

11 Tiger is a pain

Put the sentences in the right order and write the text in your exercise book. (Bringe die Sätze in die richtige Reihenfolge und schreibe die Geschichte in dein Heft.)



- A Lisa has got a ball, but Emma cannot play football.
- B Emma can play this new game. She is good at it.
- C Terry, Emma and Lisa are in Terry's garden with Tiger.
- D Emma is at the tree, but Tiger is not there.
- E They can make a game with new rules.
- F There is a sound in the shed. Oh, Tiger ...

1	2	3	4	5	6
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

12 The game in the garden

Where's Tiger? Use these sentences to complete the text. (Wo ist Tiger? Benutze diese Sätze, um den Text zu vervollständigen.)

- Are there mice in the shed? ✓
- He is on Terry's drums!
- What's that sound?
- Now Tiger is outside, but there's no mouse there. It's only the children.
- I've got an idea.

TIPP

Du behältst besser den Überblick, wenn du die Sätze, die du schon verwendet hast, immer gleich abhakst.

Terry: Oh no. Tiger, where are you?

It's boring under the tree. Tiger is not interested in the children's silly game. But there's Terry's shed.

(1) Are there mice in the shed? The door is open. Tiger can go in and look.

Lisa: (2) _____ It's in the shed. What is it?

Now the children find it: it's Tiger. (3) _____

Tiger can make funny sounds on the drums.

Emma: Sssh, don't be so loud! (4) _____

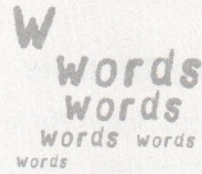
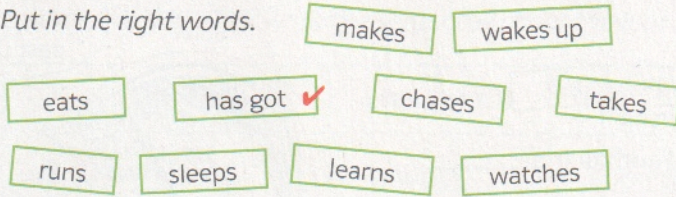


Now the children are outside the shed. There's a tiny sound. Is it

a mouse? It's Emma! Tiger is interested in mice. (5) _____

3 Elsa's day

Put in the right words.



TIPP

Lies den Text zunächst ganz durch. Fülle zuerst die Lücken aus, bei denen du ganz sicher bist.

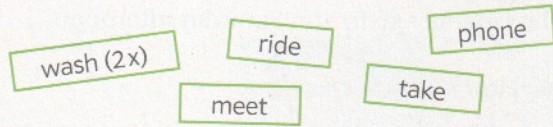
Elsa is Sue's dog. She has got a nice bed in the Browns' kitchen.

She always _____ at 7 o'clock because Sue's dad _____ the breakfast for the family then. After breakfast

Elsa _____ in her bed. Every afternoon Sue _____ her dog for a walk in the park. Sometimes Elsa _____ new tricks. She usually _____ a black cat in the Browns' garden. But the cat always _____ away. Elsa always _____ at six o'clock. Mmm! In the evening she _____ TV with the family.

4 What can people do?

a) Find the verbs.



People can ...

_____ their friends.
_____ their friends.

People can ...

_____ their dogs.
_____ their dogs for a walk.

People can ...

_____ their bikes.
_____ their bikes.

b) Write four sentences about Ben and Debbie. Write where or when they do things. Use four verbs from a).

- Every day Ben and Debbie do their homework after school.
- They often _____ in the afternoon.
- They sometimes _____ in the park.
- They _____ every evening.
- At the weekend they _____



Ben



Debbie



Class test 3

Punkte: Note:

1 Reading: Where is Blackie?

David has got a cat. Her name is Blackie. Why? – Because she's white. (That is David's joke.) Blackie always sleeps in the kitchen in the mornings. She sometimes wakes up when a dog barks outside. In the afternoon she goes into the garden, and she sometimes plays with David. One day David can't find Blackie. She's not in the house or in the garden. David looks in the road and calls, "Blackie! Blackie!" But Blackie is not there. Then David meets Mrs Smith. "Is Blackie your cat?" Mrs Smith asks David. "Yes, she is," David says. "Come with me," she says.

Mrs Smith and David go into the park. There's a cat under a tree. "Look, there's your cat," Mrs Smith says. "No, that's a black cat," David answers. "My cat is white." "But her name –" "Yes, I know," says David. "It's a joke." "It's a very funny joke!" Mrs Smith says. "I can help you. Let's go to my garden." Mrs Smith has got a shed in her garden. The door is open. There's a white cat on a chair. "Is this Blackie?" she asks. "Oh yes, thank you!" David says. He's very happy.

Tick (✓) the right box.

1. Blackie is ...

- a) black.
 b) white.
 c) black and white.

3. David sometimes ...

- a) plays with Blackie.
 b) throws a ball.
 c) reads a book.

5. The black cat is ...

- a) in the room.
 b) in Mrs Smith's shed.
 c) under a tree.

2. She sleeps ...

- a) in the afternoon.
 b) in the mornings.
 c) in the mornings and in the afternoons.

4. First they go to ...

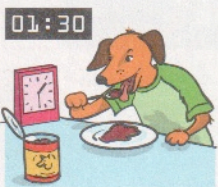
- a) David's garden.
 b) the park.
 c) Mrs Smith's shed.

6. David finds Blackie ...

- a) in the kitchen.
 b) at home.
 c) on a chair.

2 Language: Timmy's day

Write about Timmy's day.



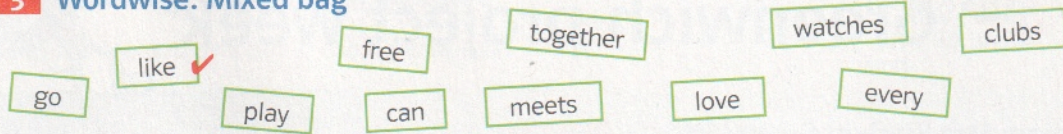
1. Timmy _____
 _____ every day.

2. He _____

3. Then he usually _____

4. At _____

3 Wordwise: Mixed bag



Put in the right words.

The pupils at Newton School really like the _____ at their school. They _____ go there in their _____ time. Nicola goes to the Computer Club _____ Tuesday. She _____ her friend Susan there, and they _____ computer games _____. Jim and Tim _____ sport, so they _____ to the Basketball Club. Jim often _____ basketball on TV, too.

5 Punkte

 0,5 Punkte pro Lücke

4 Passing on information: An e-mail to an English friend

Dein englischer (Brief-)Freund / deine englische (Brief-)Freundin möchte wissen, wie ein typischer Schultag bei dir aussieht.

Du schreibst, ...

- wann du normalerweise aufstehst. (*get up*)
- wie du zur Schule kommst. (*ride bike*)
- wann der Unterricht beginnt. (*school starts*)
- was du auf dem Schulhof machst. (*meet friends*)
- wann du wieder nach Hause gehst / fährst. (*go home*)
- wie du deine Freizeit verbringst. (*play games*)

Hello _____,

I always _____

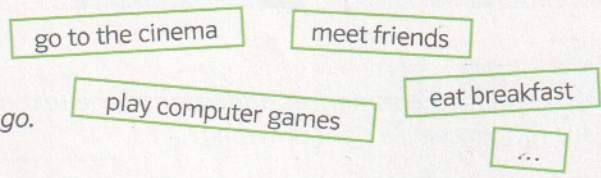
Bye!

6 Punkte

 1 Punkt pro Satz

5 Writing: Sunday is different!

Write six sentences about your Sunday.
 Write • what you do • when you do it • where you go.



On Sundays I usually get up at _____

9 Punkte

 1,5 Punkte pro Satz

KV6: Are you OK?

Aussage	Verneinung
I <u>am</u> eleven.	I <u>am not</u> ten.
You <u>re</u> from Greenwich.	You <u>aren't</u> from Innsbruck.
He <u>is</u> in Year 7.	He <u>isn't</u> in Year 8.
She <u>is</u> a teacher.	She <u>isn't</u> a pupil.
We <u>are</u> at Thomas Tallis.	We <u>aren't</u> at Park School.
You <u>are</u> from Austria.	You <u>aren't</u> from England.
They <u>are</u> pupils.	They <u>aren't</u> teachers.

Frage	Antwort
Am I OK?	Yes, <u>you are</u> .
Are you eleven?	Yes, I <u>am</u> .
Is he from Greenwich?	No, <u>he isn't</u> .
Is she nice?	Yes, <u>she is</u> .
Are we friends?	Yes, <u>we are</u> .
Are you new here?	Yes, <u>we are</u> .
Are they in Year 7?	No, <u>they aren't</u> .

I am	→	I'm
you are	→	you're
he is	→	he's
they are	→	they're



KV2: The friends

a) Beantworte die Fragen. Verwende Possessivbegleiter.

1. Is it the Jacksons' garden?	Yes, it's <u>their</u> garden.
2. Are they Terry's drums?	Yes, they're <u>his</u> drums.
3. Lisa, is it the Brooks' dog?	No, it's <u>our</u> dog.
4. Sam, is it Emma's mobile?	Yes, it's <u>her</u> mobile.
5. Oh, two pencils. Mrs Carter, are they Sam's or my pencils?	They aren't his pencils. They're <u>your</u> pencils.

b) Put in the forms of to be and possessive determiners (Possessivbegleiter).

Lisa and Emma: Look, Sam. This is your new school. And it's my new school, too.

Sam: Am I in your tutor group, Lisa?

Lisa: Yes, you are. And Emma is in our tutor group, too.

Emma: We are in Mrs Carter's tutor group. Mrs Carter is our tutor.

Sam: Is she nice?

Emma: Yes, she is. The teachers at ITS are OK.

Sam: Emma, are you good at German?

Emma: Yes, I am.

c) Put in they're, their or there.

1. Lisa and Terry are friends. They're from Greenwich.

2. Their school is in Greenwich, too.

3. Mrs Carter is their tutor. Look, there is Mrs Carter. Hello, Mrs Carter!