

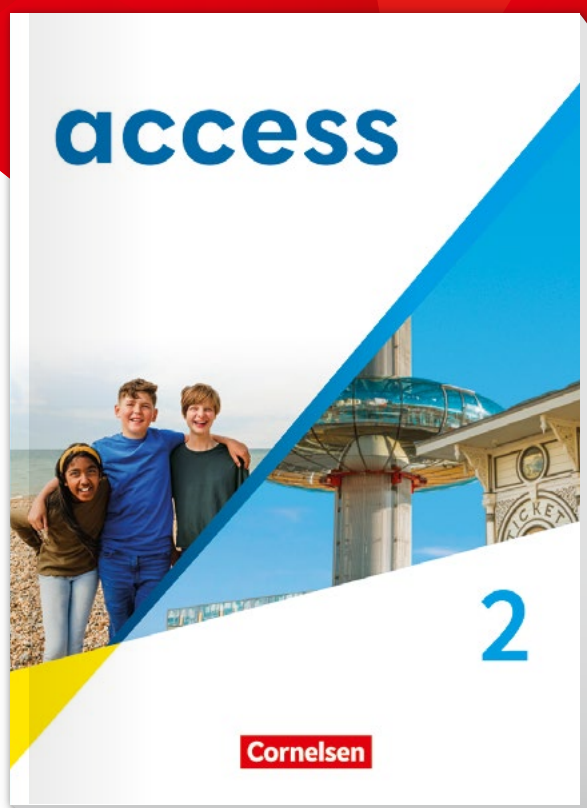


# Access-Übungsmaterial

## Holiday stories

Schulbuch .....	2
Workbook.....	29
Wordmaster .....	42
Grammarmaster .....	47
Klassenarbeitstrainer .....	55

# Access Schulbuch Band 2



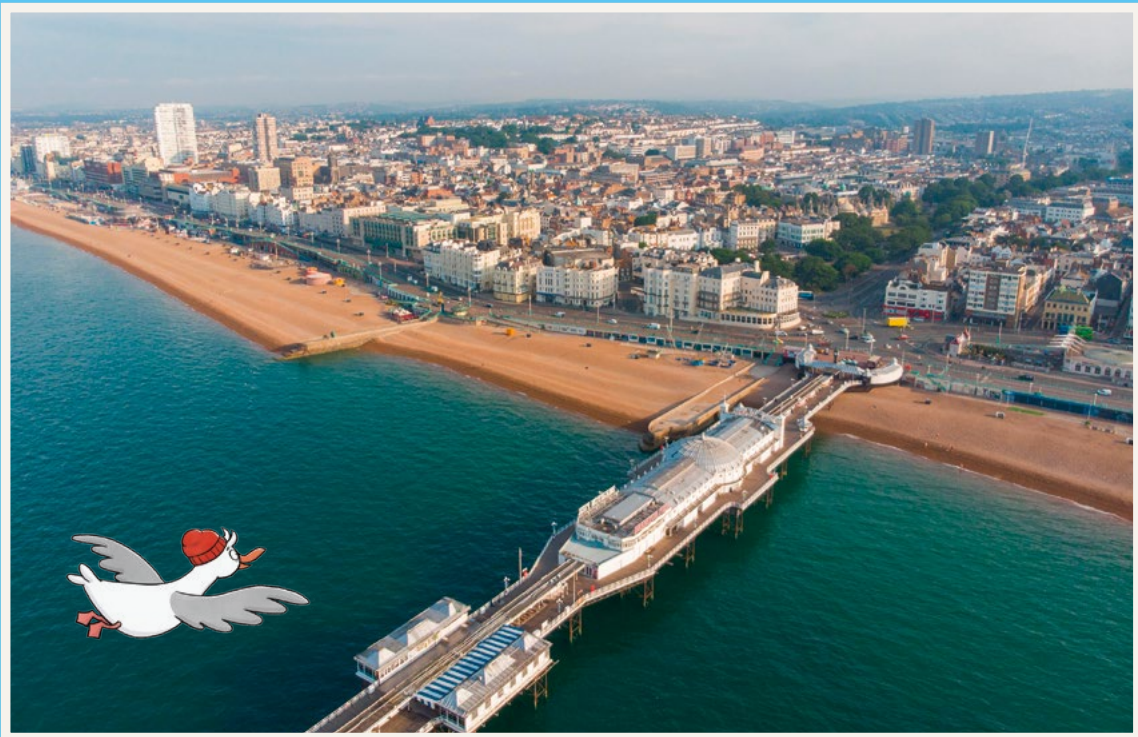
Mehr  
Infos

978-3-06-036564-7

## Das ist alles drin:

- praxiserprobtes Differenzierungskonzept
- mit digitalen Angeboten und Ergänzungen in der *Cornelsen Lernen App* und auf [lernen.cornelsen.de](https://lernen.cornelsen.de)
- Lernzieltransparenz: mit rotem Faden durch die Unit mithilfe der „I can“-Statements

# Welcome back to Brighton



## 1 SONG **Scout is back**

🔊 Listen and sing along.

Welcome back. It's such a nice day.  
Nice to see you. I hope you're OK.  
Come up and join me.  
Don't go away!  
Back in Brighton,  
In lovely Brighton.  
I can fly in the sky – so high,  
Over the sea!

## 👥 2 **Back in Brighton**

**THINK** What can you remember about Brighton? Write down at least three sentences.

- 1 *There is a big pier with awesome rides.*
- 2 ...



**PAIR** Compare your ideas with a partner.



**SHARE** Read out your sentences to another pair.



### 3 GAME The Brighton friends

a) Write down five sentences about the Brighton friends – three true and two false.

- 1 *Alice has a brother/sister. His/Her name is ...*
- 2 *Noah's dog/cat/... is called ...*
- 3 *Zane plays hockey/tennis/...*



b) Walk around and read your sentences to your classmates. Can they say which sentences are true and which are false?

In this unit, I ...

talk to a partner about his/her last weekend.

#### Story

After the holidays, four of the Brighton friends meet in the school canteen.



## 1 Great to be back

*It's a new term at Varndean. Alice, Noah, Lily and Zane are on their way to the canteen.*



- Zane I hope they have veggie wraps.  
 5 Noah And I hope they have apple crumble and custard for dessert.  
 Alice You love sweet things, right, Noah?  
 Noah Right. Come on, let's hurry. The queue isn't very long yet.

### 10 The four kids get their lunch and find a table.

Zane How was your holiday, Alice?



- 15 Lily Were you at your grandma's? She lives in Scotland, right?

- Alice Yes, I was – with Dad and Jake. We were there for three weeks.  
 Lily What was the weather like?  
 20 Alice It was cool and cloudy. But there were three or four sunny days too.  
 Zane It wasn't cool in Lagos. It was 30 degrees every day.  
 Alice Wow, that's hot.  
 25 Lily Lagos? Where's that?  
 Zane It's a city in Nigeria.  
 Noah What's it like there?  
 Lily It's hot, Noah.



- Lily Wow! That's a lot of people. Why were you in Lagos?  
 Zane My dad's family lives there.  
 Lily It's fun to have family in another country, right?  
 35 Noah Hey, Lily! Were you with your mum's family in Poland?  
 Lily No, we weren't – not this year.  
 Zane Where were you then?  
 40 Lily At the seaside. In Blackpool.  
 Alice Isn't Blackpool like Brighton?  
 Lily Yes, it is a bit. But it's more fun. They have three piers there.  
 Zane Three! With lots of rides?  
 45 Lily Yes, lots. They were great.  
 Zane Lucky you!  
 Alice Were there no rides in Lagos, Zane?  
 Zane I'm not sure. I was at the beach every day. Our family's house is near the sea.  
 50 Lily Where were you on holiday, Noah?

**Noah** I wasn't on holiday this year. Mum and Dad were too busy. So I was here in Brighton all summer.

**Lily** All summer! Were you bored?

55 **Noah** No, I wasn't.

**Alice** Holidays at home can be fun, Lily.

**Noah** It wasn't bad here. There were lots of things to do.

**Lily** Like what?

60 **Noah** There was a concert at the beach.

**Lily** Was the music good?

**Noah** Yes, it was. I was a bit surprised because it was classical music.



**Noah** I was there with my mum. The tickets were free.

**Lily** Sorry, but that really isn't my thing.

70 **Noah** And I was at the Pride Parade.

**Alice** No way, Noah! Lucky you! I'd love to go to the Pride Parade, but Dad says that I'm too young.

**Noah** I was there with my dad.

75 **Lily** My uncle was in the Pride Parade. I wasn't there this year because I was on holiday. Noah, I'm so jealous.

**Noah** I'm jealous of you too, Lily.

**Alice** Why are you jealous of Lily?

80 **Noah** Because she has more custard on her crumble.

**Lily** Would you like to swap?

**Noah** No, it's OK, thanks.

**Lily** Go on, Noah. We can swap crumbles. Really.

85 **Noah** OK. Thanks, Lily. Mmm, lovely thick, yellow custard. There's nothing like it.

## 2 Understanding the text

a) Say where the four friends were in the summer holidays.

b) Match each statement to one of the Brighton kids.

1 I was at the Pride Parade with my dad.

2 My grandma lives in Scotland.

3 The rides on the piers were good.

4 It was very hot on my holiday.

5 My dad's family lives near the beach.

6 I was away for three weeks.

7 I was at a good concert.

8 I don't like classical music.

c) Read lines 70–81 again. Say why Lily and Noah are jealous.

*Lily/Noah is jealous because ....*

## 3 GAME Have a go



Play this game in class. Try to remember where everyone was in the holidays.

**MAX** I was at home in the holidays.

**ASIF** Max was at home in the holidays and I was in Spain.

**LISA** Max was at home, Asif was in Spain and I was ...



### Looking at language Simple past (be): positive and negative

a) Copy the table. Add the other simple past forms. You can find them in the text on pp.12–13.

Singular	Plural
I ... (l. 17)	we ... (l. 18)
you <b>were</b>	you <b>were</b>
he ... (l. 75)	... ... (l. 45)
she <b>was</b>	
it ... (l. 63)	



b) Find four sentences with the negative form in the text on pp.12–13 and write them down. Then complete the rule.

To make the negative form of **be** in the simple past you add ... to **was** or ....

► GAP 2, p. 236: Simple past (be)

## 1 The Pride Parade (Simple past be: positive)

Noah writes about a day in his summer holidays. Complete his text with *was* or *were*.

This year's Pride Parade <sup>1</sup>*was* at the first weekend in August. It <sup>2</sup>... a warm day but it <sup>3</sup>... a bit cloudy too. The streets of Brighton <sup>4</sup>... full of people. There <sup>5</sup>... over 300,000 visitors at the parade. I <sup>6</sup>... one of them. I <sup>7</sup>... there with my dad. We <sup>8</sup>... very excited because Lily's uncle <sup>9</sup>... in the parade. He and his friends <sup>10</sup>... on top of a big red bus. Everyone <sup>11</sup>... so happy and friendly. There <sup>12</sup>... music in the air and there <sup>13</sup>... rainbow colours on lots of houses. It <sup>14</sup>... great fun.



## 2 Our holidays (Simple past be: positive and negative)

Our holidays	Alice	Zane	Lily
I was in another country.	✗	✓	✗
It was sunny all the time.	✗	✓	✓
It was cloudy.	✓	✗	✗
I was in a huge city.	✗	✓	✗
I was near the sea.	✓	✓	✓

a) Look at the information in the table. Then write sentences about the friends' holidays. Use *was*, *were*, *wasn't* and *weren't*.

- Zane was in another country, but Lily and Alice weren't in another country.
- It ... cloudy on Zane's and Lily's holidays, but it ...

b) Make a table like in a) with two partners. Then write similar sentences about your holidays.

► Workbook, pp. 5–6, ex. 2–5; p. 90, ex. 2; p. 94, Wordbank 1



### Language help

You already know how to make questions with *be* in the simple present. In the simple past, you make questions with *be* in a similar way.

#### Present

*Are* you bored?  
*Is* the music good?  
 Why *are* you in Lagos?  
 What *is* the weather like?

#### Past

*Were* you bored?  
*Was* the music good?  
 Why *were* you in Lagos?  
 What *was* the weather like?

► GAP 2, p. 236: Simple past (*be*)

### 3 Were you in Britain? (Simple past *be*: questions)

Write questions. Put the words in the right order.

- Britain in you summer were last ?
- Germany in holiday you were on ?
- seaside at you the were ?
- in you a were city ?
- food was good the ?
- summer your fun was holiday ?



### 4 Questions for Alice (Simple past *be*: *wh*-questions)

Complete the questions about Alice's holiday with a question word (*how long / what / when / where / who*) and *was* or *were*. Alice's answers on the right can help you.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 <i>Where were</i> you on holiday? | I was in Scotland.                           |
| 2 ... you in Scotland?              | I was in St Andrews.                         |
| 3 ... you there with?               | I was there with my dad and my brother Jake. |
| 4 ... you there?                    | We were there in August.                     |
| 5 ... the weather like?             | It was cool and cloudy most of the time.     |
| 6 ... you there for?                | We were there for three weeks.               |

### My task

- Write down five questions for a partner about his/her last weekend. [► Digital help](#)
- Interview your partner. Note down the answers to your questions.
- Swap roles.
- CHALLENGE Tell the class about your partner's weekend.

#### Language help

Remember to use short answers.

A: Were you in a park?  
 B: Yes, *I was*. / No, *I wasn't*.

A: Was the weather good?  
 B: Yes, *it was*. / No, *it wasn't*.

► Workbook, p. 7, ex. 6–7





# Unit 1

## Holiday stories



East Sands, St Andrews

### 1 Alice's holiday photo

Describe Alice's holiday selfie.  
You can use words from the box.

beach • clouds • grass • hills •  
sea • sand • stones • town • ...

- *This is a photo of ...*
- *It's a warm/sunny/cloudy/... day.*
- *In the foreground/background, you see ...*
- *I (don't) like this photo because ...*

### 2 Your holiday photos

- THINK** What kind of photos do you take when you go on holiday? Make a list.
- PAIR** Compare your lists.  
**Who do you send holiday photos to?**  
Talk to your partner.
  - *I send selfies of me and my brother to ...*
  - *I send photos of food to ...*
- SHARE** Tell the class about a special photo from your holidays.



Hiking on Snowdon, Gwynedd



The Houses of Parliament, London



A holiday park, Devon




Carnlough Harbour, County Antrim




### 3 UK holidays

- a) Imagine you can go on holiday to the UK. Which of the places above (A–E) would you like to visit? Explain why.

– *I'd like to visit ... because I like ...*  
 – *I'd like to go to ... because I can ...*

-  b) Think of similar places in Germany or in another country you know. Tell your partner about them.

### In this unit, I ...

-  A write about a holiday experience.
-  B listen to a talk and give a summary.
-  C help a tourist to find the way.

### Story

After the holidays, school life in Brighton starts again. The kids are happy to be back, but there's a little problem with Hugo. Maybe Sunita has an idea to help him ...



## 1 Sunita's idea

It was 2:55 pm on Friday. The last lesson was over. The students in class 8L picked up their bags.

"Goodbye, everyone," Mrs Bond called. "Enjoy your weekends."

Alice and Lily walked out of the classroom. Sunita hurried after her two friends.



"Hey, thanks, Sunita," Alice answered.

"It was under your desk," Sunita explained.

"Silly me," Alice smiled.

"It's great to be back at school," Sunita sighed.

"Are you serious?" Lily asked.

"Yes, I am," Sunita answered. "School is so interesting, and you see your friends again."

"Yes," Lily agreed. "But holidays are more fun. I was in Blackpool. It was amazing."

"We were in Scotland," Alice added. "We stayed with my grandma – at her house in St Andrews."

"What can you do there?" Sunita asked.

"Well," Alice explained. "It's a small city, so you can ride your bike everywhere. And there are two lovely beaches. You can swim or play there."

"Isn't the sea cold?" Sunita asked.

"A bit," Alice answered. "But after two or three minutes in the water, it's OK."

"What else can you do?"

"You can walk around the old town.

St Andrews is so pretty."

"Really?" Sunita asked. "I don't know it."

"Look!" Alice cried. "I have a photo on my phone."



"Yes, that *is* pretty," Sunita agreed.

"Pretty?" Lily laughed. "It's just old grey houses.

But Blackpool is cool. Look!"



"And it's fun," Lily added. "There are great rides there – they even have a ghost train."

"That's amazing," Alice laughed. "I was on a ghost tour in St Andrews. I can tell you about it some time."

"Well," Sunita sighed. "There weren't any ghosts in Malaga."

"Oh, right," Alice smiled. "How was your holiday in Spain, Sunita?"

"It was a bit boring," Sunita answered. "My brother and I were the only kids at our hotel. We just relaxed at the pool every day."

"Erm, Sunita," Alice started. "Is that your mum over there in the car? She's calling you."

"Oh, sorry – I have to go now," Sunita laughed. "See you at the beach with Zane and Noah tomorrow."

- Sunita got into her mum's car. She waved to Alice and Lily, and her mum drove off.
- 55 "How was school today?" Mrs Chandra asked.  
"It was OK," Sunita said. "We met our new French teacher, Monsieur Dubois. He read a story with us. We had a lot of fun."  
"I hope you learned something too," Mrs
- 60 Chandra laughed.  
"Mum," Sunita sighed. "You can learn and have fun at the same time."  
"Of course," Mrs Chandra agreed.  
"Like last year I did lots of coding in the computer club. I made some awesome games and I learned a lot too."
- 65 "Do you have any plans for the computer club this year?"  
Sunita thought for a moment.  
70 "Maybe," she answered. "But I still have to check the clubs website."

\*

- When they got home, Sunita opened her computer and went onto the Varndean clubs website. She looked at the computer club
- 75 projects for the new school year.



- 80 "Hmm," Sunita thought. "That sounds hard. But it's fun and I can do it. That's the project for me."

## 2 Understanding the text

- a) Decide if these statements are true or false. Say which lines in the text tell you the answer.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Lily likes school more than holidays.         | 5 Sunita thinks Malaga is a lot of fun. |
| 2 The sea at St Andrews is too cold to swim in. | 6 Mrs Chandra asks about Sunita's day.  |
| 3 Sunita thinks St Andrews looks nice.          | 7 Sunita enjoys her French lesson.      |
| 4 Lily doesn't like Blackpool.                  | 8 Sunita doesn't want to build a robot. |

- b) CHALLENGE Write another statement about the text and read it out.

Your classmates say if it's true or false.



- c) Go online. Find photos of Blackpool, St Andrews and Malaga.

Then work with a partner. Talk about where you would like to go and why. Agree on one place.

– I'd like to go to ... because ...

– I think Blackpool/St Andrews/Malaga looks fun/interesting/sunny/...

## 3 Have a go

Use these verbs to complete the sentences about Sunita's weekend.

called • helped • listened • played • walked • watched

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 She ... video games with her brother Nish. | 4 She ... her cousin Rahul in India. |
| 2 She ... her mum in the garden.             | 5 She ... to the beach with Nish.    |
| 3 She ... some cartoons before breakfast.    | 6 She ... to music in her room.      |

## 1 Getting around (Transport)

- a) Read the words in the box. Then find them in the picture and say what colour they are.

bike • bus • car • moped •  
plane • scooter • skateboard •  
tram • train

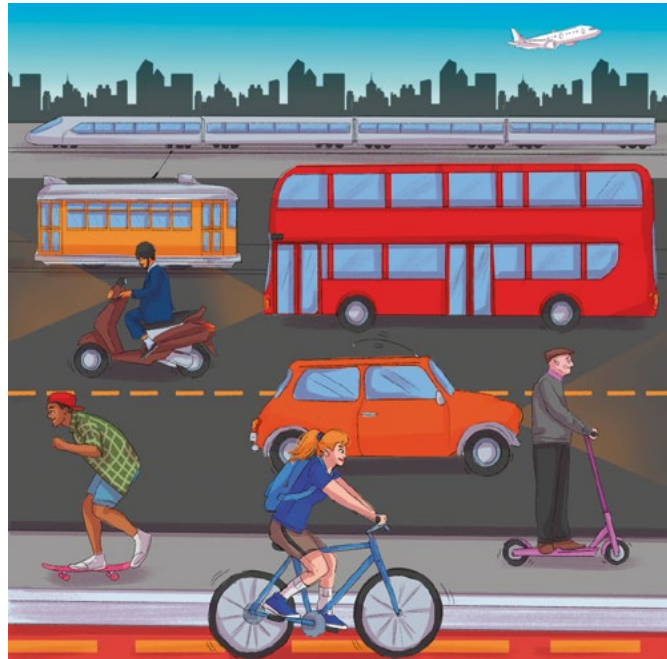
- b) The five Brighton friends talk about their holidays. Listen and say how each friend travelled.

Alice went to Scotland by ...

- c) Talk about which kinds of transport you use and when.

A I take the bus/train/... to school.

B I go to the beach by car/bike/...



## 2 Getting away (Holiday places)

- a) Match 15 of the words in the box to the pictures on the right.

beach • campsite • caravan •  
castle • cathedral • city • forest •  
holiday home • hotel • island •  
kids' club • lake • mountain •  
museum • pool • restaurant •  
theme park • water park •  
village • zoo

- b) Draw a picture of one of the other five words in the box.

- Ask a partner to say what it is.

- c) Write sentences with words from a) and these verbs: *stay*, *swim*, *visit*.

1 You can stay at a hotel / in a ...

2 It's fun to swim in ...

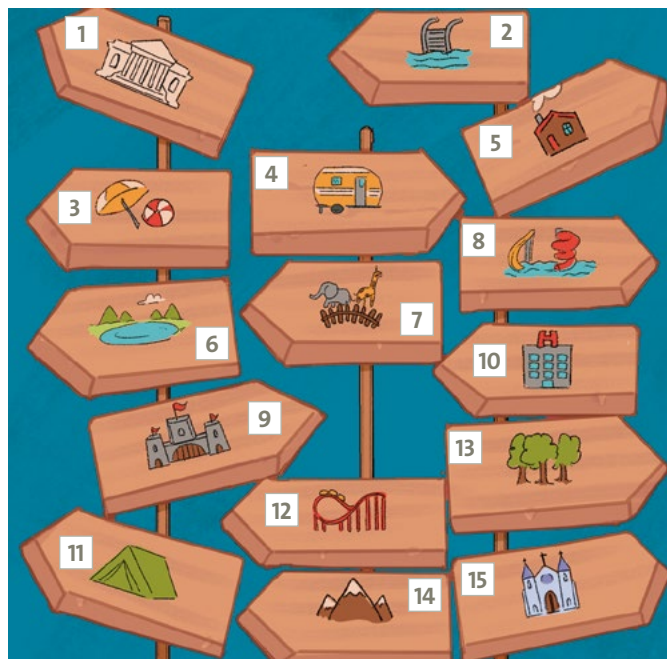
- d) Use words from this page to talk about your dream holiday.

I want to stay at a hotel in a city.

I can visit museums and ...

► Early finisher, p. 204, ex. 1

► Workbook, p. 9, ex. 2–4



### Vocabulary

When you learn new words, write them in sentences, e.g. *We visited Neuschwanstein, a castle in Bavaria.* That can help you learn them better.





## Looking at language Simple past positive: regular verbs

- a) Look at the simple past forms of the verbs *add*, *cry* and *agree*. Then copy the table. Add the other simple past forms. You can find them in the text on p.18.

		consonant + y		-e ending	
Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past
add	added	cry	cried	agree	agreed
call	...	hurry	...	smile	...
laugh	...				
stay	...				

- b) Complete the rules.

To form the simple past you usually add ... to the infinitive.

When the infinitive ends in a consonant + y, change the y to ... and add ...

When the infinitive ends in e, just add ...

► GAP 5, p.242: Simple past

## 1 CHANT The seagulls' holiday (Simple past positive: regular verbs)

- a) Listen to the chant and join in.

1 We **visited** Blackpool  
It **sounded** great fun  
We **wanted** a break  
And we **needed** the sun.

3 We **walked** on the piers  
And we **danced** in the rain  
But we **hoped** for good weather  
Again ... and again.

2 We **arrived** at the beach  
But it **rained** every day  
The clouds never **moved**  
And the sun **stayed** away.

4 Then we **picked** up our bags  
And we **started** to fly  
We **smiled** back at Blackpool  
Hey, thank you! Goodbye!



- b) There are three ways to pronounce *-ed* in simple past forms. Read out the verbs in the table to practise each *-ed* sound.

[d]	[t]	[ɪd]
answer <b>ed</b>	ask <b>ed</b>	add <b>ed</b>

- c) Copy the table. Then listen to verses 1–3 of the chant again. Match the verbs in each verse to the correct sound and write them in your table. Then practise the verses. Pay attention to the *-ed* sounds.

- d) Listen to eight sentences with these verbs. Add them to your table and read them aloud.

chat • laugh • like • play •  
start • talk • watch

### Language help

The phonetic symbols in square brackets tell you how to pronounce a word:

- answered ['ɑ:nsəd]
- asked [ɑ:skt]
- added ['ædɪd]

► Vocabulary p.284

TIP You only use the [ɪd] sound when the infinitive of the verb ends with a *d* or a *t*.


**Looking at language** Simple past positive: irregular verbs

a) Copy the table. Then find the irregular simple past forms of these verbs in the text on p. 19.

Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past
do	did	go	went	meet	...	think	...
drive	...	have	...	read	...		
get	...	make	...	say	...		

b) Look at the simple past forms of *go* and *read*. How are they special?

► GAP 5, p. 242

## 2 Lily in Blackpool

 (Simple past positive: irregular verbs)

Complete the conversation with the verbs in the box. Use simple past forms.

drive • get • go • have • make • meet • read • say

**Zane** Hey Lily, tell me more about your holiday. Is Blackpool far from Brighton?

**Lily** Yes, but I like car trips. We <sup>1</sup>... for about five hours.

**Zane** And was it fun there?

**Lily** It was great! I <sup>2</sup>... up at nine o'clock every morning. In the mornings I stayed in our holiday home and relaxed and <sup>3</sup>... a book. Then we <sup>4</sup>... to the beach. I <sup>5</sup>... some other kids and we <sup>6</sup>... a lot of fun together. One girl <sup>7</sup>... a big cake for me at the end of the holiday, and now we're good friends.

**Zane** I want to go to Blackpool next summer. I asked my parents, and they <sup>8</sup>... yes!



► More help, p. 184

## 3 Now and then

 (Simple present and simple past)

Match the verbs to the sentence pairs and complete the sentences. Use simple present or simple past.

do • drive • get • go • make • meet • read • say • think

1 a) We usually ... to Spain on holiday.

b) Last summer, we ... to France.

2 a) I always ... new summer clothes when we go on holiday.

b) Last summer I ... a new bag too.

3 a) I sometimes ... new friends on holiday.

b) Last summer, I ... some very nice people.

4 a) At home, Mum ... our car every day.

b) On our last holiday, Dad ... the car most days.

5 a) I always ... books on holiday.

b) On my last holiday, I ... six long books!

6 a) I ... sport in the park in my town.

b) Last summer, I ... sport on the beach.

7 a) At home, Mum usually ... dinner.

b) On our last holiday, Dad ... dinner every day.

8 a) I ... about holidays every day!

b) Yesterday, I ... about my next holiday all day.

► More help p. 184

► Early finisher, p. 204, ex. 2

► Workbook, p. 11, ex. 7–9

#### 4 Our holiday (Prepositions)

- a) Write eight sentences with these ideas. Use each preposition once. You can combine some of the ideas in different ways.

*We usually have holidays at home / in the mountains / ...*

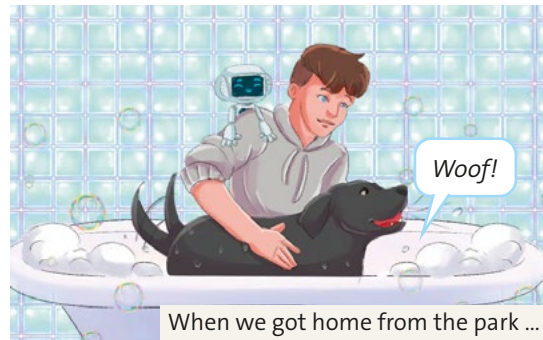
1 Last summer we went	at	home
2 I had a lot of fun	by	the beach/seaside
3 It was very exciting	for	the mountains
4 My family and I stayed	in	Germany/Spain/Italy
5 We relaxed	on	a hotel / campsite / holiday home
6 My best friend went	to	a tour
7 My aunt was on holiday	with	the pool
	near	lunch / dinner / a meal
		my friends / my family
		car/train/plane

- b) Work in small groups. One partner says a preposition from a). The other students make their own sentences with it.

► More help, p.184

#### 5 Hugo's holiday with Noah (Simple past positive)

Noah and his dog Buddy looked after Hugo while Alice was on holiday in Scotland. Look at the pictures. Imagine you are Noah and write a diary entry for that day.



- More practice, p.194, ex.1  
► Workbook, p.12, ex.10–11

## Using a German-English dictionary

When you write a text in English you often have to look up words. You can use a print dictionary, but there are also good dictionaries online. On this page you get some helpful tips.

### 1 Choosing the right word

- a) In a dictionary, you often find more than one translation. It's important to choose the right one. Look at the dictionary entry on the right. Complete this sentence with the right English word.

*We stayed in a nice little ... near the beach.*

- b) Compare your answers to a). Say what helped you to find the right word. What other information does the entry give you?

- c) Look at these pictures. Which things have the same word in German? Match them.



- d) Find the right English words for the things in c). Use a dictionary.

#### Pension (N. f.)

1 [*Ruhestand von Beamten*]

retirement

🔊 [ʁi'taemənt]

in Pension gehen to retire

2 [*Hotel*] guest house

🔊 ['gest haus]

### 2 Looking up verbs

- a) Say the infinitives of the blue verbs in these sentences. Then look them up in a dictionary.

- Wir haben drei Wochen in Spanien **verbracht**.
- Unser Flug hat drei Stunden **gedauert**.
- Wir haben eine Ferienwohnung **gemietet**.
- Meine Eltern **lagen** jeden Tag in der Sonne.

- b) Use the four verbs to write your own sentences in English.

#### Skills

When you need the translation of a German verb, always look up the verb in the infinitive.

### 3 Translating idioms

- a) An idiom is an expression with a different meaning from the words in it. For example: *It's raining cats and dogs* means *It's raining a lot*.

- b) Talk to a partner. Find the idioms in 1–3 below. Say what they mean in German.

- Wir haben Schwein gehabt! Es gab noch freie Plätze am Pool.
- Die Familie neben uns war sehr laut. Sie ging mir auf den Keks.
- Alle im Hotel sprachen Spanisch. Ich habe nur Bahnhof verstanden.

- b) Use a dictionary to translate the idioms from a).

#### Skills

To translate an idiom from German, look up the main noun in a dictionary. For example, you look up *wie Sand am Meer* under *Sand*.

► SMC 3, p. 217

► Workbook, p. 13, ex. 12–13



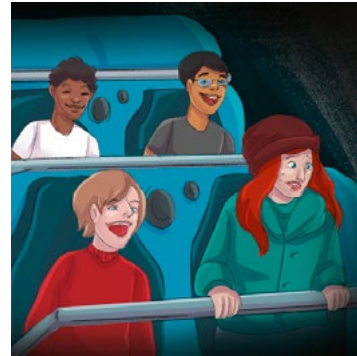
## Writing about a holiday experience

### 1 Answering *wh*-questions

When you write about an experience, *wh*-questions can help you to remember the details. Lily writes to her grandma. Read her text. Then answer these questions:

- 1 **What** was the problem?
- 2 **Where** was it?
- 3 **When** was it?
- 4 **Who** was there?
- 5 **Why** was it scary at first?
- 6 **Why** was it funny later?

Dear Grandma,  
I have to tell you a crazy story from my holiday in Blackpool. On Monday, I went on the ghost train with Mum. It's an exciting ride on the pier. After two minutes, the ride stopped. It was broken! At first, it was a bit scary. It was so dark. But then we talked to some friendly boys behind us. They made some silly jokes and we laughed a lot. We waited for 20 minutes. Then the ride started again and everyone cheered!  
Love, Lily



### 2 Saying more with adjectives

- a) Find these nouns in Lily's email: *story, ride, boys* and *jokes*. Which adjectives come before them?
- b) Which other adjectives go with the nouns in a)? Think of words or use a dictionary.
- c) Write down three adjectives for each of these nouns: *holiday, hotel, city, beach, mountain, tour, tour guide*.

► Early finisher, p. 204, ex. 3

#### Writing

Adjectives help you to give your readers more information about an experience. When you write a text, try to find good adjectives for the important nouns.

### My task

Write a letter, email or text message about a holiday experience. It can be true or you can make it up.

- a) Note down keywords to answer all the *wh*-questions about your holiday experience.
- b) Add adjectives to make your keywords more precise.
- c) Write your text. [► Digital help](#)
- d) Check your text.
  - 1 Do you answer the *wh*-questions?
  - 2 Are there enough adjectives?
  - 3 Are the verbs in the right tense?
- e) Read your partner's text.  
Comment on his/her holiday experience.

#### Writing

- You start letters or emails with *Dear* (e.g. *Dear Mr May, ...* or *Dear Jane, ...*).
- At the end, you write your name (e.g. *Best wishes, Sam* or – with good friends – *Love, Sam*).
- In emails and texts you can also use informal English (e.g. *Hi*) at the start.

► Workbook, p. 14, ex. 14





## 1 A ghost at St Andrews Castle?

On Saturday, Lily arrived at Alice's house. The two girls sat down in the kitchen.

"Tell me about St Andrews," Lily said. "You went on a ghost tour, right? Was it scary? Did you see any ghosts?"

"Well," Alice answered. "I didn't see any ghosts, but it *was* exciting. It's a great story."

The Shaws arrived at St Andrews Castle.

"Why did you choose a ghost tour, Dad?" Alice asked. "I don't think I like ghosts."

"I didn't choose it," Mr Shaw answered. "It was Jake's idea."

"Are you afraid of ghosts?" Jake laughed.

Alice didn't answer.

"You *are* afraid," Jake said. "That's silly. There aren't any ghosts. They aren't real."

Inside the castle, the Shaws joined a small group with a guide. Alice looked around. The building was mostly a ruin.

"Nobody lives here today," the guide explained. "But they say there are a lot of ghosts from the past. Keep your eyes open!"

The guide took the group around the castle and told them all about its history. After 30 minutes, he reached an old door but he didn't go in.

"This door leads to the castle tunnels. It's cold and dark down there. So we don't have to go in. Does anybody want to see them?"

"I do," Jake shouted. "Come on, Alice. You can come with me."

Jake and Alice went down the steps and into the tunnel. Nobody followed them. There were lights on the walls, but they weren't very bright. The tunnel roof was low, and Jake and Alice had to bend down as they walked. Drops of water fell onto their heads.

"Ouch!" Jake cried. "Did you feel that?"

"It's only water," Alice replied.

Suddenly, Jake stopped.

"Did you hear that noise?" he asked.

"I didn't hear anything," Alice replied.

"No, listen!" Jake shouted. "There's an owl in the tunnel."

Then Alice heard the noise.

45 *Wooooooooooooo ...*

"That isn't an owl," she said. "It's the wind."

Just then, the lights started to flicker.



50 "Something is wrong with the lights," Jake said. "They aren't working."

A moment later, the lights went out. It was completely black. Jake took Alice's hand.

55 "This is scary," he said. "We have to get out of here."

"But Jake," Alice said. "It's too dark to move."

"Let's go back," Jake said and turned around.

"No!" he shouted. "I don't believe it!"

60 Alice looked around. She saw the black outline of a body. White light shone from it.

A voice called: "Wait there, I'm coming."

"Noooooooooo!" Jake screamed. "Stay away!"

"A ghost!" Lily cried. "Did he talk to you? And how did you get out of the tunnel?"

65 "It wasn't a ghost, of course," Alice laughed. "It was our guide. The lights were broken, so he came with a torch to find us."

"So Jake laughed at you because you were afraid of ghosts," Lily smiled. "But *he* was afraid of a torch!"

70 "That's right," Alice laughed.

"What did you do next?" Lily asked.

75 "Well, we didn't finish the tour," Alice said. "Jake wanted to go home. *I* wanted to go on. You know what, Lily? I'm not really afraid of ghosts any more. They aren't real."

## 2 Understanding the text

a) What happens in the story? Put the statements in the right order. You only need six of them.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Alice sees a person in the dark. | 5 Water falls on the children's heads.    |
| 2 Jake says that Alice is silly.   | 6 Jake and Alice see an owl.              |
| 3 Mr Shaw goes into the tunnel.    | 7 Jake screams at the person in the dark. |
| 4 Jake takes Alice's hand.         | 8 Alice hears the wind in the tunnel.     |

b) Say how you think Alice feels at these points in the story and explain why.

ll. 8–16, ll. 22–30, ll. 41–46

## 3 Creepy places


a) A lot of sentences in the text describe the creepy atmosphere in the tunnel, e.g.:

*There were lights on the walls, but they weren't very bright.*

Which other sentences in the text describe a creepy atmosphere? Write down five.

b) Think of a creepy place. Write three or four sentences about it. Remember to use adjectives.

broken • creepy • dark • dirty • horrible • scary •  
silent • stormy • strange • weird

 c) Read your text to a partner. Your partner listens for the adjectives in your text and writes them down.

### Cultures

Many places in Britain have their own ghost stories. When you visit a city, you can often go on a ghost tour. A guide takes you around and tells stories about haunted places. It's a fun way to learn about history, but it can be a bit scary too.


In St Andrews, people say that their city has a lot of ghosts – over 400! One very famous ghost is the White Lady. She wears a long white dress and walks around the area near the old cathedral and castle at night.

Would you like to go on a ghost tour? Say why (not).



The entrance to the tunnel at St Andrews Castle

## 4 Have a go

 Tell your partner what you *didn't* do yesterday. You can use ideas from the box.

- A *I didn't watch a scary film yesterday.*  
B *I didn't ...*

go to St Andrews • see a ghost • visit a castle •  
go swimming • get up early • laugh • play tennis • ...



### Looking at language Simple past negative

a) Copy and complete these sentences from the text on p. 26.

*I ... any ghosts, but it was exciting (ll. 6–7)*

*He reached an old door, but he ... in. (l. 25)*

b) Look at the text again. Find other negative sentences in the simple past and write them down.

c) Explain how you make negative sentences in the simple past.

► GAP 6, p. 244

## 1 Last weekend (Simple past negative)

a) Put the words in the right order to say what the Brighton kids didn't do last weekend.

- |   |        |      |    |        |        |        |   |       |       |        |        |         |     |
|---|--------|------|----|--------|--------|--------|---|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|-----|
| 1 | school | The  | to | kids   | go     | didn't | 4 | lunch | a     | have   | Alice  | didn't  | big |
| 2 | didn't | sea  | in | swim   | Zane   | the    | 5 | at    | relax | didn't | Sunita | home    |     |
| 3 | the    | Noah | go | didn't | cinema | to     | 6 | text  | her   | Lily   | didn't | friends |     |

b) Make longer sentences. Match the sentences from a) to these reasons.

A because her phone was broken.

D because she wasn't hungry.

B because the water was too cold.

E because she was in London.

C because there weren't any good films.

F because it was the weekend!



c) What didn't you do last weekend? Why not? Think of three things and tell a partner.

*I didn't play video games last Saturday afternoon because I was in the park with my friends.*

## 2 In the summer holidays (Simple past positive and negative)

Say what the people did and didn't do in their holidays. You can use words from the box.

go on lots of rides • go to Nigeria/Scotland/Spain ... • play cricket on the beach •  
play frisbee in the park • read a book • stay in Brighton • swim in a hotel pool • visit an old castle • ...



► More help, p. 185 ► Early finisher, p. 205, ex. 4 ► Workbook, p. 15, ex. 15–16



### Looking at language Simple past (questions)

a) Copy and complete these questions. You can find the simple past questions in the text on p. 26.

#### Simple present

... you hear that noise?

... he talk to you?

#### Simple past


... you hear that noise?

... he talk to you?

b) You already know how to make questions in the simple present. In what way are they like questions in the simple past? How are they different?

► GAP 6, p. 244


### 3 Did you go to the beach? (Simple past: questions and short answers)

 a) Ask questions from the table below. Use short answers. Take turns.

A Did you go to the beach last summer?

B Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

Did you ...	go	to the beach • to the country • on a city tour ...	last summer	?
	visit	your grandparents • your uncle • friends ...	last weekend	
	read	a book • a story • a poem • ...	yesterday	
	make	a cake • a robot • a mistake • a new friend ...	last week	

 b) Write four more questions. Use these verbs: *eat, play, listen to, watch*. Then find a partner and ask your questions.

A Did you eat salami yesterday?

B Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

### 4 Did you meet all your friends? (Simple past: questions)

On Friday evening Noah's dad asked him some questions.

Read Noah's answers first. Then use *Did ...?* and a verb form to finish his dad's questions.

Dad I hope the first week of school was good.  
<sup>1</sup>... all your friends again?

Noah Yes, he did. And he visited a lot of aunts and uncles.

Noah Yes, I did. I met Alice and Zane and Lily.  
It was fun.

Dad <sup>6</sup>... any presents from them?

Noah Yes, he got some very nice things.  
He's so lucky!

Dad <sup>2</sup>... at home in the holidays?

Dad It sounds like he was very busy.

Noah No, Dad, Lily didn't stay at home.  
She went to Blackpool.

<sup>7</sup>... too?

Dad Oh. <sup>3</sup>... to Blackpool too?

Noah Yes, he relaxed with his family. I think he had a lot of fun.

Noah No, she didn't. Alice went to St Andrews in Scotland.

Dad Great! <sup>8</sup>... new friends there?

Dad That's a nice place. <sup>4</sup>... it?

Noah Yes, he made lots of new friends. Dad, can we go away next summer? I want to have fun and meet new people.

Noah Yes, she liked it a lot. And Zane went to Nigeria. He loved it there.

Dad Nigeria? <sup>5</sup>... his grandmother there?

Dad OK, Noah. Yes, we can.

► More help, p. 185 ► Early finisher, p. 205, ex. 5 ► Workbook, p. 16, ex. 17–19



### Language help

You already know how to make questions with **question words** in the simple present.

*What do you have for breakfast every day?*

*What does Alice have for breakfast every day?*

Questions with **question words** in the **simple past** are similar.

*What did you have for breakfast every day?*

*What did Alice have for breakfast every day?*

► GAP 6, p. 244

## 5 CHANT **Where did you go last year?** (Simple past: *wh*-questions)

a) Read the chant. Put the words in the last verse in the right order.

*Where did you go last year?*

*I went to sunny Spain!*

*How did you travel there?*

*I travelled there by train.*

*Where did you stay at night?*

*I stayed in a nice flat.*

*Who did you meet in Spain?*

*I met a big black cat.*

*When did you go to Spain?*

*I went there in July.*

*What did you see, my friend?*

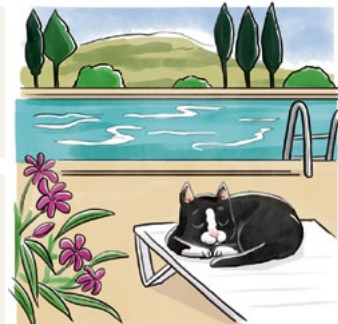
*I saw the bright blue sky.*

*What • for • fun? • you • do • did*

*I • games • by • pool. • played • the*

*What • Spain? • did • in • like • you*

*The • are • beaches • there • cool!*



b) Listen to the chant and sing along.

c) CHALLENGE Write your own verse and say it to the class. It doesn't have to rhyme.

## 6 An interview (Simple past: questions and answers)

a) Write down three questions for your partner about his/her summer holidays.

*Where did you ... ? / Did you ... ?*

b) Interview your partner. Ask your questions and note down the answers. Then swap roles.

### Speaking

In an interview,

- greet your partner at the start
- pay attention to his/her answers and think of other questions
- say thank you when the interview is over.



c) Tell your classmates about your partner's holiday.

– *Aya went to Poland. She stayed ...*

► More practice, p. 194, ex. 2

► Workbook, p. 17, ex. 20–22; p. 94, Wordbank 1





## 1 Alice's story (Listening for detail)

- a) Read the listening tip. Then close your eyes and listen. Alice tells a story about her holiday in Scotland. Try to imagine the scene in your head.
- b) With your partner, decide if the statements about the story are true or false. Say why.
- 1 Alice went on a boat with her brother Jake.
  - 2 She met a funny dog in a lake.
  - 3 A dog scared a duck away from its babies.
  - 4 Jake didn't want to look after the baby ducks.
  - 5 Alice wanted to help the baby ducks.
  - 6 They took the baby ducks to a centre.
- c) Listen again. Write verbs in the simple past (positive or negative) to complete these sentences.
- 1 A dog ... into the lake.
  - 2 Alice and Jake ... to leave the baby ducks alone.
  - 3 The mother duck ... back.
  - 4 Alice and Jake ... much about ducks.
  - 5 Jake ... up the ducks in his hands.
  - 6 Alice ... to hurt the baby ducks.

### Listening

When you listen to a story, you hear a lot of **details**. That can be difficult. It can help if you imagine the story in your head like a scene in a film. Think of what the place and the people look like. Think about what they're doing. With pictures from a story in your head you can remember more of the details.



## 2 What's the story about? (Listening for gist)

- a) You want to sum up Alice's story in one sentence. Which one of these sentences gives the *gist*?
- 1 Alice went to a lake with her grandma.
  - 2 Alice helped some baby ducks.
  - 4 Alice met a mean dog.
  - 5 Alice called the SSPCA.
- b) Compare your ideas with a partner. Explain why you chose your sentence and why it's better than the others.

### Listening

You can usually sum up a story in one or two sentences. That's the **gist** of the story. Try to tell a partner the **gist** of your favourite book or film, e.g. *A wolf eats a girl's grandma. He wants to eat the girl too, but a good man rescues her.*

► SMC 14, p. 229

## My task

- a) Zane tells a story about his holiday in Nigeria. What is the gist of his story?
- b) Listen to Zane again. Agree with your partner on the main details.
- c) CHALLENGE Tell the class about an experience during your holidays. Your classmates note down the main details and then give the gist.

► Digital help 

► Workbook, p. 18, ex. 23–24



## 1 Happy to help

Zane's phone buzzed in his pocket. He had a message from somebody. It was Sunita.

*I'm at the beach now. Where are you?*

Zane texted back:

*Sorry, I'm still at home. I'm a bit late today.*

*When can you get here?*

*I need 15 minutes. I can take a bus. Sorry.*

Zane hurried to the bus stop and looked at the timetable for the number 49 bus.

10 "Cool," he thought. "The bus is in eight minutes. I can sit down somewhere and wait."

A moment later, somebody spoke to him from behind. He looked around and saw a man and a woman.

15 "Excuse me," the man repeated. "I'm looking for the bus to the Marina. I can't find it anywhere." "The Marina?" Zane said and looked at the map on his phone. "You need a number 7 or a 21. The bus stop is at the train station."

20 "Sorry," the man said. "But we aren't from here. We're tourists. Can you tell us the way to the station, please?"

Zane checked the time. His bus was in four minutes now.

25 "Of course," he said. "You go along this street. Then you turn right into Queens Road."

"Did you say Queens Road?" the man asked.

"Yes," Zane said. "Queens Road. And when you get there, go straight on. Walk past all

30 the shops. Then you see the station and your bus stop is opposite that."

"I have a tourist map here," the woman smiled.

"Can you point it out?"

Zane checked his phone. He didn't have much time.

35 "Sure," he smiled and pointed at the station.

"This is a good map," he said. "You can see some great sights on it. There's the Pier, and there's the Royal Pavilion ..."

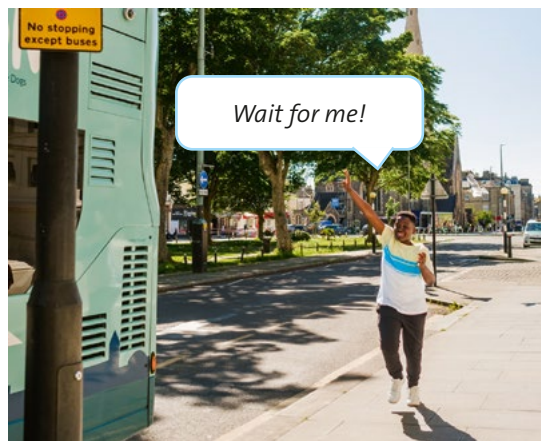
40 "You know a lot about Brighton," the woman said. "Can you recommend anything?"

"I know somewhere good for lunch," Zane said. "It's called Eno's Café. My dad is the owner. You can always find something nice to eat there.

45 Look, here it is. And then you can ..."

"Sorry," the man said. "Is that your bus there?"

Zane looked up from the map and saw the number 49. He started to run.



50 But it was too late. The bus drove off.

Zane walked back to the two tourists.

"They don't wait for anybody," he sighed.

"Here's five pounds," the man smiled. "I'm so glad we found somebody helpful."

55 "Oh no," said Zane. "I can't take any money. I was happy to help. Enjoy your stay here!"

Then he sat down and started to text Sunita.

## 2 Understanding the text

Answer the questions.


- 1 Who does Zane meet at the bus stop?
- 2 What questions do they ask him?
- 3 How does Zane help the people?
- 4 Why does Zane text Sunita again?

## 3 Useful phrases (Giving directions)

a) Complete these sentences from the text.

- 1 You ... this street (l. 25)
- 2 Then you ... into Queens Road. (l. 26)

b) Find similar phrases (ll. 18–31).

 Language help

You already know *some* and *any* to talk about quantities.

Read these sentences. Say when you use *some* and when you use *any*.

**Question:** *Do we have any fruit, Lily?*

**Negative:** *We don't have any fruit yet! And we don't have any crisps.*

**Positive:** *They get some fruit and some crisps.*

The rules for compounds are the same. To make compounds, you join two words like *some + thing* (something), *some + where* (somewhere) or *any + thing* (anything). ▶ GAP 8, p. 246

## 1 Tourists in town (Compounds with *some* and *any*)

Complete the conversation with the right words from the box.

anybody • anything • anywhere •  
somebody • something • somewhere

**Tourist A** That museum was fun but now I want to relax <sup>1</sup>...

**Tourist B** Yes, and I want to eat <sup>2</sup>... We need a café.

**Tourist A** I don't know <sup>3</sup>... about cafés in this town. Let's ask <sup>4</sup>...

**Tourist B** But who? I can't see <sup>5</sup>...

**Tourist A** Are there any people <sup>6</sup>... in this town?

**Tourist B** Oh, there's a woman! Excuse me. Can you help us?



## 2 Somewhere nice to go (Compounds with *some* and *any*)

 Language help

You can use **adjectives** and **to-infinitives** after compounds with *some* and *any*.

- I'd like to meet somebody **interesting**.
- Do you have anything **to eat**?

a) Make six sentences from the table below. Use each compound once.

I (don't) want to meet	somebody • anybody	cool • crazy • exciting • expensive •
I (don't) want to go/eat	somewhere • anywhere	friendly • fun • interesting • new • nice •
Can you see	something • anything	scary • tasty • useful • ...

*I want to meet somebody friendly.*

b) Complete the sentences with a compound (*something, anyone, ...*) and an infinitive.

Use the verbs in brackets.

1 My cat is hungry. She wants ... (eat)


2 I'm bored at home. I need ... (go)

3 We can't find ... (have) lunch.

4 Can you think of ... (do) on your birthday?

5 I need ... (help) me with my homework.

6 Poor me! I don't have ... (play) with.

 c) Write a dialogue with your partner and act it out. Use at least three compounds.

A: *I'm bored. There isn't anything interesting to do.*

B: *We can go somewhere new.*

▶ More help, p. 185

▶ More practice, p. 194, ex. 3

▶ Workbook, p. 19, ex. 25–27



## Seaside towns in the UK

There are hundreds of seaside towns around the UK. Tourists love to visit them. You already know Brighton. These four holiday blogs report on popular seaside towns in other regions.

- a) Work in groups of four. Each student describes one of the four photos. You can use the words in the box and look up words in a dictionary.

beach • boat • castle • cathedral •  
harbour • tower • ruin

- This is a picture of ...
- On the left/right you can see ...



- b) **JIGSAW READING** Read the text for your picture. First note down information on the topics below. (Careful! Not all the texts have information about all four topics)

- sport and activities
- beaches
- food
- old buildings

Then, in your own words, tell your group what you found out about your place.



Blackpool

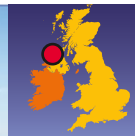
### Blackpool – the home of awesome rides

Blackpool is special. There isn't anywhere like it. It's big, it's loud, it's cool. It's full of people. At night, it's full of lights. It's never boring.

The beach is huge, but we came here for the rides. There are so many of them on Blackpool's three piers – easy rides for small kids and fast, exciting rides for everyone else. We went on the Big One at 120 kilometres per hour – it was awesome! The ghost train was scary and good fun. Then we tried the Grand Prix: you drive your own car and you choose how fast you go. Our day in Blackpool was over far too soon. Tip: Buy tickets for the rides online. Then they don't cost so much. *youngonlyonce*

### Portstewart – my week in paradise

If you dream of an empty beach with sand like gold, then Portstewart Strand is the place for you (yes, the name is 'strand', not 'beach!'). It's great for swimming and surfing, and the views over the sea to Scotland are awesome. One day I walked along the beautiful coast and took a selfie at Dunluce Castle, a ruin right by the sea. Then, back in the town of Portstewart, I had an ice cream while I watched the little boats. And for a perfect end of my day at the seaside, I had fish and chips in Harry's Shack. It's hard to say which was better – the food or the wonderful view from my table. *daydreambelieverKS23JT*



Dunluce Castle



**St Andrews – for lovers of history and sport**

Say 'St Andrews' and many people think of golf. The sport started in Scotland, with the first game in St Andrews in 1552. The town is still famous for golf today.

There's lots to do in St Andrews. We visited the ruins of the huge castle next to the sea, and the ruins of the old cathedral in the lovely old town. And we spent a day at the Himalayas – that's a great place where kids can play golf for just £1.

If you're in St Andrews, you must go to West Sands, two miles of beach. The sea is often a bit cold for swimming, but the beach is great for running and playing beach cricket, rounders, or – because you are in St Andrews – beach golf. **UE515Jake**



The cathedral ruins



Tenby harbour

**Tenby – everyone's favourite town**

You can understand why people like Tenby – it has not just one, but three lovely beaches. They're great for swimming and relaxing. If you want to build a sandcastle, the sand here is perfect.

Tenby is famous for its colourful houses in the old town, the town walls and the castle. There are lots of shops, cafés and hotels. You can also find caravan parks and campsites outside the town.

There are fun activities for everyone. I walked in the beautiful mountains behind the town. And I went kayaking on the sea – it was so exciting! One day, when the weather was bad, I tried the awesome rides in the water park a few miles away. **NatalieHol**

**c) What places do you go to on sunny days in the summer?**

Say how they are like the places in the texts, or how they are different.

- *We go to / visit ... We don't go to ...*
- *In Blackpool/... you can ... / there is ...*
- *In the Allgäu/... you can/can't ...*
- *Büsum/... is like Tenby/... because ...*
- *On Usedom/... there is a /there aren't any ...*

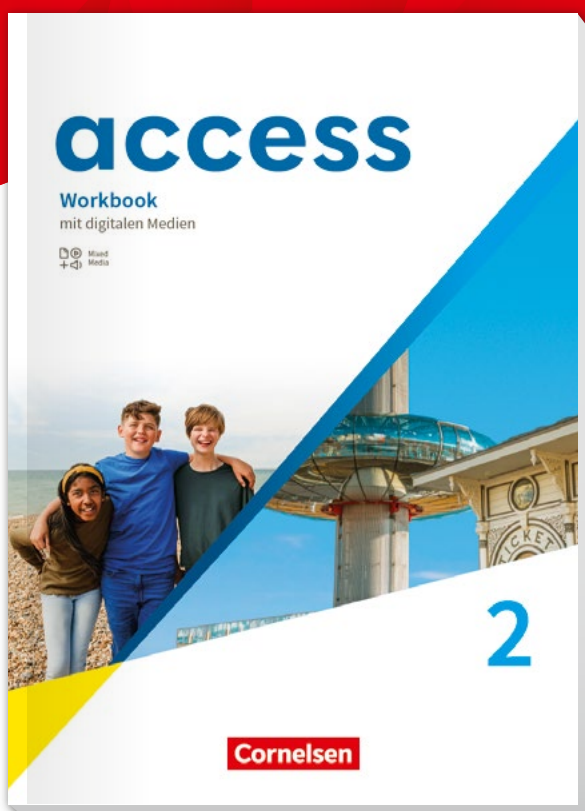
**Cultures**

No place in the UK is more than 120 kilometres from the sea. So when it's hot and sunny, many people in Britain go to the seaside towns.

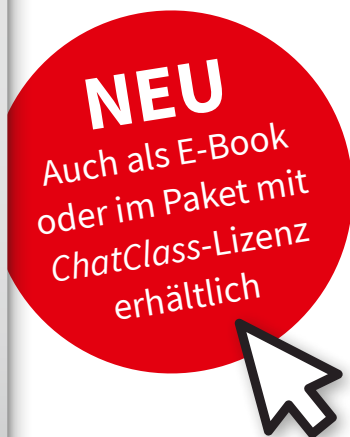
How far is it to the sea from where you live?



# Access Workbook Band 2



978-3-06-036579-1



## Das ist alles drin:

- vielseitiges Übungsmaterial zu allen Lernbereichen im hybriden Arbeitsheft
- Übungen zur Aussprache (Pronunciation practice) und Wordbanks zum Heraustrennen
- mit digitalem Zusatzangebot

## 2 Izzy's holiday (Simple past *be*: positive)

► SB (p. 14), GAP 2 (p. 236) ► Digital help 

- a) On the first day back at school, Izzy tells Harry about her holiday. Write correct sentences. Choose the correct form for each sentence: *was* or *were*.

- 1 (was/were) awesome holiday My! *My holiday was awesome!*
- 2 my I in with (was/were) parents Barcelona. *I was in Barcelona with my parents. / I was with my parents in Barcelona.*
- 3 two (was/were) for there We weeks. *We were there for two weeks.*
- 4 lots of (was/were) there people There. *There were lots of people there.*
- 5 sunny The (was/were) weather very. *The weather was very sunny.*
- 6 ever (was/were) our holiday It best! *It was our best holiday ever!*



- b) Think of two sentences about your summer holidays. Write the words in the wrong order in your exercise books. Use *was/were*. Then your partner writes the words in the correct order. Check your partner's answers. Take turns.

*home holidays the were at in We.*                      *We were at home in the holidays.*

*awesome was an I concert at.*                      *I was at an awesome concert.*

## 3 Jacob's summer (Simple past *be*: negative)

► SB (p. 14), GAP 2 (p. 236) ► Digital help 

- a) Jacob tells Zane about his summer holidays. Complete the text with the correct forms: *wasn't* or *weren't*.

Nigeria sounds cool! I <sup>1</sup> *wasn't* in another country: I was in Brighton.

The first two weeks <sup>2</sup> *weren't* very exciting, because a lot of my friends

<sup>3</sup> *weren't* there. It <sup>4</sup> *wasn't* easy to find things to do. My brother

<sup>5</sup> *wasn't* always happy to go out with me, and my parents <sup>6</sup> *weren't* always at home. Then one day

I was near the skatepark, and Izzy and her brother were there too. – “Jacob! Do you want to learn to skateboard?

We can help you!” “Yes, great!” – Skateboarding <sup>7</sup> *wasn't* easy, but I <sup>8</sup> *wasn't* bad at it. There

<sup>9</sup> *weren't* many people there, so I <sup>10</sup> *wasn't* nervous. Izzy and I were at the skatepark the next day too.

We <sup>11</sup> *weren't* there every day after that, but we were there most days, and my summer was much better!



- b) Tell your partner about your summer holidays. Write three sentences. Use *wasn't* and/or *weren't*.

*I ... wasn't in Germany. I was in England.*

*It was cold, so there weren't many people at the beach.*

#### 4 Amy's friends' holidays (Simple past *be*: positive, negative) ▶ SB (p. 14), GAP 2 (p. 236) ▶ Digital help



After school, Amy tells her parents about her friends' summer holidays. Complete the text with the correct forms: *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*. Read the text before you start.

Some of my friends <sup>1</sup> were in other countries in the holidays: Izzy <sup>2</sup> was in Spain, and Zane and his dad <sup>3</sup> were in Lagos, in Nigeria. In Lagos it <sup>4</sup> was really hot every day. But it <sup>5</sup> wasn't hot where Alice was: Alice, her dad and her brother <sup>6</sup> were in Scotland. It <sup>7</sup> was often cool and cloudy there, but they <sup>8</sup> weren't sad about the weather, because they know it isn't usually hot and sunny in Scotland! Harry <sup>9</sup> was in Canada, but he <sup>10</sup> wasn't in a big city all the time. He and his family <sup>11</sup> were in the mountains<sup>1</sup> too. Some of my friends <sup>12</sup> weren't in other countries. Lily <sup>13</sup> wasn't in Poland this year. She <sup>14</sup> was in Blackpool. Jacob and Noah <sup>15</sup> were at home in the holidays, but they <sup>16</sup> weren't bored all the time, because there <sup>17</sup> were usually fun things to do in Brighton. And Aunt Halima and I <sup>18</sup> were in London, of course. It <sup>19</sup> wasn't much fun to get up early this morning, but I <sup>20</sup> was happy to go back to school and see my friends!

#### 5 Harry wasn't at home ... (Simple past *be*: positive, negative) ▶ SB (p. 14), GAP 2 (p. 236) ▶ Digital help

a) The sentences are wrong. Correct them, then give the right information.

- Harry was at home in the holidays. (in Canada) Harry wasn't at home in the holidays.  
He was in Canada.
- Izzy and her parents were in Madrid. (in Barcelona) Izzy and her parents weren't in Madrid.  
They were in Barcelona.
- Zane and his dad weren't in a big city. (in Lagos) Zane and his dad were in ... a big city.  
They were in Lagos.
- Lily wasn't at the seaside. (in Blackpool) Lily was at the seaside. She was in Blackpool.
- Alice and her dad weren't in Britain. (in Scotland) Alice and her dad were in Britain.  
They were in Scotland.
- You were in Brighton with Scout. I wasn't in Brighton with Scout. I was in Hamburg  
with my grandmother.

  b) Think of a sentence like in a). Write it down, then say it to your partner. Your partner corrects the sentence like in a).

Partner A: I was in New York with Hugo.

Partner B: You weren't in New York with Hugo. You were in Germany with your family.

The food wasn't good. It was great!



<sup>1</sup> **mountain** [ˈmaʊntən] *Berg*

## 6 Were you at home in the summer? (Simple past *be*: questions)

► SB (p.15) ► Digital help 

a) Read the blue bird's answers, then write Scout's questions. Use the correct form for each question: *was* or *were*.

- 1 Were you at home in the summer? – No, we weren't at home in the summer.
- 2 Were you with your family? – No, I wasn't with my family.
- 3 Was the weather sunny? – Yes, the weather was sunny.
- 4 Were you bored in the holidays? – No, I wasn't bored in the holidays.
- 5 Was the food nice? – Yes, the food was nice.
- 6 Were you happy at the end of the holidays? – No, we weren't happy at the end of the holidays.



b) Write three questions for your classmates about their last weekend. Use your exercise book. Then talk to three students. Take notes. Be ready to present the answers in class.

- 1 Were you at home at the weekend? – ...

## 7 Where were you on Saturday? (Simple past *be*: *-wh* questions)

► SB (p.15) ► Digital help 

a) At school, Jacob asks Amy where she was on Saturday. Read Amy's answers. Then complete Jacob's questions. Use: *how long*, *what*, *who*.




- 1 Where were you on Saturday afternoon? – On Saturday afternoon? I was at the theatre to see a musical<sup>1</sup>.
- 2 What is/was the name of the theatre? – We were at a theatre in town. I don't remember its name.
- 3 Who was with you? Izzy? – No, I was there with Sunita and her mum.
- 4 What was the musical about? – It was about lions<sup>2</sup> and other animals.
- 5 Cool. How long were you there? – We were there for three hours.

b) Write three more questions for Amy about the musical. Use the question words in the box, the information below and *were/was*.

which • who • what

- 1 your – favourite – song? Which was your favourite song? / Which song was your favourite?
- 2 the – best<sup>3</sup> – character? Who was the best character?
- 3 time – the musical – over? What time was the musical over?

 c) CHALLENGE Write two more questions for Amy about the musical or her weekend. Use a question word (*what*, *when*, *where*, *who*, *how*, *which*) and *were/was*. Read out your questions to the class.

What were the dancers like? / Where were you on Sunday?

<sup>1</sup> musical ['mju:zɪkəl] Musical <sup>2</sup> lions ['laɪənz] Löwen <sup>3</sup> best [best] beste/r



# Unit 1

## Holiday stories

### 1 Getting started

► SB (pp.16–17), Wordbank 1 (p.94) ► Digital help 

Describe the holiday selfies. Write what you can see *in the background/foreground/on the left/right*, and why you *like* or *don't like* the photo. You can use the words and phrases from your student's book on pp.16–17.



*This is a photo of Zane ... in Nigeria.*

*You can see a beach with trees and colourful chairs and tables in the background.*

*I think it's a windy day. I like this picture because the beach is beautiful.*



*This is a photo of Sunita ... on holiday. It is*

*a warm, sunny day. In the foreground you can see a pool and in the background there*

*is a shower. I like this photo because the blue pool is really nice.*



*This is a photo of Lily. She's in Blackpool and you can see a pier and some rides in the background. I like the seaside, but I don't like this photo because the weather is not very good. It's a cloudy day.*



*This is a photo of Noah at the Pride Parade with a lot of other people. In the background you can see some people on a bus. I like this photo because there are a lot of colours and everyone is happy.*



## 2 Getting around (Transport)

► SB (p.20)

a) Find seven types of transport in the word search.

h	p	l	a	n	e	m	m
t	c	d	t	n	i	t	o
r	c	a	r	m	f	q	p
a	h	d	a	i	f	b	e
i	v	j	m	k	p	i	d
n	z	e	u	l	k	k	p
e	s	c	o	o	t	e	r
n	r	k	b	u	s	f	n

b) Choose words from a) to complete the sentences.

- I take the b u s to school. It stops near my house.
- We went to California by p l a n e of course.
- I sometimes go on long journeys<sup>1</sup> by t r a i n.
- I often ride my b i k e to my friend's house.
- The bus is late. Let's take the t r a m.
- My sister takes her s c o o t e r to school.
- Mum takes me to football training in the c a r.
- Dad usually rides his m o p e d to work.

## 3 Getting away

► SB (p.20)

Write the nouns in the right place under the verbs. Sometimes you can write a noun more than once.

campsite • caravan • castle • cathedral • holiday home • hotel • island • lake • mountains • museum • pool • theme park • village • zoo

stay at ...	stay in ...	stay on ...	visit ...	swim in ...
<u>a hotel</u>	<u>a caravan</u>	<u>a campsite</u>	<u>a castle</u>	<u>a lake</u>
<u>a castle</u>	<u>a castle</u>	<u>an island</u>	<u>a cathedral</u>	<u>a pool</u>
	<u>a holiday home</u>		<u>a museum</u>	
	<u>a hotel</u>		<u>the mountains</u>	
	<u>a village</u>		<u>a theme park</u>	
			<u>a village</u>	
			<u>a/the zoo</u>	

## 4 A great place for a holiday

► SB (p.20), Wordbank 1 (p.94) ► Digital help



Choose one of the places below. What can you say about a holiday there? Write three sentences or more about your place, but *don't* name it. Use your exercise book. In class, read out your text. Can they guess the place?

You can go there by ... You can stay at/in/on ... You can visit/see/eat/swim in ...



<sup>1</sup> journey ['dʒɜːni] Reise, Fahrt

## 5 Hugo stayed with me in the holidays!

 (Simple past: positive, regular) ▶ SB (p.21) ▶ Digital help

01

- a) Read the verbs in the box. Now listen to the kids. Circle nine more verbs you hear.

agree • ask • call • cry • hope • hurry • laugh • learn •  
need • relax • smile • start • stay • visit • watch

- b) Now write the simple past forms of the nine verbs.

*stayed, ... agreed, asked, cried, laughed, learned, relaxed, smiled, visited, watched*

## 6 Parrot's holiday in Malaga, Spain

 (Simple past) ▶ SB (p.21), GAP 5 (p.242) ▶ Digital help

- a) Parrot tells Scout about her holiday. Put the verbs in the simple past.

"We <sup>1</sup> **arrived** (arrive) in Spain after a long journey from Brighton.

We <sup>2</sup> *stayed* (stay) with my cousins in Malaga Zoo. On the first

day, it was so sunny that we <sup>3</sup> *started* (start) with a trip to the beach.

We <sup>4</sup> *relaxed* (relax) with ice cream and cold drinks. The next day, it was still very hot.

We <sup>5</sup> *needed* (need) something cold. My cousins <sup>6</sup> *asked* (ask) the penguins<sup>1</sup> for some ice.

The penguins <sup>7</sup> *laughed* (laugh) at us and they invited<sup>2</sup> us all to a party on Ice Island instead.

We <sup>8</sup> *played* (play) in their pool, and we <sup>9</sup> *danced* (dance) some funny penguin dances.

It was awesome! The day after that, we were tired after the party, so I just <sup>10</sup> *watched* (watch) the zoo

visitors. A lot of them <sup>11</sup> *sounded* (sound) English. One little girl <sup>12</sup> *smiled* (smile) at me,

so I <sup>13</sup> *talked* (talk) with her in English. She <sup>14</sup> *called* (call) her mum, but the lady just

<sup>15</sup> *picked* (pick) her up and <sup>16</sup> *hurried* (hurry) away. The little girl <sup>17</sup> *cried* (cry).

That wasn't so nice, but everything else in Malaga was great. Oh Scout, my holiday was amazing. You can have

so much fun in the sun. I really <sup>18</sup> *liked* (like) Malaga. Next year, we can go there together."



- b) Read Parrot's text out loud. Use three colours to mark the different -ed sounds of the verbs in a).

red [d]	green [t]	blue [ɪd]
<i>arrived</i>	<i>relaxed</i>	<i>started</i>

Example: "We <sup>1</sup> **arrived** (arrive) in Spain after ..."

- c) Practise the verbs with a partner. Read the red verbs out loud. Then the green verbs and then the blue verbs.

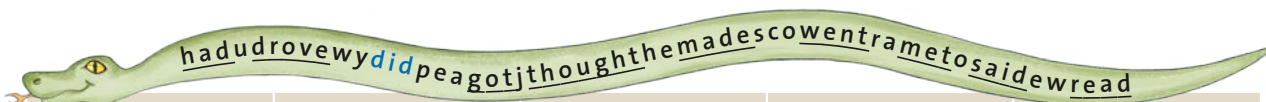
<sup>1</sup> penguin ['peŋgwɪn] Pinguin <sup>2</sup> invite sb. (to) [ɪn'vaɪt] jn. einladen (zu)

## 7 Find the forms!

 (Simple past: positive, irregular)

▶ SB (p. 22), GAP 5 (p. 242) ▶ Digital help 

Find the simple past forms of nine verbs. Write them into the table.



do	drive	get	go	have
<i>did</i>	<i>drove</i>	<i>got</i>	<i>went</i>	<i>had</i>
make	meet	read	say	think
<i>made</i>	<i>met</i>	<i>read</i>	<i>said</i>	<i>thought</i>

## 8 The kids had fun in the holidays

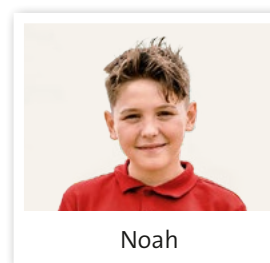
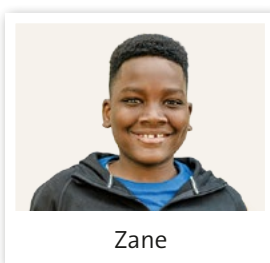
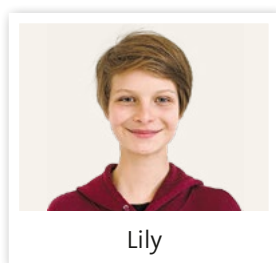
 (Simple past: irregular)

▶ SB (p. 22), GAP 5 (p. 242) ▶ Digital help 

Write two sentences about the holidays for each kid. Use the simple past of the verbs in the box. You can look back at the Welcome unit in your student's book for ideas.

do • get (up) • read •  
have • meet • go • make

- Lily got up at nine o'clock every morning. ... She made a new friend in Blackpool.*
- Zane met his dad's family in Nigeria. He went to the beach every day.*
- Alice read books on the train to Scotland. She had a nice time with her grandma.*
- Noah did a lot of fun things in Brighton. He went to a concert on the beach.*



## 9 Now and then

 (Simple present and simple past)

▶ SB (p. 22), GAP 5 (p. 242) ▶ Digital help 

a) Put the words of the sentences in the right order. Be careful! Use only one verb in each sentence and write in your exercise book.

- a went with Paulina usually I to school go

b went I go Yesterday, with Franzi
- a reads Peter read at the weekend comics always

b he reads Last weekend, a book read
- a often does in the park sport did Miriam

b she On her last holiday, did sport does on the beach
- a make My dad and I made on Fridays pizza usually

b made Last Friday, make we fish and chips

b) Now write two sentence pairs like in a) in your exercise book. Each pair has one sentence about now and one about the past.



## 14 Harry's holiday

► SB (p. 25), Wordbank 1 (p. 94) ► Digital help 

a) Amy asked Harry questions about his holiday. Match his answers with the correct *wh*-question words from the box.

how long • what • when • **where** • who • why

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 We were in Montreal in Canada. → <u>where</u>   | 4 My favourite thing on holiday was La Ronde fun park. → <u>what</u> |
| 2 My parents and my sisters. And my grandparents <sup>1</sup> , of course. → <u>who</u> | 5 Our holiday was two weeks long. → <u>how long</u>                  |
| 3 We were there because that's where my grandparents live. → <u>why</u>                 | 6 We were there in the last two weeks of July. → <u>when</u>         |

b) What did Amy ask Harry? Write her questions in your exercise book.

*Where were you on holiday, Harry? Who ...?*

c) What is Harry talking about? What nouns can go with the adjectives? Complete the text with words from the box.

fun park • plants • gargoyles • rides • boats • weather • tour guide • cathedral

- We visited a huge fun park with lots of exciting rides.
- A friendly tour guide told us about the history of the beautiful, old cathedral and she showed us the creepy gargoyles.
- We saw colourful boats and some weird plants in the Botanic Gardens.
- The weather was sometimes windy in the evenings but warm and sunny in the day.

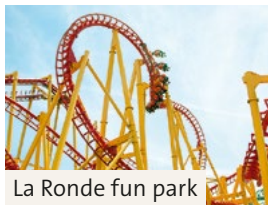
d) You are Harry. Write an email to his friend about his holiday. Your answers from a)–c) and Harry's photos can help you.

### Writing

- You can start emails with: *Hi,*
- At the end, you write your name (e.g.: *Best wishes, Harry* or – with close friends: *Love, Harry*).

*Hi ... Lily,*

*I had a really cool holiday this year. I visited my grandpa and grandma together with my family. They live in Montreal in Canada. We visited a fun park with lots of exciting rides. It was my favourite part of the holiday. We also visited the Botanic Gardens and saw some weird plants. I hope you had an exciting holiday too. See you soon! Love, Harry*



<sup>1</sup> grandparents Großeltern

## 15 We didn't do the same things (Simple past: negative) ▶ SB (p. 28), GAP 6 (p. 244) ▶ Digital help

The kids did different things yesterday. Read the positive sentences and then write negative sentences.

- 1 Zane watched a film. → Lily didn't watch a film.
- 2 Zane played rugby. → Noah didn't play rugby.
- 3 Sunita did her homework on the computer. → Alice didn't do her homework on the computer.
- 4 Noah went to the beach. → Lily didn't go to the beach.
- 5 Alice talked to Hugo. → Sunita didn't talk to Hugo.
- 6 Zane read a book. → Sunita didn't read a book.
- 7 Lily had lunch with her family. → Noah didn't have lunch with his family.

## 16 Izzy's holiday home (Simple past: positive, negative) ▶ SB (p. 28), GAP 5–6 (pp. 242, 244) ▶ Digital help

Izzy was in Spain. Complete the text with the verbs in the simple past. Sometimes you need negative forms.



My holiday in Spain was great! The only problem was the holiday home. We <sup>1</sup>arrived (arrive) in Barcelona in the evening, and <sup>2</sup>picked up (pick up) the key from a friendly man. He <sup>3</sup>didn't take (take) us to the flat, but that wasn't a problem, we <sup>4</sup>thought (think). The door to the flat wasn't locked so we <sup>5</sup>didn't use (use) the key. We <sup>6</sup>walked (walk) in and <sup>7</sup>got (get) very angry: the flat was really dirty! We <sup>8</sup>washed (wash) the dishes and <sup>9</sup>tidied (tidy) the rooms and then we went to bed, but Mum <sup>10</sup>didn't sleep (sleep) because she was so angry. The next morning, we <sup>11</sup>saw (see) another door next to our front door. I <sup>12</sup>had (have) an idea ... I tried the key in the door, and yes, it was our flat! It was big and beautiful and very clean! We <sup>13</sup>took (take) our things into our flat, and we <sup>14</sup>didn't tell (tell) people about our mistake, but I'm telling you now because I think it's funny!

## 17 Did you go? (Simple past: short answers)

► SB (p. 29), GAP 6 (p. 244) ► Digital help 

### a) Complete the short answers.

Sunita: Did you go to the beach yesterday?

Noah: Did you work on your robot?

Noah: Yes, *I did*.

Sunita: No, *I didn't*.

### b) Now listen to the questions about your weekend and answer with short answers.

02 

## 18 Harry's holiday in Canada (Simple past: questions, negative)

► SB (p. 29), GAP 6 (p. 244) ► Digital help 

Complete the conversation with *did/didn't* and the verbs in the box.

go • learn • speak (2 x) • visit • want

Harry: I had a really good time in Canada.

Jacob: <sup>1</sup> *Did* you *visit* \_\_\_\_\_ your grandparents?

Harry: Yes, I <sup>2</sup> *did* \_\_\_\_\_. We were so happy to be together.

Jacob: I want to see Vancouver. <sup>3</sup> *Did* \_\_\_\_\_ you *go* \_\_\_\_\_ there?

Harry: No, I <sup>4</sup> *didn't* \_\_\_\_\_. My grandparents live in Montreal.

Jacob: Montreal? So <sup>5</sup> *did* \_\_\_\_\_ you *speak* \_\_\_\_\_ French with them?

Harry: Well, I tried, but I <sup>6</sup> *didn't speak* \_\_\_\_\_ it very much. My grandparents can speak English.

They <sup>7</sup> *didn't want* \_\_\_\_\_ to speak French with me because English was just easy for everyone.

And now my parents are sad because I <sup>8</sup> *didn't learn* \_\_\_\_\_ many new French words on holiday.

But I learned a lot about Canada.

## 19 Three things you did (Simple past)

► SB (p. 29), GAP 6 (p. 244), Wordbank 1 (p. 94) ► Digital help 

### a) Write down three sentences about things you did in the summer holidays.

*I visited my grandpa and grandma. I ... We went to the beach.*

*I ate lots of ice cream.*

---



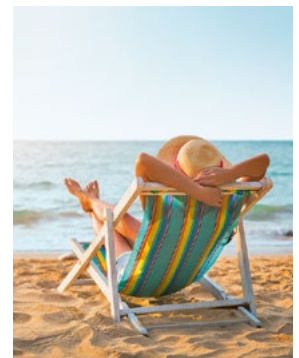
---



---



---



### b) Show your sentences to a partner. Your partner writes one question about each of your sentences in his/her exercise book.

*Did they give you presents? ...*

### c) Write your sentences from a), your partner's questions from b) and your answers in your exercise book. Then read out the dialogues.

*I visited my grandpa and grandma.*

*Did they give you presents?*

*No, they didn't.*

## 20 What did you do? (Simple past: *wh*-questions)

► SB (p. 30), GAP 6 (p. 244) ► Digital help 

Put the words in the right order and make questions in the simple past.

- 1 What weekend do did you last What ... did you do last weekend?
- 2 last go summer you Where did Where did you go last summer?
- 3 did Harry Why Canada go to Why did Harry go to Canada?
- 4 Jacob What at home did do What did Jacob do at home?
- 5 go to When Amy did London When did Amy go to London?
- 6 How get Spain Izzy to did How did Izzy get to Spain?



## 21 Did Jacob and Amy have fun? (Simple past: questions)

► SB (p. 30), GAP 6 (p. 244) ► Digital help 

Jacob and Amy are talking about their holidays. Complete the questions. Sometimes you need question words.

Amy: Hi Jacob! <sup>1</sup>Did ... you have \_\_\_\_\_ a good summer?

Jacob: Yes, I did. I had a lot of fun.

Amy: Where <sup>2</sup>did you go \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Jacob: Oh, I didn't go away. I stayed in Brighton.

Amy: <sup>3</sup>What ... did you do \_\_\_\_\_ in Brighton?

Jacob: I went to the beach, I played games, and I learned to skateboard ... And you?

<sup>4</sup>Did you have a holiday \_\_\_\_\_ in another country?

Amy: Not in another country. We went on day trips to a few places and I even went to London for a few days.

Jacob: Cool! <sup>5</sup>Who went/was \_\_\_\_\_ with you?

Amy: I went with my Aunt Halima. We saw all the famous places.

Jacob: And <sup>6</sup>what \_\_\_\_\_ places <sup>7</sup>did you see \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Amy: We saw Big Ben, Buckingham Palace, the Tower ... and we ate great food!



## 22 CHALLENGE What about you? (Simple past)

► SB (p. 30), GAP 5–6 (pp. 242, 244) ► Digital help 

a) Pick a time in the past (*yesterday, last weekend, last winter ...*).

Use your exercise book and write four questions for a partner about that time. Include:

- questions with *was/were*
- questions with *did* at the beginning
- questions with question words (*what/where/who/when/how/why*)

 b) Interview your partner. Ask your questions and note down the answers. Take turns.

 c) Tell your class about your partner.

*Marie had a lot of fun  
last weekend. She ...*





## 23 Amy's story

► SB (p. 31) ► Digital help 

- 03 a) Look at the pictures and then listen to Amy's story. Which is the best picture of Amy and Aunt Halima on their way to the hotel? **Circle** the correct number.



- 03 b) Listen again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.

- |  |                            |                                  |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Amy and Aunt Halima went to London by train.                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> F | <i>They went by car.</i>         |
| 2 It costs money to drive a car in the centre <sup>1</sup> of London.          | <input type="checkbox"/> T | _____                            |
| 3 Amy and Halima left the car a long way from their hotel.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> T | _____                            |
| 4 Halima wanted to take a bus to the hotel.                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> F | <i>Amy wanted to take a bus.</i> |
| 5 It was difficult <sup>2</sup> for Amy to understand London buses and trains. | <input type="checkbox"/> F | <i>It was easy.</i>              |
| 6 Halima started to like going by bus.   | <input type="checkbox"/> T | _____                            |

- c) Write the right verbs in the simple past (positive or negative) to complete the sentences.

- Amy and Aunt Halima stayed in a small hotel in London.
- They walked \_\_\_\_\_ a long way from the car to the hotel.
- It started to rain and they didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella with them.
- When it rained, Amy didn't laugh \_\_\_\_\_ because Halima was angry.
- The people at the hotel told \_\_\_\_\_ them how to use London buses and trains.
- Halima didn't want \_\_\_\_\_ to drive her car in London again.

## 24 Finding the main idea

► SB (p. 31) ► Digital help 

- a) Which one of these sentences gives the gist of Amy's story?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Amy and Halima didn't have an umbrella when it rained.               | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Amy's ideas about buses changed when she went to London.             |
| 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aunt Halima took Amy to London and learned to like buses. | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Amy and Halima went to London and they don't want to go there again. |

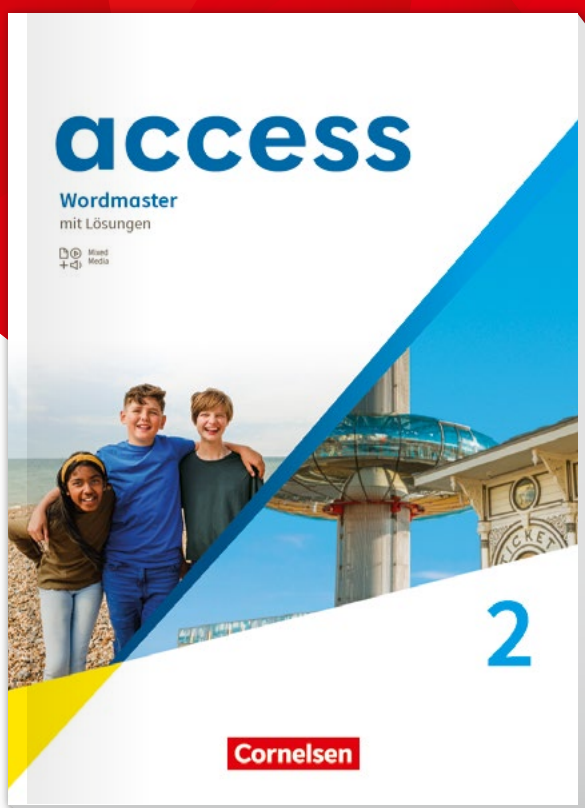
- b) Three sentences in a) do not give the gist of Amy's story.

Match the sentence numbers with the reasons why they are wrong.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 This information is not correct.                                 | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 This detail is correct but one detail is not the gist of a story. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 It's the wrong person. The sentence is true for Halima, not Amy. |  |

<sup>1</sup> centre ['sentə] Zentrum, Mitte <sup>2</sup> difficult ['dɪfɪkəlt] schwierig

# Access Wordmaster Band 2



978-3-06-036583-8

## Das ist alles drin:

- Aufgaben, Rätsel und Wortspiele zum Vertiefen erlernter Vokabeln
- den Wortschatz auf abwechslungsreiche Art und Weise mit „Words and Phrases“ festigen
- Lösungen in der kostenlosen *Cornelsen Lernen App* und auf [lernen.cornelsen.de](https://www.lernen.cornelsen.de)

# Unit 1: Holiday stories

## 1 New words and phrases

► pp. 17–18 | VOCABULARY p. 286

1 I'd like to go <i>hiking</i> _____ with you.	Ich würde gern mit dir <b>wandern</b> gehen.
2 Visiting London was a great <i>experience</i> _____.	Die Londonfahrt war ein großartiges <b>Erlebnis</b> .
3 The teacher gave us a <i>summary</i> _____ of the book.	Der Lehrer hat uns eine <b>Zusammenfassung</b> des Buchs gegeben.
4 Lots of <i>tourists</i> _____ visit the town in summer.	Im Sommer besuchen viele <b>Touristen/Touristinnen</b> die Stadt.
5 What did you do <i>last</i> _____ weekend?	Was hast du <b>letztes</b> Wochenende gemacht?
6 We <i>enjoy</i> _____ the Italian food at the hotel.	Wir <b>genießen</b> das italienische Essen im Hotel.
7 We <i>stayed at</i> _____ a nice hotel.	Wir haben <b>in</b> einem schönen Hotel <b>übernachtet</b> .
8 I <i>ride my bike</i> _____ to school every day.	Ich <b>fahre</b> jeden Tag <b>mit dem Rad</b> zur Schule.
9 The old town is very <i>pretty</i> _____.	Die Altstadt ist sehr <b>hübsch</b> .
10 The film is about a <i>ghost</i> _____ on a <i>train</i> _____.	Der Film handelt von einem <b>Gespens</b> t in einem <b>Zug</b> .



## 2 Almost the same

Verbinde die Sätze, die zusammenpassen.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Can we change places, please?              | a It's very pretty here.                 |
| 2 You don't have to buy a ticket.            | b I'm jealous.                           |
| 3 My holiday was boring. Yours was great.    | c It's free.                             |
| 4 I have a lot of things to do.              | d I think hiking is great.               |
| 5 History is my favourite subject at school. | e I like learning about the past.        |
| 6 This is a beautiful town.                  | f It's a summary.                        |
| 7 I like walking in the country.             | g I'm very busy.                         |
| 8 This says what happens in the book.        | h I don't want to sit here. Can we swap? |

### 3 New words and phrases

► p. 19 | VOCABULARY pp. 286–287

1 Please <i>get into the</i> _____ the car. We want to go.	Bitte <b>steige in</b> das Auto <b>ein</b> . Wir wollen losfahren.
2 We <i>got on the</i> _____ the train in Berlin.	Wir <b>sind</b> in Berlin <b>in</b> den Zug <b>gestiegen</b> .
3 I <i>waved</i> _____ to Sally and went home.	Ich <b>winkte</b> Sally zu und ging nach Hause.
4 Many teachers <i>drive</i> _____ to school.	Viele Lehrer/innen <b>fahren mit dem Auto</b> zur Schule.
5 I got out of the car and Mum <i>drove off</i> _____.	Ich stieg aus dem Auto aus und Mama <b>fuhr weg</b> .
6 <i>When</i> _____ do you go to bed?	<b>Wann</b> gehst du ins Bett?
7 I called <i>when</i> _____ I got back from school.	Ich rief an, <b>als</b> ich von der Schule zurückkam.
8 I got <i>onto</i> _____ my bike and went home.	Ich stieg <b>auf</b> mein Fahrrad und fuhr nach Hause.
9 The dog jumped <i>off the</i> _____ chair.	Der Hund sprang <b>vom Stuhl herunter</b> .
10 My brother watches lots of <i>cartoons</i> _____.	Mein Bruder sieht sich viele <b>Zeichentrickfilme</b> an.

### 4 New words and phrases

► p. 20 | VOCABULARY pp. 287–288

1 My sister has a new <i>moped</i> _____.	Meine Schwester hat ein neues <b>Moped</b> .
2 There were lots of <i>planes</i> _____ in the sky.	Es waren viele <b>Flugzeuge</b> am Himmel.
3 The <i>scooters</i> _____ stopped when the <i>tram</i> _____ came.	Die <b>Roller</b> hielten an, als die <b>Straßenbahn</b> kam.
4 We <i>go by</i> _____ train, not by car.	Wir <b>fahren mit dem</b> Zug, nicht mit dem Auto.
5 The <i>campsite</i> _____ was full of <i>caravans</i> _____.	Der <b>Zeltplatz</b> war voll mit <b>Wohnwagen</b> .
6 We saw the <i>castle</i> _____ but not the <i>cathedral</i> _____.	Wir haben das <b>Schloss</b> gesehen, aber nicht die <b>Kathedrale</b> .
7 There's a big <i>forest</i> _____ near here.	Hier in der Nähe gibt es einen großen <b>Wald</b> .
8 We have a <i>holiday home</i> _____ by the seaside.	Wir haben eine <b>Ferienwohnung</b> am Meer.
9 There's an <i>island</i> _____ in the middle of the <i>lake</i> _____.	Es gibt eine <b>Insel</b> in der Mitte des <b>Sees</b> .
10 You can see snow on the <i>mountain</i> _____.	Man kann Schnee auf dem <b>Berg</b> sehen.
11 We went to the <i>museum</i> _____ in the morning.	Wir sind morgens in das <b>Museum</b> gegangen.
12 Is the <i>restaurant</i> _____ in the <i>theme park</i> _____?	Ist das <b>Restaurant</b> im <b>Freizeitpark</b> ?
13 My friends live in a small <i>village</i> _____.	Meine Freunde leben in einem kleinen <b>Dorf</b> .
14 I like animals, but I don't like <i>zoos</i> _____.	Ich mag Tiere, aber keine <b>Zoos</b> .





## 5 New words and phrases

► pp. 21–24 | VOCABULARY p. 288

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | It's good to learn the <i>phonetic symbols</i> _____.      | Es ist gut, die <b>Lautschriftsymbole</b> zu lernen.                     |
| 2 | H is a <i>symbol</i> _____ for "hotel" on maps.            | H ist ein <b>Symbol</b> für „Hotel“ auf Stadtplänen.                     |
| 3 | I really enjoyed our <i>trip</i> _____ last weekend.       | Ich habe unseren <b>Ausflug</b> am letzten Wochenende wirklich genossen. |
| 4 | We learned some English <i>idioms</i> _____ from the text. | Wir haben ein paar englische <b>Redensarten</b> aus dem Text gelernt.    |
| 5 | "See you later" is a useful <i>expression</i> _____.       | „See you later“ ist ein nützlicher <b>Ausdruck</b> .                     |

## 6 Missing letters

Ergänze in den Wörtern die fehlenden Buchstaben.

- I don't like cars, but I like mopeds \_\_\_\_\_ and scooters \_\_\_\_\_.
- There's an old *cas* \_\_\_\_\_ tle on an *isl* \_\_\_\_\_ and in the lake.
- We stayed on a *campsite* \_\_\_\_\_ in a *forest* \_\_\_\_\_.
- We *drove* \_\_\_\_\_ through the *vill* \_\_\_\_\_ age in the *cara* \_\_\_\_\_ van yesterday.
- Look! Can you see the *pla* \_\_\_\_\_ ne flying over the *mount* \_\_\_\_\_ ain?
- I didn't know the *expression* \_\_\_\_\_ "holiday \_\_\_\_\_ home".
- Many *phonetic* \_\_\_\_\_ *symp* \_\_\_\_\_ ols look like letters, but some are very different.
- In Manchester we visited the football *mus* \_\_\_\_\_ eum, then ate in a nice *restaur* \_\_\_\_\_ ant.



## 7 New words and phrases

► p. 25 | VOCABULARY p. 288

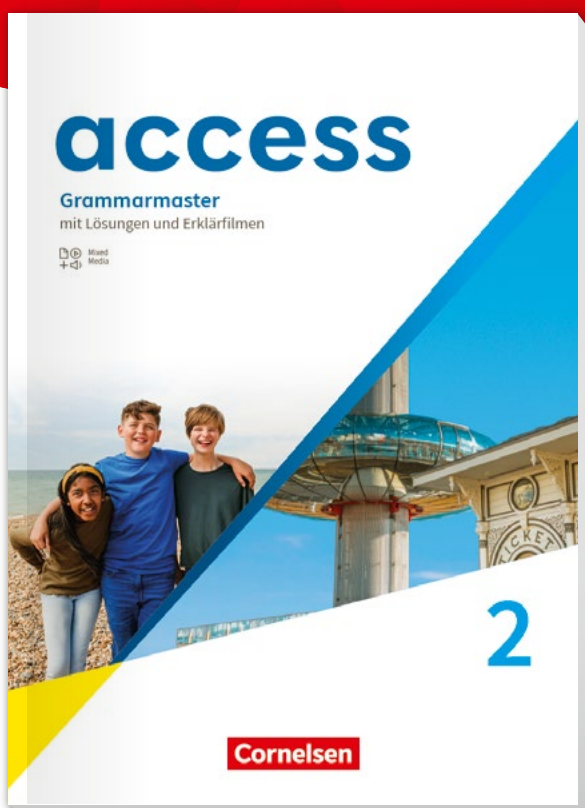
- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | <i>At first</i> _____ I thought Jack was English, but he's American.    | Ich dachte <b>anfangs</b> , Jack wäre Engländer, aber er ist Amerikaner.                     |
| 2 | The first words of the letter are " <i>Dear</i> _____ friend".          | Die ersten Worte des Briefs lauten „ <b>Lieber</b> Freund“.                                  |
| 3 | You can end a letter to a friend with " <i>Love</i> _____".             | Du kannst einen Brief an einen Freund oder eine Freundin mit „ <b>Liebe Grüße</b> “ beenden. |
| 4 | I <i>make notes</i> _____ when the teacher talks.                       | Ich <b>mache mir Notizen</b> , wenn der Lehrer spricht.                                      |
| 5 | Write " <i>Best wishes</i> _____" at the end of the letter.             | Schreibe am Ende des Briefs „ <b>Viele Grüße</b> “.  |
| 6 | We learned about <i>informal</i> _____ and <i>formal</i> _____ letters. | Wir haben etwas über <b>informelle</b> und <b>formelle</b> Briefe gelernt.                   |
| 7 | I like the <i>start</i> _____ of your letter.                           | Der <b>Anfang</b> deines Briefs gefällt mir gut.   |

## 8 New words and phrases

► p. 26 | VOCABULARY pp. 288–290

1	We <u>went on a tour</u> of the city centre.	Wir <b>haben eine Rundfahrt</b> durchs Stadtzentrum <b>mitgemacht</b> .
2	I like eating fish now, but I <u>didn't</u> when I was 10.	Ich esse jetzt gern Fisch, aber als ich 10 war, habe ich ihn <b>nicht</b> gern gegessen.
3	I'm <u>not afraid of</u> spiders. Are you?	Ich <b>habe keine Angst vor</b> Spinnen. Du?
4	Our school is in a new <u>building</u> .	Unsere Schule ist in einem neuen <b>Gebäude</b> .
5	My friends are <u>mostly</u> people who like sports.	Ich habe <b>hauptsächlich</b> Freunde, die Sport mögen.
6	I think looking at <u>ruins</u> is boring.	Ich finde es langweilig, mir <b>Ruinen</b> anzuschauen.
7	<u>Nobody</u> likes ghosts, and <u>no one</u> likes snakes.	<b>Niemand</b> mag Geister und <b>niemand</b> mag Schlangen.
8	The train <u>reached</u> London in an hour.	Der Zug <b>hat</b> nach einer Stunde London <b>erreicht</b> .
9	This road <u>leads</u> to the castle, I think.	Ich glaube, diese Straße <b>führt</b> zur Burg.
10	There's a <u>tunnel</u> under the road.	Unter der Straße ist ein <b>Tunnel</b> .
11	Does <u>anybody</u> in your family speak Chinese?	Spricht <b>jemand</b> aus deiner Familie Chinesisch?
12	There were lots of birds on the <u>roof</u> .	Da waren viele Vögel auf dem <b>Dach</b> .
13	The car is very <u>low</u> : I have to <u>bend down</u> to get in.	Das Auto ist sehr <b>niedrig</b> . Ich muss <b>mich bücken</b> , um einzusteigen.
14	Mum often sings <u>as</u> she drives.	Mama singt oft, <b>während</b> sie Auto fährt.
15	<u>A drop</u> of rain <u>fell</u> on my <u>head</u> .	Mir <b>ist</b> ein Regentropfen auf den <b>Kopf gefallen</b> .
16	He asked me a question, and I <u>replied</u> .	Er hat mir eine Frage gestellt und ich <b>habe geantwortet</b> .
17	You don't see <u>owls</u> in the day.	Am Tag sieht man keine <b>Eulen</b> .
18	Listen to the <u>wind</u> !	Hör dir mal den <b>Wind</b> an!
19	The lights <u>flickered</u> for a moment.	Die Lichter <b>haben</b> einen Moment lang <b>geflackert</b> .
20	Help! The TV isn't <u>working</u> .	Hilfe! Der Fernseher <b>funktioniert</b> nicht.
21	The cinema was <u>completely</u> empty.	Das Kino war <b>völlig</b> leer.
22	I drew the <u>outline</u> of a <u>body</u> .	Ich habe den <b>Umriss</b> eines <b>Körpers</b> gezeichnet.
23	The sun often <u>shines</u> here. It <u>shone</u> all day today.	Hier <b>scheint</b> oft die Sonne. Sie <b>schien</b> heute den ganzen Tag.
24	He <u>screamed</u> when he saw the ghost.	Er <b>schrie</b> , als er das Gespenst sah.
25	It's helpful to take a <u>torch</u> when you are camping.	Eine <b>Taschenlampe</b> ist nützlich, wenn du zelten gehst.

# Access Grammarmaster Band 2



978-3-06-036584-5

## Das ist alles drin:

- über 50 abwechslungsreiche Übungen zum Fördern des selbstständigen Lernens
- ausführlicher „Grammar and Practice“-Teil mit Revision-Aufgaben zur Wiederholung der Grammatik der jeweiligen Unit
- Lösungen und Erklärfilme zu den grammatischen Schwerpunkten in der *Cornelsen Lernen App* und auf [lernen.cornelsen.de](https://www.lernen.cornelsen.de)

# Unit 1

## Holiday stories



### Das simple past: Bejahte Aussagesätze mit regelmäßigen Verben

Das *simple past* von regelmäßigen Verben bildest du, indem du **-ed** an den Infinitiv anhängst.

Es gibt nur eine Form für alle Personen: *I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they talked, lived, ...*



- Ein stummes **e** fällt weg: *smile* → *smiled*
- Nach einem einzelnen, betonten Vokal wird der Konsonant verdoppelt: *stop* → *stopped*
- Ein **y** nach Konsonant wird zu **ied**: *cry* → *cried*
- Nach **t** und **d** wird die **ed**-Endung [**id**] ausgesprochen: *started* ['stɑ:tɪd]

► SB (p. 21), GAP 5.1 (p. 242)

## 1 Noah's holiday

Noah is telling his friends about the holidays. Complete his sentences and use the correct simple past form of the verbs in brackets. Noah erzählt seinen Freunden über seine Ferien. Vervollständige seine Sätze und verwende die richtige simple past Form der Verben in Klammern.

My parents were at work, so I <sup>1</sup> stayed (stay) in Brighton in the holidays.

Sunita was in Spain and Alice was in Scotland, so it was quiet without my friends.

I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis with my neighbour<sup>1</sup> Tommy, and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit)

my grandma. She's lovely – she lives up in Kemptown. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (talk)

about her life here in Brighton. She talks a lot! It's always fun down at the beach,

so I mostly <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along the beach. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the

boats and yachts<sup>2</sup> out at sea. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (imagine) where the boats were from and who was on the yachts<sup>2</sup>.

My dad and I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the Pride Parade, too – that was fun. There

were 300,000 people in Brighton that day. Lily's uncle was in the parade. He was

on the top of a big red bus. My dad and I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) his bus go past

and we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wave) at him.



► Check

<sup>1</sup> neighbour ['neɪbə(r)] der/die Nachbar(in) <sup>2</sup> yacht [jɒt] die Yacht



### 3 Lily and Alice's holidays

Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in the box. Use the list of irregular verbs on pages 354–355. *Vervollständige die Sätze mit der simple past Form der Verben in der Box. Verwende die Liste der unregelmäßigen Verben auf Seite 354–355 im Schulbuch.*

break • do • drive • get • have • meet • read

Lily and her family <sup>1</sup> *drove* to Blackpool. They stayed in a holiday home.

In the mornings, they relaxed and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their books. In the afternoons,

they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of different things. They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some other

children at the beach. They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun together. They also tried

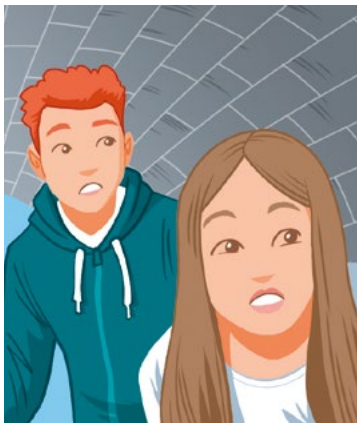
the ghost train at the pier. They <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the train and then suddenly,

the ride <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! It was scary because it was dark. Luckily<sup>1</sup>, the train

started again after 20 minutes..



go (2x) • hear • see • think



Alice and her family <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on a ghost tour at St Andrew's Castle.

Alice and Jake were in a small tunnel when the lights suddenly turned off.

It was very dark and Jake <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ something. He <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

it was a ghost ... but it was only an owl! Then Alice <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the

black outline of a body. There was a white light around the body – was it a

ghost? Jack screamed, but it was just their guide. After this, they did not

want to stay longer, so they <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home.

### 4 What about you?

Write sentences about you. Use the simple past positive form of the verbs. Say when it happened. *Schreibe Sätze über dich. Verwende die bejahte simple past Form der Verben. Sag, wann es geschehen ist.*

1 (meet) *I met my grandparents last weekend.* \_\_\_\_\_

2 (drink) \_\_\_\_\_

3 (eat) \_\_\_\_\_

4 (buy) \_\_\_\_\_

5 (go) \_\_\_\_\_

► Check

<sup>1</sup> luckily ['lʌkɪli] glücklicherweise

## Das simple past: Verneinte Aussagesätze

Verneinungen im *simple past* bildest du für alle Personen mit **did not** (Kurzform: **didn't**) und dem Infinitiv des Verbs.

Ben *didn't like* the food.

We *didn't go* out last Friday.

► SB (p. 28), GAP 6.2 (p. 244)

## 5 Scout's summer

Complete the sentences. Use the simple past negative of the blue verbs. *Vervollständige die Sätze. Verwende die verneinte simple past Form der fettgedruckten Verben.*



- 1 Scout **ate** fish and chips.  
She **didn't eat** \_\_\_\_\_ burgers.



- 2 Scout **flew** over Brighton Pier.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ over  
Blackpool Pier.



- 3 Scout **danced** in the rain.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun.



- 4 Scout **wore** a tie.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ a blazer.



- 5 Scout **walked** on the pier.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ on the road.



- 6 Scout **saw** a lot of tourists.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ Lily or Zane.

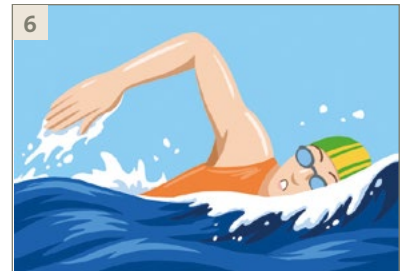
### 6 Mistake or not?

Correct the mistakes. If there aren't any mistakes, put a tick (✓). Korrigiere die Fehler. Wenn es keine Fehler gibt, dann mach ein Häkchen (✓).

- 1 We don't go to the football match last week. Was it good? We didn't go...
- 2 You didn't go to the cinema yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They went to Blackpool in the holidays. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Your teacher doesn't gave you homework last week. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I didn't know about the party on Saturday night. Who was there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It didn't rains last weekend. \_\_\_\_\_

### 7 Positive or negative

Write positive or negative sentences about you. Use the ideas in the pictures. Schreibe bejahte oder verneinte Sätze über dich. Verwende dazu die Ideen in den Bildern.



- 1 fly I flew to Mallorca last summer.
- 2 buy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 play \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 draw \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 cook \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 swim \_\_\_\_\_

**Das simple past: Entscheidungsfragen und Kurzantworten**

Entscheidungsfragen (Yes/No questions) im *simple past* bildest du mit **did** und dem Infinitiv des Verbs.

Du stellst **did** an den Anfang der Frage, dann folgen das Subjekt und der Infinitiv: **did** + Subjekt + Vollverb ...

Auf Entscheidungsfragen antwortest du mit Kurzantworten.

*Did you meet Paul yesterday? – Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.*

► SB (p. 29), GAP 6.1 (p. 244)

**8 Last summer**

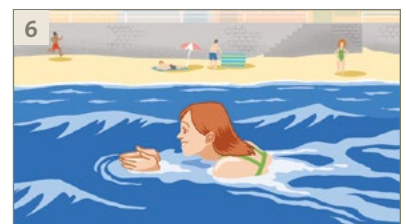
Read the questions about last summer. Answer the questions for you. Write *Yes, I did* or *No, I didn't*.

*Lies die Fragen über den letzten Sommer. Beantworte die Fragen für dich. Schreibe Yes, I did oder No, I didn't.*

- 1 Did you go to the beach? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Did you ride your bike? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Did you see your grandma? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Did you go to the cinema? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Did you hang out with your friends? \_\_\_\_\_

**9 Yes, I did!**

a) Complete the questions. Use the verbs in brackets. *Vervollständige die Fragen. Verwende die Verben in Klammern.*



- 1 'Did \_\_\_\_\_ Erica *play* \_\_\_\_\_ football?' (*play*)
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to school?' (*walk*)
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the homework?' (*do*)
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ shopping?' (*go*)
- 5 '\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the train?' (*get*)
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool?' (*swim*)

b) Look at the pictures from last week. Complete the short answers. *Sieh dir die Bilder von letzter Woche an. Vervollständige die Kurzantworten.*

- 1 'Yes \_\_\_\_\_, she *did* \_\_\_\_\_.'



## 10 The Brighton kids' holidays



### a) Write the words in the correct order to ask questions.

Schreibe die Wörter in der richtigen Reihenfolge auf, um Fragen zu stellen.

- 1 Sunita's family Did drive to Malaga? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to Malaga? they Did fly \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Noah Did on holiday to Nigeria? go \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 stay in Brighton? Did he \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Did visit Poland? Lily \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 she to Blackpool? Did go \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 the train to Scotland? Did take Alice's family \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 they Did a beach holiday? have \_\_\_\_\_

### b) Match the short answers to the questions. Ordne die Kurzantworten den Fragen zu.

7 Yes, they did.

\_\_\_ No, they didn't.

\_\_\_ No she didn't.

\_\_\_ No, he didn't.

8 No, they didn't.

\_\_\_ Yes, they did.

\_\_\_ No, she didn't.

\_\_\_ Yes, he did.

### c) Now look at Unit 1 pages 12–18 in your student's book to check your answers.

Sieh dir jetzt Unit 1 Seiten 12–18 in deinem Schulbuch an, um die Antworten zu kontrollieren.

## 11 Did you ...?

Write the simple past questions. Answer the questions for you. Schreibe die simple past Fragen. Beantworte die Fragen für dich.

- 1 you / play / sports last weekend?

*Did you play sports last weekend? Yes, I did.*

- 2 you and your family / watch / TV last night?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 you / ride / your bike at the weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 you / have / breakfast this morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Das simple past: Fragen mit Fragewörtern**Erklär-  
film

Fragen mit Fragewörtern (*where/when/why/...*) bildest du wie Entscheidungsfragen:  
Fragewort + **did** + Subjekt + Vollverb ...

Das Fragewort steht am Satzanfang: *When did she take the photo?*

**!** Wenn du nach dem Subjekt fragst (Wer oder was ...?), dann bildest du die Frage ohne **did**.

*Who helped Noah?* (Wer half Noah?)

► SB (p. 30), GAP 6.3 (p. 244)

**12 Where did you meet your friends?**

Write the words in the correct order. *Schreibe die Wörter in die richtige Reihenfolge.*

1 meet your friends? did Where you

---

2 get they did home last night? What time

---

3 she write Why did a poem?

---

4 finish your homework? did you When

---

**13 Isla's holiday**

Read the answers and complete the questions. Use the blue verbs and a question word from the box. *Lies die Antworten und vervollständige die Fragen. Verwende die Verben in blau und ein Fragewort aus der Box.*

Livia: <sup>1</sup> *Where did* you *go* on holiday?

Isla: We *went* to Lake Garda, in Italy.

Livia: Nice! <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ there?

Isla: We *stayed* there for ten days.

Livia: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ with?

Isla: I *went* with my dad, my sister and my cousin.

Livia: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

Isla: We *went* by train. It was fun!

Livia: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

Isla: We *did* lots of things! We rode bikes, we went swimming – and we ate pizzas!

Livia: That sounds amazing. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ home?

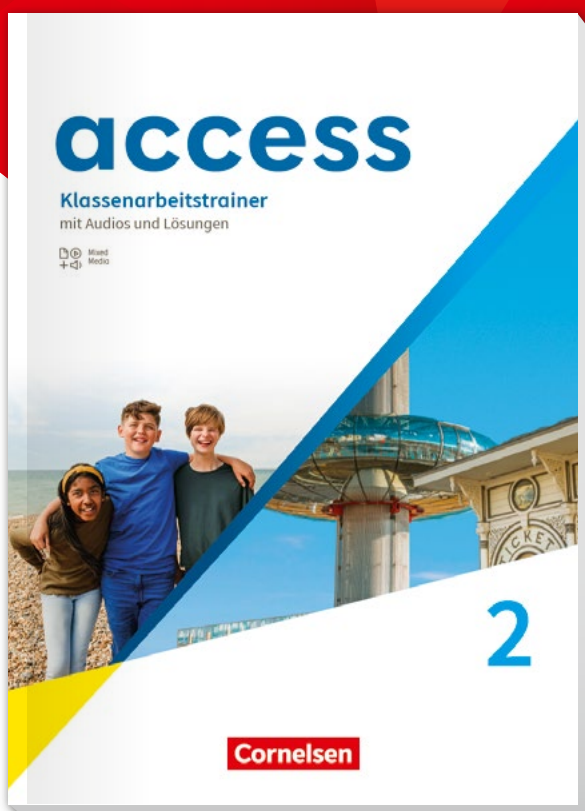
Isla: We *got* home in the last week of the holidays.

how • how long • what  
when • ~~where~~ • who

# Access

## Klassenarbeitstrainer

### Band 2



978-3-06-036585-2

#### Das ist alles drin:

- je zwei Klassenarbeiten zu jeder Unit
- interessante Lese- und Hörtexte mit Aufgaben zu Leseverstehen, Grammatik, Hörverstehen, Schreiben, Sprechen und Sprachmittlung
- Lernplan-Vorlagen zu den Units und viele nützliche Lerntipps

Klassenarbeit A

Gesamtpunktzahl  /80



1 Back from holidays

/28

Listen to Lucas, Jayden, Joanna and Isabelle talk about their holidays. Then complete the tasks.

a) Look at the pictures. Write each kid's name under the correct place.



\_\_\_\_\_

b) Listen again. Then tick ✓ the correct answer.

	Lucas	Jayden	Isabelle	Joanna
On holiday in Britain				
At the beach				
In a sunny place				
On holiday with cousins				

c) Use your table from b) and write sentences about the friends' holidays. Use *was*, *were*, *wasn't* and *weren't*.

*Lucas and Isabelle were ...*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d) Answer the questions. Write full sentences and use the simple present.

1 Who is/isn't happy to be back after the holidays?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Who likes/doesn't like Brighton in the summer?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Summer in Scotland

/8

Imagine you are Camila. Read the notes about her summer holiday in Scotland. Then write a message to your friend Joanna about your holiday. Write full sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* and *weren't*.



Where? Glasgow *I was in Glasgow for my summer holiday ...*

Who? with mum and sisters, but not brother (on holiday with his friend) / Aunt Jenny and Uncle Mike – happy to see us

When? first week of August

What? the weather: not good, lots of rain and only one sunny day / an activity: My sisters and I – very excited because Cousin Will in a musical with his drama group

How? Will not nervous – great fun

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



### 3 Jayden's holiday

/13

Complete the text with the words from the box. There are more words than you need.

busy • classical • cool • degrees • dessert • free • jealous • queue • seaside • such an • surprised • swap • sweet • thick • tickets



“It was <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ awesome holiday. Alicante is a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ town in the south of Spain. In the summer, there are lots of tourists. It was very <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the ice-cream shops was always long. The special <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the region is turrón. It's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and it's made with nuts<sup>1</sup> and sugar. It was very hot in Alicante – almost 30 <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every day. We were at a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ concert with an orchestra, and I was <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because it was on the beach. But the best thing was the skate park. We were there every day, and the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ weren't expensive – they were <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. My friend goes to Alicante every year. I'm <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of him because it was so <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there. Maybe I can go again next year!”

### 4 Scout's holiday

/6

Complete the text with the correct words in English.

Dear friend, on my holiday I visited my friend parrot.

We had <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*so eine*) good time. I stayed

in a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*hübsch*) little nest and had a

fantastic view <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*über*) the sea.

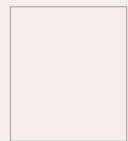
We went swimming almost every day and we had lots

of <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*süß*) drinks and ice-cream to

stay <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*kühl*). But sometimes we did

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*nichts*). It was great!

Love, Scout




---



---



---



---

▶ Check

<sup>1</sup> nuts Nüsse

**5 Busy London**

 /15

Joanna asks Isabelle about her holiday in London.

**a) Read the text first.**

Joanna: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Isabelle: I was on holiday for two weeks. We were in London with my cousins. Two weeks was a long time, but we were busy every day. London is such a fun city. There are lots of museums and other things to see.

Joanna: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Isabelle: We were with my aunt and uncle and my cousins. They live there. But we weren't at their house all the time, not at the weekends ...

Joanna: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Isabelle: We were at my Grandma's house in Kent – that's near London. She has an old house and a big garden. My grandma bakes really yummy cakes too.

Joanna: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Isabelle: My favourite day was when we were in Greenwich. There's a big park and my cousins and I were up the trees. Then we were shopping at the market. Now I have a new ring. Oh, and the science museum was very fun too!

Joanna: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Isabelle: There was an interesting exhibition<sup>1</sup> about water. We were there all day. It was a rainy day. There were lots of activities for children.

**b) Now complete Joanna's questions in a). Put the words in the correct order.**

- 1 day / was / favourite / what / your / ?
- 2 was / what / about / fun / museum / ? / the / science
- 3 who / with / you / were / ?
- 4 were / weekends / you / the / at / where / ?
- 5 long / you / how / on / ? / holiday / were

**c) Read the statements. Tick ✓ the correct ones.**

- 1 Isabelle was in London for two weeks.
- 2 Isabelle was at a market in Kent.
- 3 At the weekends, Isabelle was at her cousin's house.
- 4 Isabelle was happy at the science museum.
- 5 The weather was sunny all the time.

**d) Now correct the false statements. Write full sentences. Use *was*, *were*, *wasn't* and *weren't*.**

---



---



---



---



---

▶ Check 

<sup>1</sup> exhibition *Ausstellung*

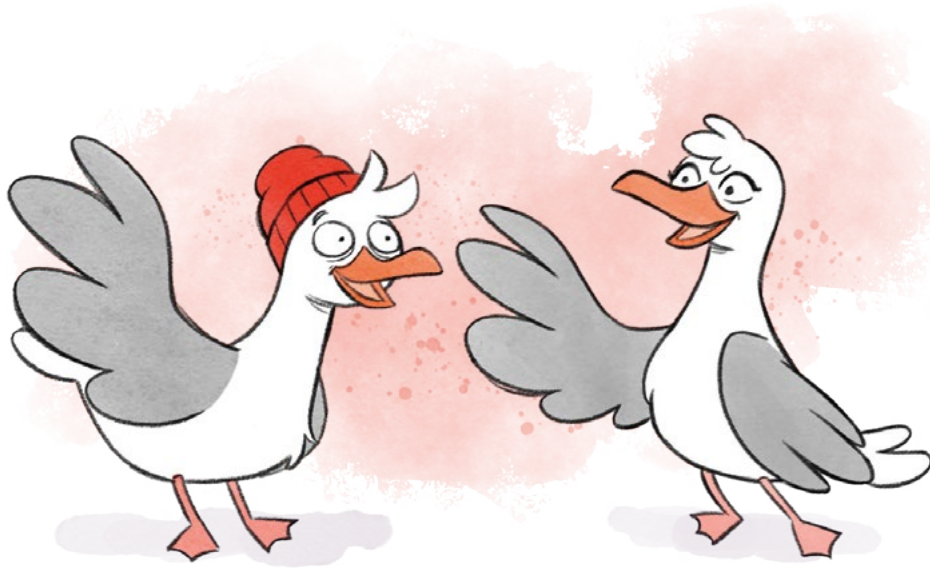
6 Where were you on holiday?

/10

- a) You want to know about your friend's holiday. Write down five questions you want to ask your friend. Use *where*, *who*, *when*, *what*, *how long* and *were/was*. Say the questions out loud. Note down your friend's answers.

My questions	My friend's answers

- b) Now your friend asks your questions, and you answer them. You can record<sup>1</sup> your conversation.



▶ Check

<sup>1</sup> record *aufnehmen*



## Klassenarbeit A

Gesamtpunktzahl  /95

## 1 Back at school

 /11

Joanna and Camila talk about their holidays. Read the text and do the tasks.

“Hi Camila, how was your first week of school?” asked Joanna.

“Oh, it was good, thanks. It was fun to see all my friends again. What about you? Was it nice to be back at school?” asked Camila.

“Oh yes!” Joanna agreed. “This week was such fun! Me and my friends – we talked a lot about our holidays.

“Were you on holiday in Britain?” asked Camila.

“No, I wasn’t. Isabelle and Lucas stayed in Britain, but I was on holiday in France. We visited my grandma in Paris. This year we went to see lots of sights – the Eiffel Tower and some museums too. But there wasn’t much sun!”

“Oh no! France is usually sunny in the summer, right?” asked Camila.

“Yes, that’s true. But this year it wasn’t. We were there for two weeks and there were only four sunny days”.

“That’s OK. I was in Scotland and we only had one sunny day. And lots and lots of rain. We visited my family there.

But I went to France last year and I loved it. We were near Bordeaux. We walked to the beach almost every day. We watched lots of windsurfers in the sea and on the lakes. We stayed on a campsite in a caravan. There was a pool and kids’ club. I’d like to go to France again next year. Holidays in Scotland aren’t as exciting.” said Camila.

“Oh, I’d like to go to Scotland. It looks fun. Did you visit any castles there?” asked Joanna.

“This year we visited Stirling castle. It’s very big and exciting. That was a fun part of the holiday. And it was really sunny that day.”

“We visited the Bordeaux cathedral last year. It was a bit boring. I think castles are more interesting. But we went to a fun water park this year in Scotland. My sisters and I played with our cousins in the water all day.”

“That sounds cool. I’d like to go to a water park too.”

## a) Choose the correct answer.

1 Joanna and Camila ...

are happy to be back at school. went on holiday to France this year. don’t like castles. 

2 In France Joanna ...

visited her family. was lucky with the weather. stayed in a caravan. 

3 In Scotland Camila ...

watched windsurfers on a lake. visited a castle. went to a cathedral. 

4 Joanna thinks ...

water parks are boring. cathedrals are interesting. Scotland is a fun place. 

## b) Complete the sentences with the correct verb from the box. Put the verb in the simple past.

be • stay • talk • visit • walk

1 Joanna \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris for two weeks.

2 Joanna \_\_\_\_\_ to her friends about holidays.

3 Camila \_\_\_\_\_ Stirling castle in Scotland.

4 Camila \_\_\_\_\_ in a caravan near Bordeaux and \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.



Remember:  
For regular verbs to form  
the simple past, you add  
-ed to the infinitive.



## 2 Get there and stay where? (Transport / Holiday places)

/27

a) Read the words in the box. Then write them in the table. Look up the words you don't know.

holiday home • bike • car • plane • moped • pool • museum • castle •  
hotel • caravan • campsite • theme park • scooter • tram

Transport	<i>bike, ...</i>
Place to stay	
Place to visit / activity	

b) Look at the pictures. Write sentences. Use *went*, *stayed* and *visited*.

1



*Isabelle went to London.*

*She stayed*

*She visited*

▶ Check 

2




---



---



---

3




---



---



---

c) Now write sentences about how the three kids travelled to each place. Use *went* or *travelled* and *by*. Write in your exercise book.

### 3 Alex's holiday by the lake (Simple past positive: regular and irregular verbs)

/37

- a) Describe the picture of Alex's holiday in Mecklenburg. Where did he go and what did he do? You can use the words from the box.



campsite • grass • forest • island • lake • plane • swimming • tent<sup>1</sup> • train • trees

---



---



---



---



---



Useful phrases:  
This is a photo of ...  
Alex probably stayed/visited/went ...  
He probably travelled by ...

- b) Read Alex's sentences about his holiday. Complete them with the past forms of the verbs in the box.

drive • get • go • have • like • make • meet • play • rain • stay • travel • walk

This summer I <sup>1</sup> went on holiday to Mecklenburg with my family and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by plane to Berlin and then we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Mecklenburg in a car. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at a campsite with other families. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of other kids there and we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner together on the BBQ in the evenings. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with a ball in the lake and I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ swimming to the island on the sunny days. We also <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the forest almost every day because it was near the campsite. But one day there was a scary storm and it <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot – I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very wet!

- c) Now write about your last holiday or weekend away. Write three sentences in your exercise book. Say where you went, where you stayed or what you visited and how you travelled there.

► Check

<sup>1</sup> tent Zelt



## 4 A holiday close to home

/20

a) Lucas tells you about his holiday. Read the text and then answer these *wh*-questions.

What was the surprise? \_\_\_\_\_

Where was it? \_\_\_\_\_

When was it? \_\_\_\_\_

Who was there? \_\_\_\_\_

Why was it good for Lucas? \_\_\_\_\_



*Hello. I have to tell you about my last-minute holiday!*

*My family usually goes on holiday to Portugal, but this year we didn't – we stayed in Brighton. Then on Friday my mum said, "Yesterday I booked a hotel for the weekend in Eastbourne, and we have tickets for a pirate theme park. We can go to the beach there too". My sister and I packed our things and we travelled by train for 40 minutes to Eastbourne. We arrived at the hotel at lunchtime and talked to the friendly staff<sup>1</sup>. It was a funny hotel with crazy decorations. The theme park was exciting for my sister, and I thought the crazy golf was cool. My mum and I laughed a lot. The next day we went to the beach. In the evening it rained – but that was OK because we went to an Italian restaurant for pizza. It was only two days, but it was such a fun surprise holiday.*

b) Write a message about an unusual<sup>2</sup> holiday experience.

Remember to:

- answer the *wh*-questions.
- use adjectives to make your text more interesting.
- use the simple past to talk about the experience.
- use the simple present to talk about what usually happens.

*Hi*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

*See you soon!*

► Check

<sup>1</sup> staff Personal <sup>2</sup> unusual ungewöhnlich

## 1 Getting to the museum

/16

Isabelle is in London with her cousins. Read the text and do the tasks.

Isabelle got a message on her phone. It was her mum:

Isabelle jumped off the train and walked faster "Come on, Aunt Linda, Jake and Emma! Mum is at the museum."

Aunt Linda walked slowly. "OK, OK, Isabelle. Tell your mum that she can wait at the café next to the museum. We can have lunch there."

Jake and Emma hurried after Isabelle. "Wait up!" Isabelle's cousins were excited about the exhibition<sup>1</sup> too.

Then a woman smiled at Linda. "Excuse me, please. Are you from London?"

Linda stopped and smiled, "Yes, I am. Can I help you with something?" she asked.

"Oh yes, please. My husband<sup>2</sup> and I are from Spain and we're a bit lost! Can you tell us the way to the Victoria and Albert Museum?"

"Of course! You go out of the station and turn right and then turn left. Then you go along Exhibition Road. And you walk past some restaurants and cafés. After that, the museum is on the right."

"Oh, I thought it was left out of the station, not right. Look here on my phone!"

"That's for the Natural History Museum. I can point it out on your map. See, there it is!

"OK, thank you! You know this area well. Can you recommend anything? A café or a restaurant maybe?"

"Sure. There's a very nice café next to the Science Museum. It's nice to eat lunch there. You can walk with us."

"Oh, I thought you were alone ..."

"No no, my children are just ..." Linda looked around, but the children and her sister weren't there.

Linda hurried to the café, but both the children and her sister weren't there.

The Spanish tourists arrived two minutes later. Linda looked worried.

"Are you OK?" the Spanish lady asked. "Can we help you now?"

"I can't find my children or my sister. And my phone is dead."

"Here, you can use my phone" said the lady. Linda called her sister, Helen.

"Oh, thank goodness, my sister is in the other café with the children. Thanks for the phone. That was a bit scary."

"No problem. I'm glad we found a way to help you too."

MUM

Where are you? I'm at the science museum entrance.

### a) Answer the questions.

- Who is excited about the exhibition<sup>1</sup> at the science museum? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who needs help? \_\_\_\_\_
- What questions do the tourists ask Linda? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why is Linda worried? \_\_\_\_\_
- How does the Spanish lady help Linda? \_\_\_\_\_

### b) Match the sentences that go together.

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 I don't know where I am. I think ... | A Can you point it out to me?     |
| 2 Here is my map.                      | B Can you tell me the way?        |
| 3 I'm very hungry.                     | C I think I'm a bit lost.         |
| 4 Excuse me, please.                   | D Can you recommend a restaurant? |

▶ Check 

<sup>1</sup> exhibition Ausstellung <sup>2</sup> husband Ehemann



## 2 What did you do, Jayden? (Simple past: questions)

/16

a) Read Jayden's answers. Then write the correct *wh*-questions. Use the simple past with *did*.



1 *Where did you go last weekend?* \_\_\_\_\_

I went to the cinema on Saturday and to the park on Sunday. (*where*)

2 \_\_\_\_\_

I ate spaghetti for dinner yesterday. My mum makes the best spaghetti! (*what*)

3 \_\_\_\_\_

I arrived late to school this morning because my sister was in the shower. (*why*)

4 \_\_\_\_\_

This year I went on holiday with my best friend and his family. (*who*)

5 \_\_\_\_\_

I had lunch at 12:30 today – like every school day! (*when*)

b) Write down five more questions and short answers for Jayden. Follow the example.

1 eat / popcorn? (✓) *Did you eat popcorn at the cinema? Yes, I did.* \_\_\_\_\_

2 think / spaghetti tasty? (✓) \_\_\_\_\_

3 ask / sister to hurry up? (✗) \_\_\_\_\_

4 enjoy / holiday with best friend? (✓) \_\_\_\_\_

5 have / lunch in canteen? (✗) \_\_\_\_\_

► Check 

## 3 This weekend

/13

a) Alex and Lucas talk about their weekend plans. Complete the conversation with the words from the box.

anybody • anything • anywhere • somebody • something • somewhere • something

Alex: Can we do <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together this weekend?

Lucas: Yes, let's go <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ exciting.

Alex: Hmm, OK. What can we do? It can't be <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ expensive. I don't have any money.

Lucas: Well, I have some pocket money I can give you.

Alex: OK, great. Let's ask <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a tip. Maybe they can recommend <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Lucas: Can you see <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we know? I think all our friends went home.

Alex: You're right. I can't see any of our friends <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Lucas: Oh wait, look there's Joanna. Let's ask her!

b) Complete Joanna's tips. Use compounds (*something, anyone, ...*) with *to*-infinitives.

1 You can go <sup>1</sup> somewhere to play a game.

2 Can you think of <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) at the cinema?

3 You can ask <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football with you.

4 If you can't find <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ (do),

you can meet <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch.

5 I don't have any more ideas. I can't think of <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cool \_\_\_\_\_ (go).



4 I'm a bit lost!

/12

Imagine you are Jayden: You are in Alicante and want to find the skate park and a good place for ice-cream.

- a) Write the dialogue with a local<sup>1</sup> person.
- Tell the person that you are lost and ask for help. Be polite.
  - Ask the way to the skate park.
  - Prepare some directions to the skate park.
  - Ask the person if they can recommend a good ice-cream shop.
  - Write directions to the ice-cream shop.
  - Say thank you for the help.

*Jayden: Hi. I'm sorry. Are you from here?*

*Local person:*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

*Jayden: Thanks for your help!*

*Local person: You're welcome!*

- b) Now practise your dialogue with a friend or family member. You can record your dialogue.



<sup>1</sup> local *einheimisch*



## 5 More about Eastbourne

/11

Listen to Lucas telling his friends more about Eastbourne, a seaside town near Brighton.



a) Tick ✓ the sentence that sums up what Lucas says.

- 1 Lucas loved Beachy Head, but he didn't like the theme park.
- 2 Lucas and his sister had a fun time in Eastbourne, but Lucas's mum was bored.
- 3 Lucas had a fun family holiday and liked Eastbourne.

b) Listen again. Then tick ✓ the correct answers.

- 1 Eastbourne is far away from Brighton.
- 2 It rained at the theme park.
- 3 Holly likes building sandcastles.
- 4 Eastbourne's beaches have sand.
- 5 Lucas's mum was scared at Beachy Head.
- 6 Lucas thought Eastbourne was like paradise.

c) Complete the sentences in the simple past.

- 1 There \_\_\_\_\_ many exciting rides on Eastbourne Pier.
- 2 I really \_\_\_\_\_ the golden domes<sup>1</sup>.
- 3 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ it was like a barbie house.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ along the beautiful coast in the sunshine.
- 5 My mum \_\_\_\_\_ Beachy Head.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast there on the last day.

(2x) like • be • eat •  
think • walk

► Check

<sup>1</sup> dome Kuppel