

**Wochenplan Englisch**  
**7a**  
**08.06.2020-19.06.2020**

Liebe/r Schüler/in der 7a,

endlich seid ihr wieder in der Schule! Bearbeitet eure Aufgaben bitte nach Vorgaben von Fr. Ullrich. Falls ihr zu Hause Fragen zu euren Aufgaben habt, so schreibt mir wie gewohnt eine Mail ([n.boochs@burgfeldschule-speyer.de](mailto:n.boochs@burgfeldschule-speyer.de)).

Korrigiere zunächst deinen letzten Wochenplan mit Hilfe der Lösungen (A) und setze deine Übungen fort (B).

Viele Grüße,  
N.Boochs

**A) Kontrolliere die Aufgaben der letzten Wochenplanarbeit.**

**1. Schreibe folgenden Regelkasten ab.**

Steigerung und Vergleiche von Adjektiven - Clauses of comparison

- Adjektive mit **einer Silbe** steigerst du mit **-er/-est**:

cheap -> cheaper -> the cheapest = billig -> billiger -> am billigsten

- Zweisilbige Adjektive, die auf **-y** enden, steigerst du auch mit **-er/-est**:

happy -> happier -> the happiest = glücklich -> glücklicher -> am glücklichsten

- Alle anderen Adjektive **mit zwei und mehr Silben** steigerst du, indem du **more** und **the most** davor setzt:

expensive -> more expensive -> the most expensive = teuer -> teurer -> am teuersten

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- Und so kannst du ausdrücken, dass etwas weniger oder am wenigsten ist:

interesting -> less interesting -> the least interesting =

interessant -> weniger interessant -> am wenigsten interessant

- So kannst du Dinge miteinander vergleichen:

My big sister is **as** nice **as** my little brother. =

Meine große Schwester ist genauso nett wie mein kleiner Bruder.

- Um ungleiche Dinge miteinander zu vergleichen, benutzt du **than**.

London is **bigger than** Berlin. = London ist größer als Berlin.

2. Schreibe die Adjektive in die richtige Spalte und übersetze sie.

cheap	cute	confident	easy	exciting	hot
expensive	furious	horrible	lonely	nervous	positive
silly	strange	tasty	useful		

- er/-est	more/most
cheap (billig)	confident
easy	exciting
lonely	expensive
silly	furious
strange	horrible
tasty	nervous
hot	positive
cute	useful

3. Vervollständige die Sätze mit der richtigen Steigerungsform.

- Your cousin is the **craziest** (crazy) person I've ever met.
- Belfast is a **bigger** (big) place than Randalstown.
- My photos are OK, but your pictures are **better** (good). **Achtung: So steigerst du "good": good - better - the best**
- Conor is the winner! He's the **happiest** (happy) boy in the world.
- Mr O'Brian is **richer** (rich) than his neighbours.
- Maria is only 10, but she's **taller** (tall) than her older sister.

4. Bringe die Wörter in die richtige Reihenfolge.

- girl \* tallest \* in our class \* Nadia is \* the  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Nadia is the tallest girl in our class. \_\_\_\_\_
- in the shop \* expensive \* This loaf \* the \* most \* is \* bread  
**This loaf is the most expensive bread in the shop.**
- most \* We ate \* in a B&B \* interesting food \* the  
**We ate the most interesting food in a B&B.**
- the \* I've ever seen \* Lough Neagh is \* prettiest \* lake  
**Lough Neagh is the prettiest lake I've ever seen.**
- in Randalstown \* the best \* Maggie \* peanut butter \* has got  
**Maggie has got the best peanut butter in Randalstown.**

5. Lies dir im Buch auf der Seite 82 den Regelkasten durch.

## 6. Bearbeite nun auf der Seite 82 die Aufgabe 7 und 8 schriftlich.

### Aufgabe 7:

2. The brown box of tea is **cheaper than** the red one.
3. The raspberry jam is **more expensive than** the peanut butter.
4. The jar of jam is **as big as** the jar of peanut butter.
5. The tissues in the green packet are not **as cheap as** the tissues in the blue packet.
6. The mineral water from Northern Ireland is **less expensive than** the Scottish water.

### Aufgabe 8:

2. I think winter is not as good as summer.
3. A picnic is cheaper than going to a restaurant.
4. Speaking any language is as interesting as talking to animals.
5. Doing homework is more exciting than tidying your room.
6. Being a camel is funnier than having a camel.

## 7. Vervollständige die Sätze.

as...as

-er than

more...than

less...than

1. Northern Ireland isn't **as big as** (big) England.
2. Water is **less expensive than** (expensive) orange juice.
3. Monkeys are **faster than** (fast) elephants.
4. Bikes aren't **as loud as/louder than** (loud) buses.
5. Mobiles are **more useful than** (useful) books.
6. Our clock isn't **as famous as/more famous than (less famous than)** (famous) Big Ben.
7. Skiing is **easier than** (easy) rock climbing.

## 8. Vervollständige die Sätze mit der richtigen Steigerungsform

1. „Is this film **good?**“ (good) - “Er - yes, it's not \_\_\_ **bad** \_\_\_ (bad).“
2. But Morton Gray's last film was \_\_\_ **better** \_\_\_ (good) than this one.“
3. “Did you see 'Lost Time'? That was the \_\_\_ **worst** \_\_\_ (bad) film I've ever seen!“
4. “Really? Was it \_\_\_ **worse** \_\_\_ (bad) than 'Strange Adventure'?“
5. “Oh yes! Of course, 'Strange Adventure' wasn't the \_\_\_ **best** \_\_\_ (good) film this year.“
6. But it was \_\_\_ **better** \_\_\_ (good) than all those other science fiction films.“

→ Tipp: Steigerungsform von 'bad': bad -> worse -> worst

## 9. Vergleiche.

Shahid: Look at that phone! It's **cooler than** (cool) my old phone! But it's \_\_\_ **more expensive** \_\_\_ (expensive) too.

Marley: The phone on the left is \_\_\_ **more useful** \_\_\_ (useful) because you can use the video chat. And it's made by \_\_\_ **the most famous** \_\_\_ (famous) company.

Shahid: That doesn't mean anything. The company that makes the phone on the right is \_\_\_ **the most successful** \_\_\_ (successful) of all.

Marley: Well, you must choose. But don't buy a phone just because it's \_\_\_ **cheaper than** \_\_\_ (cheap) the others.

## 10. Übersetze ins Englische.

1. London ist berühmter als Belfast.

London is more famous than Belfast.

2. Die blaue Jacke ist billiger als die rote.

The blue jacket is cheaper than the red (one/jacket).

3. Max ist der beliebteste Junge in der Gruppe.

Max is the most popular boy in the team/group.

4. Meine Schwester ist das kleinste Mädchen in der Klasse.

My sister is the smallest girl in the class.

5. Brot ist weniger teuer als Kuchen.

Bread is less expensive than cake.

6. Der Film ist schlechter als das Buch.

The film is worse than the book.

## B) Bearbeite nun folgende Aufgaben.

### Clauses auf comparison

1. Bearbeite im Workbook die Seite 63 zum Thema „Comparisons“.

2. Bearbeite im Buch auf der Seite 160 unten die „Test yourself“ -Aufgaben.

### Some and any

3. Schreibe den Regelkasten auf der Seite 161 ab und fasse die Regel in einem Satz zusammen.

4. Bearbeite auf der Seite 161 unten die „Test yourself“-Aufgaben.

5. Bearbeite folgende Übungen:

5.1. Umkreise das richtige Wort: „Some“ oder „any“?

a) We need some/any bread and some/any eggs.

b) Are there some/any tissues in the kitchen?

c) We don't have some/any sliced bread.

d) Let's buy some/any fish for dinner.

e) Dad bought some/any tea yesterday, but he didn't get some/any jam.

f) I wanted to get some/any peanut butter, but I didn't have some/any money.

5.2. Trage "some" oder "any" ein.

a) Yesterday Selma went to the zoo with \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

b) At lunchtime Selma said, "I'm hungry! Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ food?"

c) Mike said, "I have \_\_\_\_\_ sweets here. - Just one each."

d) "Thanks," Selma said, "but we must buy \_\_\_\_\_ real food. \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches or a pizza."

- e) The zoo café didn't sell \_\_\_\_\_ pizzas, but they bought \_\_\_\_\_ nice cheese sandwiches.
- f) "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ drinks?" the friendly assistant asked them.
- g) "Er - yes, please. We'd like \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade," Mike said.

### 5.3. Bilde Sätze

- a) John didn't send \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ snacks or drinks?
- b) Molly went out because she needed \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ of my friend for advice.
- c) Can I bring you \_\_\_\_\_ + some + \_\_\_\_\_ text messages to his friends.
- d) We can't give you \_\_\_\_\_ . any . tissues.
- e) If I were you, I'd ask \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ more help. Sorry!

### 5.4. Vervollständige den Dialog.

any passengers	some of the passengers	any of the lifeboats
some cool websites	some lifeboats	any useful facts

Patrick: Have you found **any useful facts** about the Titanic?

Sophia: Yes, I've found \_\_\_\_\_. You can read facts about \_\_\_\_\_ on the ship.

Patrick: Did they save \_\_\_\_\_?

Sophia: Oh yes! There were \_\_\_\_\_, of course. But more than a thousand people didn't find a place in \_\_\_\_\_.

Patrick: How awful!

### 5.5. Verbinde die Sätze miteinander.

1. Do you need any more things for your trip next month?	A) Have you looked in that box? There were some blue ones there yesterday.
2. Someone has taken my bag of sweets!	B) No thanks. I've packed some T-shirts. I won't need any warm clothes.
3. I can't find any pencils in my school bag.	C) That's because we have some special secrets.
4. Can anyone here tell me the story of the Titanic?	D) It's here. Someone found it under a table.
5. I left my phone somewhere. Now I can't find it.	E) Sorry, we don't know anything about history.
6. You haven't told me anything about your best friend.	F) It wasn't me! But you can have some of mine if you like.

5.6. Bearbeite im Buch auf der Seite 83 die Aufgabe 9.

5.7. Bearbeite im Workbook die Seite 64, Aufgabe 5 und 6.

### Grammar mix

#### 1. Vervollständige die Sätze.

feel * more confident* with animals	film * not be* so exciting	take * better photos	be * smaller	the food * be * tastier	be * less windy
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1. If Beth had a more expensive phone, **she would take better photos.**
2. The weather would be OK \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If we weren't interested in monsters, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Dennis would go to the café more often \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If I lived on a farm, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Jack would have elephants as pets \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2. Vervollständige den Text.

Last Saturday was the **best** (good) day of Kevin's holiday. The weather was less \_\_\_\_\_ (sunny) than on Friday, but it didn't rain.

In the morning Kevin went climbing. He was \_\_\_\_\_ (nervous) than his big brother Steve, but the trip wasn't as \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) as their climbing trip two years ago. Steve said, "This is the \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) trip I've ever done!"

In the afternoon they had a snack in the \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) café in the village. But the food wasn't as \_\_\_\_\_ (tasty) as their mum's food.

"Let's go to the village shop", Steve said. "The drinks there are less \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than they are here."

For Kevin the \_\_\_\_\_ (scary) part of the day was their night walk. Everything was \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) because Kevin couldn't see anything.

#### 3. Vergleiche die folgenden Begriffe.

cheap	dangerous	exciting	friendly	tasty	nice	popular	useful
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1. (bike - cars) **Bikes are cheaper than cars.**
2. (football - skiing) \_\_\_\_\_
3. (mountains - lakes) \_\_\_\_\_
4. (mobiles - computers) \_\_\_\_\_
5. (cats - dogs) \_\_\_\_\_
6. (fish - chocolate) \_\_\_\_\_