ENGLISCH, Klasse 6b, 23.04.2020

WIEDERHOLUNG

- 1. Korrigiere die Aufgaben aus dem WB und die ABs vom 21.04. mit der beigefügten Musterlösung!
- Wiederholung:Bitte erledigt die Arbeitsblätter im Anhang!
- 3. Wiederhole alle Vokabeln der Unit 4 und Unit 5 (- temperature)!

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1 I can say what I find interesting about Scotland.

Your friend Jake wants to go to Scotland in the summer holidays. But he has no idea what to do there

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hanks for your last e-mail, Scotland is great. There are many if is famous for many festivals 'ou should go to Edinburgh

because maybe ou could also go to Loch Ness

you can see Nessie there

bid you know about Scotland that It is part of the

United Kingdom

2 I can describe what somebody is doing.

What are these people doing? Put in the missing words.



- The old man is reading the newspaper.
- 2. He is sitting on a chair.
- Mr Blake is cleaning the barbecue.
- The dog is sleeping (on the grass).

Tom and Jake are playing cards.

6. The two girls in the background are putting up a tent.

5 I can understand a comic strip about a bat

on 14th June 1946.

He died

the world's first TV in 1926

. Five years later he

the world's first TV

England . In 1926 he invented

In 1922, he went to the south of

Margaret Albu in 1931

married. children.

Margaret Albu. They had

Malcolm and Diana

Malcolm and Diana.

two children married

14th June 1946

lived where: went from Glasgow to the south of England in 1922

born: 14th August 1888 name: John Logie Baird

A FAMOUS INVENTOR

He was born in Scotland on 14th August 1888.

John Logie Baird was a famous inventor

Finish the text about John Logie Baird. Use the information from the box.

4 I can present a famous person.

Read the comic strip on pages 83-86 in your book again. Put the sentences in the right order. [5] In the end the Scots won an important battle and they were very proud of their king. 3 But he was sad because the English had so many soldiers.

I In 1306 Robert the Bruce became king of Scotland.

4 Then he saw a spider in a cave and knew that he shouldn't give up.

[2] As the new king, he wanted to beat the English and keep them out of Scotland.

better and stronger

James Watt was born in Scotland on 19th January 1736 There he had the idea of making the machines of his time better and stronger . Later he returned to Glasgow

In 1755 he went to London

He started to invent things when he was a boy

He was very famous when he died on 25th August 1819

5 I can understand a comic strip about a battle. (Lösungsvorschlag)

and the Scottish? Take notes. You don't need to write complete sentences. Look at the comic strip in your book on pages 83-86 again. What can you find out about the English





What do thousant?	want to have Scotland	want to be free
Who is their leader?	King Edward I	Robert the Bruce
		not so many soldiers
What is their army like?	strong army	HOL 30 mary someon
	many soldiers	army does not give up
	impossible to beat	army knows and loves the land
	have problems: can't fight on	
	Wet Glowing	win
How does the story end for them?	give up	are very proud of their king

1 I can say what I find interesting about Scotland

a) Complete the sentences.

1 In Scotland you can see men with a kilt

3. The best place for hiking and comping are the Highlands/mountains You can listen to traditional bagpipe

4. In the past Scotland had its own king or queen

People say there is a green monster in Loch Ness

b) What do YOU find interesting about Scotland? Name three things, places or activities.

2 I can describe what somebody is doing.

Circle the right words.

3 I can say what was happening at a certain time.

next to her s'isn't drinking a bottle looking. She is are eating a burger. The man They am/are having fun. One girl (sn'y) aren't The people is are watching the Highland Games.

Match the sentence parts and make a story



1. Yesterday afternoon Luke went when suddenly Sherlock ran away.

to the park with Sherlock. and decided to call his mum.

2. They were walking through the park-

3. Luke told him to stop,-

Lösung WB

4. He was scared -

by a small lake. He was playing with another dog.

She came to the park and -

6. In the end they found Sherlock

 but Sherlock didn't listen. Luke didn't know what to do. they looked for Sherlock together.

62 sixty-two

run away

Lösung AB

Who was the fastest?

1 Look at the results from a sports competition.

75 metres	方方式ペ Long jump	High jump	*X	大大大大 1500 metres
Jack 11.4 sec	Sandy 3.80m	Jenny 1.22m	Sam 39m	Julia 8 min 33 sec
Sam 11.9 sec	Paula 3.70m	Julia 1.19m	Tim 37m	Ann 9 min 22 sec
Phil 12.2 sec	Jenny 3.63m	Sandy 1.13m	John 36m	Lisa 9 min 22 sec
Mike 12 sec	Sue 3.61m	Sue 1.12m	Philip 33.5m	Vanessa 10 min 01 sec

Are these sentences right or wrong? Tick your answers.

	right	wrong
1. In the 1500-metres race Ann was faster than Vanessa.	\checkmark	
2. Jenny jumped as <u>high</u> as Julia.		✓
3. Philip was a worse thrower than Tim.	✓	
4. In the 75-metres race Mike was as slow as Phil.		✓
5. In the 1500-metres race Lisa was slower than Vanessa.		V
6. Jenny was the best in the high jump.	\checkmark	
7. Sandy was more successful in the high jump than Jenny.		~
8. In the 1500-metres race Ann was as fast as Lisa.	\checkmark	
9. In the long jump Jenny was better than Paula and Sue.		V
10. Jenny was <u>the best</u> long jumper.		V
11. Over 75 metres Sam was <mark>faster</mark> than Phil.	V	
12. Sue was <u>the worst</u> jumper.	V	
13. Sandy wasn't as <mark>successful i</mark> n the high jump as Jenny.	\checkmark	
14. Over 75 metres Jack was as good as Mike.		V
15. Over 1500 metres Julia was the fastest.	V	
16. Over 75 metres Jack was the slowest.		V
17. Sandy was the most successful long jumper.	\checkmark	
18. Jenny jumped higher than Sandy and Sue.	V	
	¹suc	cessful = erfolgreich
Underline the adjectives in the sentences. Use three different colours: - adjectives with one syllable and their comparative and superlative forms,		
established and their comparative and superiative forms,		

2

- adjectives with two or more syllables and their comparative and superlative forms,
- adjectives with irregular comparative and superlative forms.

Exercise 3

1. good, fast, faster; 2. as old as, older; 3. tall, taller, as tall as

Exercise 4

- 1. Surfing is <u>cooler than</u> hiking.
- 2. Skiing is faster than canoeing.
- 3. Canoeing is funnier than hiking.
- 4. Surfing is more difficult than mountain biking.
- 5. Rock climbing is more dangerous than hiking.
- 6. Skiing is more exciting than hiking.

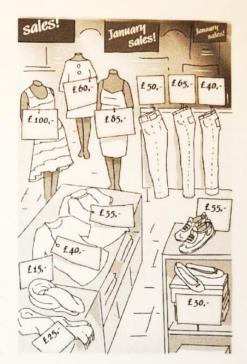
More ADJECTIVES

Clothes: cheaper, more expensive, prettier?

nd read the sentences.

- 1. The scarves are cheaper than the T-shirts.
- 2. The trainers are more expensive than the ballet flats.
- 3. The dress for £60 is prettier than the dress for £100.
- The scarf for £25 is as warm as the scarf for £15.
 A T-shirt can be as expensive as a pair of jeans.

at sentences 1 and 2. is it <i>cheap<u>er</u></i> in sentenc	e A
nore expensive in sente k of a rule.	nce B?



3	Look at sentence 3. What happens with adjectives ending in <u>-y</u> ?
	Can you find more examples?

- 4 Look at sentence 4. When do you use as ... as?
- 5 What do you think? Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
 - 1. Trainers are _____ than ballet flats. (fashionable / unfashionable?)
 - 2. Dresses are ______ than jeans. (comfortable / uncomfortable?)
 - 3. T-shirts are usually _____ than pullovers. (loose / tight?)

FLITURE



What are Holly and her mum going to do tomorrow? Complete the dialogue with the right forms of the verbs. Be careful: Sometimes you need a negative form.

Mum:	Holly, we	(go) shopping tomorrow.
	It's your sister's birthday soon.	
Holly:	Cool! I	(find) a nice present for Amber.
Mum:	But we	(buy) clothes for you this time, OK?
	You must get up early, please. We	
	the car because your dad has the car. We d	can take the bus.
Holly:	OK we	(make) a cake for Amber too?
Mum:	That's a great idea. She	(be) really happy.



What are they going to do in the next holidays? Complete the sentences.

1. Dave	(watch) a film at the cinema.
2. Holly and Olivia	(help) at the animal rescue shelter.
3. Luke: "I	(play) with Sherlock every day."
	(work) in his uncle's restaurant.
5. The Frasers	(visit) Olivia's and Lucy's grandparents.
	(go) shopping with my friend."
7. Sid	(sleep) in Dave's bed all day.



17



The Past Progressive

What was Emma doing yesterday? Write sentences about Emma's day.

ime	Activity
3:00 a.m.	have breakfast
0:00 a.m.	ride her bike, not go to school
1:00 a.m.	meet a friend in town
2:15 p.m.	eat lunch
2:30 p.m.	not do her homework, watch films
1:30 p.m.	walk around the lake with her dog

4:30 p.m.	walk around the lake with her dog	
Example: At	8:00 a.m. Emma was having breakfast.	
1		
2		
Vocab	ilasy_	
Put in the op	posites (↔) of the words.	
1. Sometimes	Dave is a bit (← fast), but he isn't
	(↔ fit). Rugby isn't	(← easy) for him.
2 Holly likes	(↔ unfashionable) clo	othes, but her mum says they are to
	(↔ cheap).	
	(↔ bad) at football.	His teachers say that Luke is alway
	(↔ rude) too.	
	Music is a very (↔ bo	oring) school subject.
5. Jay is a	(↔ unpopular) student.	
	(↔ loud). Lessons are never	(↔ exciting)
with Jay in		
Which 1	ord is it?	
1. It's a small		

2. You wear this when you go swimming or surfing in cold water:

3. When you sit in a boat and want to move it, you must do this:

Unit 4: Exercises on the past progressive -> GRAMMAR

Task 1: Fill in the gaps using the past progressive!



I had a big surprise at	school on Friday afternoon -	there was a leaving party f	or me! When
I walked into the class	room after lunch, lots of peop	ole were waiting (wait) f	or me. They
	(shout) and someone	(play) the gi	uitar. The teacher
(h	old) something behind her ba	ck. All my friends	(smile)
at me and my friend k	atie(da	nnce) on her desk! People _	
Task 2: Write qu	r friend Akbar restions and answers in re/wait/for you? How many	n the past progressiv	re!
A: About 20 people	/ wait	people were	
2 Q: what/they/sho A: they/shout/"Si	ut? urprise!" They		
3 Q: the teacher/hold A: No,/not hold/f - she	l/flowers? lowers – hold/a present <u>No,</u>	she	flowers
	oarty clothes?oarty clothes – wear/school c		
	guitar? ne guitar – come in / behind n		