

Ziel 1: Ich kann Informationen über Kalifornien und den Westen der USA verstehen.

→ © z2xw4f

The history of Hollywood

- 1 Hollywood has a lot of movie studios and theaters and it's where all the most important stars live. Millions of tourists go to Hollywood every year. They visit movie studios and hope to see their favorite star on the streets. But how did Hollywood become so famous?
- 5 About a hundred years ago the USA became richer and richer. People had more money than ever before and wanted to spend it in their free time. Going to the movies became almost everyone's favorite hobby! In the 1920s movies were still silent, but after 1927 there were more and more movies with sound. A lot of movie studios moved to Hollywood because of the dry and warm weather. This made it easier to film outside. The Hollywood sign
- 10 was built in 1923. It was an ad for the houses which were built in the Hollywood Hills. Today it is one of the most famous sights in the USA.



Read the text and complete the sentences.

1. Hollywood is where all the most important stars live.
2. Millions of tourists go to Hollywood every year.
3. About a hundred years ago the USA became richer and richer.
4. Going to the movies became almost everyone's favorite hobby.
5. A lot of movie studios moved to Hollywood because of the dry and warm weather.
6. The Hollywood sign was an ad for the houses which were built in the Hollywood Hills.

6P

→p. 66/1

Ziel 2: Ich kann eine Werbeanzeige gestalten.

→ © k7yj7f → © qe25x9

(Lösungsvorschlag)



1. Super Surf Club is for everyone.
2. Have fun with your friends at Super Surf Club.
3. Super Surf Club. Enjoy the waves.

Design an ad for a surf club called Super Surf Club. Choose one of the pictures and think of a good slogan. Write the slogan under the picture.

friends

everyone

have fun

enjoy

surf

learn

meet

waves

3P

→p. 66/2

Ziel 3: Ich kann über Trends sprechen.

→ ☉ 8pp7z5 → ☉ e69c7h

What do you think of this trend? Complete the dialogue. (Lösungsvorschlag)

New ice-cream maker

Make your own ice-cream! You can use anything you like – fresh fruit, chocolate or nuts. You can also try ice cream with tomatoes, salt and pepper or ham and cheese.



special / great / boring / cool / ...

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

chocolate / nuts / ham / ...

Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn't.

would buy / wouldn't buy

Your friend: Hey, have you heard about this new ice-cream maker? What do you think of it?

You: I think it's great. I would buy it.

Your friend: I could eat ice cream every day. What kind of ice cream would you make with it?

You: I would make ice cream with chocolate and nuts.

Your friend: Would you make ice cream with vegetables or cheese?

You: No, I wouldn't.

4P

→p. 67/3

Ziel 4: Ich kann einen Text über den Goldrausch verstehen

→ ☉ z2744b

Read the texts on pages 84–86 in your book again. Complete the sentences.

1. The President of the United States confirmed the discovery of gold in California.
2. A lot of people left everything behind and moved west because they hoped to become rich.
3. A gold hunter wrote a letter to his wife.
4. He was happy when he found his first little piece of gold.
5. Immigrants killed the Native American population or made them their slaves.
6. When there was no more gold, people moved away and left empty towns behind them.

6P

→p. 67/4

Ziel 5: Ich kann Informationen über Kinderarbeit weitergeben.

1 Many new factories were built in the USA at the end of the 19th century. About 1.7 million children under the age of 16 worked in these factories. Children were useful because they were small and fast, and could get under and on top of the big machines. They were also cheap to pay. Of course this work was very dangerous, and children often got hurt. These conditions changed in 1938. New rules protected children from difficult and dangerous work.

1. Wie viele Kinder arbeiteten um 1900 in den Fabriken?
ca. 1,7 Millionen Kinder
2. Warum wurden Kinder beschäftigt?
Die Kinder waren klein, schnell und bekamen nicht viel Geld.
4. Wann gab es ein neues Gesetz zur Kinderarbeit?
1938



4P

→p. 67/5