

Übungsaufgaben: Fach Englisch kl. 6a+c

(vom 16.03. - 03.04.2020)

- alle unregelmäßigen Verben üben (S. 248-249; LB)

- alle Vokabeln Unit 4 abschreiben + üben

(LB S. 192 - 197)

- Übungen zur Arbeit mit Texten:

• LB S. 150 lesen (Marking up a text)

↳ WB S. 46 / 10

• LB S. 76 / 1, 2, 3a

• WB S. 49 / 15

• LB S. 80/81 ex. 1a, b

3a + b

↳ WB S. 51 / 19

- Übungen zum Beschreiben von Bildern:

• LB S. 154 lesen (Describing pictures)

↳ LB S. 79 / 5 } schriftliche

LB S. 139 / 5 } Bildbeschreibung

- weitere Übungsaufgaben:

• WB S. 52 / 1, 3

• WB S. 53 / 4 a, b, c

• WB S. 54 / 1; 2 a, b

• WB S. 55 / 3 a, b

1. Lösungen Aufgaben 16.03. - 03.04. 2020

Liebe Schüler & Eltern,

ich hoffe ihr seid / Sie sind alle gesund und meistert diese neue große Herausforderung an uns alle gut.

Mit den Aufgaben des Selbststudiums wird nicht nur euch Schülern ein sehr hohes Maß an Disziplin und Leistungsbereitschaft abgefordert, sondern auch eure Eltern müssen euch in ungewohnter Weise für lange Zeit unterstützen.

Ich möchte deshalb an euch und Sie ein großes Dankeschön aussprechen!!!

Anbei findet ihr sowohl viele Lösungen als auch die Aufgaben für die Woche nach Ostern

Wenn wir uns hoffentlich bald alle in der Schule wiedersehen, werden wir einige der gestellten Aufgaben besprechen und in unterschiedlicher Form anwenden. Ein großes Augenmerk wird auch auf das Üben der Grammatik dieser Unit gelegt werden.

Genießt die gemeinsame Zeit mit der Familie und bleibt schön gesund.

Bis hoffentlich bald!

Liebe Grüße an alle von Frau Martin



KEEP
SMILING!!!

2. Aufgaben 15.04. & 17.04. 2020

1. My favourite celebration

* Wendungen unten in Tabelle einsetzen – einige Zuordnungen sind variabel einsetzbar

* WB. S. 56 Nr. 1

2. The juggler: LB. S. 68 Nr. 1 & 2

Beispiel: *Sam and Justin go to the Hoe because they want to play frisbee.*

3. Vokabeln: LB. S. 84-86

Wörter links & Beispiel rechts aufschreiben

Lösungen Übungsaufgaben (s. Homepage) + meine Aufgaben

* alle unregelmäßigen Verben schon im Unterricht behandelt
* Vokabeln bis S. 196 p. 79 schon behandelt 2 pp. 80-81 schreiben + lernen

15 Zak at work → SB (p. 78) • SF6, 9 (p. 85) □

a) Before you read, look at the title and the photos.

Zak is a pet, but he is also a very special¹ dog. He is one of only thirty dogs in England that can rescue people. Zak is a search² dog with the Dartmoor Rescue Group. His workplace is the moor.

- 5 Zak loves looking for missing people – and finding them. It's his favourite game, but he doesn't know how important this game is. When people go walking, biking or climbing on the moors, things can go wrong. They can fall and get hurt, or they
10 lose their way and need help. Often their mobile phones don't work on the moors. The weather on Dartmoor can change from sunny to stormy very quickly, and when it gets dark, it is very hard for rescuers to find people. That's why they train dogs.
- 15 Zak is a very clever sniffer dog. He runs around in the search area and sniffs the air³. He can run for miles across the moor. He looks behind rocks and under bushes. He works in good and bad weather. When he has found somebody, he barks and shows
20 his trainer the way to the missing person.

Zak became a sniffer dog on Dartmoor a few years ago. Before this, he had to do lots of training and tests. He had to learn to walk, sit, lie, wait, come to his trainer when he called him, and all this in



- 25 stormy weather and in the dark. He has been on more than sixty call-outs with the Plymouth team and has helped to rescue many people. One person was an 18-year-old boy, Nathan. Zak found Nathan near Bench Tor – alone, with a
30 broken leg.

'My brother has gone to find help,' Nathan told the rescue team. 'It's very lonely here. We haven't seen anybody all day. Our mobiles don't work. I was really scared when it got dark. I've never
35 been so cold and wet, and my leg hurts. My brother Matt wanted to find the campsite at Cockingford Farm and get help, that's just two or three miles away. But maybe he's lost in the dark and needs help too.'

- 40 The team took Nathan to the ambulance⁴, which drove him to hospital. Zak stayed with his trainer and two others. They looked for Matt in the whole area, and Zak found him an hour later. Well done, Zak! Another good day's work.

b) What do you think the underlined words mean in German? Write the answers in your exercise book.

c) What does the text tell us about Zak? Scan the text and make notes in your exercise book.

d) ● Answer the questions in a few sentences.

1 What can happen to visitors on the moors? Name two things.

They can fall and be hurt. They can lose their way and get lost. The weather can change

from good to bad very quickly. It's lonely, so often there is nobody who can help.

They can't get help because mobiles don't always work.

2 Why do rescue teams need dogs like Zak?

Zak is a trained sniffer dog. He can do things that rescue teams can't do.

He can smell missing persons. He can work in bad weather and in the dark.

3 What happened to Nathan and his brother?

Nathan fell and broke his leg. His brother went to find help because their mobiles didn't work.

It got dark. Nathan was wet and cold, alone and scared. Zak and the rescue team found him

and his brother too.

Kopie, welche die S haben

The tulip garden

1 Match the parts of the story to the sub-headings.
Find own sub-headings.

1 ll. 1-16: After the adventure

2 ll. 17-26: Cocoa and stories

3 ll. 27-37: A friendly old woman

4 ll. 38-43: Music from the garden

5 ll. 44-51: What pixies are like

6 ll. 52-58: The babies in the tulips

7 ll. 59-68:

8 ll. 69-79:

9 ll. 80-84:



2 What do we learn about

a) the old woman	b) the cottage and the garden
lived in the village of Merrivale	pretty little cottage
lived all alone, but never lonely	beautiful garden
friendly to all the animals & birds on the moor	garden full of the prettiest flowers
left food & water for birds → got through the winter	tulips
loved & worked in her garden all the time	
c) the Dartmoor pixies and the old woman	d) the old man
little magic people	from nearby town
kind to people who are friendly	didn't like flowers or grass, birds or animals
danced in the garden	grew vegetables
played music on the grass	put a fence around the garden
baby pixies in tulips	left the cottage
the Dartmoor pixies and the old man	the pixies and the old woman's grave
no place to dance	don't forget their friend
no bed for babies	sang & danced at her grave every full moon
very angry with the old man	tulips grow on the grave the day the old woman died
made that the vegetable in his garden died	

3. We can learn from this old legend that we must love our nature. Let's be nice to all people, plants and animals.

1 (C) 2 (E) 3 (G) 4 (B) 5 (A) 6 (D) 7 (H) 8 (F)

b) ● Tell the story in about ten sentences. Use simple past forms. Join short sentences with and, but, because, so.

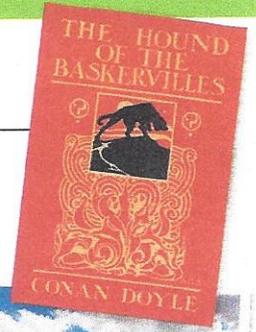
A long time ago, an old woman lived in a little cottage in Merrivale. She liked animals and birds, so she fed them in the winter and her garden was full of beautiful flowers. The pixies liked her because she was kind and they danced to music in her garden. She was happy when she saw baby pixies asleep in her tulips. Many years later the old woman died and a man moved into the cottage. The man grew vegetables and no flowers. He didn't like the animals, so he put a fence around the garden. The pixies were angry and they said that nothing would grow in the garden again, not even grass. The man left and nobody lived there again, so now the cottage is just a ruin. But the old woman's grave is always full of beautiful tulips because the pixies never forgot her.

c) ● Do you like this Dartmoor story? Why or why not? Write a few sentences in your exercise book.

I (don't) like this story because I love animals and flowers too.

WB. S. 51
Nº 19

10 READING COURSE Marking up a text → SB (p. 74) • SF11 (p. 86)



a) Read the text about Dartmoor National Park. Mark keywords and phrases which help you to answer the five questions. Use five different colours.

- 1 What is Dartmoor NP?
- 2 What does it look like?
- 3 Why is Dartmoor sometimes scary?
- 4 What can you do there?
- 5 Where can you stay?

Dartmoor is a very large area of wild, open countryside, which has been a national park since 1951. It has almost one thousand square kilometres of moor, hills, trees and rivers. It is famous for its stone circles, stone crosses and its many granite tors.

It's a wild, lonely, mysterious place. In the cold months when it's windy and misty, or when the moors are covered with snow, it's even scary: no houses, no cars, no people. There are lots of old stories about strange happenings, ghosts and phantoms, even killer hounds with eyes like fire. These stories are fascinating for tourists. Have you ever read the story of Sherlock Holmes and *The Hound of the Baskervilles*?

Dartmoor is an amazing place for an active outdoor holiday. There's lots to do there. Watch wildlife, birds and butterflies. Go walking or biking. Other popular activities are swimming,



fishing, canoeing and climbing. Dartmoor is perfect for horse riding and pony trekking. You can visit old towns, villages, castles and churches, museums and artists' studios, even England's highest waterfall at Canonteign. The visitor centres can give you lots of information and help you to plan your stay.

If you want to stay overnight, many local farms give visitors a warm welcome and a delicious hot breakfast. Children are often allowed to help with the animals or drive a tractor. In addition, visitors can choose friendly bed and breakfast places, or excellent hotels for their stay. Or why not camp – and read scary stories about ghosts and hounds ...?

b) Scan the text to find the words in the box. What helps you to understand their meaning? Write each word in one of the lists. Some words can go in more than one list.

amazing · artist · active · drive · excellent · famous · stone · crosses · granite · mysterious · misty · trekking · covered · happenings · phantoms · popular · killer hounds · fascinating · canoeing

The context helps with these words:	The pictures help with these words:	I know a part of these words:	Similar to a German word:	Similar to words in another language:
famous	stone	misty	(stone)	(famous) –
covered	crosses	happenings	granite	fameux (Fr.)
popular	hounds	artist	mysterious	(covered) –
amazing		(killer)	phantoms	couvert (Fr.)
killer			fascinating	(mysterious) –
trekking			canoeing	mystérieux (Fr.)
drive			active	(fascinating) –
			excellent	fascinant (Fr.)

Unit 5 My favourite celebration

1. What do you / other people do on special days. Fill in the words that I gave you for help.

My birthday is on ...

Carnival is in ...

Easter is from to ...

Halloween is on ...

Christmas is from to...

New Year's Eve is on ...

- * put up lots of make-up * watch fireworks * dress up in a costume * meet friends * invite friends
- * prepare food & drinks * buy presents for * decorate my room * put up the Christmas tree
- * make a birthday cake * light candles * blow out candles * sing songs * dance * watch a show
- * hang up decoration * make a special meal * hide eggs * meet relatives * light sparklers
- * go from house to house * go for a walk * meet my relatives * say a verse * go to the Easter fire
- * have fun * watch TV * let böller crash * wake up early * hide * colour eggs * go to a carnival party
- * get presents * play music * play games * go outside * get sweets * get / give best wishes
- * ask for sweets * look for eggs * go to bed late * play an instrument * play tricks * open presents
- * eat * go to a costume party * eat jelly filled donuts

2. Now write about your favourite celebration. Use the **simple present** and answer the 5wh-s who, what, when, where, why & how.

1. Lösungen zu Aufgaben 15.04. & 17.04. 2020

1. My favourite celebration

- * Wendungen der Tabelle werden später im Unterricht kontrolliert & geübt
- * WB. S. 56 Nr. 1

1 WORDS Lucy loves celebrations → 58 (pp. 84-85)

Finish what Lucy says with words from the box in the right form. Read the text first.

On Saturday there's going to be a big celebration in Plymouth:

Lord Mayor's Day. There's the big parade which goes along Armada Way.

People dress up in colourful costumes, and bands play.

In the streets there are large crowds of people with flags.

They clap and cheer. Then there's a great stage show with live music and dancing.

My friends and I are going to take part in it! There are lots of other festivals

in Plymouth, like the three-day food festival in August with lots of yummy food stalls! That's one of Dad's favourites.

New Year's Eve is cool too. We stay up late and watch the fireworks at midnight.

There's a great view from the Hoe. Birthdays are good too. Mum always makes us a cool birthday cake with

candles , one for each year. Mum lights the candles and we blow them out

and make a wish. That's fun, but I have lots of wishes and not enough birthdays!



(to) blow out - candle -
celebration - costume -
crowd - (to) dress up - Eve -
festival - flag - fireworks -
(to) light - parade -
(to) take part in

2. The juggler: LB. S. 68 Nr. 1 & 2

Beachtet das **simple present** in allen Antworten.

- Why ...? 1 ... do Sam and Justin go to the Hoe? *Sam and Justin go to the Hoe because they want to play frisbee.*
- 2 Lucy **has** a rehearsal, because she **sings** in the rock choir for Lord Mayor's day.
- 3 Sam and Justin **don't play** frisbee, because they **see** the juggler and **watch** his show.
- 4 John **doesn't choose** Leo, because he **has** enough help.
- 5 John **passes** around his hat **to collect** money / because he **wants to collect** money.
- 6 The crowd **shouts** "Encore!", because the people **want to see** more tricks.
- 7 Sam and Justin **want to talk** to John, because he **can tell** them something about his new tricks.

3. Vokabeln: LB. S. 84-86 Wörter links & Beispiel rechts aufschreiben

2. Wochenplan 20. - 24.04.2020

I. Vocabulary Action Sheet VAS 4.2

II. The will-future: LB. S. 87 & LB. S. 171 GF 12 & Kopie

* 1 On Lord Mayor's Day

Beachtet das will-future in allen Antworten: 1 The people of Plymouth **will meet** their new mayor.

* 2 Abby will sail around the world

a) Who do you think will do these things?

Beachtet das will-future in allen Antworten: 1 I think Abby **will sail** around the world.

b) Do you think the Plymstock kids will do these things in the future? Give reasons.

I think Maya **will buy** a farm on Dartmoor because she **likes** Dartmoor so much.

* WB. S. 56 Nr. 2 & S. 57 Nr. 4

III. Übungen: WB. S. 58 Nr. 6 & WB. S. 59 Nr. 8 😊



Bitte meinen Infobrief zu phase6 beachten.



Grammar Unit 5 & 6

I. The will-future

LB. S. 171 GF 12

1. Gebrauch:

* um zu sagen, was in der _____ wird

* bei V _____ & V _____

* Zeitangaben _____

2. Bildung: _____ + _____

Spain _____ warm and sunny. I'm sure, you _____ it.

Stella _____ in Plymouth on Friday.

? _____ I _____ Stella at your party? Yes, _____. No, _____.

II. Conditional 1

LB. S. 172-173 GF 14

1. Gebrauch:

* Bedingungssätze bestehen aus einem _____ & einem _____

* "Was _____," Sätze beschreiben was unter _____
(nicht) geschieht

2. Bildung:

B	F
<i>if-Satz</i>	<i>Hauptsatz</i>
	*
	*
	*
If I _____ hard,	I _____ better than ever.

III. The past progressive

LB. S. 173 GF 15

1. Gebrauch:

* drückt aus, dass jemand zu einem _____

_____ war, etwas zu tun

* etwas _____, als etwas anderes passierte

past progressive	simple past
_____	als
I _____ for the bus,	when my mobile rang. .

2. Bildung: _____ / _____ / _____ + _____ des Verbs

Lucy and Maya _____ together.

Leo and Justin were behind them, but they _____.

? _____ they _____ "I spy"? Yes, _____. No, _____.

Grammar Unit 5 & 6

1. The will-future

LB. S. 171 GF 12

1. Gebrauch:

- * um zu sagen, was in der **Zukunft geschehen** wird
- * bei **Vermutungen** & **Vorhersagen**
- * Zeitangaben **tomorrow, next Saturday, soon, in a few weeks**

2. Bildung: **will + Infinitiv**

Spain **will be** warm and sunny. I'm sure, you'll **like** it.

Stella **won't be** in Plymouth on Friday.

? **Will I meet** Stella at your party?

Yes, **you will**.

No, **you won't**.

	Opposites	Adjectives	Pictures	Verbs	Past participles	Prepositions	Context	German/English
1	background – f _____	Hmm, very good! This soup tastes a _____!		Why did he p _____ you in the street without saying hello?	(to) see – _____	There is an exercise _____ the bottom of the page.	I have school u _____ two o'clock, so we can meet then.	Ich würde sehr gern ... f _____ / t _____
2	at the top – at the b _____	We need a few s _____ men to help us with this heavy box.		Babies often c _____ when they are hungry.	(to) bring – _____	Have you ever been _____ London?	We couldn't find our way back from the moor – what an a _____!	(irgend)etwas? a _____?
3	(to) win – (to) l _____	Ice cream tastes s _____.		You have to t _____ a horse before you can ride it.	(to) buy – _____	I need a new pair _____ socks.	I have two sisters. b _____ sisters are younger than me.	noch ein Foto; ein weiteres Foto o _____ m _____ p _____
4	(to) shake your head – (to) n _____ your head	My friend is h _____ – he needs a doctor!		You shouldn't w _____ around the moor on your own.	(to) hear – _____	Are you interested _____ football?	It was a beautiful castle 500 years ago, but now it's only a r _____.	meilenweit f _____ m _____
5	(to) disappear – (to) a _____	You saw me in town? That's i _____ – I was at home.		That can't be true! I don't b _____ you!	(to) meet – _____	Hurry up! I can't wait _____ ever!	It was a great h _____ for me to have tea with the Queen.	nicht mehr h _____ ... a _____ m _____
6	everybody – not ... a _____	She's a beautiful girl, with a very p _____ face.		It's too cold for bananas to g _____ here.	(to) run – _____	Let's help that old woman _____ the street.	I don't really like meat. Can I have vegetables i _____?	(Erd-)Boden g _____
7	still – not ... a _____	You want to help me with my bag? That's very k _____ of you.		We are going to p _____ more trees in our garden.	(to) take – _____	London is always full _____ tourists.	Maths is awful! – I agree with you. I don't like it e _____.	eines Tages o _____ d _____
8	clean – d _____	She lives in a h _____ village – only ten minutes from here.		Let's / a _____ the town – maybe there's a nice shop.	(to) write – _____	We need to put a fence _____ our garden.	It never gets warm here – h _____ e _____ in the summer.	genau hinschauen (to) l _____ c _____

Liebe Schüler & Eltern,

ich möchte hiermit auf eine Möglichkeit hinweisen, die es euch / Ihnen erlaubt, eure / Ihre Vokabeln intensiv zu lernen. Und das nicht nur während der Zeit des Homeschooling, sondern dauerhaft. Ich empfehle deshalb heute phase6.

„phase 6 ist ein digitaler Vokabeltrainer, der auf dem System der Lernkartei basiert. Der Benutzer kann eigene Lerninhalte erstellen oder aus ca. 600 qualitätsgeprüften Lerninhalten wählen, die in Kooperation mit großen Bildungs- und Schulbuchverlagen entstehen.“

<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phase6>



Garantierter Lernerfolg: Mit dem Vokabeltrainer phase6

Mit phase6 lernst du deine Vokabeln erfolgreich. Entweder genau passend zum Schulbuch oder mit selbst erstellten Vokabelsammlungen.

phase6 classic orientiert sich an deinem persönlichen Wissensstand: **Schwierige Vokabeln werden häufiger wiederholt** als jene, die du schon gut kennst.

phase6 kann über jeden internetfähigen Computer, über Windows-Tablets sowie mit Smartphones und Tablets mit Android oder iOS genutzt werden.

www.phase-6.de

Es gibt unterschiedliche kostenfreie und auch kostenpflichtige Optionen, welche ihr und Sie nutzen können. Das Vokabeltraining orientiert sich exakt an dem Lehrbuch *Access*, mit dem wir arbeiten. Besonders vorteilhaft erachte ich die Möglichkeit, dass man sich die Aussprache jeder Vokabel anhören und auch selbst sprechen kann. Es sind jedoch auch die Beispielsätze aus dem Vokabelteil enthalten.

Es lohnt sich auf jeden Fall, dort einmal hineinzuschauen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

S. Martin

Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüler der Klasse 6b und 6c,

da unsere Homeschooling-Phase verlängert wurde, wollen wir nun damit beginnen, unser Büchlein „Finding Philo“ zu lesen.

Keine Angst! Die vielen Bilder im Buch helfen dir dabei, die Geschichte gut zu verstehen. Außerdem sind auch das Vokabelverzeichnis und unser Lehrbuch gute Hilfen.

Falls eure Eltern es nicht schon getan haben:

VOR DEM LESEN nimmt bitte jeder Schüler Klebestreifen zur Hand und klebt die letzten beiden Seiten des Buches zusammen, so dass die Lösungen sicher verdeckt sind. (1cm - oben, 1cm – unten, 1cm – rechts = fertig!)

Nun lies die Geschichte *Chapter by Chapter* (Kapitel für Kapitel). Nimm dir genügend Zeit zum Lesen und für das Beantworten der Aufgaben. Nutze für jedes Chapter ein neues Blatt und gestalte einen Lesehefter. Schreibe alle Sätze/ Tabellen...ab und beantworte alle Fragen im Satz. Arbeite sauber und ordentlich.

Woche: 27.4.-30.04.2020

1. Tag: Chapter 1 lesen & Aufgaben S. 28
2. Tag: Chapter 2 lesen & Aufgaben S. 29
3. Tag: Chapter 3 lesen & Aufgaben S. 30

Woche: 04.5.-08.05.2020

1. Tag: Chapter 4 lesen & Aufgaben S. 31
2. Tag: Chapter 5 lesen & Aufgaben S. 32 (Hilfe zum past progressive: LB S. 173)
3. Tag: Chapter 6 lesen & Aufgaben S. 33

Woche: 11.5.-15.5.2020

1. Tag: Chapter 7 lesen & Aufgaben S. 34
2. Tag: Chapter 8 lesen & Aufgaben S. 35
3. Tag: Gestalte ein passendes Deckblatt für deinen Hefter. Finde dein *favourite chapter* und kennzeichne es auf dem entsprechenden Blatt. Schreibe dazu ein kurze englische Zusammenfassung (*summary*) im *simple present* (who?, when?, where?, what?, why?, how?)und ...

NEIN: hier hören wir erstmal auf. Ich habe natürlich noch mehr Aufgaben, aber ich denke, die heben wir uns noch etwas auf. Fortsetzung folgt bestimmt!!! Und die Bücher bleiben zugeklebt!!!

Ich wünsche euch beim Lesen viel Spaß. Ach ja, einen JOKER hat jeder. Ihr dürft eine Aufgabe rauslassen, die euch nicht gefällt. (Bitte als JOKER auf dem Chapter-Blatt kennzeichnen!) Aber alle anderen werden versucht zu lösen.

Liebe Grüße und bleibt alle schön gesund!
Eure Englischlehrer