

face

illness

12. summer spring winter

time

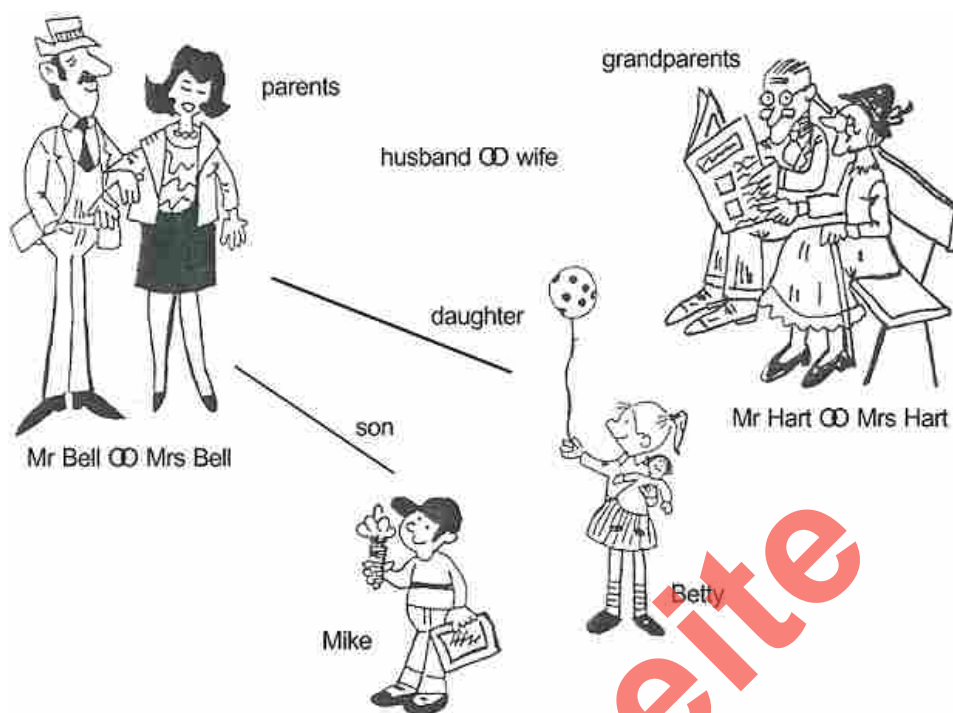
seasons

months



# FAMILY

## FAMILY MEMBERS



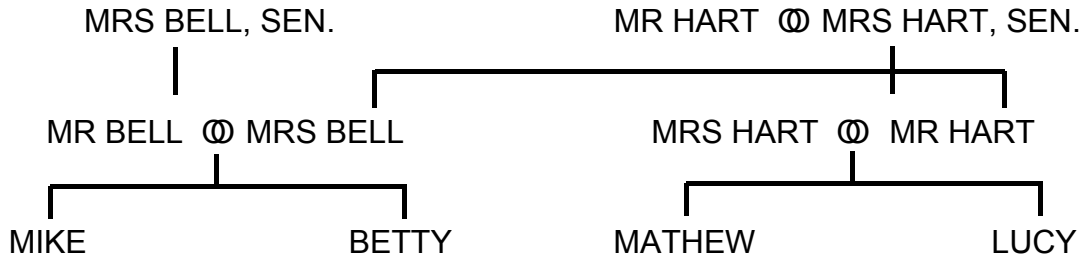
### Fill in:

parents / grandparents / father / mother / grandmother / grandfather / husband  
wife / daughter / son / sister / brother

1. Mr and Mrs Bell are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Betty and Mike are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Betty is Mr and Mrs Bell's \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Mike is Mr and Mrs Bell's \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Mr and Mrs Bell are Mike's and Betty's \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Mr and Mrs Hart are Mike's and Betty's \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. Mr Hart is Mike's and Betty's \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Mrs Hart is Mike's and Betty's \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. Mr Bell is Betty's and Mike's \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. Mrs Bell is Betty's and Mike's \_\_\_\_\_ .

# FAMILY

## A FAMILY TREE



### Fill in:

grandmother / grandparents / aunt (2x) / uncle (2x) / son / wife / brother  
sister (2x) / daughter / husband / cousins

Mr and Mrs Bell are married. They have two children, a boy and a girl. Mike is Mr and Mrs Bell's \_\_\_\_\_. Betty is their \_\_\_\_\_. Betty is Mike's \_\_\_\_\_ and Mike is Betty's \_\_\_\_\_. Mr Bell's mother lives with the Bells. She is Mike's and Betty's \_\_\_\_\_. Mrs Bell's brother, Mr Hart, is married to Mrs Hart. She is his \_\_\_\_\_ and he is her \_\_\_\_\_. The Harts also have two children, Mathew and Lucy. Mrs Bell is Mathew's and Lucy's \_\_\_\_\_ and Mr Bell is their \_\_\_\_\_. Mrs Hart is Mike's and Betty's \_\_\_\_\_ and Mr Hart is their \_\_\_\_\_. Lucy is Mathew's \_\_\_\_\_. Mike and Betty are Mathew's and Lucy's \_\_\_\_\_. Mr Hart often brings his parents to the Bell's house. They are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the four children.

# FAMILY

## A CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Find 13 members of the family in the puzzle and circle them. Fill in the blanks.

B	F	G	N	D	A	U	G	H	T	E	R	S	H	Y	X	M
G	H	R	S	P	V	B	Y	S	K	C	V	T	U	K	L	R
E	V	A	D	W	S	X	D	Z	G	K	W	B	S	O	N	V
A	U	N	T	B	I	G	B	H	F	D	I	A	B	E	K	C
F	G	D	K	J	S	H	P	S	A	T	H	U	A	G	D	E
S	L	M	H	W	T	G	D	C	T	P	D	O	N	S	C	G
T	R	O	I	P	E	C	Q	L	H	A	F	Q	D	C	R	L
D	U	T	M	B	R	O	T	H	E	R	M	T	P	S	L	N
V	P	H	N	O	Z	U	H	Z	R	E	O	U	M	N	D	E
A	D	E	S	C	T	S	V	O	A	N	Z	C	E	O	A	P
C	P	R	Z	O	W	I	F	E	P	T	S	G	K	L	B	W
Z	S	A	D	B	O	N	A	G	D	S	F	H	S	M	T	R
B	T	G	R	A	N	D	F	A	T	H	E	R	Z	L	O	S

G \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

F \_ \_ \_ \_

G \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

P \_ \_ \_ \_

A \_ \_ \_

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C \_ \_ \_ \_

D \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

W \_ \_ \_

# FAMILY

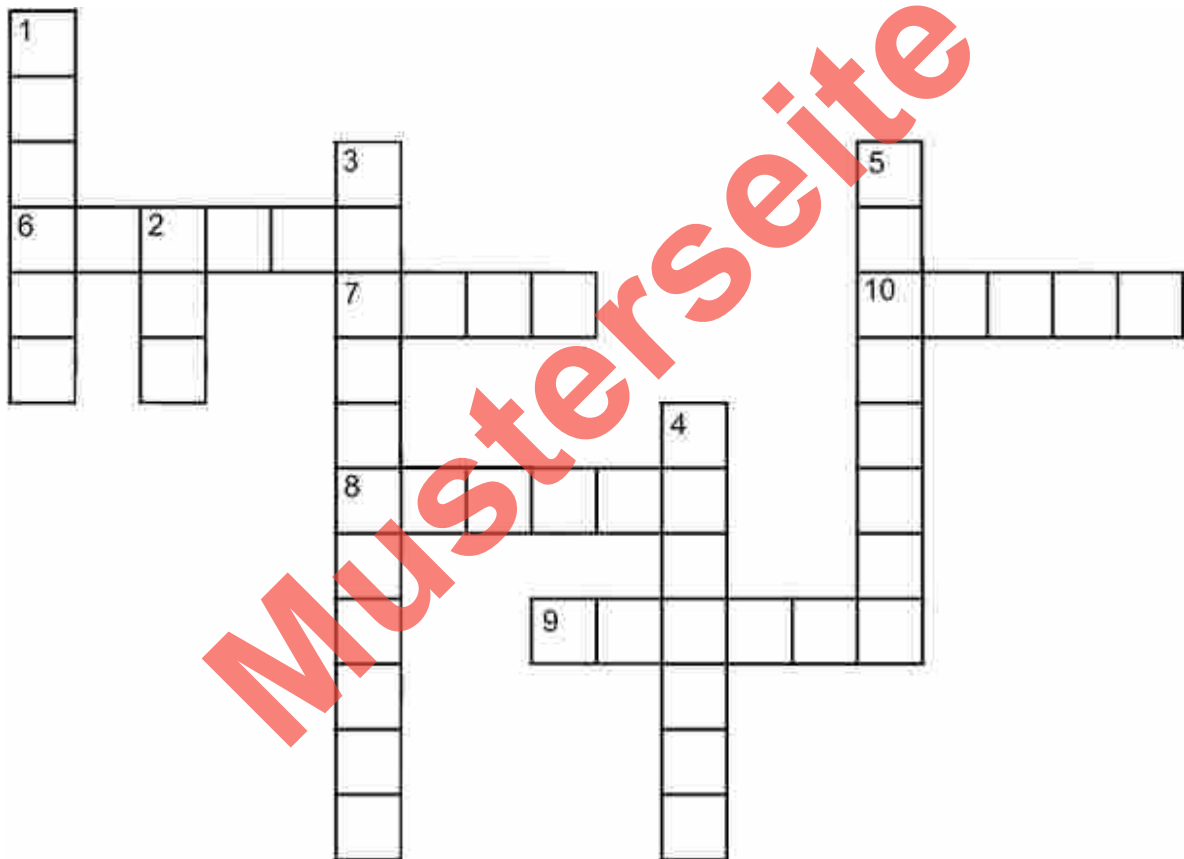
## A CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### Down:

1. your uncle's son is your ...
2. your brother is your father's ...
3. your mother's father is your ...
4. your father's son is your ...
5. your sister is your mother's ...

### Across:

6. your mother's daughter is your ...
7. your mother's sister is your ...
8. your grandmother's daughter is your ...
9. your grandfather's son is your ...
10. your mother's brother is your ...



# FAMILY

## HAVE – HAS / HAVEN'T – HASN'T

Have you got any brothers? a) No, I haven't got any brothers.  
b) Yes, I have got a brother.  
c) Yes, I have got ... brothers.

Have you got any sisters? a) No, haven't got any sisters.  
b) Yes, I have got a sister.  
c) Yes, I have got ... sisters.

Choose the true answer!

DIALOGUE 1			DIALOGUE 2		
name	brother	sister	name	brother	sister
Paul	3	2	Susan	2	1
Jenny	4	-	Peter	-	3

### Dialogue 1

Jenny: Paul, \_\_\_\_\_ you got any brothers or sisters?

Paul: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ three brothers and two sisters.

And you, Jenny?

Jenny: I \_\_\_\_\_ four brothers but I \_\_\_\_\_ any sisters.

### Dialogue 2

Jenny and Paul talk about their new class mates Peter and Susan.

Jenny: Paul, \_\_\_\_\_ Susan got any brothers or sisters?

Paul: I think, she \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_ and one \_\_\_\_\_.

And what about Peter?

Jenny: I think, he \_\_\_\_\_ any brothers but \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.