

Unit 4	Working at home	Worksheet 2
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**Hinweis:** Die folgenden Aufgaben sind bis Freitag (27.03.2020) zu erledigen. Eine gute Einteilung der Aufgaben kann dir helfen. Ich schlage folgende Zeiteinteilung vor:

Montag: Korrektur worksheet 1 und Wiederholung der Vergangenheitsformen

Dienstag: Aufgaben 1) und 2)

Mittwoch: Aufgaben 3) und 4)

Donnerstag: 5) und 6)

Freitag: Zeit für die Extraaufgabe

Lösungen

Korrigiere alle Aufgaben und Übungen von worksheet 1!

Revise your vocabulary (p.183/184) and fill in the missing words.

- In Ireland people speak English and Gaelic.
- Irish stew is a traditional meal.
- Your bike is similar (=ähnlich) to mine.
- The famine was from 1845-1847.
- A person who plays music is a musician.
- In O'Connell Street you can see old and modern monuments (=Denkmal, pl.).

Practise the vocabulary. Fill in the new words:

The boy is playing with a bucket and a spade.

The shops are very crowded. There are too many people.

This tree has very deep roots.

My cat is called Mimi. She is very cute.

The shark is an animal that lives in the water. It is dangerous to swim near it.

Emigration in numbers (exercise 4)

1815-1845: over 1 million people left Ireland

1845: terrible famine/ not enough food

journey in coffin ships: 25-30% of passengers died

Jeanie Johnston: ship took 2,500 passengers safely to USA

today: 4.5 million Canadians have Irish roots; 34 million Irish Americans; 9 cities in USA called Dublin

Workbook p. 44 ex.1

1 false

2 not in the text

3 not in the text

4 true

5 false

6 true

Workbook p. 44 ex. 2

- 1 - a
- 2 - b
- 3 - e
- 4 - f
- 5 - d
- 6 - c

Workbook p. 44 ex. 3

- 2 Conor **plans to take** Moritz to the coding club.
- 3 In the coding club he **learns to program** robots and makes apps.
- 4 Conor tells Moritz that his friends really **want to meet** him.
- 5 He would also **like to make** soda bread with Moritz.

### Revision tenses - Wiederholung der Vergangenheitsformen

**Hinweis:** Ihr kennt bereits verschiedene Vergangenheitsformen. Falls ihr euch noch nicht sicher seid, ob ihr alles verstanden habt, schaut euch die Tafelbilder noch einmal an, die für die letzte Ex relevant waren.

Eine kurze Wiederholung:

#### - Simple past

I went to the post office to send a card yesterday.

I was 10 when I met my friend Sarah.

We were in London last year.

#### - Present perfect

I haven't been to New York yet.

Nina hasn't talked to me all day. I think she is mad at me.

Have you ever seen a movie star?

Zur Wiederholung bietet sich die Aufgabe 3a, Seite 47 an.

### Introduction 1 Two countries, one history (p.62)

#### 1) 'Two countries, one history'

Remember the map of the British isles (book cover). Can you guess which two countries are meant?

*Erinnere dich an die Karte und überlege, welche zwei Länder gemeint sind.*

#### 2) Read the text and answer the questions in exercise 1 (p.62).

Do the exercises in the workbook p.45 ex.1a+b

#### 3) Grammar

Read the text again and look at the verb forms. Can you find new forms?

Im Text wird eine neue Zeit benutzt: das **past perfect**:

After so many people **had died**, a lot of people in Ireland were very angry.

They were angry with the British government because Britain **hadn't helped** the Irish people.

Wann benutze ich das past perfect?

Es handelt sich um eine **Vorvergangenheit** (Plusquamperfekt). Man benutzt sie um zu sagen, dass etwas **vor** einem anderen Ereignis **in der Vergangenheit** stattgefunden hat.

Schau dir die blaue Box S.62 an und löse die Aufgaben **a** (Welches Ereignis war erst?) und **b** (Wie bilde ich das past perfect?).

Schau dir auch den language file Seite 139 an, um zu kontrollieren, ob du **a** und **b** richtig verstanden und bearbeitet hast.

#### 4) Practise

- p.63 ex.2

(nur Formen des past perfect, schreibe den ganzen Satz ab! Falls dir die richtige Partizip-Form der unregelmäßigen Verben nicht mehr einfällt, schau auf den Seiten 244/245 nach!)

- p.63 ex. 4a (past perfect oder simple past)

Tipp: Stell dir immer die Frage *Welches Ereignis war zuerst?* → *past perfect!* Was ist dann passiert? → *simple past!*

- Workbook p.46 ex.3+4

#### 5) Copy and learn the vocabulary of Introduction 1 + Skills training

p.185 'southern' - p.186 'the nearest one'

#### 6) Skills training: Mediation

p. 65 ex. 1 a + b

Schriftlich!

#### 7) Extra work - freiwillige Aufgabe!

p. 65 ex. 2

Choose a partner. Ask your brother/sister/parents to make a conversation.

## LÖSUNGEN

**Hinweis:** Damit ihr die Aufgaben zur neuen Grammatik gleich verbessern könnt, gebe ich euch hier schon die Lösungen.

#### 1) Ireland : 2 parts/countries

- Ireland
- Northern Ireland (UK)



#### 2) Text

book p.62 ex. 1

1. In 1922. Most people in southern Ireland are Catholics and they wanted independence from Britain.

2. The Troubles

3. In 1999

workbook p.45 ex.1

a) 1 independent, 2 fighting, 3 violence, 4 government, 5 independence, 6 belongs to, 7 peace

b) died, were, wanted, became, stayed, belonged, started, was, agreed, made

3) Grammar (blaue Box S. 62)

a)

Event 1 (past perfect)	event2 (simple past)
so many people <b>had died</b>	people in Ireland <b>were</b> very angry
Britain <b>hadn't helped</b> the Irish people	they <b>were</b> angry with the British government
Ireland <b>had become</b> two countries	not everybody <b>was</b> pleased
lots of people <b>had died</b>	everybody <b>agreed</b> to stop fighting

b) We make the past perfect with **had/hadn't + past participle**

4) Übungen

book p.63 ex.2:

hadn't been born

had forgotten

hadn't heard

had explained

had been

had agreed

book p.63 ex.4a:

1 had attacked, 2 decided, 3 stood, 4 drove, 5 was, 6 had caught, 7 threw, 8 hadn't been, 9 went

workbook p. 46 ex. 3

After St Patrick **had been born** in Britain, his parents **called** him Maewyn.

After Irish pirates **had taken** him to Ireland as a slave, Maewyn **prayed** to God to help him.

After he **had had** a dream that a ship would take him home, Maewyn **managed** to escape.

After he **had studied** as a priest, Maewyn **started** to use the shamrock in his teaching.

After most of Ireland **had become** Catholic, St Patrick **died** on 17th March 460.

After St Patrick's Day **had been made** a public holiday, people **began** to celebrate by wearing green cloths and funny hats.

workbook p. 46 ex. 4

travelled, preached, **carried**, had made, **stopped**, pushed, had talked, had grown, had died, called  
*Schreibweise beachten!*