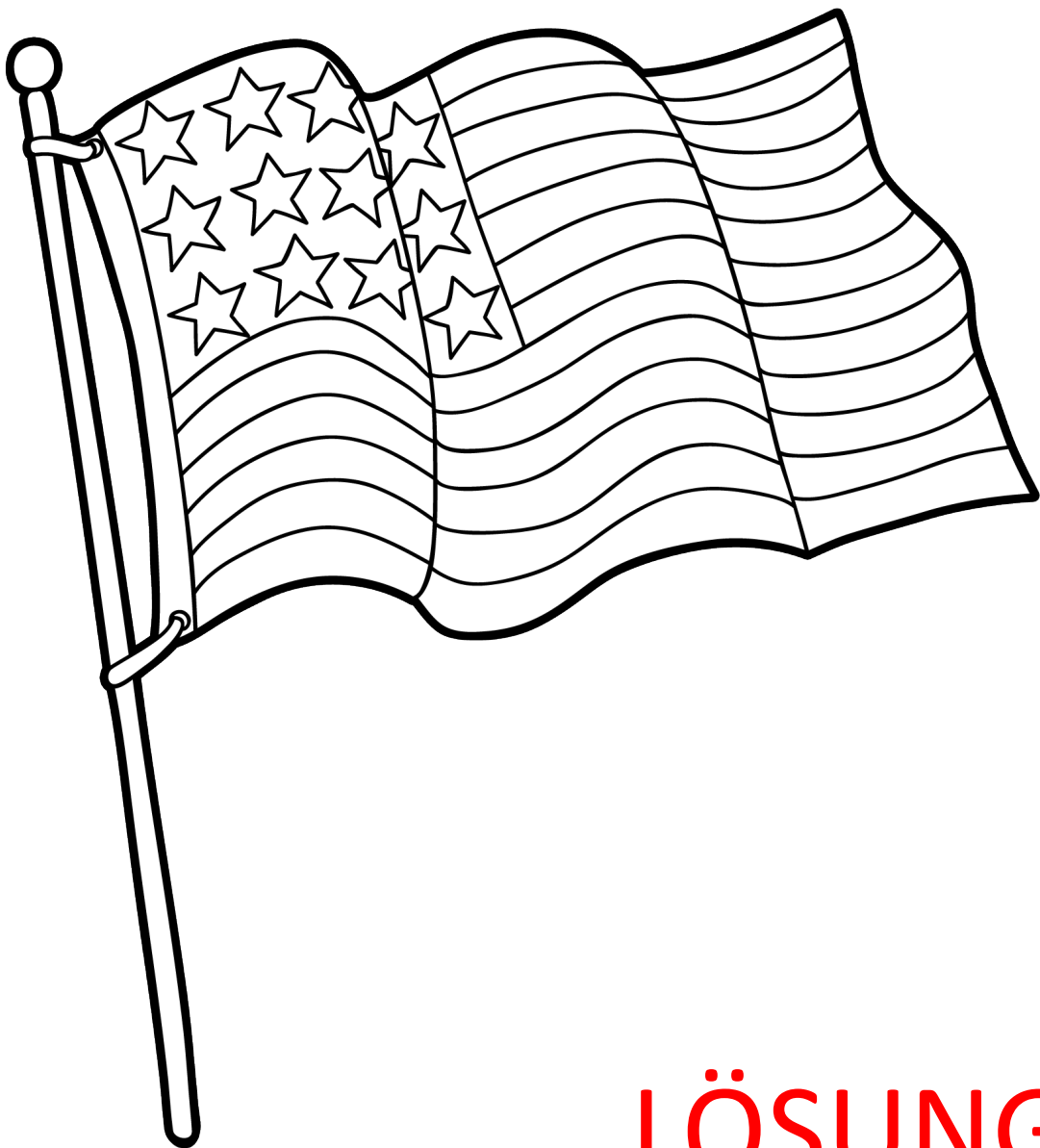


WORKING PLAN ENGLISH

8. Klasse



LÖSUNG

name:

class:

Day 0

LET'S DO SOME GRAMMAR

TENSES

How many tenses do you already know? Complete the list. (You can use your course book for help.)

tense	example sentence	Anwendung
Present Simple	I bake a cake <u>every day</u> .	bei Routinen und Tatsachen
Present Progressive	I am baking a cake now.	Handlungen, die gerade in diesem Moment geschehen.
Past Simple	I baked a cake yesterday.	Abgeschlossene Handlungen in der Vergangenheit.
Past Progressive	I was baking a cake when the telephone rang.	Bei längeren, abgeschlossenen Handlungen in der Vergangenheit.
Present Perfect	I have just baked a cake.	Handlungen die in der Vergangenheit beginnen und bis in die Gegenwart andauern. Hier: Resultat
Present Perfect Progressive	I have been baking a cake for three hours	Gleich wie Present Perfect, aber mit Betonung auf der Zeitspanne
Past Perfect	I had baked a cake before I went to the party.	Handlungen die weit in der Vergangenheit zurückliegen. (Vor einer anderen Handlung)
will future	I will bake a cake tomorrow.	Handlungen in der Zukunft. (wahrscheinlich)
going-to future	I am going to bake a cake tomorrow.	Handlungen in der Zukunft. (fix)

Day ○ LET'S WRITE ABOUT YESTERDAY!

What did you do yesterday? Write a short text about your day yesterday. Use the sentence starters below for your text.

- When did you get up?
- What did you do in the morning?
- How was school?
- What did you do after school?
- What did you eat for lunch?
- What did you do in the afternoon?
- When did you do your homework?
- What did you do in the evening?
- When did you go to bed?
- What was the best thing about your day?

Sentence starters

- Yesterday was a ... day.
- In the morning ...
- Then ...
- For breakfast/lunch/dinner I ate ...
- I went to school at ...
- After school ...
- In the afternoon ...
- Later ...
- After dinner ...
- In the evening ...
- I went to bed at ...
- The best thing about my day was ...

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Day 0 LET'S DO SOME GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

- ① What's "present perfect" in German?
- ② When do we use the present perfect tense?
- ③ How do we form the present perfect tense?
- ④ Name 5 signal words for the present perfect tense.
- ⑤ Form a (+) positive sentence, a (-) negative sentence and a (?) question. Add a signal word to your sentence.

Peter - cook - a soup

She - be - tired

We - eat - a cake

- 1 Perfekt
- 2 Bei Handlungen, die in der Vergangenheit beginnen und bis in die Gegenwart andauern.
- 3 have/has + verb + ed ODER have /has + 3rd form
- 4 already, just, yet, never, ever, for, since
- 5 Sentences:

Peter has just cooked a soup.

Peter hasn't cooked a soup yet.

Has Peter already cooked a soup?

She has been tired for three hours.

She hasn't been tired for three hours.

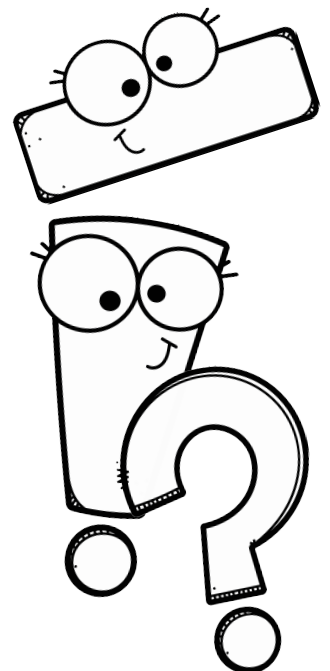
Has she been tired for three hours?

We have just eaten a cake.

We haven't eaten a cake yet.

Have we already eaten a cake?

Signalwörter können variieren!



Day ○

LET'S HAVE SOME FUN WITH GRAMMAR!

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Write down 5 things you have never done.

I have never... kissed/eaten/sung/stolen/lost/won/had/run/driven/
ridden/seen/run/eaten/ been in/gone to/flown to/watched/...

Example: I have never kissed a frog.

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Write down 5 things you have already done today!

I have already...washed/eaten/seen/drunk/done/talked to/listened to/
had/written/used/put on/...

z.B. I have already brushed my teeth.

Name 5 crazy things you have done in your life!

Day 0 LET'S READ ABOUT THE AMERICAN SCHOOL SYSTEM!

Dear Sophie,

Thank you for your letter. I will try my best to answer all your questions about my school.

When we are five years old, we usually go to kindergarten and later we visit an elementary school. Our elementary school goes from first grade to sixth grade. Afterwards, when we are about twelve years old, we go to "junior high", which is seventh and eighth grade. From ninth to twelfth grade we visit "high school". There are different names for the students at high school. When you are in ninth grade you are called a "freshman". Tenth graders are called "sophomores", eleventh graders "juniors" and twelfth graders "seniors". We graduate after senior year.

My school day starts at 8.00 am and finishes at 3.00 pm. Lots of students at my school drive to school themselves. You can get your driver's license at age 16. Some students are dropped off by their parents, others walk, but most of us get to school by school bus.

As you can see from my schedule, we have six classes every day. They are 60 minutes long with five minutes between classes. And every day is the same. In American schools the subjects are divided into requirements and electives. Requirements are subjects you must take. I'm 15 and in the ninth grade. I want to go to college later, so my requirements are English (Language Arts), American history, Math and Chemistry. Electives are subjects you can choose to take. I want to visit Germany as an exchange student next year, so I've chosen German. I'm also interested in sports, so my other elective is PE (you would say sports). Other students might choose computer studies, auto mechanics or dancing.

An important person in an American high school is the guidance counselor. His or her job is to help students and give them advice. Students can discuss their schedules for the year with a guidance counselor. Students can also go to a counselor when they have a personal problem.

Students move from classroom to classroom to their different courses. The teachers have their own classroom, but the students don't. We all have a big locker in the hallway. That is where we keep all the stuff we don't need right now. We are not always together with the same students, which I hate. I like how you get to spend the day with all your friends. I see mine at lunchtime and if we are lucky at one or two classes each day.

Like many other students, I often stay for an hour or two after classes. Our school offers a big variety of sports clubs and other extracurricular activities such as music or drama. Sports are very important in American schools and the students who play for the school teams are very popular. We do different sports in different seasons. In this year I'm one of the cheerleaders.

So the days can be pretty full. I'm looking forward to hearing from you. Write back soon and tell me about your school life, please.

Best wishes,
Emily

Emily's schedule for this year:

Springfield High School		Emily Scott	Grade 9
Period	Time	Subject	Room
1 st	8.15 – 9.15	English	31
2 nd	9.20 – 10.20	Sports	Gym
3 rd	10.25 – 11.25	German	01
lunch 11.25 – 11.50			
4 th	11.50 – 12.50	American History	28
5 th	12.55 – 1.55	Math	32
6 th	2.00 – 3.00	Chemistry	36

LET'S ANSWER THE QUESTIONS TO EMILY'S LETTER

Sophie's class takes part in a pen pal letter exchange. Her pen pal Emily sent her a new letter, in which she explains a lot about the American school system.

The American School System

Emily talks about the different names and types of schools in the USA. Fill in the table.

Name of school	Grades	Age
Kindergarten	0	4 - 5 years
Elementary School	1-6	6 - 12 years
Junior High	7-8	12 - 14 years
High School	9 - 12	14 - 18 years

Answer the questions

How does Emily get to school?

Emily takes the school bus.

How do you get to school?

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When does Emily's school day start and end?

Emily's school day starts at 8 am and ends at 3 pm.

How is her school day different from yours?

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Which requirements does Emily have this year?

Emily's requirements are English (Language Arts), American history, Math and Chemistry

Which electives does Emily mention in her letter?

Emily mentions PE, computer studies, auto mechanics or dancing.

Have a look at Emily's schedule. How is it different from yours (e.g.: days, rooms, subjects)

Emily has the same subjects every day. We have different subjects every day, but everybody in my class has the same schedule. We stay in our classroom for most of these subjects, whereas Emily moves to a different classroom for every subject.

What does a guidance counselor do?

A guidance counselor helps students and gives advice regarding their schedule and even personal problems.

Which after school activity is Emily taking part in?

Emily does cheerleading after school.

Which after school activity would you like to have at your school?

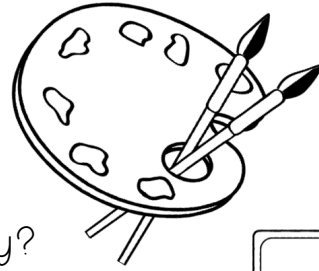
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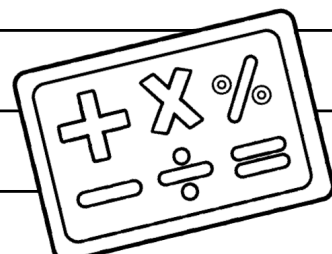
Day ○ LET'S WRITE ABOUT SCHOOL!

Write about your school.

- What subjects do you have?
- What's your favourite subject? Why?
- What's your least favourite subjects? Why?
- When does school start/end?
- How are your teachers?
- Do you like going to school? Why yes/no?



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Day ○

LET'S DO SOME GRAMMAR!

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

have/has + 3rd form (-> bei regelmäßigen Verben -ed anhängen)

1. Sue has been (be) at the hairdresser's. Look at her new hairstyle!
2. Sorry, mum. I have broken (break) your new bowl.
3. I can't unlock the door. I have forgotten (forget) the key.
4. Bill has just eaten (eat) six pieces of cake. Now he feels sick.
5. Dad has just caught (catch) a big fish. We'll eat it for dinner.
6. Flo has just cooked (cook) dinner. It smells horrible!
7. Your eyes are red. I think you have watched (watch) too much television.
8. Sally has learned (learn) all the words. Now she knows them.
9. Eva has never watched (watch) a horror film.
10. Caroline hasn't bought (not buy) a dress for the party yet.
11. My parents have begun (begin) taking dancing lessons yet.
12. Tom has never been (be) to Paris before.
13. Greta and Polly haven't tidied up (not tidy up) their rooms yet.
14. Holly and Marcus haven't met (not meet) before.
15. Julie hasn't watched (not watch) this movie yet.
16. I am sure I have already seen (see) your face before.
17. Susan and Katie have just met (meet) your aunt.