

Wochenplanarbeit in Englisch – Unit 3

Übung Klassenarbeit

Lösungen

1) Grammatik

Achtung! Die Aufgaben des Grammatikteils hattet ihr zum Großteil schon während der Schulzeit bearbeitet. Wiederholt und kontrolliert sie!

a) Wiederholung „Relativsätze mit Relativpronomen“

* S. 155, Test yourself:

1. Bell was a man **who** had lots of fantastic ideas.
2. He even built a machine **which** can fly.
3. One day he opened a school for people **who** couldn't hear.
4. The phones **which** people used fifty years ago are in museum now.
5. Many people **who** are famous inventors come from Scotland.
6. This is the girl **whose** parents are from India.

* S. 56, Nr. 7

1. T-shirts and jeans are clothes **which** are usually made of cotton.
2. An inventor is a person **who** has ideas and makes new things.
3. Dunlop was an inventor **who** made a tyre with air in it.
4. A machine is something **which** helps people with their work.
5. Scots are people **who** come from Scotland.
6. Scotland is a country **which** has had a lot of inventors.
7. Cars and bikes have tyres **which** are made of rubber.

* S. 56, Nr. 8a)

1. A: It's a thing **which/that** goes on the wheel of a bike or car.
B: Is it a **tyre**?
A: That's right.
2. A: It's a person **who/that** feeds animals at the zoo.
B: Is it a **zookeeper**?
A: That's right.
3. A: It's a person **who/that** is first player in a team.
B: Is it a **captain**?
A: That's right.
4. A: It's a thing **which/that** tells you the time?
B: Is it a **clock**?
A: That's right.
5. A: It's a person **who/that** works with machines.
B: Is it an **engineer**?
A: That's right.
6. A: It's a thing **which/that** you use to cut food.
B: Is it a **knife**?
A: That's right.

* S. 56, Nr. 8b)

1. It's a person who works at school. It's a teacher.
2. It's a thing which you send to someone during your holiday. It's a postcard.
3. It's a person who you really like, who is always there for you. It's a friend.
4. It's a thing which helps you to write something. It's a pencil.
5. It's a person who cuts your hair. It's a hairdresser.
6. It's a thing which is sweet. It's a biscuit.

* S. 57, Nr. 9a)

1. Dunlop was an inventor **whose** invention made the bike better.
2. Bell was a teacher **whose** mother and wife were both deaf.
3. He was one of many Scottish inventors **whose** work made Scotland famous.

* S. 57, Nr. 9b)

1. People **whose** inventions are successful often become rich.
2. There are lots of Scots **who** don't live in Scotland.

b) Wiederholung „Gerundium“, S. 156

* S. 156 Test yourself

1. **Walking** with a dog can be fun.
2. **Meeting** friends is my favourite activity.
3. Rock **climbing** can be very exciting.
4. Jane likes **staying** on a farm.
5. I hate **working** in the garden.

c) Wiederholung „Die Zukunft mit will“, S. 157

* S. 157, Test yourself

1. Maybe we **'ll stay** in a cosy B&B in Inverness this summer.
2. I hope you **won't be** ill on holiday.
3. Look, that's real Scottish food. – Great, I **'ll have** that.
4. I don't have a map. – I **'ll show** you the way.
5. Can you help us? – **We'll do** our best.
6. You can give her the money, she **won't lose** it.

d) Wiederholung „Bedingungssätze Typ 1“, S. 158

* S. 158, Test yourself

1. If I **meet** Nancy, I **'ll tell** her about the new swimming pool.
2. If Jake **goes** to Scotland, he **won't visit** a museum.
3. If Olivia **has** time on Saturday, she **'ll go** shopping.
4. If Katie **doesn't do** her homework, she **won't be** good at Maths.
5. You **'ll become** famous if you **take** a good photo of Nessie.
6. We **'ll be** very unhappy if you **don't visit** us at the weekend.

* S. 60, Nr. 5

1. If Jake goes to Edinburgh, he **'ll go** shopping.
2. If Dad has time, he **'ll visit** the castle.
3. If I see a nice souvenir, I **'ll buy** it.
4. If we stay at a campsite, maybe we **'ll get** cold.
5. If I see the Loch Ness monster, I **'ll take** a photo.
6. If we find Nessie, we **'ll become** famous.

* S. 60, Nr. 6a)

1. If everyone agrees, we **'ll stay** in a hotel.
2. If we **stay** in a hotel, we **'ll have** a TV.
3. If I **have** a TV, it won't be boring.
4. If the son **watches** TV all day, he won't meet other kids.
5. If we **go** to a good hotel, I **'ll have** internet too.
6. If we **don't find** anything interesting online, we **'ll ask** at the tourist information.

* S. 60, Nr. 6b)

1. If I get up early, I **'ll go** swimming before breakfast.
2. If I'm hungry, I **'ll eat** at the hotel restaurant.
3. If it doesn't rain, I **'ll go** horse riding.
4. If I try haggis, I **'ll like** it.
5. I **'ll visit** the museum if it's open on Tuesdays.
6. I won't get cold if I wear a jacket.



2) Textverständnis

* S. 64, Nr. 4

1. in the 14th century
2. Robert the Bruce
3. at Bannockburn
4. They ran away.

* S. 66 lesen und Nr. 1 bearbeiten

1. Ein Schokoladenriegel/eine Tafel Schokolade wird mit Bierteig überzogen und frittiert.
2. Nein, Haggis ist kein vegetarisches Gericht. Es kann Herz, Leber und Lunge eines Schafes enthalten und wird manchmal in einem Schafsmagen serviert.
3. No, it's a German dessert. You mix bread with butter, eggs, milk and sugar and add cherries. Finally you put it in the oven to bake.
4. No, it's made of mashed (zerstampfen) apples and potatoes. It usually comes with sausages.

4) Übungen zur Vorbereitung auf die Klassenarbeit

* S. 70, Nr. 1

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|----|----|----|----|
| 1c | 3g | 5h | 7d |
| 2f | 4b | 6e | 8a |

* S. 70, Nr. 2

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) This chair is made of wood. | 5) This bag is made of leather. |
| 2) This notebook is made of paper. | 6) This spoon is made of wood. |
| 3) This fork is made of metal. | 7) This eraser is made of rubber. |
| 4) This bag is made of plastic. | 8) This T-shirt is made of cotton. |

* S. 70, Nr. 3

1. A kilt is a skirt **which** is for men.
2. Robert the Bruce was a king **who** fought against the English.
3. Edinburgh is a Scottish city **which** is very old.
4. Porridge is a dish **which** has oats in it.
5. Scotland is a country **which** doesn't have much sun.
6. A cottage is a house **which** is small and often in the country.
7. An inventor is a person **who** invents machines and other things.

* S. 71, Nr. 4

1. Inventors are important persons whose ideas make life easier.
2. Bell was a famous inventor whose wife and mother were both deaf.
3. Bell was a teacher whose wish was to help people who couldn't hear well.
4. Bell became a famous man whose invention changed the world forever.

* S. 71, Nr. 5

1. If we **don't want** to pay much, we'll **stay** at a campsite.
2. We'll **freeze** if we **stay** at a campsite.
3. There **won't be** any insects if we **go** to a cosy B&B.
4. If we **are** in a hotel, we'll **have** our own bathroom.
5. We **won't get** nice food if we **stay** at a campsite.
6. If we **choose** a hotel, we **won't have** money for anything else.
7. We'll **take** a cottage if a hotel room **is** too expensive.
8. If we **see** the Loch Ness monster, everyone **will be** happy.

* S. 71, Nr. 6

1. If I go to Scotland, I will visit Edinburgh.
2. If I see Nessie, I'll take a photo.
3. If I have money, I'll go shopping.

4. If I stay in a B&B, I'll eat porridge.
5. If it's wet tomorrow, I won't go to the mountains.
6. If I go to the museum, I'll learn about history.

5) Übungen im Workbook

* S. 49, Nr. 2

1. at the battle of Bannockburn
2. It's cold and wet. / They are hungry and they miss their home and children.
3. No, they don't.
4. his leg
5. The soldiers are happy because they won the battle.
6. They ran away.

* S. 49, Nr. 3

1. The Scottish soldiers had a hard life.
2. The battle with the English was really awful.
3. In the end the Scottish won and the English ran away.

* S.50, Nr. 1

1. Man braucht Mehl, Backpulver, Salz, Butter, Zucker, Milch und ein Ei
2. Man muss sie für 12-15 Minuten bei 220 Grad backen.
3. Man isst sie mit Butter und Marmelade.
4. No, it's a cake with biscuits in it.
5. No, there are eggs in it.
6. No, you don't. You just have to cool it.

* S. 51, Ziel 1

1. in the Scottish countryside / neer Aberdeen
2. the bagpipes
3. Marie's father
4. kilts
5. Scottish music
6. every week
7. concerts, weddings and parties
8. the Queen

* S. 51, Ziel 2

Scotland, August, engineer, moved, England, TV, first, died

* S. 52, Ziel 3

Loch Ness, interesting, shopping, hotel, cheaper, countryside, insects, hostel, great

* S. 52, Ziel 4

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 2. Stirling | 6. doctor |
| 3. children | 7. leg |
| 4. dinner | 8. ran |
| 5. beat | 9. Bannockburn |

* S. 53, Ziel 5

- a) 1. Der Fisch wird frittiert und mit Pommes serviert.
2. Nein, man kann auch Ketchup haben.
3. Man findet die besten Fish and Chips-Läden in der Nähe von Häfen.
4. Nein, man kann auch frittierte Würstchen, Pizza oder Schokolade bestellen.
- b) Excuse me, do you really eat the fish out of paper?
Er sagt Ja und der Fisch ist heiß!
Can we have ketchup with the chips, please?
Ja, natürlich.
That sounds good. We would like to have fish and chips.