

Station 1

Name: _____

Word pyramid



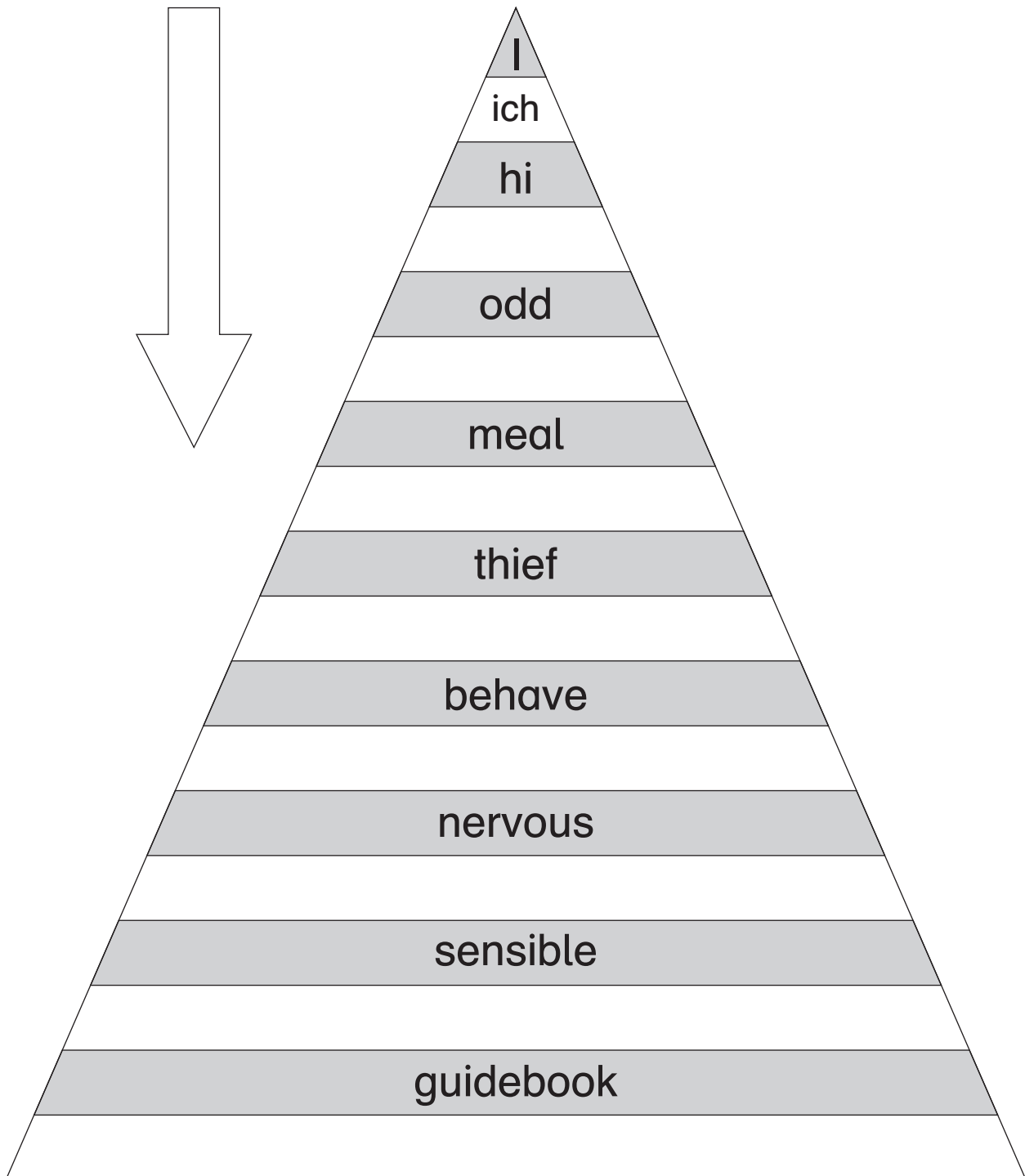
Task

Translate the English words into German words.

You can use a dictionary to look up words you don't know.

The last letter of the German word is the first letter of the next English word.

The first one is done for you.



Words in a grid



Task

Translate the German words into English.

Write down the English translations.

Each word starts in a grey box.

Connect the letters in the grey boxes to get the solution sentence.

The first one is done for you.

1. Stundenplan/Fahrplan, 2. Kopfschmerzen, 3. sich etwas vorstellen,
4. Kaninchen, 5. schmutzig, 6. aufräumen/ordentlich, 7. krank, 8. Herr,
9. Apfel, 10. wichtig, 11. Satz, 12. (irgend)jemand, 13. Karotte/Möhre,
14. Herz, 15. weg/fort, 16. laufen/rennen, 17. mein/-e

1.	t	i	m	e	t	a	b	l	e
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.									
10.									
11.									
12.									
13.									
14.									
15.									
16.									
17.									

Solution sentence: _____

= *Aller guten Dinge sind drei!*

Station 3

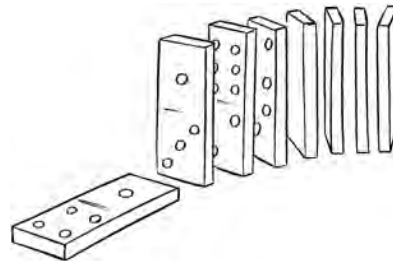
Name: _____

A perfect dialogue



Task 1

Cut out (✂) the domino® cards of the present perfect sentences along the dotted (= gestrichelte) lines. Four cards make a short dialogue. Play domino® with a partner.



START	I've been tired the whole week.	I know. He wants to become an engineer.	He has never wasted his time on sports.
Because there was an emergency (= Notfall) with the new house.	How long have they been our neighbours?	Maybe she'll give you a call.	She has been my friend since kindergarten.
No, she hasn't.	Has she enjoyed her internship (= Praktikum) so far?	You should go home earlier.	But I've never been so busy at work.
You should ask for an assistant.	Have you ever been so busy at work?	Yes, I have.	Why has it been so difficult at work for you?
My colleague was ill and I had to do his tasks on top of mine.	Peter has worked hard for his marks.	I think it has only been three years.	I haven't got the time yet to ask Sarah for their new address.
Yes, she really likes her work with the kids.	Why have the Millers already left the town?	I don't like doing sports either.	Has your daughter passed her exams yet?

Task 2  "Track 1"

Now listen to the CD and check your answers.

Adjectives and adverbs

Adjektives

Adjektive beschreiben eine **Sache** oder eine **Person** näher.

Beispiele: a **small** car / a **nice** girl

Beschreiben Verben **einen Zustand/eine Eigenschaft**, stehen danach nur

Adjektive (keine Adverbien!). Dazu gehören folgende Verben:

be, become, feel, get, look, seem, smell, sound und **taste**.

Adverbs of manner – Adverbien der Art und Weise

Adverbien beschreiben, **wie eine Handlung/ein Geschehen ausgeführt wird**.

Beispiele: *It's raining **badly**.* / *He laughs **loudly**.*

Good wird zu **well**.

Beispiel: *He sings **well**.*



Task

Adjective or adverb? Decide which form you have to use.

Example: good → She plays badminton very well.



1. careful → You should drive _____ when it's raining.
2. dangerous → A lion is a _____ animal.
3. quick → She walked home _____ after the English test.
4. early → Mrs Collins usually gets up _____ on Sunday mornings.
5. loud → The dog is barking _____ in the garden.
6. beautiful → Sarah looks _____ in her new dress.
7. good → Andrew is a _____ football player.
8. bad → She hurt herself _____.
9. easy → This is not an _____ question.
10. tired → Sam became _____ while he was watching the film.

Task 1 + 2:

The present perfect sentences of the verb "to be":

I've been tired the whole week. – You should go home earlier.
 But I've never been so busy at work. – You should ask for an assistant.
 Have you ever been so busy at work? – Yes, I have.
 Why has it been so difficult at work for you? – My colleague was ill and I had to do his tasks on top of mine.

The present perfect forms of regular verbs:

Peter has worked hard for his marks. – I know. He wants to become an engineer.
 He has never wasted his time on sports. – I don't like doing sports either.
 Has your daughter passed her exams yet? – No, she hasn't.
 Has she enjoyed her internship (= *Praktikum*) so far? – Yes, she really likes her work with the kids.

The present perfect forms of irregular verbs:

Why have the Millers already left the town? – Because there was an emergency (= *Notfall*) with the new house.
 How long have they been our neighbours? – I think it has only been three years.
 I haven't got the time yet to ask Sarah for their new address. – Maybe she'll give you a call.
 She has been my friend since kindergarten.

Task:

1. careful → You should drive carefully when it's raining. (adverb)
2. dangerous → A lion is a dangerous animal. (adjective)
3. quick → She walked home quickly after the English test. (adverb)
4. early → Mrs Collins usually gets up early on Sunday mornings. (adverb)
5. loud → The dog is barking loudly in the garden. (adverb)
6. beautiful → Sarah looks beautiful in her new dress. (adjective)
7. good → Andrew is a good football player. (adjective)
8. bad → She hurt herself badly. (adverb)
9. easy → This is not an easy question. (adjective)
10. tired → Sam became tired while he was watching the film. (adjective)

Task 1:

scrambled adjective	adjective	German translation	opposite	German translation
doel	cold	<i>kalt</i>	hot	<i>heiß</i>
1. lerya	early	<i>früh</i>	late	<i>spät</i>
2. tintergisen	interesting	<i>interessant</i>	boring	<i>langweilig</i>
3. yesa	easy	<i>einfach/leicht</i>	difficult	<i>schwierig/schwer</i>
4. das	sad	<i>traurig</i>	happy	<i>fröhlich</i>

5. + 6. freie Aufgaben

Task 2:

1. What colour is your shirt?
2. Does he like her brother?
3. Is this our new car?
4. Have you ever visited their place?
5. What's our history teacher's name?

Station 6: Mixed exercises (2)

page 13

Task 1:

1. Don't forget to feed the cat before you leave the house!
2. Mr Brown usually listens to classical music while he's driving to work.
3. Give me a call as soon as you get back home.
4. I missed the train because I overslept this morning.
5. Please wait here until I call you in.
6. Everybody was surprised when John suddenly arrived at midnight.
7. Simon was still hungry after he had eaten the pizza.
8. Did you know that strawberries are actually nuts and not fruit?

Task 2:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. jemandem zuhören → to listen to somebody | 2. bekommen/erhalten → to get |
| 3. kochen/aufkochen → to boil | 4. freundlich/nett → kind/nice |
| 5. praktisch/geschickt → handy | 6. brav/artig/folgsam → good |
| 7. wo/wohin → where | 8. bleiben → to stay |
| 9. weil → because | 10. auch → also |

Station 7: If-clauses I

page 14

Task 1:

1. If Vanessa visits Julia today, they'll bake a cake together.
2. The Smiths will go to the cinema if they get a babysitter.
3. James will see his old friends if he comes to the party.
4. If I'm sad tonight, I'll eat lots of chocolate.
5. We'll go shopping if dad gives us some money.

Task 2:

freie Aufgaben

Station 8: If-clauses II

page 15

Task 1:

1. If you didn't stop this music, Mum would be angry.
2. Barbara could finish the exercise if she knew the answers.
3. The thief would be successful if he didn't make that mistake.
4. If Darren stopped smoking, his wife would be happy.
5. Nathan's dog would be excited if Nathan came home earlier.

Task 2:

freie Aufgabe