

Englisch Arbeitsplan 2b-Klasse

- Erledige alle Aufgaben, die für diesen Tag vorgesehen sind.
- Kontrolliere mit Hilfe der Lösungen im WB bzw. der beigelegten Lösungen für die Arbeitsblätter (Korrektur in einer anderen Farbe, nicht rot!).
- Hefte Arbeitsblätter im Schnellhefter ab.

WANN?	WELCHE AUFGABEN?	ERLEDIGT?
Mittwoch, 18.3.2020	1) Freiarbeit: noch nicht gemachte Punkte erledigen (hier gibt es keine Lösung → bitte nach der Schulschließung deinen Lehrern abgeben!) WENN DIR ARBEITSBLÄTTER DAZU FEHLEN, KONTAKTIERE MICH BITTE ÜBER EDUPAGE ODER ÜBER EMAIL! 2) Vokabeln der Units 7, 8 und 16 lernen (schriftlich und mündlich)	
Montag, 23.3.2020	1) Erstelle dir Verbenkärtchen zum Üben ALLER unregelmäßigen Verben, die im Grammatikheft hinten stehen. Auf die Vorderseite schreibst du das deutsche Verb (z.B. gehen), auf die Rückseite die 3 englischen Verbformen (z.B. go – went – gone) → lerne die unregelmäßigen Verben mit Hilfe der Kärtchen (schriftlich und mündlich)	
Dienstag, 24.3.2020	1) Arbeitsblatt A „They came from outer space“: lesen, Leseübungen erledigen 2) WB p. 64 # 4B (1 + 2) 3) WB p. 65 # 6, 7, 8	
Mittwoch, 25.3.2020	1) SB p. 62/63: „A new home“ nochmals lesen (laut und leise!) 2) WB p. 63 # 4A 3) Arbeitsblatt B	
Donnerstag, 26.3.2020	1) Arbeitsblatt C (Englische Zeiten im Überblick): Bilde Aussagesätze und Verneinungen laut Beispiel. 2) WB p. 66 # 9: Text vervollständigen, dann laut und leise lesen üben	
Montag, 30.3.2020	1) Arbeitsblatt D 2) WB p. 68: Vokabeln und die angekreuzten Sätze ins Vokabelheft schreiben und gut lernen (mündlich und schriftlich)	
Dienstag, 31.3.2020	1) WB p. 66 # 10: Sätze in die richtige Reihenfolge bringen und die Geschichte ins Exercise-Heft einschreiben. Alle Verben in der past tense farbig unterstreichen. 2) Vokabeln der Unit 9 wiederholen (mündlich und schriftlich)	
Mittwoch, 1.4.2020	1) Unregelmäßige Verben mit den Verbenkärtchen wiederholen (mündlich und schriftlich) 2) Arbeitsblatt E: (Verben in der past tense einsetzen, die Textteile in die richtige Reihenfolge bringen, True or False ankreuzen und die falschen Sätze verbessern) 3) Arbeitsblatt F	
Donnerstag, 2.4.2020	1) Arbeitsblatt G 2) Alle Verbesserungen in den beiden HÜ-Heften machen 3) Grammar-Heft + Vokabelheft in Ordnung bringen (falls etwas fehlt) 4) Vokabeln der Units 7, 8, 9, 16 wiederholen (mündlich und schriftlich)	

Zusätzlich stehen die cyber-homework-Übungen online zur Verfügung (Passwörter im SBI!)

Bei Fragen bin ich unter der E-Mail-Adresse j.delmarko@tsn.at erreichbar!

GUTES GELINGEN!

They came from outer space



Clint had a new teacher. Her name was Miss Chapman, and she was very nice. She was the daughter of the school's new headmaster, Roger Chapman. She was Clint's English and Geography teacher.

In the first lesson that day, Clint's class had Art. Clint could draw very well. He drew a fantastic picture of a spaceship. It was blue, with red and orange lights all over it. Through the windows of the spaceship you could see some people. They did not look like normal people. They had two heads, three eyes and ten fingers. Clint called the picture "They came from outer space". The lesson passed quickly.

In the next lesson, Clint's class had English "Write a story with the title 'What a surprise!'" Miss Chapman said. Clint worked very hard. He wanted to write a science-fiction story. In his story people from outer space came to our world. They came in the blue spaceships with red and orange lights all over them. Inside their spaceships, they did not look like normal people. They had two heads, three eyes and ten fingers. But when they came out of their spaceships, they looked like normal people.

They were very bad and wanted to take over the world. But Clint's story had a happy ending. The people from outer space could not take over the world, and they went away again. Clint liked the story a lot. "Miss Chapman will like it too!" he thought when he gave it to her. He went home happily.

The next day Miss Chapman said, "That's a very interesting story, Clint. I showed it to my father and he also found it very interesting."

Clint was very happy.

"Thank you", he said.

"My father would like to talk to you after the lessons," Miss Chapman said. "We'll go and see him together."

"Thank you, Miss Chapman," Clint said. Clint was very proud now. Then he thought, "Maybe the headmaster wants to congratulate me. Maybe I'll win the prize for the best school story. Maybe..."

The bell rang. Miss Chapman and Clint went to the headmaster's office. "Good morning young man," Mr Chapman said. "This is an interesting story. People from outer space. And they want to take over the world. And nobody knows because they look like normal people."

"Yes, Sir," Clint said and smiled.

"How did you find out?"

"How did I find out what, Sir?"

"About the people from outer space?"

"I don't understand, Sir!"

"How did you find out that we are here?"

"Please Sir, I don't know what you mean, Sir."

"Oh, yes, you do, you know what I mean." At that moment the headmaster took his hand out of his pocket. Clint had a shock. He saw that the headmaster's fingers were green...

THEY CAME FROM OUTER SPACE

- 1. True or false? If there is a mistake in the sentence, underline the wrong word and write down the correct one.**

	T	F	correct word
1. Clint had a new English teacher called Mr Chapman.			
2. Miss Chapman was Clint's Geography teacher.			
3. In the Art lesson, Clint drew a picture of a green spaceship.			
4. In his English lesson, Clint wrote a story about people from outer space.			
5. They looked like normal people inside their spaceships.			
6. Miss Chapman's brother wanted to talk to Clint.			
7. The headmaster thought the story was horrible.			
8. Mr Chapman and his daughter were people from outer space.			

- 2. Put the sentences into order to get a summary of the story.**

	lesson, Clint's class had to write stories.
1	Clint had a new English and Geography teacher,
	they looked like the people in his picture. They had
	the story very interesting. She and Clint went
	Clint drew a picture of a spaceship. In the English
	Clint's story were people from outer space. Inside the spaceship,
	Miss Chapman. In the Art lesson,
	when they were not inside the spaceship, they looked like normal people. These
	Clint wrote a science-fiction story. The people in
	a shock. The headmaster and Miss Chapman were
	two heads, six legs and four hands with green fingers. But
	to the headmaster's office to talk to him about the story. Clint had
	people from space wanted to take over the world. Miss Chapman found
	from outer space.

- 3. Look at number 2 again. Underline the irregular verbs red and the regular verbs green.**



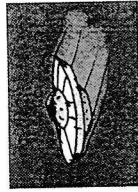
Grammar

2 Write the correct past tense forms of the verbs.

One day last year, when I looked out of my bedroom window late at night, I ¹ (see) a very unusual thing. It ² (look) a bit like a plane, but it ³ (be) big and round and green. I ⁴ (feel) sure it was a UFO. I ⁵ (watch) it for a few minutes – it ⁶ (fly) round and round above my garden. Then it ⁷ (go) away again. I ⁸ (think) about going to wake my mum, but in the end I ⁹ (not tell) her about it. I ¹⁰ (go) to bed. But I ¹¹ (have) very strange dreams that night. The next day, I ¹² (ask) Mum, ¹³ you (see) anything unusual last night? But she said, "No, I ¹⁴ (not do)." One month ago, the same thing ¹⁵ (happen) again. I ¹⁶ (look) out of my window late at night and ¹⁷ (see) another UFO. This time it ¹⁸ (be) blue, not green. I ¹⁹ (run) to get my camera. I ²⁰ (want) to show people the UFO. I went to the window and ²¹ (take) a photograph. The next morning, I ²² (tell) Mum I wanted to show her something amazing. Mum ²³ (come) into the room and waited to see my 'amazing' photo. But ... it ²⁴ (not be) there! All my other photos ²⁵ (be) there, but there was no photo of a UFO – just one blue photo with nothing on it. "I don't understand it, Mum," I said. "Maybe it's difficult to take photographs of UFOs," Mum said as she ²⁶ (walk) away smiling. But I know I saw a UFO! YOU believe me, don't you?

Vocabulary

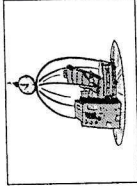
3 Write the words under the pictures.



1



2



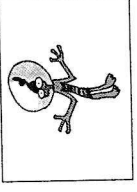
3



4



5



6

Dialogue

4 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words from the box.

Last After ago next Finally later

- 1 A When did you see the UFO?
B About two months ¹ ago.
- A When did you tell the police about it?
B The ² day.
- 2 A When did you first hear about the planet Trojan?
B ³ September.
- A And when did you buy this book about the planet?
B About two months ⁴ .
- 3 A How long did it take to make the spaceships?
B ⁵ about fifty years the spaceships were ready.
- A Then what happened?
B ⁶ , the people left their planet in the spaceships.

Grammar

2 Write 'll, will, or won't.

I want to tell you about Happy Holiday Hotel. It's a great place! I know, because I went there last year. You ¹ 'll love it the moment you arrive there. I'm quite sure you ² For one thing, the weather ³ be fantastic. It always is. It ⁴ rain, that's for sure – it only rains there in the winter. You ⁵ have a lovely room in the hotel and you ⁶ see the sea from the window. You ⁷ be too hot in your room, because all the rooms are cool. So you ⁸ be very comfortable. You and your friends ⁹ find lots of things to do on the beach opposite the hotel. You ¹⁰ be bored for a moment! The sea ¹¹ be lovely and warm for you to swim in, and there ¹² be lots of places to buy ice creams and drinks when you get hot. Oh yes, you ¹³ all have a great time at Happy Holiday Hotel! You ¹⁴ want to go anywhere else for your holidays ever again!

2 Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

A new home – Part 2

Jenny ¹ (start) to sweep up the little yellow seeds. She ² (put) them into the dustbin. Finally the garden ³ (look) tidy again. Jenny ⁴ (go) into her room. Suddenly there ⁵ (be) a terrible noise outside. Jenny ⁶ (go) to the window. She ⁷ (can, not) believe her eyes. The garden ⁸ (be) a complete mess! The dustbin ⁹ (lie) on the ground. It ¹⁰ (be) open. There ¹¹ (be) small yellow seeds dancing across the grass. Jenny and Josh ¹² (run) out into the garden. Jenny ¹³ (pick) up one of the dancing yellow seeds. Under it there ¹⁴ (be) a tiny creature*. It ¹⁵ (look) like an alien. There ¹⁶ (be) thousands of them in the garden. They ¹⁷ (try) to put all the yellow seeds together. Jenny and Josh ¹⁸ (watch) them for hours. Finally the aliens' work ¹⁹ (be) done. Now they ²⁰ (have) a bigger spaceship! The creatures ²¹ (get) inside and ²² (take) off but they ²³ (not, get) very far. Their spaceship hit a tree in Jenny's garden and they ²⁴ (get) stuck. "How strange!" Jenny ²⁵ (think). She ²⁶ (climb) up to her tree house and ²⁷ (open) the door. The aliens quickly ²⁸ (move) in*. They ²⁹ (seem*) to be quite friendly and always ³⁰ (tidy) Jenny's tree house. Even Josh ³¹ (stop) barking when he ³² (be) out in the garden. Now she ³⁴ (have) a secret to tell her friends. But nobody ³⁵ (believe) her.

VOCABULARY
*tiny creature – winziges Geschöpf
move in – einziehen
seem – scheinen

Englische Zeiten im Überblick

<u>PRESENT SIMPLE (GEGENWART)</u>	<u>PAST SIMPLE (MITVERGANGENHEIT)</u>	<u>WILL-FUTURE (ZUKUNFT)</u>	<u>GOING-TO-FUTURE (ZUKUNFT)</u>
he / she / it – das „s“ muss mit Verneinung: <u>don't</u> / <u>doesn't</u> + Nennform	<u>- ed / irregular verbs</u> Verneinung: <u>didn't</u> + Nennform	<u>will</u> + Nennform Verneinung mit <u>won't</u> + Nennform	<u>to be (am/is/are) + going to + Nennform d. Verbs</u> Verneinung mit „ <u>not</u> “: am not / isn't / aren't
He works as a doctor.	He _____ as a doctor.	He _____ as a doctor.	He _____ as a doctor.
⊖ He doesn't work as a doctor.	He _____ as a doctor.	He _____ as a doctor.	He _____ as a doctor.
	They wrote an e-mail.		
⊖			
		She will read a book.	
⊖			
			I am going to draw a picture.
⊖			
We play computer games.			
⊖			
	You had a party.		
⊖			
		The plane will fly to London.	
⊖			
			He is going to speak to his friend.
⊖			
I meet them at the cinema.			
⊖			
	The film ended at 8 pm.		
⊖			

Englische Zeiten im Überblick - LÖSUNG

<u>PRESENT SIMPLE (GEGENWART)</u>	<u>PAST SIMPLE (MITVERGANGENHEIT)</u>	<u>WILL-FUTURE (ZUKUNFT)</u>	<u>GOING-TO-FUTURE (ZUKUNFT)</u>
he / she / it – das „s“ muss mit Verneinung: <u>don't</u> / <u>doesn't</u> + Nennform	- ed / <u>irregular verbs</u> Verneinung: <u>didn't</u> + Nennform	<u>will</u> + Nennform Verneinung mit <u>won't</u> + Nennform	<u>to be</u> (am/is/are) + <u>going to</u> + Nennform d. Verbs Verneinung mit „ <u>not</u> “: am not / isn't / aren't
He works as a doctor.	He <u>worked</u> as a doctor.	He <u>will work</u> as a doctor.	He <u>is going to work</u> as a doctor.
⊖ He doesn't work as a doctor.	He <u>didn't work</u> as a doctor.	He <u>won't work</u> as a doctor.	He <u>isn't going to work</u> as a doctor.
write	They wrote an e-mail.	will write	are going to write
⊖ don't write	didn't write	won't write	aren't going to write
reads	read	She will read a book.	is going to read
⊖ doesn't read	didn't read	won't read	isn't going to read
draw	drew	will draw	I am going to draw a picture.
⊖ don't draw	didn't draw	won't draw	am not going to draw
We play computer games.	played	will play	are going to play
⊖ don't play	didn't play	won't play	aren't going to play
have	You had a party.	will have	are going to have
⊖ don't have	didn't have	won't have	aren't going to have
flies	flew	The plane will fly to London.	is going to fly
⊖ doesn't fly	didn't fly	won't fly	isn't going to fly
speaks	spoke	will speak	He is going to speak to his friend.
⊖ doesn't speak	didn't speak	won't speak	isn't going to speak
I meet them at the cinema.	met	will meet	am going to meet
⊖ don't meet	didn't meet	won't meet	am not going to meet
ends	The film ended at 8 pm.	will end	is going to end
⊖ doesn't end	didn't end	won't end	isn't going to end

Reading

1 Read Olivia's email. Then circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

Hi Abigail,
How are you?
I got home from my summer camp holiday yesterday. It was really brilliant! There were so many different things to do there.

What I liked the most was that every day there were new activities to try. There were all the usual things like swimming, rock climbing, walking, tennis and football. But there were lots of unusual activities, too. I went canoeing on Monday – it was my first time and I was a bit scared. But I was fine – and I was quite good at it! On Tuesday I built a great tree house and on Wednesday I went on a geo-caching treasure hunt. We all got GPS units and the guides told us the coordinates for the treasure and off we went. I found my treasure quickly – I took an old coin out of the cache and I put in a pretty little pink stone.

The next day I played a lot of sports. You know I'm not good at tennis, but I played two games and won* one! Can you believe it? I played volleyball and football that day, too. And I also went swimming (I was very tired that night!).

On the last day, we all had a big picnic in the forest and in the evening we made a camp fire and sat round it and sang all our favourite pop songs. They let us stay up late on the last night – other nights we had to be in bed by half past ten.

And what about you? How was your week in Paris? Write and tell me all about it.

Love,
Olivia

VOCABULARY: *won – gewann

- 1 Abigail got home from summer camp yesterday. T/F
- 2 There were new activities to do at the camp every day. T/F
- 3 There was no rock climbing at the camp. T/F
- 4 On Monday, Olivia went canoeing. T/F
- 5 Olivia often went canoeing. T/F
- 6 Some of the kids built a tree house for Olivia on Tuesday. T/F
- 7 Olivia told the kids the coordinates for the geo-caching treasure hunt. T/F
- 8 Olivia took a long time to find her treasure. T/F
- 9 Olivia won two games of tennis. T/F
- 10 Olivia went swimming on Thursday. T/F
- 11 The kids had a picnic on the last day. T/F
- 12 The kids usually had to be in bed by half past ten. T/F

Grammar

2 Write the sentence in the correct order.

Summer Camp Rules

- 1 to / clothes. / bring / have / You / sports
You have to bring sports clothes.
- 2 footballs / You / to / bring / rackets* / don't / and / have / tennis
- 3 has / Everyone / pounds. / to / fifty / bring
- 4 have / the / You / to / with / help / washing-up.
- 5 to / ten. / be / past / have / bed / by / You / in / half
- 6 don't / Kids / their / food. / bring / have / to / own
- 7 forget / Don't / to / shoes. / some / good / bring / walking
- 8 to / your / bring / camera. / You / own / have

Vocabulary

3 Tick the wrong word in each group.

- 1 motorway river road
- 2 sea hills river
- 3 forest stars sun
- 4 village town fields
- 5 moon beach stars
- 6 beach river lake

Dialogue

4 Write in the words and complete the mini-dialogues.

Have you you have Do you
do I have you do you don't
have have to I have I have to

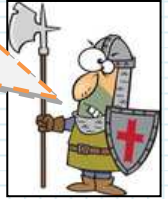
- 1 A Let's go canoeing tomorrow.
B OK. Do I have to bring an anorak?
A Yes, got one?
B Yes, No problem!
- 2 A Do you want to come rock climbing with me?
B I don't know. What to do?
A Well, to climb rocks!
B Do wear special clothes?
A You to wear good boots*, that's all. But I can lend* you some.
B OK, I'll come.
- 3 A have to take your own tennis racket* to the tennis club?
B No,
A Do you have to wear white shorts?
B Yes, you do.

VOCABULARY: *racket – Schläger

VOCABULARY: *boot – Stiefel; lend – borgen

The Unlucky King

This is the story of a very unlucky king. What happened to him?
 First complete the gaps with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past simple.
 Then to know what happened to the king, reorder from the paragraphs A to E from 1 to 5.
 Finally say if the sentences are true or false according to the story. Correct the false sentences.



A

In the castle, King Olaf _____₁ (be) in the dining room for dinner. The meal _____₂ (arrive) from the kitchen – it _____₃ (be) a fantastic dish of meat and vegetables and a plate of fruit.

B

“There isn’t any poison here, your majesty,” _____₁ (explain) James. “But I must taste the fruit as well.” And he _____₂ (start) to eat the fruit.



C

The king _____₁ (order) his servant James to taste the food. First James _____₂ (taste) the meat. Soon there _____₃ (not be) any food left. Then James _____₄ (start) to taste the vegetables, and when he _____₅ (finish) tasting there _____₆ (not be) any vegetables on the plate.



D

But he _____₁ (not eat) for long. There _____₂ (be) poison in the apple, and the king _____₃ (die).



E

Stop! _____₁ (shout) the king. “Don’t eat everything. I want my dinner!” There _____₂ (be) just one apple on the plate. The king _____₃ (take) it and _____₄ (start) to eat it.



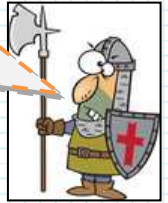
TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F)?

1	The King wanted to have dinner.		4	James finished all the vegetables.	
2	James was the king’s cook.		5	James didn’t taste the apple.	
3	The meal was tuna and vegetables.		6	Someone poisoned the king.	

The Unlucky King

Keys

This is the story of a very unlucky king. What happened to him?
 First complete the gaps with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past simple.
 Then to know what happened to the king, reorder the paragraphs A to E from 1 to 5.
 Finally say if the sentences are true or false according to the story. Correct the false sentences.



A 1

In the castle, King Olaf was ₁ (be) in the dining room for dinner. The meal arrived ₂ (arrive) from the kitchen – it was ₃ (be) a fantastic dish of meat and vegetables and a plate of fruit.

B 3

“There isn’t any poison here, your majesty,” explained ₁ (explain) James. “But I must taste the fruit as well.” And he started ₂ (start) to eat the fruit.



C 2

The king ordered ₁ (order) his servant James to taste the food. First James tasted ₂ (taste) the meat. Soon there wasn't ₃ (not be) any food left. Then James started ₄ (start) to taste the vegetables, and when he finished ₅ (finish) tasting there weren't ₆ (not be) any vegetables on the plate.



D 5

But he didn't eat ₁ (not eat) for long. There was ₂ (be) poison in the apple, and the king died ₃ (die).



E 4

Stop! shouted ₁ (shout) the king. “Don’t eat everything. I want my dinner!” There was ₂ (be) just one apple on the plate. The king took ₃ (take) it and started ₄ (start) to eat it.



TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F)?

1	The King wanted to have dinner.	T	4	James finished all the vegetables.	T
2	James was the king's cook . (servant)	F	5	James didn't taste the apple.	T
3	The meal was fruit and vegetables. (meat)	F	6	Someone poisoned the king.	T

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with *have to* / *don't have to*.

Enjoy your walk in our park!

- The park is free to visit – you ¹
- We don't want cars in the park, so you ² pay.
- park your car here, then walk.
- We want to know how many people visit our park every day, so you ³
- sign in* when you enter the park.
- There is a café in the park where you can buy food, so you ⁴ bring your own food.
- You can have a picnic on the benches and tables, but you ⁵ use these – you can also have a picnic on the grass.
- The first bridge over the river is broken. To cross the river, you ⁶ use the second bridge, higher up the valley.

VOCABULARY: *sign in – sich eintragen/ anmelden

Dialogue

4 Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the box.

- not sure join you the camp guide go alone bring minute Let's good shoes don't have to
- A What can we do at the weekend?
 B I have no idea.
 A I know! ¹ Let's go rock climbing on Saturday!
 B Hmm – rock climbing. I'm ²
 A Well, you ³ come. I can ⁴
 B No, wait a ⁵ Yes, I think I should ⁶
 A Great! Make sure* you bring warm clothes and some ⁷
 B Do I need to* ⁸ any food?
 A No, it's OK. We've got enough food. But make sure you listen to ⁹ carefully.
 B Of course. I know that.

VOCABULARY: *make sure – sich versichern, darauf achten; need to – müssen

Vocabulary

3 Match the words and make phrases. Then write each complete phrase under the correct picture.

- 1 have C
 2 do your
 3 play
 4 do
 5 tidy
 6 do the

- a shopping
 b your room
 c a party
 d basketball
 e homework
 f nothing

1 have a party
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6

Dialogue

4 Use the words to complete the dialogue.

- I'm not not going to going No I'm going mum's going to
 to see are you going going-to do Are you going to take
- A What are you ¹ going to do on your birthday? Are you ²
 to have a party?
 B No, ³
 A Are you going ⁴ your friends?
 B Yes, ⁵ to see them. But I'm ⁶ to have a party.
 A What ⁷ to do, then?
 B I'm going ⁸ them all out for the afternoon.
 A Where to?
 B Ice skating*.
 A ⁹ to pay for them?
 B No.
 A Do they have to pay for themselves*?
 B No, they don't. My ¹⁰ pay!
 A Ooh – great! Are you going ¹¹ invite me?
 B ¹², I'm not!
 A Oh!
 B Just kidding!* Of course I'm going to invite you!

VOCABULARY
 *ice skating – Eislaufen;
 themselves – sich selbst;
 Just kidding! – War nur Spaß!

2 Write in the correct negative form of going to in each sentence. Use the short form ('m not going to / isn't going to / aren't going to).

This afternoon, I ¹ 'm not going to play football with my friends at the park. They ² come to the park at all this afternoon. But I ³ sit at home and do nothing. Can you guess what I'm going to do? Here are some clues: my friend and I ⁴ do our homework. And my friend ⁵ bring his computer games to my house – so that means we ⁶ play games. And we ⁷ get the bus into town. Have you got any idea? Tidy my room? No, I ⁸ tidy my room! And my friend and I ⁹ listen to music. Well, I'll tell you – we're going to make plans for my party at the weekend. That's what we're going to do!

Dialogue

4 Circle the correct word each time.

- A Let's go to the new sports centre today.
- B OK. Do we ¹ had / have to pay?
- A No, we ² not / don't. This month, it's free because it's new and they want people to go.
- B That's great! What about shoes? Do we have ³ wear / to wear special sports shoes?
- A Yes, I think we ⁴ have / do. Have you ⁵ got / to any?
- B Yes, I ⁶ haven't / have.
- A Oh, and we ⁷ not have / don't have to book for basketball, do we?
- B Yes, we ⁸ do / are. I can phone and book for us.
- A What time do you have ⁹ be / to be home? Maybe we can go later this afternoon?
- B I ¹⁰ haven't / don't have to be home at any special time today. I did all my homework yesterday.
- A Great!

Grammar

2 Complete with have to or don't have to.

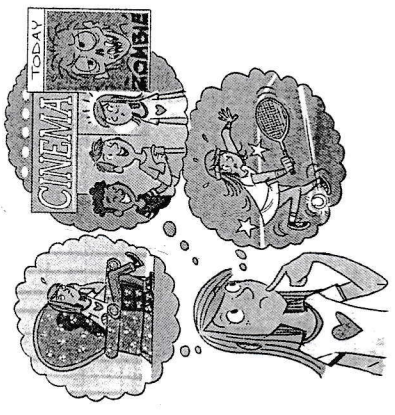
- 1 Tomorrow's Sunday so we go to school.
- 2 I'm sorry, I can't talk to you now. I finish my homework.
- 3 It's free! You buy a ticket.
- 4 We study this weekend because there's a test next week.
- 5 An important rule at the camp is: You be in bed by ten o'clock.
- 6 You tell me what happened. Mike told me this morning.

Please photocopy for use in class.

Grammar

2 Write in the correct words from the list below to say what Jemima might and might not do.

I don't know what to do at the weekend. I don't want to go to the beach because it ¹ might be hot and I ² get sunburn*. And I don't want to meet my friends at the cinema because they ³ and see a horror film and I ⁴ enjoy it. I don't want to stay at home because I might ⁵ bored. And I don't want to play tennis because I think ⁶ fall down and hurt my leg. Hmm ... what am I going to do? I don't want to play computer games with Ryan because he ⁷ and I'll get angry. And I don't want to read my books all weekend – I ⁸ get a headache*. I think I'm going to phone my friend Carolina – she ⁹ a good idea about what to do at the weekend!



- 1 a) might b) might be c) might to be
- 2 a) to might b) might to c) might
- 3 a) might go b) might to go c) might not
- 4 a) might to not b) might not c) might don't
- 5 a) to be b) be not c) be
- 6 a) might I b) I might c) might
- 7 a) win b) might c) might win
- 8 a) might b) might to c) might be
- 9 a) might have b) might to have c) have to might

VOCABULARY
*sunburn – Sonnenbrand; headache – Kopfweh

Vocabulary

3 Write in the letters and complete the phrases.

- 1 watch a _____ 5 _____ a party
- 2 _____ at a friend's house 6 _____ your room
- 3 _____ nothing 7 do the _____ H _____
- 4 play _____ K _____ 8 do your _____

LÖSUNG FÜR DIE ARBEITSBLÄTTER:

Für die Freiarbeitsarbeitsblätter gibt es hier keine Lösungen → bitte nach der Schulschließung abgeben!

Arbeitsblatt A:

NR 1: 1F (Mr → Miss) / 2T / 3F (green → orange) / 4T / 5F (inside → outside) /
6F (brother → father) / 7F (horrible → interesting) / 8 T

NR 2: 4/1/7/11/3/6/2/9/5/13/8/12/10/14

NR 3: *red:* had to – had – had – went – drew – were – were – wrote – were – had - found
green: looked – looked – wanted

Arbeitsblatt B:

Grammar 2 (linke Seite): saw, looked, was, felt, watched, flew, went, thought, didn't tell, went, had, asked, Did you see, didn't, happened, looked, saw, was, ran, wanted, took, told, came, wasn't, were, walked

Vocabulary 3: UFO, astronaut, time machine, key, universe/galaxy, alien

Dialogue 4: ago, next, Last, later, After, Finally

Grammar 2 (rechts oben): 'll, will, will, won't, will, will, won't, will, will, won't, will, will, will, won't

Grammar 2 (rechts unten): started, put, looked, went, was, went, couldn't, was, lay, was, were, ran, picked, was, looked, were, tried, watched, was, had, got, took, didn't get, got, thought, climbed, opened, moved, seemed, tidied, stopped, was, had, believed

Arbeitsblatt C: siehe Extra-Blatt

Arbeitsblatt D:

NR 1: 1 F / 2 T / 3 F / 4 T / 5 F / 6 F / 7 F / 8 F / 9 F / 10 T / 11 T / 12 T

NR 2: 2: You don't have to bring footballs and tennis rackets.
3: Everyone has to bring fifty pounds.
4: You have to help with the washing up.
5: You have to be in bed by half past ten.
6: Kids don't have to bring their own food.
7: Don't forget to bring some good walking shoes.
8: You have to bring your own camera.

NR 3: river, hills, forest, fields, beach, beach

NR 4: have to, you do, Have you, I have, do I have, you have, I have to, have, Do you, you don't

Arbeitsblatt E:

was / arrived / was / explained / started / ordered / tasted / wasn't / started / finished / weren't / didn't eat / was / died / shouted / was / took / started

A1/B3/C2/D5/E4

1T / 2F (cook → servant) / 3F (tuna → meat) / 4T / 5T / 6T

Arbeitsblatt F:

Grammar 3: don't have to / have to / have to / don't have to / don't have to / have to

Dialogue 4 (linke Seite): Let's / not sure / don't have to / go alone / minute / join you / good shoes / bring / the camp guide

Vocabulary 3: 1c, 2e, 3d, 4f, 5b, 6a / have a party, do your homework, play basketball, do nothing, tidy your room, do the shopping

Dialogue 4 (rechte Seite): going to do / going / I'm not / to see / I'm going / not going / are you going / to take / Are you going / mum's going to / to / No

Arbeitsblatt G:

Grammar 2 (linke Seite oben): 'm not going to, aren't going to, 'm not going to, 'm not going to, isn't going to, aren't going to, aren't going to get, 'm not going to, aren't going to

Dialogue 4: have / don't / to wear / do / got / have / don' have / do / to be / don't have to

Grammar 2 (rechte Seite): might be / might / might go / might not / be / I might / might win / might / might have

Vocabulary 3: film, stay, do, basketball, have (or: give), tidy, shopping, homework

be was / were been	buy bought bought	