Checkpoint

- 1. Löse alle Aufgaben.
- 2. Überprüfe deine Lösungen online. Gib dazu den ⊕-Code (nach Ziel 5) auf www.klett.de ein.
- 3. Gib dir selbst Punkte. Wenn du weniger als die Hälfte der Punkte hast, male das Kästchen rot aus und übe auf den Step by step-Seiten (z.B. bei Unit 1 auf S. 16–17).

Ziel 1: Ich kann Informationen über historische Orte in England verstehen.

- ¹ Four thousand years ago, a stone circle was built in the south of England. We don't know who built it or why it was built. This mystery makes it so interesting that more than a million tourists visit Stonehenge every year.
- Different people invaded England in the past. The Romans came first and built Hadrian's Wall in the north of England.
 The Vikings invaded the English city of York in 866. In 1066 the Normans came across the sea from France and a Norman became the new king of England.
- ¹⁰ The Industrial Revolution was from 1780 to 1840. There were lots of new factories and <u>cities were often very dirty</u>. Today there is less industry and cities are much nicer.

<u>Underline</u> the answers. Then answer the questions.

- 1. Who built Stonehenge? <u>We don't know</u>.
- 2. Why do so many tourists visit Stonehenge? It is very interesting.
- 3. Who invaded England in the past? the Romans, the Vikings and the Normans
- 4. Where did the Normans come from? from France
- 5. What were cities like during the Industrial Revolution? very dirty

Ziel 2: Ich kann Wegbeschreibungen geben und verstehen.

 a) You are at × on the map. Read the directions. Where do they take you?

Go straight on. Walk past the post office. Turn right and walk past the park. Turn right and it's on the left.

the supermarket

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b) Write directions to the sports shop:

Go straight on and take the first street on the right.

Go straight on and walk past the souvenir shop and the

clothes shop. The sports shop is on the left.

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Ziel 3: Ich kann meinen Wohnort ausführlich vorstellen.

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a) Look at these words. You can use them to describe a town, city or village.

	1. Name of city, town, village 2. Where is it?		3. What is it?		
	Berlin, München, Stuttgart, Hamburg	north, south, east, west 5. What you can see there?		village, town, (big) city 6. My favourite place	
	4. How many inhabitants?				
	100,000, 600,000, one million, three million	cinema, sports clu shops, cafés, depo factories, farms, c	artment stores	park, cinema, shops, castle	
b)	Write a short text about where you l	ive. Use the words f	from part a).		
	Stuttgart (1.) is in t	he <u>south</u>	(2.) of Gerr	nany. It is a <u>city</u> (3.)	
	and it has about <u>600,000</u> (4.) inhabitants. There are <u>a lot of cinemas</u> , <u>parks</u> , <u>shops and</u>				
	<u>cafés</u> (5.) there. My favourite place is				
5	the Schlosspark (6.).				
	Ziel 4: Ich kann eine Geschichte aus der Vergangenheit verstehen. $ ightarrow \odot$ 7iq6fd				
	Read the text on page 10 again. Tick	the right box			
	Read the text on page to again. Her	the light box.	right	wrong	
	1. John Barrow worked at Hatfield fo	or 10 years			
	 John was 14 when he started to w 	•			
	•				
	3. John had lots of good friends in t	ne mine.			
	4. John's job was not difficult.				
	5. There were still canaries in the mine in 2015.				
	6. Other people in John's family worked in the mines.		 ✓ 		
	7. The mines were a part of English	history.	\checkmark		

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Ziel 5: Ich kann Informationen über die Geschichte eines Sports weitergeben.

Cricket

- 1 Football is the most watched sport in the world, but did you know that cricket is also watched a lot?
- Cricket is very old: children played it in
 Norman times. The adult game began about
 400 years ago. It was a good sport for old and
 young because it was quite easy and not too
 fast. It was so slow that a match took five
 days! It was normal to have lunch or tea while
- 10 the game was played. It is still normal today for players to have snacks together when they are not playing.

Cricket also became popular in countries like Australia, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Today



there are famous competitions between these countries. The most famous is called 'The Ashes', which is played between Australia and England. The cup that the winners get is probably the smallest prize in the world!

- a) Beantworte die Fragen.
 - 1. Warum ist Cricket ein guter Sport für Jung und Alt? <u>Es ist leicht und langsam.</u>
 - 2. Was kann man machen, wenn ein Spiel lange dauert? etwas essen
 - 3. Wie heißt der berühmteste Cricket-Wettbewerb und was können die Mannschaften gewinnen?

The Ashes, den kleinsten Pokal der Welt

b) Du bist mit deiner Familie bei einem Fußballspiel. Ein junger Mann aus England will sich mit deinem Vater unterhalten. Vermittle zwischen den beiden.

Man:	Hi! Do you come to every match here?				
You:	Er will wissen, ob wir jedes Spiel des Clubs anschauen.				
Dad:	d: Sag ihm, dass wir jeden Samstag hierhier kommen. Frag ihn, ob er auch Fußball spielt.				
You: We come here every Saturday. Do you play football too?					
Man:	Yes, I play football. Do you play football too?				
You:	<u>Er spielt Fußball. Er will wissen, ob wir auch Fußball spielen.</u>				
Dad:	Sag ihm, dass du jedes Wochenende spielst.				
You:	I play football every weekend.				



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