

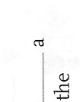
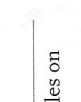
Vocabulary Action Sheets / Language Action Sheets

3

Vocabulary Action Sheet

3.1

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What people do	Context	Pictures	Definitions	Activities (1) We do ...	The fourth word	Adjectives	German/English
 1	Here's s _____ milk for the cat.		a short and very funny story: i _____	 i _____	hobby – hobbies life – _____	She's _____. Wie geht's? H _____?	
 2	What's your hobby? I c _____ comics.		not too often: s _____	 s _____	yes – no (to) start – (to) s _____	Can I have some water? I'm t _____. Mittagszeit	
 3	This is my dog. He's c _____ Skipper.		(to) like something very much: (to) l _____ something	 a i _____	John Taylor – name 14 New Street – _____	Es geht um Emily. I _____ Emily.	
 4	Sorry, but I don't u _____ German.		the sound of talking or singing: v _____		thirsty – (to) drink – (to) sleep	Wie ist sie so? W _____?	
 5	Let's take our PE k _____ and go to the gym.		You can watch it on TV. p _____		in – the afternoon _____ – Saturday afternoon	Freunde finden (to) W _____	
 6	T _____ a scone. They're really yummy.		12 o'clock pm: W _____	 a i _____	(to) sing – singer (to) travel – _____	His clothes are W _____. normalerweise, gewöhnlich	
 7	She lives in a nice d _____ of this town.		how old you are: your d _____	 k _____	people – (to) talk dogs – (to) _____	Can we meet at two o'clock? Are you f _____? Wie gefällt es dir? How _____?	
 8	I have an i _____! Let's go skating.		a very young person: c _____	 h _____	afternoon – pm morning – _____	The film is b _____. Ich auch. M _____.	

Activities (2) We play ...	Opposites (< >)	What we do	Activities (3) We go ...	German/English	Pictures	Context	The fourth word
1 	loud – q _____	l _____ music		sich etwas vorstellen (to) something		Tell me more – I need more i _____	someone – somebody everyone –
2 the 	old – y _____	s _____ emails to our friends		Na los, Dad! c _____ Dad!		The club meets f _____ 2 pm – 4 pm.	address – (to) visit phone number – (to) _____
3 	(to) start work – (to) f _____ work	h _____ voices		Hör zu, Justin. Justin.		Hurry up! We h _____ go now!	man – men child –
4 the 	in front of – b _____	i _____ a club		Finde jemanden, der ... Find _____ ...		Are you r _____ ? Can we go?	€ – euro £ –
5 	all about me – h _____ about me	v _____ our friends in other towns		Spaß haben (to) _____		You can't swim here. The water is t _____ cold.	on – Monday – 2011
6 the 	outside –	s _____ good food		Was ist denn? What's _____ ?		The potatoes smell OK, but they t _____ really funny.	31 students – all of our class 12 students – p _____ of our class
7 	do it now – do it / _____	a _____ our friends to help us		sich umdrehen (to) t _____		I'm really tired. – Well, you work too m _____	activity – activities diary –
8 an 	into the house – _____ the house	g _____ the answer		Ach, du bist es. Oh, _____		I want to _____ my camera because I need money.	question – why? answer –

The simple present: positive statements

► pp. 38–40

Die einfache Form der Gegenwart: bejahte Aussagen

- 1 a) Look at 3 (p. 39) and complete these sentences.

"That's Skip. I _____ him in the morning."

"Hey, you _____ a nice bedroom."

"He always _____ the paper there."

"Mink, our cat – she _____ the sofa."

Sieh dir 3 (S. 39) an und vervollständige diese Sätze.

"Dad likes games. We _____ at weekends."

"Wow, you _____ lots of games."

Then Maya and Abby go for a walk with Skip.

- b) Draw a red box around all the subjects (I, you, ...).

Draw a blue box around all the verbs (feed, ...).

Male ein rotes Kästchen um alle Subjekte (I, you, ...).

Male ein blaues Kästchen um alle Verben (feed, ...).

- c) Which translation is best: a, b or c?

Welche Übersetzung passt am besten: a, b oder c?

In the afternoon, we play football.

a Es ist Nachmittag, und wir spielen Fußball.

b Nachmittags können wir Fußball spielen.

c Nachmittags spielen wir immer Fußball.

- 2 a) Look again at your sentences in 1a). Complete the table with the verbs.

Sieh dir deine Sätze in 1a) noch einmal an. Vervollständige die Tabelle mit den Verben.

Subject + verb

I feed _____

You _____

He _____

She _____

Subject + verb

We _____

You _____

They _____

- b) Some verb forms have an -s at the end. Mark them in yellow. Then draw a red box around their subjects.

Manche Verbformen haben ein -s am Ende. Markiere sie gelb. Dann male ein rotes Kästchen um ihre Subjekte.

- 3 Now look at Grammar File 6a and 6b on pp. 160–161.



Schau dir jetzt Grammar File 6a und 6b auf S. 160–161 an.

The simple present: negative statements

► pp. 44–45

Die einfache Form der Gegenwart: verneinte Aussagen

- 1 a) Look at 1 (p. 44) and complete these sentences.

Sieh dir 1 (S. 44) an und vervollständige diese Sätze.

I _____ like cricket, Uncle.
 You don't _____ cricket!
 He _____ time for sport.
 She _____ to Plymstock, Uncle.

We _____ all _____ in India.
 They _____ in South Africa.

- b) Draw a red box around all the subjects (I, You, ...) in your sentences.
 Draw a blue box around all the verbs (like, ...).

Male ein rotes Kästchen um alle Subjekte (I, You, ...) in deinen Sätzen.
 Male ein blaues Kästchen um alle Verben (like, ...).

- 2 a) Look again at your sentences in 1a).
 Complete the table with the subjects and verbs.

Sieh dir deine Sätze in 1a) noch einmal an.
 Vervollständige die Tabelle mit den Subjekten und Verben.

Subject + verb

I don't like
 You _____

Subject + verb

We _____ live

- b) What is different with the 3rd person singular (he, she, it)?
 Mark the differences in yellow.

Was ist anders bei der 3. Person Singular (he, she, it)?
 Markiere die Unterschiede gelb.

- c) Now complete the rule for negative statements in the simple present.

Nun vervollständige die Regel für verneinte Aussagen im simple present.

Simple present, negative statements: I, you, we, they + _____ + infinitive
 he, she, it + _____ + infinitive

- 3 Now look at Grammar File 6c on p. 162.



Schau dir jetzt Grammar File 6c auf S. 162 an.

The simple present: Yes/No-questions and short answers

► pp. 58–60

Die einfache Form der Gegenwart: Entscheidungsfragen und Kurzantworten

1 a) Look at 1 (p. 58) and 4 (p. 59) and complete these sentences.

_____ I _____ any good jokes? Yes, of course.
 _____ you _____ a camera? – Yes, I _____.
 Mukesh? _____ he like it? – Yes, he _____.
 _____ she _____ in a nice house?
 – Yes, _____.
 _____ Plymstock _____ a tennis club?
 – No, it _____.

Sieh dir 1 (S. 58) und 4 (S. 59) an und vervollständige diese Sätze.

_____ we _____ maths homework?
 _____ you go sailing, Abby and Maya?
 – Yes, we _____.
 What about her brothers?
Do they _____ sailing too?
 – Yes, _____.



b) What is different with **he, she, it**?
 Mark the differences in yellow.

Was ist anders bei **he, she, it**?
 Markiere die Unterschiede gelb.

2 a) Look at the examples first.
 Then complete the **short answers**.

Sieh dir zuerst die Beispiele an.
 Dann vervollständige die **Kurzantworten**.

Examples: Do you play basketball? – Yes, I do. / – No, I don't.
 Does Sam know any good jokes? – Yes, he does. / – No, he doesn't.

Do Abby and Lucy like Sam's jokes? – No, they _____.
 Does Abby know Justin? – No, _____.
 Do Lucy's friends go to a school club? – Yes, _____.
 Does Abby live near the sea? – Yes, _____.

b) Now complete these questions and short answers.

Jetzt vervollständige diese Fragen und Kurzantworten.

_____ you and your family do sport? – _____, we _____.
 _____ your mum have any brothers or sisters? – _____, _____, _____.
 _____ your dad like the sea? – _____, _____, _____.
 _____ you go to a school club? – _____, I _____.

3 Now look at **Grammar File 8a** on p. 163.



Schau dir jetzt **Grammar File 8a** auf S. 163 an.

The simple present: Questions with question words

► pp. 64–65

Die einfache Form der Gegenwart: Fragen mit Fragewörtern

1 Look at 1 (p. 64) and complete these sentences. Sieh dir 1 (S. 64) an und vervollständige diese Sätze.

_____ you **work** now? – Near Boston harbour. In a TV studio.

_____ you **do** there? – I edit TV programmes.

_____ you _____ work? – I finish at 7 o'clock.

How _____ you _____ the video camera? – It's great, Dad.

_____ Dad **work** so much? – Because he loves his work, Justin.



2 a) Look at the answers and complete the questions with the right **question words**.

Sieh dir die Antworten an und vervollständige die Fragen mit den richtigen **Fragewörtern**.

_____ sport do you do? – I do judo. And I play football.

_____ do you do judo? – In the gym at school.

_____ do you go to judo training? – On Friday evenings.

_____ often do you play football? – We play every day, after school.



b) Now complete these questions with the right question words and **do** or **does**.
(The answers can help you.)

Jetzt vervollständige diese Fragen mit den richtigen Fragewörtern und **do** oder **does**.
(Die Antworten können dir helfen.)

_____ you want to go? – We want to go to Italy.

_____ you want to go? – In May.

_____ you want to go to Italy? – Because my mum loves Italy.

_____ she love Italy? – Because it's nice and warm there.

_____ you want to do there? – We want to visit Rome and go swimming in the sea.

3 Now look at **Grammar File 8b** on p. 164.



Schau dir jetzt **Grammar File 8b** auf S. 164 an.

Lösungen

Vocabulary Action Sheets – Lösungen

	What people do	Context	Pictures	Definitions	Activities (1) We do ...	The fourth word	Adjectives	German/ English
1	get up	some	hand	joke	judo	lives	tired	How are you?
2	turn ... on	collect	mouth	sometimes	yoga	stop	thirsty	lunchtime
3	edit	called	bottle	love	job	address	perfect	It's about
4	get	understand	chocolate	voice	gymnastics	tired	sick	What's she like?
5	ride	kits	coin	programme	gardening	on	scary	make friends
6	walk	Try/Take	letter	midnight	jump	traveller	wet	usually
7	grow	area	bike	age	kung fu	bark	free	How do you like it?
8	clean	idea	beach	child	homework	am	boring	Me too

Unit 3.1

	Activities (2) We play ...	Opposites	What we do	Activities (3) We go ...	German/ English	Pictures	Context	The fourth word
1	basketball	quiet	listen to	swimming	imagine	museum	information	everybody
2	guitar	young	send	skating	Come on	ghost	from ... to	call
3	cards	finish	hear	dancing	Listen	attic	have to	children
4	drums	behind	join	running	someone who	moon	ready	pound
5	chess	nothing	visit	shopping	have fun	money	too	in
6	piano	inside	smell	singing	the matter	ticket	taste	part
7	volleyball	later	ask	riding	turn around	table	much	diaries
8	instrument	out of	guess	sailing	it's you	umbrella	sell	because

Unit 3.2

LAS 2.1

- 1 a) "That's Skip. I **feed** him in the morning."
 "Hey, you **have** a nice bedroom."
 "He always **reads** the paper there."
 "Mink, our cat – she **likes** the sofa."
- c) Lösung c ist korrekt: **In the afternoon, we play football.** **Nachmittags spielen wir immer Fußball.**
- 2 a) I **feed**
 You **have**
 He **reads**
 She **likes**
- We **play**
 You **have**
 They **go**

LAS 2.2

- 1 a) I **don't like** cricket, Uncle.
 You **don't like** cricket!
 He **doesn't have** time for sport.
 She **doesn't go** to Plymstock, Uncle.
- We **don't** all **live** in India.
 They **don't live** in South Africa.
- 2 a) I **don't like**
 You **don't like**
 He **doesn't have**
 She **doesn't go**
- We **don't live**
 They **don't live**
- 2 c) Simple present, negative statements: I, you, we, they + **don't** + infinitive
 he, she, it + **doesn't** + infinitive

LAS 3.1

- 1 a) Do I **know** any good jokes? Yes, of course.
 Do you **have** a camera? – Yes, I **do**.
 Mukesh? Does he **like** it? – Yes, he **does**.
 Does she **live** in a nice house? – Yes, she **does**.
 Does Plymstock **have** a tennis club? – No, it **doesn't**.
- Do we **have** maths homework?
 Do you **go** sailing, Abby and Maya? – Yes, we **do**.
 What about her brothers?
 Do they **go** sailing too? – Yes, they **do**.
- 2 a) Do Abby and Lucy like Sam's jokes?
 Does Abby know Justin?
 Do Lucy's friends go to a school club?
 Does Abby live near the sea?
- No, they **don't**.
 – No, she **doesn't**.
 – Yes, they **do**.
 – Yes, she **does**.
- b) Do you and your family do sport?
 Does your mum have any brothers or sisters?
 Does your dad like the sea?
 Do you go to a school club?
- Yes, we **do**. *oder* No, we **don't**.
 – Yes, she **does**. *oder* No, she **doesn't**.
 – Yes, he **does**. *oder* No, he **doesn't**.
 – Yes, I **do**. *oder* No, I **don't**.

LAS 3.2

- 1 **Where do you work** now? – Near Boston harbour. In a TV studio.
What do you do there? – I edit TV programmes.
When do you finish work? – I finish at 7 o'clock.
How do you like the video camera? – It's great, Dad.
Why does Dad **work** so much? – Because he loves his work, Justin.
- 2 a) **What sport do you do**? – I do judo. And I play football.
Where do you do judo? – In the gym at school.
When do you go to judo training? – On Friday evenings.
How often do you play football? – We play every day, after school.
- b) **Where do you want to go**? – We want to go to Italy.
When do you want to go? – In May.
Why do you want to go to Italy? – Because my mum loves Italy.
Why does she love Italy? – Because it's nice and warm there.
What do you want to do there? – We want to visit Rome and go swimming in the sea.