

VOCABULARY TRAINING

1. Please find the pairs.

start, knife, question, milk,
kitchen, telephone, window,
Saturday, Charlie, breakfast,
toast, day

AND

mobile, door, stop, night,
dinner, fork, Sharon, bread,
sugar, answer, dining room,
Sunday

2. $1+1 = 1$ Please make new words.

tea, corn, forty-,
breakfast, coffee, fried,
area, five, boy, ice, phone

+

cream, hundred, spoon, eight,
number, friend, eggs,
flakes, table, code
break

3. What are the opposites? (black - white)

glass, jam, water, short, man,
morning, give, next

honey, woman, last, cup,
take, long, evening, juice

4. Please find all the words that go with an English breakfast. Draw a breakfast table and label the things. Add more words if you can.

	PRESENT TENSE	
	PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT PROGRESSIVE
HOW to form it	VERB he/she/it+V+(e)s	am/is/are + VERB+ing
negative	do/does+not (=don't/doesn't) + VERB inf.	am/is/are+not + VERB+ing
in ? questions	do/does als Hilfsverb	am/is/are als Hilfsverb
WHEN to use it	für regelmäßige, gewohnheitsmäßige Handlungen, natürliche Vorgänge, allgemeine Aussagen	für Handlungen, die gerade passieren oder über einen längeren Zeitraum ablaufen
signal words	always, never, usually, often, sometimes	at the moment, now, Look!, Listen!
examples	<u>He</u> always goes to training on Thursdays. <u>I</u> don't like soap operas. Where <u>do you</u> live?	<u>She</u> is doing her homework at the moment. Where <u>are you</u> going?

A holiday trip

Word order, simple past, writing

1. spent / our summer holiday / we / in Turkey
2. for two weeks / there / were / we
3. by plane / started / in the middle of July / we / our trip
4. the flight / lasted / three hours / to Antalya
5. we / after a short time / arrived / on the coach / late in the evening / at the hotel
6. went / the next morning / for a walk walk / we / around the beautiful hotel area
7. a lot / went / we / swimming, // lazily / at the beach / sunbathed, // some sport / monuments / visited / did / historical / and
8. we / in Turkey / our wonderful holiday / enjoyed // really nice / because / the Turkish people / were
9. every day / was / it / sunny // and / calm and warm / the sea / was
10. delicious / was / the Turkish food
11. of August / back home / we / flew / at the beginning

a) Underline all 16 simple past forms. Can you name the infinitives?**b) Find the correct word order in the sentences and copy the sentences into your folder.**

Remember:

S	P	O	+	A	O	Z
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

c) Bus stop

Check the verbs and the sentences with a partner.

If you are not sure, look at the solution at the teacher's desk.

d) Write YOUR text about a holiday trip you remember well.**TIP: Use the text about the trip to Turkey as a model text.**

Name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

1. Kinds of sport**Find suitable words, but use every word only once.**

_____, _____ and _____ are team sports.

_____ is a typical English sport, but _____ is typically American.

My favourite sport is _____, because _____.

/8

2. What are the English words?

100 years - _____

to shoot a goal - _____

how tall sb. is - _____

stones and grammes tell sb.'s - _____

the opposite of death - _____

“feet” is the plural form of - _____

so. who doesn't do much sport - _____

Marcia works as a - _____

another word for umpire - _____

/9

3. Find the missing word.

glove and h _____,

to ride a bike or to c _____,

the boss of the f _____,

10 players and a g _____,

the German n _____ team,

at the front or at the b _____,

to watch a game from the s _____,

/7

total: /24**mark:****date:**

SYNONYMS

A. Please decide whether the following adjectives are positive or negative.

	+/-		+/-		+/-
fascinating		frightening		fair	
charming		stunning		repulsive	
dreadful		appropriate		delightful	
merry		wicked		nasty	

B. Look them up in a dictionary and find out what they mean. Were you right?

C. For each of the following adjectives you can find a cloud with synonyms (words with a similar meaning). Write the corresponding adjective above the cloud.

nice beautiful interesting happy good bad terrible

absorbing, fascinating, compelling, captivating, appealing, entertaining, exciting

merry, glad, joyful, cheerful, delighted, thrilled

gorgeous, stunning, lovely, attractive, pretty, handsome, good-looking, fair, charming, ravishing

pleasant, likable, enjoyable, delightful, amusing, charming, kind, friendly

fine, excellent, great, OK, right, correct, appropriate, sound,

awful, dreadful, horrible, repulsive, terrifying, frightening, extreme

poor, useless, harmful, damaging, dangerous, wicked, wrong, nasty, difficult, spoiled

D. Please choose three words from each cloud and look them up in a dictionary to find the differences in their meaning and use. Make a list with their German meaning.

English	German
captivating	fesselnd
...	

E. Unfortunately, you can't simply use one of the given synonyms in every case. Some adjectives don't go with certain other words. So, be careful! If you are not sure, use a dictionary again.

Underline the word that you think suits better. Why?

1. Robbie Williams is a handsome/pretty man. Sometimes he makes harmful/nasty jokes on stage.
2. He is an excellent/appropriate sportsman.
3. I like the song *Heal the World* by Michael Jackson. It is appealing/exciting.
4. I wish you a thrilled/joyful Christmas.
5. The film 2012 is terrifying/dreadful.
6. What a kind/pleasant weather.

F. Replace the adjectives in the following phrases.

1. What a nice day! _____
2. I am happy. _____
3. This is good music. _____
4. This is an interesting story. _____
5. Alcohol is bad for you. _____
6. He is a terrible tennis player. _____
7. Look at this beautiful flower. _____

G. Choose words from every cloud that you like. Write the words down here.

Positive:

Negative:

H. Please find short phrases with these adjectives and learn them by heart.

IF-Clauses/Conditionals

Type I: If I <u>go</u> to the disco, I'll meet him.	
condition: simple present if-clause realistische Bedingung	consequence: HV + V _{inf} main clause realistische Folge
Type II: If I <u>went</u> to the disco, I <u>would</u> meet him.	
condition: simple past if-clause mögliche Bedingung	consequence: would + V _{inf} main clause mögliche Folge
Type III: If I <u>had gone</u> to the disco, I <u>would have met</u> him.	
condition: past perfect if-clause unmögliche Bedingung	consequ.: would + present perfect main clause unmögliche Folge

You are the “**UK – Basics**“ group!

Members:

You should work on the following fields:

- **GENERAL FACTS** about the UK:
 - Orientation / geography
 - History / history of the language
 - Monarchy: role of King Henry VIII, Queens Elizabeth I and Victoria
 - Current politics and the Commonwealth

- **Good to know!**
 - currency
 - measurements
 - traffic



Provide the class with all the important and necessary information. You can add other points if you find them helpful.

Prepare a presentation and a handout/leaflet with the basic information for your classmates.



Vocabulary Test

Name: _____ class+level: _____ date: _____

1. Which words go together? Find 5 4 new words. There are more words than you need.



Explain two of them in English.



Add the German meaning of two of them.

death, serious, verdict, jury, capital, public

member, punishment, crime, defender, guilty, penalty



/7



/6

2. Fill in the missing form.

VERB NOUN

Choose 5.



/6

- (to) execute _____
_____ prosecutor
(to) fail _____
_____ ruler
(to) divorce _____
_____ complaint



/5



Vocabulary Test

Name: _____ class+level: _____ date: _____

3. Find the opposites.

 **Choose 5.**

comedy - _____, murderer - _____, joy - _____, life - _____,

to love somebody - _____, suspect - _____, lawyer - _____



/7



/5

4.



Choose from the list and explain 3 words/phrases in English.

Choose 3 words from the list and write down the German meaning.

death row, to blame, guilty, verdict, to care

/3



Extra: What is the English word?

The process of sessions at court dealing with one criminal act - _____

To stop and finish sth, e.g. slavery - _____ +

Total:



/23

Mark:

date:



/19

Anmerkung: in einem binnendifferenzierten Kurs an der Gesamtschule stellen die mit dem Sonnensymbol versehenen Aufgaben das E-Kurs-Niveau dar, der Stern gilt für die G-Kurs-Schüler.