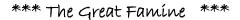
## Lösungen Aufgaben 17. KW 20.-24.04.2020









### 1 The Great Famine

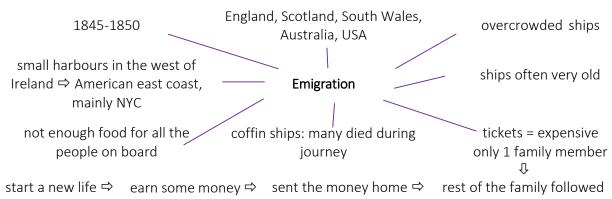
#### a) situation

- 1845-1849: hit by a natural catastrophe a potato disease
- potatoes = main food for half the population
- millions of people = hungry
- eat seaweed
- potato farmers did not earn any money ₹ couldn't pay for their houses ₹ lost them
- poor houses & rich people crowded with hungry & homeless families
- even made holes in the ground to live in
- built very simple huts out of wood

## b) aspects of dying people

- ca. 1 million people died = 20-25% of the population
- nobody to take dead people away 3 lying in the streets / their houses for up to 11 days
- no money or power to do anything about the bodies
- not enough wood for coffins → invented coffins with special bottoms that could be used again

## 2 the emigration of Irish people



## c) Reasons and consequences of this event

reasons: - not enough potatoes to eat

- a lot of food was exported to England

consequences: - people died & left Ireland

- English government didn't help the Irish

- many Irish = angry with the English

2. Emigrating from Ireland Individuelle Lösungen, z.B.	,		
7 <sup>th</sup> May 1847	1 lonely		
Life in Ireland now is difficult. I married Bryan two years ago and still I'm alone here. I hope it was a good idea from him to go to America. I often wonder what it's like to live there.			
$8^{th}$ May 1847 Donald had a bad day today. I hold him, I sing to him and tell him about his dad. The poor child - he doesn't even know his dad. I hope Bryan can send money for my ticket soon.	3 hopeful		
9th May 1847 A letter from Bryan has arrived. He tells me all these fantastic things about New York. It is a busy city with a lot of new Irish people coming in all the time. There's work for him, he says. That's good. I'll use the money to buy food and pay for our home. I'm very lucky to have him.  23rd May 1847 Mum died today. She always gave Donald everything she had. I knew she couldn't go on like this, but she wanted Donald to live. More than she wanted to live. Now she has starve. It's a tragedy. Our government exports all this food to England and my poor mother has to die. That's not fair. I could cry all day. I love you, Mum.			
		$12^{th}$ June 1847 The O'Haras and the Finleys have left Ireland today. Almost half the village lives in America now. But they have no choice. They are too poor to pay for their house or their food.	
		20 <sup>th</sup> June 1847 Another letter from Bryan. With tickets to America for Donald and me. <mark>I can't believe it!</mark>	8nsurprised
		looked at the tickets all day. I've never been on one of those big ships before. Three weeks on the Atlantic - that must be dangerous. But I must do it - not only to see Bryan and bring our family together again but to survive.	9 frightened
ROth July 1847 We're on a McCorkell Line ship from Derry. Everything we own now is in one small bag. The ship is crowded and dirty. I didn't know how bad it would be. Many of the passengers are seasick and I often have a headache.	10 shocked / ill		
2.8th July 1847 Donald cries a lot - I think he's scared by the sounds of the ship and the other people. I hope ne doesn't get sick. It's difficult to find good food and enough clean water for him. My poor child. I try to think of Bryan. That helps me. It'll be great when I see him again! I love you,	11 worried		
Bryan.  When the sun shines, I take a walk on the deck. Then I feel a little better, but looking around and seeing the Atlantic Ocean for miles and miles, I know I'm still a long way from New York. The decks are dangerous for children. I don't want Donald to fall off the ship. I always hold his hand when we're up here.  I saw this girl again today. She has a little boy too, and I think she's alone with him, just like me. Should I go and talk to her? I don't like talking to people I don't know.			
		$80^{th}$ July 1847 Her name is Lara. I finally talked to her. She's going to live in New York too. Maybe we can be riends.	14 proud / hopeful
Rth August 1847 It was the best day of my life when I saw Bryan at the harbour. He looked great, wearing	15 happy		
really nice clothes. And he looked strong. He is my husband! I'm in New York. I'm alive. Donald is alive. We can begin a new life together. Thank you, God!			
lo <sup>th</sup> August 1847 like Bryan's apartment. It's a bit crowded, but nice and clean. The people he lives with are very nice. <mark>Bryan has big plans</mark> . He and a friend want to found a business. Right now it's only a dream but <mark>I imagine he really could do it</mark> !	17 optimistic		

### 3 Language

#### Translate the passive constructions.

1 Ireland was hit by a natural catastrophe.

Irland wurde von einer Naturkatastrophe getroffen / heimgesucht.

2 At a funeral, the dead body was dropped out of the coffin so that it could be used later again.

Bei einer Beerdigung wurden die toten Körper aus dem Sarg fallen gelassen,

sodass dieser später noch einmal genutzt, werden konnte.

3 The ships were known as coffin ships.

Die Schiffe waren als Sarg-Schiffe bekannt.

4 A lot of food was exported to England.

Viele Lebensmittel wurden nach England ausgeführt / exportiert.

## 4 Learn how - Using timer markers

a) Read the given text again and write down as many time markers as you can.

▶ LB. S. 146 SF 13

in the middle of the 19th century, at that time, when, as long as, finally,

later, often, during, then, at the same time, even long after

not, anymore, at a funeral,

b) Now find the different adjectives to describe people, things and places.

▶ LB. S. 144 SF 10

natural, poor, rich, crowded, homeless, simple, enough, special, dead, overcrowded,

small, old, expensive, young, new, Irish, English

je 1/2

7 Pkt

c) Copy different relative constructions.

▶ LB. S. 162-163 GF 4

So a lot of them lost their houses, which they lived in.

Others tried to build very simple buts which were made of wood.

There was not even enough wood to make coffins for all the people who died.

The people who moved to America sailed on overcrowded ships.

# Aufgaben 18. KW 27.-30.04.2020

## Writing course - Using time markers in a story

\* LB. S. 77 Nr. 1 & 2

\* WB. S. 54 Nr. 18

## 1 Learn how

a) Underline all the time markers in the story. Then put them in the correct column of the table.

#### TIP

- 1 Use time markers to help your reader to see
  - when something happened
  - what happened first, second etc.
  - how much time passed
- 2 Use time markers to link sentences.

#### The view from my window

It was the Easter holidays and I had nothing to do because all of my friends were away. Early one morning, I was watching TV, but the show was silly and I soon got bored. So I sat by the window to watch the people go by.

Our flat is on the fifth floor of a corner building at a busy junction, so there are always lots of cars and pedestrians.

First I watched a woman who was walking three little dogs. They had very short legs which moved very quickly and it looked like they were taking her for a walk instead.

Then I watched a little boy and his father.

The boy didn't want to walk any more and sat down on the pavement. At first his father waited, but then he became angry and started shouting. This continued for about five minutes. Finally the father picked up the boy and carried him like a baby. The boy kicked and screamed.

Suddenly a white sports car raced down the street. It was going really fast! The traffic light turned red as the car reached the junction and BAM! It drove into a green van. The white car spun around, while the green van hit a parked car. Glass flew everywhere.

Seconds later, I saw a man in a black hat jump out of the white car and run away. I called the police immediately. Five minutes later I heard the siren and ran down to the street. But it was too late – the man in the black hat was gone. I had to wait for an hour while they cleared the road. Finally I had the chance to tell a policeman what I had seen.

when sth. happened	what happened first, second, etc.	how much time passed
the Easter holidays	First	for about five minutes

b) Add these time phrases to your table too.

after that • next • last Monday • for two weeks • in the beginning • a few hours ago • for a while • two weeks later • later



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einige anstrengende und intensive Wochen liegen hinter uns und weitere werden folgen.

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Die Lektüre enthält die Vokabeln und Grammatik von **EG Access Band 3**, Unit 5 und lässt sich statt des Schülerbuchs einsetzen.

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