

9a+b Monday, 4th May – Friday, 8th May

1.) **VOCABULARY** Learn the vocabulary thoroughly (write and practise). When you're unsure of a word's pronunciation you can go to leo.org.

174	4	Vocabulary	
rate [reɪt]	Rate, Quote		
official [ə'fɪʃl]	offiziell, amtlich, Amts-	Canada has two ~ languages: French and English. ! stress: official [ə'fɪʃl] <i>French: officiel, le</i>	
novel ['nɒvl]	Roman		
surrounded by [sə'raʊndɪd]	umgeben von; umstellt von	The garden was ~ by a tall wall. The terrorists were ~ by soldiers.	
p.82 peace [pi:s]	Friede(n)	peace ◀▶ war <i>French: la paix</i>	
embarrassed [ɪm'bærəst]	verlegen; peinlich berührt	I felt so ~ when I gave the wrong answer. <i>French: embarrassé,e</i>	
This is where ...	Hier ...	This is ~ my dad went to school.	
(to) shoot [fu:t, shot, shot] [ʃɒt]	(er)schießen	She shot the thief in the leg. Do you know who shot Martin Luther King?	
uprising ['ʌpraɪzɪŋ]	Aufstand		
cardboard ['kɑ:dbɔ:d]	Pappe		
metal ['metl]	Metall	! stress: metal ['metl] <i>French: le métal</i>	
(to) remind sb. (of/about sth.) [rɪ'maɪnd]	jn. (an etwas) erinnern	Grandma always says that I ~ her of her brother. I'll ~ him about the meeting, or he'll forget.	
(to) remind – (to) remember			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (to) remind sb. (<i>jemanden an etwas erinnern</i>) I mustn't forget to phone Grandpa. Please remind me. ... Bitte erinnere mich daran. (to) remember sth./sb. (<i>sich an etwas/an jemanden erinnern</i>) I can still remember my first day at school. ... Ich kann mich noch immer an meinen ersten Schultag erinnern. 			
the inside	das Innere, die Innenseite	the inside ◀▶ the outside	
silent ['saɪlənt]	still, lautlos; schweigend	without a sound, quiet The whole room was ~. No one said a word. <i>French: silencieux, se</i>	
(to) hang [hæŋ], hung, hung [hʌŋ]	hängen; (etwas) aufhängen	A photo of Big Ben hung on the wall. You can ~ your jacket over that chair.	
(to) wish [wɪʃ]	wünschen	We all want to ~ you a very happy birthday.	
Ich wünschte ... – I wish ...			
I wish I had a brother or a sister. ... Ich wünschte , ich hätte einen Bruder oder eine Schwester.			
I wish I could fly. ... Ich wünschte , ich könnte fliegen.			
I wish I knew his phone number. ... Ich wünschte , ich wüsste seine Telefonnummer.			
Sätze mit I wish I had/could/knew/... drücken aus, dass etwas nicht so ist, wie ich es gern hätte.			
(to) stand [stænd], stood, stood [stʊd]	aushalten, ertragen	Dan can't ~ the heat in Greece in the summer. I can't ~ waiting in queues. What I think of Pete? I can't ~ him! (... Ich kann ihn nicht ausstehen.)	
somehow ['sʌmhaʊ]	irgendwie	The police locked the man into a cell, but ~ he was able to escape.	

p.83/P1 (to) **remember** sb./sth. *einer Person/Sache gedenken* The whole village came together to ~ the victims of the fire.

'I would have taken the bus' – would + have + past participle

p.84/P4 A visit to the zoo **would have been** nice, but I didn't have the time. ... Ein Besuch im Zoo **wäre** schön **gewesen** ...
Without your help, I **wouldn't have passed** the exam. ... **hätte** ich die Prüfung **nicht bestanden**.
He **would have gone** to the cinema, but his girlfriend didn't want to. ... Er **wäre** ins Kino **gegangen**, ...

Mit **I would have + past participle** kannst du sagen, was du (anstelle von jemand anderem) in einer bestimmten Situation getan hättest:

In a situation like that, I **would have taken** the bus. ... **hätte** ich den Bus **genommen**.
I **wouldn't have waited** for Laura. I **would have left** without her. ... Ich **hätte nicht** auf Laura **gewartet**.
Ich **wäre** ohne sie **gegangen**.

p.85/P5 **enquiry** [ɪn'kwɪəri] Anfrage, Erkundigung Send us your ~ by e-mail, or phone 690809.
(to) **enquire (about)** [ɪn'kwɪə] sich erkundigen (nach); anfragen (wegen) You can phone this number to ~ about departure times.
(to) **rent** [rent] mieten, pachten We don't own the flat, we just ~ it.
subject line ['sʌbdʒɪkt laɪn] Betreffzeile

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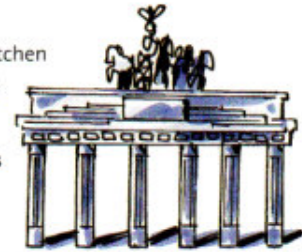
p.86 (to) **connect (to/with)** [kə'nekt] verbinden (mit)

This hallway ~s the kitchen **with** the dining room.

gate [geɪt] Tor; Pforte



gates



guidebook ['gaɪdbʊk] Reiseführer (Buch)

democratic [ˌdemə'krætɪk] demokratisch

French: démocratique

republic [rɪ'pʌblɪk] Republik

! stress: **republic** [rɪ'pʌblɪk]
French: la république

checkpoint ['tʃekpɔɪnt] Kontrollpunkt; Grenzübergang

crossing ['krɒsɪŋ] (Grenz-)Übergang;
(Fußgänger-)Überweg

sector ['sektə] Sektor, Bereich

You have to pay for your education if you go to a school in the private ~.

p.87 **reunification** [ˌriːjuːnɪfɪ'keɪʃn] Wiedervereinigung

(to) **reunify** [ˌriːjuːnɪfaɪ] wiedervereinigen

After Germany was **reunified**, the German parliament decided to move from Bonn to Berlin.

(to) **prefer** sth. (to sth. else) [prɪ'fɜː] etwas lieber tun/haben (als etwas anderes); etwas (etwas anderem) vorziehen


Which do you like better, tea or coffee? – I ~ tea.
Linda ~s tea **to** coffee.
I don't get up early on Sundays. I ~ to stay in bed till 11.

architect ['ɑːkɪtekt] Architekt/in

! stress: **architect** ['ɑːkɪtekt]
French: l'architecte (m,f)

p.88 (to) **prevent** sth. [prɪ'vent] etwas verhindern

Driving carefully is the best way to ~ road accidents.

	(to) attract [ə'trækt]	anziehen, anlocken	verb: (to) attract – noun: attraction
	institution [ˌɪnstɪ'tjuːʃn]	Institution, Einrichtung	! stress: institution [ˌɪnstɪ'tjuːʃn] French: l'institution (f)
	tourism ['tuərizəm]	Tourismus	! stress: tourism ['tuərizəm] French: le tourisme
	(overhead) transparency [ˌəʊvəhed trænspə'rensi]	Folie (für Overheadprojektoren)	
	talk [tɔ:k]	Vortrag, Rede	
	(to) give a talk (on sth.)	einen Vortrag/eine Rede halten (über etwas)	
	projector [prə'dʒektə]	Projektor, Beamer	! Ein „Beamer“ ist im Englischen ein projector . French: le projecteur
	visual ['vɪʒuəl]	visuell; optisch	! stress: visual ['vɪʒuəl] French: visuel, le
	material [mə'tɪəriəl]	Material	! stress: material [mə'tɪəriəl] French: le matériel
p.89/P 2	receptionist [rɪ'sepʃənɪst]	Rezeptionist/in; Empfangsdame	French: le/la réceptionniste
	(to) check in [ˌtʃek_ɪn]	einchecken (Hotel, Flughafen)	(to) check in ◀▶ (to) check out (auschecken)
	(to) include [ɪn'kluːd]	(mit) einschließen, enthalten	Does the trip ~ a tour of London? An evening meal is ~d in the price. French: inclure
	reservation [ˌrezə'veɪʃn]	Reservierung	When you make a ~ at a restaurant or hotel, you ~ a table or a room.
	(to) book [buk]	buchen, reservieren	
	dormitory ['dɔ:mətɪri]	Schlafsaal	French: le dortoir
p.89/P 3	(to) rebuild [ˌri:'bɪld], rebuilt, rebuilt [ˌri:'bɪlt]	wiederaufbauen	How long did it take to ~ the city after the earthquake?
p.90/P 4	(to) comment (on sth.) ['kɒment]	sich (zu etwas) äußern; einen Kommentar abgeben (zu etwas)	A lot of people have ~ed on the president's new hair style.
			
	(to) draw sb.'s attention to sth. [ə'tenʃn], drew, drawn	jn. auf etwas aufmerksam machen; jemandes Aufmerksamkeit auf etwas lenken	I'm writing to you to ~ your ~ to the number of accidents in Cork Street.
	Feel free to ask questions.	etwa: Ihr könnt jetzt gern Fragen stellen.	Please feel ~ to phone us with any questions you might have.
	slide [slɑɪd]	Dia; Folie (in Präsentationsprogrammen)	

2.) WORDS/ PRACTICE

Please write your answers in your exercise book

P1 ○ Say it in English

1. Du möchtest sagen, wie viele Arten von Kängurus es gibt.
2. Wie kannst du sagen, dass du froh bist, wieder festen Boden unter den Füßen zu haben?
3. So kannst du fragen, was jemand überraschend findet.
4. So kann man sagen, dass ein Viertel der australischen Immigranten aus dem Vereinigten Königreich kommt.
5. Wie fragst du nach, welche Gefühle etwas bei jemandem auslöst?
6. Wie sagst du, dass du sehr früh aufstehst?
7. Wie kannst du sagen, dass es manchmal ein bisschen einsam ist?



- a) It's so good to be on solid ground again.
- b) I get up very early.
- c) How does it make you feel?
- d) It's a bit lonely sometimes.
- e) What do you find surprising?
- f) A quarter of Australian immigrants come from the UK.
- g) There are about 50 different species of kangaroos.

P4 ○ What a teenager likes

Use the words from the box to connect two sentences.

I like R'n'B.
My favourite subject is English.
I collect football cards.
I love listening to music.
I like to sleep on Saturdays.
I would like to spend a year in Australia.
My dog is called Sporty.
My dad is a car technician.

and
but
because
when
so

He can run fast and jump high.
On Sundays I like to get up early.
I do my homework in the afternoon.
I know a lot about cars.
I spend a lot of money on them.
I am interested in Aboriginal culture.
My second favourite subject is PE.
Unfortunately my best friend listens to rock music.

I like R'n'B but unfortunately my best friend listens to rock music.

3.) GRAMMAR

○ What if ...

Write about what you would or would not do.

if I	had were / was had to could / couldn't ...	a car live in Australia a new mobile a millionaire speak English ...	I would I wouldn't	understand ... use it to ... like to ... be able to ... travel to
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4.) READING COMPREHENSION

book p.118 : read the text "Mumbai slums" carefully.

⇒ a) take notes (in your exercise book). What do you find most shocking, interesting, surprising?

5.) HOW AM I DOING?

⇒ book p.91: Find the correct answers.
Please write your answers in your exercise book.