# **Europe**

## 1 Northern or southern Europe?





#### **NEW WORDS**

t**an** braungebrannt

it should be hot es sollte / muss heiß sein

comfortable angenehm

What did you do? Was hast du gemacht?

saw sahen stone Stein

reindeer Rentier, Rentiere

to sound klingen Easter holiday Osterferien

- a) How many countries in northern and southern Europe do you know?
- b) Look at the photos. Which of the two buildings is older? What do you think?

Valerie: Hi, Donna. How were your holidays?

Donna: Great! No school and no homework to do!

Valerie: Summer holidays. That's the life.

Donna: Look at you. You're really tan. Were you in the sun?

Valerie: Yes, I was. We were in Italy for two weeks.

Donna: Italy in August? Wasn't it really hot? Valerie: Well, it wasn't cold. It was around 32°.

Donna: That's too hot!

Valerie: What do you mean? It's summer and it should be hot!

Donna: Well, I was in Sweden and it was really comfortable there.

Valerie: You mean - rainy and cold.

Donna: It was really nice. It was only around 21°.

Valerie: What did you do there? You can't go to the beach.

Donna: We went to the beach but we also saw Ale's Stones. That's 59 stones, which look like a

ship. Sweden also has lots of reindeer, castles and festivals.

Valerie: That doesn't sound so bad. We were in the Colosseum and at the beach, too. I love Italian

ice-cream!

Donna: Perhaps I can see Rome in April during our Easter holidays when it isn't so hot.

Valerie: And I can go and see the reindeer in August, too.

c) .	Right or wrong? Put a 🗸 in the right place.	right	wrong
	1. Sweden is in northern Europe.		
	2. Valerie was in Italy two weeks ago.		
	3. Donna doesn't like hot weather.		
	4. It doesn't get very hot in Sweden because it's so far north.		
	5. Valerie loves spaghetti.		
	6. Donna wants to go to Rome now, too.		

d) Where would you like to go on your summer holiday? Tell a partner.

#### USEFUL PHRASES

- I'd like to go to ... / I just love the beach / the sun ...
- You can go swimming / surfing ...
- I hate it when it's too hot. It's better to ...
- You can see and do a lot more when ...
- I'm not sure. Sometimes I like ... better, sometimes I want to go ...

# 2 How Europe got its name

The Greek god Zeus saw the beautiful girl Europe on the beach with other girls. He fell in love with Europe and wanted to be with her. So, he turned himself into a bull. The white bull was so nice that Europe got on its back. Then Zeus took her through the sea to the Greek island Crete and told her who he really was. This is how the continent where they lived got its name Europe.

- a) Underline the verbs in the text and tell a partner what they mean.
- b) Make a dialogue between Europe and Zeus in Crete. Is Europe happy? What does Zeus tell her?

### NEW WORDS

to fall in love sich verlieben bull Stier

backCreteRückenKreta



Europe: ...

Zeus: You are so beautiful. I love you so much. Stay with me.

Europe: You're not a bull!

Zeus: No, I'm not. I'm Zeus.

Europe: Take me back to my family.

d) individuelle Antworten. Möglicher Dialoganfang:

a) 80t = bekam, saw = sah, fell in love = verliebte sich, wanted = wollte, turned into = verwandelte sich, was = war, 80t on his back = stieg auf seinen Rücken, took = brachte, told = erzählte, lived = lebten

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d) individuelle Antworten

erbaut. c) I right, 2 wrong – She was in Italy for two weeks., 3 right, 4 right, 5 wrong – She loves ice-cream., 6 right

is older because all Roman buildings are really old, some over 2,000 years.

Chr. entstanden ist, möglicherweise aber auch erst in der Wikingerzeit 600 bis 1000 n. Chr. Das Kolosseum wurde zwischen 1000 und 500 v.

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a) individuelle Antworten. Mögliche Antwort: I think Ale's Stones is older because it's only stones and not a real building. – I believe the Colosseum

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rosnußeu

