

Englisch - Lösung ☺

Liebe Klasse 7a,

in den letzten beiden Wochen habt ihr einige Aufgaben bearbeitet. Falls ihr nicht alles geschafft habt, so ist das nicht schlimm. Wichtig ist, dass ihr jeden Tag etwas für die Schule arbeitet und am Ball bleibt. Ich freue mich, wenn in unser aller Leben wieder Normalität einkehrt und hoffe, dass es euch allen gut geht.

Schreibt mir bei Fragen gerne eine E-Mail an: n.boochs@burgfeldschule-speyer.de

Liebe Grüße und bleibt gesund,
eure Klassenlehrerin

A) Vocabulary

1) Find five words and write them down

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

ACROSS: You can choose the food that you like at a buffet.

The opposite of „inside“ is outside.

B&Bs are often cheap and cosy.

DOWN: In winter lakes are often frozen.

If there isn't even one person around, there is nobody.

2) Match the sentence parts.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| C | 1. When you are planning your holidays, | A) hiking in the mountains. |
| A | 2. I love | B) comfortable than a hostel. |
| D | 3. A cheap place for young people is | C) you can surf the internet for some information. |
| B | 4. A hotel is more | D) a hostel. |

3) Find the odd one out.

1. hotel * hostel * home * caravan * B&B
2. caravan * tent * insects * campsite * porridge
3. plastic * tyre * paper * metal * wood
4. rich * nice * telephone * deaf * happy

4) Match the right words.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>E</u> 1. a simple | _____ A) bill |
| <u>D</u> 2. to check | _____ B) reservation |
| <u>A</u> 3. to pay the | _____ C) cold |
| <u>B</u> 4. to make a | _____ D) in |
| <u>C</u> 5. to get a | _____ E) way |

B) Reading

1) Read the story.

Mary, Queen of Scots - the unlucky Queen

- 1542: Mary is born. Her father, who is King of Scotland, fights with the English army.
- 1543: King James gives up and dies. Mary is one year old and becomes queen.
- 1558: The young queen grows up in France and marries the French prince Francis. She becomes Queen of Scotland and France.
- 1560: Francis dies and Mary, who is very sad, goes back to Scotland. She gets married to her cousin Lord Darnley in 1565 and he becomes King of Scotland.
- 1566: Mary has a baby called James. But then her 2nd husband is murdered. Many people think that the murderer was Lord Bothwell who is rich and has a large army.
- 1567: Mary makes a big mistake. She marries Lord Bothwell who becomes the new King of Scotland. People don't like that.
Later...: The Scottish army wants to fight against Lord Bothwell's soldiers, but he runs away and they take Mary to prison.
- 1568: Her son becomes king and she runs away to England. Her cousin Elisabeth is Queen of England but she doesn't like Mary. She puts her in prison too.
- 1567: After 18 years in prison Mary is executed (to execute = hinrichten) in 1587.

1a) Tick the correct box.

	right	wrong	not in the text
1) Mary ist he daughter of the Scottish king.	X		
2) Mary becomes queen when she is one year old.	X		
3) She grows up in a big castle in Paris.			X
4) She marries three times.	X		
5) She has three children.		X	
6) She is Queen of Scotland and France.	X		
7) Mary and Elisabeth are good friends.		X	
8) Mary is in prison in the Tower of London.			X

1b) What are the names? Read the text again and write the names.

First husband: Prince Francis

Second husband: Lord Darnley

Third husband: Lord Bothwell

Son: James

Her cousin in England: Elisabeth - Queen of England

2) Read the text.

A country of inventions

Scotland is a small country but during the last 400 years a lot of inventions have come from Scotland. You have already heard about Alexander Graham Bell who invented the telephone and John Dunlop who made cycling better and more comfortable with the tyres he invented. James Watt built the first steam engine and John Logie Baird, who was a Scot too, invented television. So our TV is a Scottish invention too.

Many inventors were engineers. But there are not only great Scottish engineers and inventors. There are many good doctors who came from Scotland. One of them was Alexander Fleming. He was born in 1881. His parents were farmers in the Scottish countryside. He went to school in Scotland and then he moved to London where he worked in an office. In 1902 he went to university and became a doctor. He worked in a hospital in London and discovered (to discover=entdecken) penicillin in 1928. He found that penicillin could fight illnesses (illness=Krankheit) like a sore throat (sore throat=Halsschmerzen/-entzündung). But it took more than 10 years before the first patient could have penicillin.

King George VI made him a knight in 1944. He won the Nobel Prize in 1945 and worked until he died in 1955.

2a) Tick the correct box.

	right	wrong	not in the text
1) Alexander Fleming was born in Scotland.	X		
2) His parents were farmers.	X		
3) He was the third of four children.			X
4) He moved to London.	X		
5) Alexander Fleming was an engineer.		X	
6) It was more than 10 years before the first patient had penicillin.	X		

2b) Read the text again. Complete the timeline for Fleming's life.

- 1881 : Was born in Lochfield.
- 1902 : Went to university to become a doctor.
- 1928 : Discovered penicillin
- 1944 : King George VI made Alexander Fleming a knight.
- 1945 : won the Nobel Prize
- 1955 : He died

C) Grammar

1) Complete the e-mail with who or which.

E-Mail

To: granny@home-online.de

Ref: Greetings from Scotland

Dear Grandma,

we are enjoying the Scottish countryside which is really great.

Mum usually goes for walks. Kevin rides his bike every day and Dad who

likes birds, as you know, went bird watching this morning. We're staying at a

campsite which is near Oban. We've rented a caravan, which

is cheaper than a B&B. It's nice and warm in here, much better than a cold tent!

The family which is staying next to us knows where we can get local

meals which are not made from frozen food.

Love from Lauren.

2) Choose the right sentence.

I'll give you mine.

I'll see Nessie.

We'll go camping.

We'll do our best.

You won't get wet.

1. It's sunny outside. You don't need an umbrella. You won't get wet.

2. But I don't have sunglasses. - Don't worry. I'll give you mine.

3. Next week I am going to Scotland. I hope I'll see Nessie.

4. Will you look after my cat? - We'll do our best.

5. Where will you stay? - We'll go camping.

3) Complete the sentences.

1. If Mum likes (like), I will give (give) it to her. ^{my picture}

2. If my sister plays (play) the saxophone, I will listen (listen).

3. I will visit (visit) my friend in Edinburgh if he invites (invite) me.

4. I won't visit (not visit) my friend if he doesn't invite (not invite) me.

5. I won't go (not go) to the cinema if there isn't (not be) a good film on.

4) Write sentences with if.

1. we * camping + freeze: If we go camping, I will freeze.

2. my * parents * go hiking * weekend + not go with them

If my parents go hiking at the weekend, I won't go with them.

3. you * decide to rent a car + agree to that

If you decide to rent a car, I will agree to that.

4. he * plan our holiday ^{trip} + not help him

If he plans our holiday trip, I won't help him.

5) Put the words in the right order.

1. to a hotel, * very expensive * it will be * If we go
If we go to a hotel, it will be very expensive.
2. If the weather * they will have a barbecue * at the campsite * is nice,
If the weather is nice, they will have a barbecue at the campsite.
3. we won't see * the monster * go to Loch Ness, * If we don't
If we don't go to Loch Ness, we won't see the monster.
4. If I go * take some pictures * I will * to Edinburgh Castle,
If I go to Edinburgh Castle, I will take some pictures.
5. we will * If my best friend * in Scotland * have a great time * comes with us
If my best friend comes with us, we will have a great time in Scotland.

6) Match the sentence part.

- | | |
|--|--|
| E 1. Jack will get cold | A) if it's too expensive. |
| F 2. If you don't like meat, | B) if there aren't too many insects. |
| B 3. We'll go camping | C) we will wear warm clothes. |
| A 4. We won't stay at a hotel | D) we will have breakfast from the buffet. |
| D 5. If we stay at a hotel, | E) if he waits for us outside. |
| C 6. If it's cold in the Highlands, | F) you won't like Haggis. |

D) Mediation

1) Read the text.

Delicious food from Scotland and Germany

Stovies

Stovies is a Scottish dish. It's a sort of soup made with potatoes, vegetables and leftover meat, like beef. You eat it with oatcake.

Clapshot

Clapshot comes from the Orkney islands. It is a dish which is made from mashed potatoes, vegetables and spices. You can eat it **with haggis or sausages.**

Maultaschen

Maultaschen sind sehr beliebt in Süddeutschland. Traditionell sind es **gefüllte Teigtaschen mit Hackfleisch und/oder Gemüse.** Sie sind ähnlich wie Pierogi. Sie werden oft mit Zwiebeln, Kartoffelbrei und Ei gegessen.

Arme Ritter

Arme Ritter ist ein einfaches, vegetarisches Essen aus **übriggebliebenem Weißbrot,** das in Milch eingeweicht und in der Pfanne gebacken wird. Dazu kann man Marmelade, Vanillesoße oder eine Zucker-Zimtmischung essen.

1a) You are in Scotland on holiday. Choose the right food for your parents.

- Your father would like some soup. _____ stovies _____
- Your mother would like to try something with sausages. clapshot with
sausages

1b) The people at the B&B are interested in German dishes. Tell them about them.

- 'Maultaschen' are a sort of pasta with vegetables or meat in them. Are they a sort of pasta bake (pasta bake = Nudelauflauf)?

No, they aren't.

- Do you have to buy fresh bread for the 'Arme Ritter'?

No, you haven't. You can use leftover
white bread.