

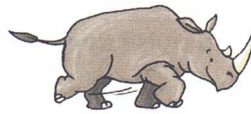
What's the word?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Englisch ist eine offizielle Sprache in <u>Südafrika</u> . | English is an official language in _____
_____. |
| 2. Der <u>Sitz</u> der Regierung ist in Pretoria. | The _____ of government is in Pretoria. |
| 3. Nur wenige Menschen sind <u>gemischter Abstammung</u> . | Only a few people are of _____. |
| 4. Südafrika macht eine große <u>Summe an</u> Geld mit Tourismus. | South Africa makes a large _____
money in tourism. |
| 5. Das Land hat aber auch viele <u>Diamantminen</u> . | But the country also has many _____
mines. |
| 6. In Südafrika kann man auf <u>Safari</u> gehen. Das ist der <u>Hauptgrund</u> , warum die Leute das Land besuchen. | You can go on a _____ in South Africa.
It's the _____ reason why people visit the
country. |
| 7. Viele Touristen gehen auf Safari, um <u>Löwen</u> zu sehen. | Many tourists go on a safari to see _____. |
| 8. Die meisten von ihnen wollen auch <u>Nashörner</u> sehen. | Most of them want to see _____ too. |
| 9. Der bekannteste <u>Nationalpark</u> ist der Kruger-Nationalpark. | The most famous _____ is
Kruger National Park. |

1 Look at the pictures and write the words.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

2 Make sentences. Put the words in the right order.


1. South • in • capitals • three • are • There • Africa.

2. in • Many • Africa • English. • people • South • speak

3. per • cent • Nine • race. • of • population • of • is • the • mixed

4. is • The • for • its • national • parks. • country • famous

What's the word?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Viele Tiere leben in <u>Naturreservaten</u> . | Many animals live in _____. |
| 2. Die <u>Landschaft</u> im Kruger-Nationalpark ist unglaublich. | Kruger National Park has amazing _____. |
| 3. <u>Südafrikaner</u> lieben ihr Land und ihre Tiere. | _____ love their country and their animals. |
| 4. Die <u>Holländer</u> kamen vor langer Zeit nach Südafrika. | _____ came to South Africa long ago. |
| 5. Nelson Mandela bekämpfte die <u>Apartheid</u> . | Nelson Mandela fought against _____. |
| 6.  | Apartheid strictly _____ black and white people. |
| 7. Mandela wollte, dass alle Menschen als eine <u>Nation</u> leben. | Mandela wanted all people to live as one _____. |
| 8. Er wollte eine „Regenbogennation“ für alle Menschen in Südafrika <u>gründen</u> . | He wanted to _____ a 'rainbow nation' for all the people of South Africa. |

3 Match the words and the explanation.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. apartheid | a) people from the Netherlands |
| 2. nation | b) a wildlife area that is protected |
| 3. The Dutch | c) people who live in South Africa |
| 4. nature reserve | d) all the people who live in one country |
| 5. South Africans | e) put into different groups |
| 6. separate | f) when black and white people are separated by law |

4 Put in the right words.

apartheid


the Dutch

nature reserves

scenery

- _____ officially ended in 1994.
- The English went to South Africa after _____ had arrived.
- Kruger National Park is famous for its wildlife and beautiful _____.
- _____ were created to protect wild animals.

What's the word?

1. Reiche Leute leben in bewachten Wohnanlagen.
2. Dort gibt es viel Schutz.
3. Aber die Townships sind sehr arme Gegenden.
4. Südafrika ist ein demokratisches Land.
5. Alle fünf Jahre finden Wahlen statt.
6. Europäische Siedler suchten ein neues Gebiet, als sie nach Südafrika kamen.
7. Es gab Krieg auf südafrikanischem Territorium.
8. 
9. Die südafrikanische Verfassung erlaubt elf offizielle Sprachen.

Rich people live in _____.

There is a lot of _____.

But _____ are very poor areas.

South Africa is a _____ country.

There are _____ every five years.

European settlers wanted to find new _____ when they went to South Africa.

There was a _____ on South African territory.

But now South African soldiers help to keep _____ in other countries.

The South African _____ allows eleven official languages.

5 Complete the words.

A A A E E E E E I I I I I O O O
O U U

1. d _ m _ cr _ t _ c
2. c _ nst _ t _ t _ n
3. p _ _ c _
4. w _ r
5. t _ rr _ t _ ry
6. s _ c _ r _ ty

6 Find the words. Write them in English and German.

 elections democratic townships gated communities apartheid 

What's the word?

1. In Südafrika müssen Familien für Privatschulen zahlen.
2. Normalerweise brechen sehr wenige Schüler eine Privatschule ab.
3. Schüler, die die Schule abbrechen, denken oft nicht an die Folgen.
4. Aber einige sind Opfer einer schlechten Familiensituation.
5. Ihre Familien sind arm und sie haben keine Krankenversicherung.
6. Die meisten Kinder in Südafrika gehen auf öffentliche Schulen.



7. Einige Familien, die zur Mittelschicht gehören, schicken ihre Kinder manchmal auch auf Privatschulen.

In South Africa families have to pay for _____ schools.

Usually very few students _____ private schools.

Students who drop out of school often don't think about the _____.

But some are the _____ of a bad family situation.

Their families are poor, and they don't have _____.

Most children in South Africa go to _____.

_____ are usually the only ones who can afford private schools.

Some families who _____ send their children to private schools too.

7 Match the opposites.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. drop out | a) gated community |
| 2. state school | b) murderer |
| 3. war | c) apply |
| 4. township | d) peace |
| 5. victim | e) private school |

8 Put in the right words.

consequence

drop out

health insurance

private schools

state

1. Many poor people don't have _____, and their kids go to _____ schools.
2. Their children often _____ of school because they have to earn money for the family.
3. In _____ it is hard for them to find good jobs.
4. The rich go to _____ and have good health insurance.

What's the word?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Es gibt große <u>soziale</u> Unterschiede in Südafrika. | There are big _____ differences in South Africa. |
| 2. Einige Menschen haben viel Geld und sind <u>privilegiert</u> . | Some people have a large amount of money and are _____. |
| 3. Ihre Kinder sind <u>gebildet</u> . | Their children are _____. |
| 4. Aber viele schwarze Familien können sich die Schule nicht leisten. Ihre Kinder sind <u>benachteiligt</u> . | But many black families can't afford school. Their children are _____. |
| 5. Die Verfassung sagt, dass alle Menschen <u>gleich</u> sind. | The constitution says that all people are _____. |
| 6. Aber im echten Leben sind reiche und arme Menschen sehr <u>ungleich</u> . | But in real life rich and poor people are very _____. |
| 7. Ich denke, dass das nicht <u>gerecht</u> ist. | I don't think that's _____. |
| 8. Gleiche Rechte für alle <u>stehen im Mittelpunkt</u> der meisten Verfassungen. | Equal rights for all people are a _____ idea in most constitutions. |

9 Put in the right words.

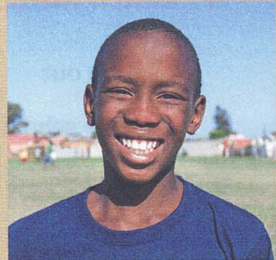
The Social Blogger

Life is not _____

Hi everyone,

Before I became a blogger, I had been a waiter in a street restaurant in Pretoria. Dad had left the family, so I _____ of school to find a job. After Mum had had my little brother Thato, she couldn't find work and didn't have enough money to buy food for seven children. Some people call us _____.

Mr and Mrs van Betuw are very rich. They have a _____ money. In the morning their driver takes the two kids from the _____ community to their _____. I wish I were _____ too. _____ rights are a _____ idea in our constitution, but real life is very _____. Mbeki, your _____ blogger



central

dropped out

fair

equal

gated

large amount of

private school

privileged

social

underprivileged

unequal

What's the word?

1. Meine Mutter ist im Krankenhaus, weil sie schwere Verletzungen erlitten hat.

My mum is in hospital because she _____ bad injuries.



She was hurt in a car _____.

3. Ich wurde zum Verhör ins Polizeirevier gebracht.

I was taken to the _____ for _____.

4. Die Polizeibeamten stellten viele Fragen. Aber ich konnte mich nicht erinnern, wie das andere Auto außer Kontrolle geraten war.

The police officers asked a lot of questions. But I couldn't remember how the other car went _____.

5. Nach ihren schweren Verletzungen kann Mama vielleicht nicht mit ihrer Arbeit weitermachen.

Mum might not be able to _____ working after her serious injuries.

6. Entweder müssen wir in ein Township umziehen oder ich muss die Schule abbrechen.

_____ we'll have to move to a township, _____ I'll have to drop out of school.

7. Mama ist immer noch für weitere Untersuchungen im Krankenhaus.

Mum is still in hospital for _____ tests.

10 Match the sentence parts.

1. My dad had an accident at work
2. On a sandy road the car
3. The reason for the
4. The doctors told me that
5. One of the men my father works with
6. The police officers went on to
7. Either my dad will find a new job,

- a) was taken to the police station for questioning.
- b) crash is still not clear.
- c) ask him questions the next day.
- d) went out of control.
- e) and suffered leg injuries.
- f) or we will have to move.
- g) further tests were necessary.

11 Put in the right words.

out of


out of

on

of

1. go _____
2. drop _____
3. _____ control
4. a large amount _____

What's the word?

1. Das Krankenhaus ist sehr alt, aber ein neues befindet sich im Bau.
2. Mein Papa ist nicht im Krankenhaus erschienen.
3. Daher schrieb ich einen Brief an die Versicherungsgesellschaft beginnend mit „Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren, ...“.
4. Ich beendete den Brief mit „Mit freundlichen Grüßen, Iminathi Mthembu“.
5. Ich habe oft Rückblenden und sehe Mama mit ihren Verletzungen nach dem Unfall.
6. 
7. Ich schwöre, ich werde mich besser benehmen, wenn Mama wieder zu Hause ist.

The hospital is very old, but a new one is under _____.

My dad didn't _____ at the hospital.

So I wrote a letter to the insurance company starting with '_____ ...'.

I ended the letter with '_____ Iminathi Mthembu'.

I often have _____ and see Mum hurt after the crash.

These flashbacks usually come _____.

I _____ I will behave better when Mum gets back home.

12 Put in the right words.

at night

construction

crash

Dear Sir or Madam

further

suffered

Yours faithfully,

Iminathi Mthembu
8 Main Street
7550, Cape Town

YourLIFE Health Insurance
57 Milton Road
7925, Cape Town

25th May 2018

Car crash

_____,

I am writing to you because on 20th May my mother was hurt in a car _____. I saw the accident and _____ from flashbacks. Now I have bad dreams _____.

My mother is still in hospital, and my father works in _____ in Johannesburg.

Would you pay for _____ medical help?

_____,

Iminathi Mthembu

What's the word?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <u>Nachts</u> habe ich oft <u>Alpträume</u> . | _____ I often have
_____. |
| 2. Die <u>erschrecken</u> mich zu Tode. | They _____ me! |
| 3. Ich wünschte, es gäbe im Schlaf „ <u>Traumwächter</u> “. | I wish we had 'dream _____' when we sleep. |
| 4. Mama denkt, dass der Autounfall ihre <u>Schuld</u> war. Sie fühlt sich <u>schuldig</u> . | Mum thinks the car accident was her _____.
She feels _____. |
| 5. Aber es war die Schuld des anderen Fahrers. Ein Journalist hat gesehen, dass er gerade telefonierte. | But it was the other driver's fault. A _____ saw him talking on the phone. |
| 6. Der Fahrer muss für Mamas <u>Behandlung</u> zahlen. | The driver has to pay for Mum's _____. |
| 7. Ich kann nicht glauben, dass <u>irgendein Idiot</u> auf diese Weise eine Familie zerstören kann. | I can't believe that _____ could ruin a family like that. |

13 Put in the right words.

fault

frighten the hell out of

guards

guilty

journalist

unusual

National Park

nightmares

lions

suffered

treatment

A trip to Kruger National Park



Dark nights, strange noises, rhinos, _____ and elephants – we were taken on a class trip to Kruger _____ by our English teacher on 24th September.

We went to Kruger National Park by bus. Then we were taken on an evening tour by the guides. It was very dark, and the noises were very _____. Wouldn't that _____

you? Although many _____ protected us, some of us still had _____.

There was also an American _____ on the bus who reported for New York City Radio. He _____ some small injuries when the bus suddenly stopped. But he didn't need any _____.

The bus had to stop because a baby elephant ran into the road. The bus driver felt a bit _____ after that because he hadn't seen the animal earlier. But we don't think it was his _____.

What's the word?

1. Die Namib ist eine Wüste. Ihr Name bedeutet „endloser Ort“.

The Namib is a desert. Its name means '_____ place'.

2. Nahe der Küste ist sie ein riesiges, flaches Gebiet aus weiten Sandebenen.

It is a huge flat area of _____ sand _____ near the coast.

3. 

A _____ was built around some of the nature reserves.

4. In der Namib gibt es auch eine Bergkette. Der höchste Berg ist 2.600 Meter hoch.

There is also a _____ in the Namib. The highest mountain is 2,600 metres high.

5. Es ist dort sehr trocken, daher gibt es in der Namib keine Sümpfe.

The climate is very dry, so there are no _____ in the Namib.

6. Im Namib-Nationalpark arbeiten viele Ranger.

A lot of _____ work in Namib National Park.

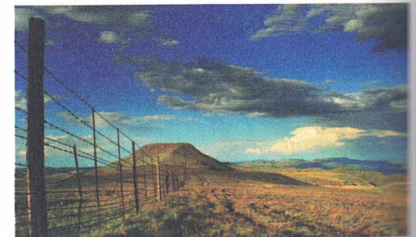
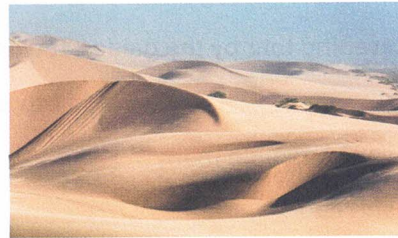
7. Er wurde als einer der besten Parks in der Kategorie „Nationalparks“ bewertet.

It was rated one of the best parks in the _____ 'national parks'.

14 Look at the pictures and write the words.



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

15 Put a circle around the odd one out and write it in German.

1. lion • ranger • rhino • elephant _____

2. mountain • skyscraper • tower • plain _____

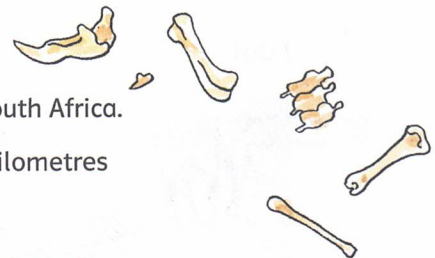
3. dry • hot • endless • windy _____

What's the word?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Der Namib-Nationalpark wurde 1979 erschaffen. <u>Seitdem</u> zieht er viele Touristen an. | Namib National Park was created in 1979. It has attracted many visitors _____. |
| 2. Die afrikanische Tierwelt <u>wird</u> in Nationalparks <u>bewahrt</u> . | African wildlife _____ in national parks. |
| 3. Es gibt Belege dafür, dass die Zahlen bestimmter Tiere wieder steigen. | There is _____ that the numbers of certain animals are higher again. |
| 4. Die <u>Menschheit</u> ist verantwortlich, die Natur und Tierwelt zu schützen. | _____ is responsible for protecting nature and wildlife. |
| 5. Der <u>Wert</u> der Tierwelt wurde vor einiger Zeit erkannt. | The _____ of wildlife was recognised some time ago. |
| 6. Leute jagten früher Elefanten wegen ihres <u>Elfenbeins</u> . | People used to hunt elephants for their _____. |
| 7. Ranger waren <u>mit</u> vielen Gefahren <u>konfrontiert</u> , um die Tiere zu schützen. | Rangers had to _____ many dangers to protect the animals. |
| 8. Es ist eine <u>Herausforderung</u> des 21. Jahrhunderts, Tiere zu schützen. | It is a _____ of the 21st century to protect animals. |

16 Put a circle around the right words.

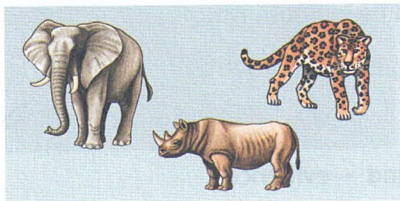
- There is (evidence • challenge) that the roots of mankind lie in South Africa.
- Teeth and fingers were (faced • conserved) in the desert just 50 kilometres north of Johannesburg.
- They were very old and came from an early time of (mankind • evidence).
- Some hunters were looking for (ivory • rangers) when they found the teeth and fingers.
- The pieces were sent to Johannesburg Police Department, and police officers (saw • faced) the challenge of finding an answer to the mystery.
- An expert at the University of Johannesburg first recognised their (value • consequence) many years later.
- Students from Johannesburg University have found several human pieces in the area ever (for • since).
- Three-million-year-old human pieces were found in 1947. Bringing them to the museum was a (chance • challenge) because the experts had to be very careful.



What's the word?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Es gibt Gesetze, die die Zahl jagdbarer Tiere regeln. | There are laws that _____ the number of animals that can be hunted. |
| 2. Tiere wie Leoparden und Büffel nennt man „Wild“. | Animals like _____ and _____ are called '_____ '. |
| 3. Die Ranger sind verantwortlich für das, was im Park passiert. | The rangers are responsible for what _____ in the park. |
| 4. Sie behandeln die Tiere mit Respekt. | They _____ the animals with respect. |
| 5. Wild kann gefährlich sein und muss mit Vorsicht behandelt werden. | Game can be dangerous and must be treated with _____. |
| 6. Im Jahr 2013 gab es so viel Wilderei wie nie zuvor. | In 2013 there was more _____ than ever before. |
| 7. Deshalb waren einige Parks einige Monate für Besucher geschlossen. | _____, some parks were _____ to visitors for a few months. |
| 8. Seit 2013 greift die südafrikanische Regierung gegen Wilderei ein. | The South African government has _____ against poaching since 2013. |

17 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- _____ has to be protected against poaching.
- Hunters killed elephants for their _____.
- Rangers treat animals with _____.

18 Put in the right words.

game

poaching

regulate

take action

therefore

treated

- Many big _____ hunters went to Kruger National Park.
- In 2013 there was a lot of _____.
- Wild animals must be _____ with caution to avoid danger.
- The government had to _____.
- Now rules _____ how many animals can be hunted.
- _____, there is less poaching now.

What's the word?

- In der neuesten Ausgabe der „TIERWELT“ gab es einen Bericht über Wilderei. There was a report about poaching in the latest _____ of *Animal World*.
- Am Freitag hatten sie einen Ranger im Chatroom. They had a ranger in the _____ on Friday.
- Er erklärte, dass wenn die Elefanten getötet werden, auch die Elefantenbabys sterben. Sie können nicht ohne ihre Mutter überleben. He said that when elephants are killed, the _____ die too. They can't _____ without their mothers.
- Das Elfenbein wird wiederverwertet und verkauft. Das Geld wird für den Tierschutz verwendet. The ivory is _____ and sold. The money is used to protect animals.
- Die Regierung hat die Wilderei seit 2013 reduziert. The government _____ poaching since 2013.
- Der Ranger sagte auch, dass manche Touristen ihren Müll in den Parks zurücklassen, was schlecht für die Natur sei. The ranger also said that some people _____ their rubbish in the parks, which is bad for the environment.
- Ich wollte auch eine Frage stellen, aber plötzlich war die Chatzeit abgelaufen. I wanted to ask a question as well, but suddenly the chat time was _____.

19 Put in the right words.

baby elephants

chatroom

edition

ever since

game

national

poaching

ranger

up

ANIMAL
WORLD

August 2018

Welcome to the latest _____ of *Animal World*.

Today, we will continue our stories about _____ parks and big _____.

_____ Piet Henle will be in our _____ next Friday to answer all your questions about South Africa, its animals and _____.

When he started his work, he told hunters that time was _____ for poaching. He has never stopped working _____.

_____ He and the other rangers have saved many _____.

Yours, Henry van Houten