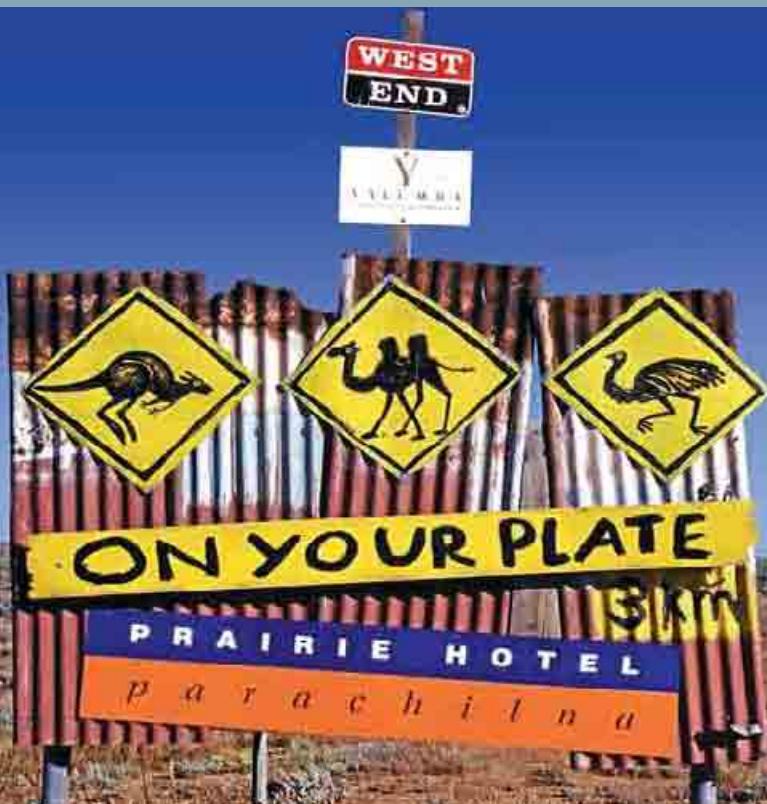


# 2 Down under



## In this unit

- Australia & Australian English
- Describing things & asking for detailed information
- Giving & understanding instructions
- Numbers & figures



- A G'day, mate!
- B Bush tucker
- C Homestudy
- D Survival English

## Phrase of the day

**Fair dinkum!**

*Echt wahr! (auf Australisch)*

# G'day, mate!

**1a** How much do you know about Australia? Do the quiz and find out.

## The Australia Quiz

**1. What's Australia's nickname?**

- Oz     Stralia     Down Under

**2. What's the capital of Australia?**

- Sydney     Canberra     Melbourne

**3. Which of these is the Australian flag?**



**4. Which of these are *not* states or territories in Australia?**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New South Wales   | <input type="checkbox"/> Queensland      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New England       | <input type="checkbox"/> South Australia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tasmania          | <input type="checkbox"/> Victoria        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Western Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> Kingsland       |

**5. What currency is used in Australia?**

Australian ...

- pounds     dollars     yen



**6. What are the first Australians usually called?**

- Kiwis  
 Aborigines  
 Maoris

**7. What is this famous Australian landmark?**



- Ayers Rock     Uluru     Big Rock

**8. Match the names of the Australian animals to the pictures.**



- cane toad     wombat     crocodile  
 koala     kangaroo / wallaby

**9. In Australian English, what is *bush tucker*?**

- A kind of food  
 A kind of tea  
 A kind of Australian tobacco

**1b** Check your answers in class.

Solutions and further information ► File 2, page 135

**1c** What kind of things, or words, do you associate with Australia? Has anyone in your class ever been to Australia? Find out and collect ideas in class.



**Down under online shop**

Original Australian gifts and souvenirs. Simple to order. Fast delivery. No need to register. All orders over \$10 AUD postage free.

				
<b>Toy crocodile</b> plastic, large or small. Not suitable for children under 3  \$9.95	<b>Animal road sign coasters</b> set of 7, high-quality card  \$	<b>Silver kangaroo earrings</b> size approx. 75 mm (0.5"). Also available in gold.  \$34.95	<b>Traditional Australian cork hat</b> one size only. 100% cotton  \$	<b>Vegemite</b> 150 g jar. 4 jars in set  \$34.95
				
<b>Cane toad coin purse</b> with legs, made of real cane toad leather  \$	<b>Aboriginal art design beach towel</b> 100% cotton, large size 152 cm x 75 cm (60" x 30"). Wash separately.  \$19.95	<b>Koala bear</b> height approx. 23 cm (9"), 80% acrylic, 20% polyester. Machine washable.  \$	<b>100% lambswool sweater</b> available in sizes small to extra large. All colours. Hand wash only.  \$69.95	<b>Wooden boomerang</b> hand-painted, how-to-throw instructions included  \$

**2a** Look at the webpage. Are the statements true ✓ or false ✗?

- ✓ You need to register before you order.
- ✓ Postage costs \$10.
- ✗ There are two kinds of toy crocodiles.
- ✗ You can't wash the sweater in a washing machine.
- ✓ You can buy two kinds of earrings.
- ✗ You can paint your own boomerang.
- ✗ The towel is one size only.
- ✓ A jar of Vegemite costs \$34.95.

**2b**  Listen and add the missing prices on the webpage.

**2c** In pairs. Practise asking how much the things are.

How much is the *purse*?  
How much are the *toy crocodiles*?

..... It's ... / They're ...

**3a** Read the descriptions. Which gift is it?

- It's made of<sup>1</sup> wood. When you throw it, it comes back.
- They are often made of card. You put them on the table under your glass when you have a drink.
- It's made of yeast<sup>2</sup>. It tastes salty. Australians often have it in sandwiches or on toast.

<sup>1</sup> be made of aus ... sein   <sup>2</sup> yeast [jɪ:st] Hefe

**3b** What are the other gifts made of? Make a table with information from the webpage. Then ask and answer questions.

Souvenir/gift	Made of ...
crocodile	plastic

What are the *toy  
crocodiles* made of?

.....  
They're made of *plastic*.

**3c** Change partners. Describe a gift from the webpage. Don't say what it is. Guess which gift your partner is describing.

**4a** ►x/xx Listen. Complete the questions.

1. Is this \_\_\_\_\_ made of pure wool?
2. Are the \_\_\_\_\_ machine washable?
3. Are these \_\_\_\_\_ made of real silver?
4. What are the \_\_\_\_\_ made of?
5. Is this \_\_\_\_\_ made of real leather?
6. Does this \_\_\_\_\_ come in different sizes?

**4b** Match the questions to the assistant's answers. Then listen again and check.

Yes, they are. And we've got them in gold too.  
 That one's made of wood, and these are made of plastic. They're a bit cheaper.  
 No, it doesn't, I'm afraid. It's one size only.  
 Let me look at the label. Yes, they are.  
 You can wash them at about 40°.  
 Yes. It's real cane toad leather.  
 Yes, it is. It's really soft. And it's very warm too.

**4c** In pairs. Practise short dialogues. Take turns to be the customer and/or the assistant.**4d** Make new dialogues. Take turns to be the customer and the assistant. Use information from the webpage or invent answers.**Dialogue 1**

**Student A:** Find out if you can wash the hat in a washing machine.

**Dialogue 2**

**Student B:** Find out if the koalas come in different sizes.

**Dialogue 3**

**Student A:** Find out if the gold earrings are made of 9-carat gold.

**Dialogue 4**

**Student B:** Find out if the sweater comes in different colours.

**4e** Write new customer questions about 2 of the other gifts. Then practise new dialogues with different partners using your questions.**Tip**

Australian slang

► page XXX

**5a** Do you know any Australian slang?

Read the questions. Do you know or can you guess the answers?

1. What does *G'day, mate!* mean?
2. What is *Strine*?
3. What time of day is *arvo*?
4. Does *Fair dinkum* mean *true* or *That's a fair price*?

**5b** ►x/xx Now read the article and check.

## G'day, mate!

As a visitor to Australia – or Oz – you don't need to speak with an Australian or Aussie (pronounced Ozzie ['ɔzi]) accent or speak Aussie slang. But it helps if you can understand it.

"G'day, mate! How are you to die?" is a typical Australian greeting. In plain English it means, quite simply, "Hi there! How are you?" Australians say "G'day!" (Good day) as a greeting at any time of day or night. 'Mate' simply means friend. And Australians often say 'I' [ai] for 'ay' [ei], so 'today' becomes 'to die'!

Australian English is also called 'Strine'. Why? Well, first you shorten the word Australian to Stralian. Then you say it quickly through your nose with your teeth together and pronounce 'stra' the Australian way [strai]. The result is ... Strine!

It's also worth knowing that when Australians speak, their voices often rise at the end of a sentence. So they often sound like they are asking questions. But you don't need to answer!

Aussie slang also has many of its own special phrases. If an Australian invites you to "Come over in the arvo and we'll boil the billy and then crack a tinny," you should arrive in the afternoon and you can expect to get a cup of tea and then a can of beer. And if your host adds "Fair dinkum," you can be sure he really means it.

Glossary ► page XXX

**5c** Think of regional or slang words and phrases in your language and your region. Explain them to a foreign visitor.

In this part of Germany we say *Gsälz* not *Marmelade* for jam.

# Bush tucker



**1a** Listen to Bruce, a tour guide in the outback, talking to a group of tourists about Australian bush food. Which photo is it? Write the number.

oorays    wattle seeds    kutjeras

**1b** Which one is it? Read the sentences and write the number. Then listen again and check.

- They've got purply-black skins.
- They look a bit like tomatoes.
- The flesh inside is bright red.
- They're oval-shaped.
- They start off pale green and go browny-red when they're ripe.
- They come out of long, thin pods.

**1c** Find the words for colours and shapes in **1b** and collect them in mind maps.



**1d** In pairs. Brainstorm more words and add them to your mind maps. Compare in class.

**1e** In pairs. Play *Name the vegetable*. Take turns.

**Student A:** Choose a kind of fruit or vegetable. Describe it by its shape and colour. Don't say the word.

**Student B:** Try to guess the word.

**2a** Listen. Complete the sentences.

1. Bruce is going to use the oorays to make ...
2. He is going to use the bush tomatoes in a ...
3. He's going to use the wattle seeds to make ...

**2b** Listen again. Tick ✓ the right words.

1. You can use oorays to make
  - jam.
  - wine.
  - fruit juice.
2. Bush tomatoes taste
  - hot and spicy.
  - sour.
  - like toothpaste.
3. You can use wattle seeds to make
  - coffee.
  - flour.
  - chocolate.

**2c** In pairs. Talk about the things in the photos. Say what they taste like and what you can make with them. Take turns to ask and answer questions.



- What do ... taste like?  
- What can you make with ... ?

- They taste sweet / sour / hot and spicy.  
- You can use them to make ...

## Tip

Fruits & vegetables

► page XXX

**3a** Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

can • can't • have to • don't have to

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat oorays raw. You \_\_\_\_\_ cook them.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ cook bush tomatoes. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat them raw or cooked. But you \_\_\_\_\_ be a bit careful.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat bush tomatoes when they're green. You \_\_\_\_\_ wait till the fruit is a nice brown colour.

**3b** In pairs. Give each other advice about cooking and eating these kinds of food. Take turns. Make sentences using *can*, *can't*, *have to* and *don't have to*.

chicken • mushrooms • eggs • potatoes • sweet corn / maize

### Grammar check

have to/need to

► page XXX, § 5

**4a** ►Ix/xx Listen to Bruce telling the tourists how to make damper. Complete the recipe below.

1. Add the missing amounts to the ingredients.
2. Add these words to the method:

add • bake • knead • make • mix • pour • put • shape

**4b** In pairs. Practise explaining the recipe to each other. Use these words.

First • Then • After that • Finally • you have to ...

First you have to ...

.....

What do you have to do next?

**5** What's your favourite easy-to-cook recipe? Explain it to your class.

1. Say what you need first.
2. Then explain how to make the dish.

### Tip

Cooking & baking

► page XXX

### RECIPE FOR DAMPER

#### Ingredients

\_\_\_\_\_ cups of self-raising flour  
\_\_\_\_\_ teaspoons of salt  
\_\_\_\_\_ g of butter  
\_\_\_\_\_ g of ground roasted wattle seed  
\_\_\_\_\_ of milk

#### Method

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the flour and butter in a bowl.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the salt and wattle seed.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a hole in the middle and \_\_\_\_\_ in the milk.



Baking damper over a fire

- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ everything together.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ until dough is smooth & \_\_\_\_\_ it like a ball.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a cross in the top with a sharp knife.

## 6a There are 5 short dialogues about food in the puzzle. Can you find them?

Each dialogue (D) has 4 parts (P). The next part of a dialogue is always on one of the next squares.



You can only use each part once. Number the parts you use. (Use a pencil. Your first choice might not be the right ones!)

Mmmm, this stew tastes great. What kind of meat is it? <b>D1 / P1</b>	It's just flour, salt, wattle seeds, a bit of butter and some milk.	Have you tried the <i>dip</i> yet?	Here. Have another slice!
This bread tastes really good. What's in it?	It's kangaroo!	Well, it tastes <i>fantastic</i> .	No, not yet. What does it taste like?
Really? It tastes a bit like <i>beef</i> .	Yes, it does a bit.	Well, it's quite <i>spicy</i> . It's a bit too <i>spicy</i> for me.	Really? I love <i>spicy</i> food. I must try it.
Bush tomatoes, salt, pepper and a bit of <i>garlic</i> .	Does anyone want to try some <i>wattle seed coffee</i> ?	No, but it has got <i>mountain pepper</i> in it.	Here you are. You can add sugar or syrup, if you want.
This <i>dip</i> is delicious. What's it got in it?	It's really <i>nice</i> and <i>spicy</i> . Has it got <i>chilli powder</i> in it?	Yes, please.	Thanks. Mmmm. Delicious.

## 6b Listen and check. Then write the dialogues in the right order.

6c Practise the dialogues with different partners. Change the words in *italics*.

## Global English



Dane Askew

First just listen to the speaker's accent. Then listen again and make notes. Compare your notes with others in your class. How much can you find out about the speaker?

# Homestudy



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

## What is it?

1 Find the name. Then match the names to the photos. Write the number.

- |                                    |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> wearest   | sweater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grabonome |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rostace   |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> alwelt    |         |

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> cabeh welot |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> eyk grin    |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> letb        |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> alkoa brae  |  |

## What's it made of?

2a Join the beginnings and endings to make words for materials.

- |        |      |
|--------|------|
| 1. acr | ton  |
| 2. ca  | ld   |
| 3. cot | per  |
| 4. gl  | ver  |
| 5. go  | rd   |
| 6. lea | od   |
| 7. pa  | ylic |
| 8. pla | ol   |
| 9. sil | ass  |
| 10. wo | stic |
| 11. wo | ther |

2b What are they made of? Use the words from 2a. Write sentences about the things in the photos.

1. The boomerang's made of wood.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_.

## Colours

**3a** Describe the colours using a colour combinations.

- a.  orangey -red
- b.  blue
- c.  green

**3b** Describe the colours using words from the box.

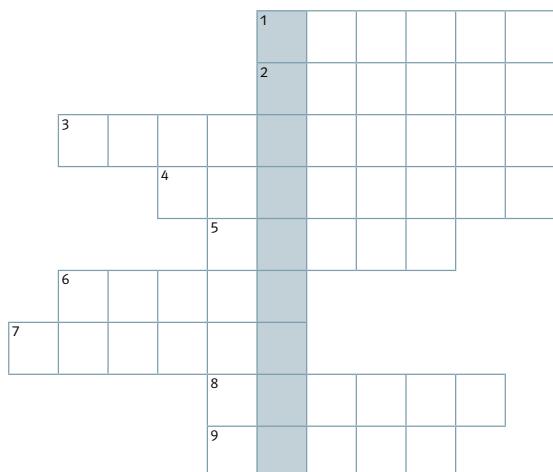
dark • light • bright • pale

- a.  bright pink
- b. 
- c. 
- d. 

## Crossword

**4** Do the crossword and find the hidden word.

1. It's a kind of Australian bread.
2. It's a colour and a kind of fruit.
3. It's small and red. It tastes sweet.  
You usually eat this fruit in summer.
4. It's an Australian animal.
5. You can add it to tea or coffee to give it a sweeter taste.
6. You can use the juice and peel in all kinds of things like cakes, salad dressings and drinks.
7. You can eat tomatoes raw or ?.
8. It tastes hot and spicy.
9. It's a fruit. You can make wine with it.



## Good advice?

**5** Give advice by completing the sentences with *can*, *can't*, *have to* or *don't have to*.

1. In Germany you \_\_\_\_\_ buy a ticket if you travel by train.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new car every 5 years if you want to, but you \_\_\_\_\_.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat chocolate to be happy but it sometimes helps!
4. If you want to visit Australia, you \_\_\_\_\_ have a visa.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ pay in euros in Great Britain.

## Listening practice

**6a** Add the words to the instructions.

add • put • pour • use • wear • place

### How to cut onions without crying

- \_\_\_\_\_ a very sharp knife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the onions in the freezer for 10 to 15 minutes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ water in a bowl and \_\_\_\_\_ 2 teaspoons of salt. \_\_\_\_\_ the onions in the water for 5 minutes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ glasses, a mask or swimming goggles.

**6b**  Listen and check. Then number the instructions in the order you hear them.

## Recap – Ordering breakfast

**7** Number the sentences in the right order to make a dialogue.

- I'd like them poached, please.
- Are you ready to order?
- Whole wheat toast, please.
- A cappuccino, please.
- Yes, please. I'll have eggs.
- How would you like your eggs?
- And what kind of bread do you want?
- And what would you like to drink?

# Quiz

**1. *Strine* is another word for**

- a. Australian English.
- b. Australian wine.
- c. Australian beer.

**2. When Australians say 'G'die!' they mean**

- a. Hello!
- b. Goodbye!
- c. Go and die!

**3. If someone asks you for a *recipe*,**

- a. they are ill.
- b. they want to make a new dish.
- c. they want some advice.

**4. Something that is *raw***

- a. is not cooked.
- b. tastes spicy.
- c. tastes terrible.

**5. Which fruit is oval-shaped?**

- a. a banana
- b. a tomato
- c. a plum

**6. Which words rhyme?**

- a. flour
- b. sour
- c. pour

## Progress check

✓ **Jetzt kann ich ...**

... wichtige Informationen in Onlineshops verstehen. ► page 22

... fragen, wie viel etwas kostet. ► page 22

Beispiel: \_\_\_\_\_

... Fragen zu Produkten stellen und diese Informationen weitergeben. ► page 23

Beispiel: \_\_\_\_\_

... die Farbe, Form und den Geschmack von Lebensmitteln beschreiben. ► page 24

Beispiel: \_\_\_\_\_

... jemandem einen Rat geben. ► page 25

Beispiel: \_\_\_\_\_

... Anweisungen, z.B. zu einem Rezept, geben und verstehen. ► page 25

Beispiel: \_\_\_\_\_

... den Sinn von längeren Hörtexten verstehen. ► page 25 and 26

# Survival English

## Numbers & figures

### 1 In pairs. Read the questions and answers.

#### Personal figures

What's your date of birth?

*It's the first of May, nineteen seventy-two.*

When's your birthday?

*It's on October (the) second / the second of October.*

How tall are you?

*I'm one metre sixty / five foot four.*

How much do you weigh?

*I weigh sixty kilos / nine stone / a hundred and thirty pounds.*

What size shoes do you take?

*Forty-one / six and a half / size eight.*

What's your shirt collar size?

*Medium, that's fifteen and a half inches.*

What size are you?

*I usually take size thirty-eight.*

#### Telephone numbers

What's your cell phone / mobile / landline number?

*It's oh / zero-two-one-five-nine-six-three-two.*

What's the country code for Germany?

*It's oh-oh-four-nine.*

What's your area code?

*It's oh-seven-one-five-four.*

#### Important personal numbers

What's your ...

... credit card number? / bank account number?

*five-two-oh-two - three-nine-five-two - ...*

... licence plate? / car registration number?

*H-H-G-B - seven-six-five-four*

#### Dates and times

What's the date today?

*It's June (the) fifteenth / the fifteenth (of June).*

When do you leave?

*On the eighth of July / July (the) eighth.*

When did you go to Miami?

*That was in twenty ten / two thousand and ten.*

When did you move here?

*In nineteen ninety-eight.*

What time is it?

*It's ten o'clock / quarter to six / half past five.*

How long was the flight?

*Four and a half hours.*

When's the next bus?

*In twenty minutes.*



#### Money

How much is that / this magazine, please?

*One dollar twenty / It's fifty-five cents /*

*One pound sixty / Thirty pence.*

How much are the apples?

*Two dollars fifty a pound / a kilo.*

*Two pounds fifty a pound / a kilo.*

What's the exchange rate today?

*It's one dollar twenty-six to the euro.*

#### Distances, decimals and fractions

What's a mile in kilometres?

*A mile is one point six kilometres.*

*A kilometre is five eighths of a mile.*

How far is a full marathon?

*It's forty-two point one nine five kilometres or twenty-six miles and three hundred and sixty-five yards.*

How far is it from here to the city centre?

*About one and a half miles.*

#### Area

How big is a football field?

*For international games it's sixty metres by a hundred and five metres, or about seven thousand one hundred and forty square metres / metres squared.*

#### High numbers

What's the population of China?

*One billion, three hundred and forty-seven million, three hundred and fifty thousand.*

What's the population of Germany?

*Eighty-one million, eight hundred and forty-four thousand.*

### 2 Write down all the numbers as figures.

## Essential phrases

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Fragen</b>
When's your birthday?	Wann hast du Geburtstag?
What's your ... number?	Wie ist deine ... -nummer?
What's the date today?	Der Wiewielte ist heute?
What time is it?	Wie viel Uhr ist es?
When ... ?	Wann ... ?
How much is / are ... ?	Wie viel kostet / kosten ... ?
How far is ... (it) from here to ... ?	Wie weit ist ... (es) von hier bis zum ... ?
<b>Phone numbers</b>	<b>Telefonnummern</b>
zero / oh	0
zero / oh-seven-one-five-four	07154
<b>Dates</b>	<b>Datumsangaben</b>
6/15 June fifteenth (AE)	15.06. fünfzehnter Juni
15/6 June the fifteenth (BE)	15.06. fünfzehnter Juni
the fifteenth of June (AE & BE)	15.06. fünfzehnter Juni
2014 twenty fourteen / two thousand and fourteen	2014 (Jahreszahl)
1995 nineteen ninety-five	1995 (Jahreszahl)
<b>Times</b>	<b>Uhrzeiten</b>
quarter to / past	Viertel vor / nach
half past five	halb sechs (17.30 oder 5.30)
ten o'clock	zehn Uhr
five to seven	fünf vor sieben
twenty past four	zwanzig nach vier
<b>Money</b>	<b>Geld</b>
€1.20 one euro twenty	1,20 € ein Euro zwanzig
50 ¢ fifty cents	50 Cent
50 p fifty p [pi:] / pence	50 Pence
<b>Areas</b>	<b>Flächen</b>
m <sup>2</sup> square metres, metres squared	Quadratmeter
<b>Decimals &amp; fractions</b>	<b>Dezimalzahlen &amp; Brüche</b>
1.654 one point six five four	1,654 eins Komma sechs fünf vier
5/8 five eighths (of)	5/8 fünf Achtel (von)
1½ one and a half	einein- / anderthalb
<b>High numbers</b>	<b>Hohe Zahlen</b>
1,000,000 a million	1.000.000 eine Million
2,000,000 two million	2.000.000 2 Millionen
1,000,000,000 a billion	1.000.000.000 eine Milliarde
2,000,000,000 two billion	2.000.000.000 2 Milliarden
1,000,000,000,000 a trillion	1.000.000.000.000 eine Billion
2,000,000,000,000 two trillion	2.000.000.000.000 2 Billionen

## Activities

### 1 Ask in English.

Wie fragen Sie ...

1. nach der Uhrzeit?
2. nach dem Datum?
3. wie weit es von A nach B ist?
4. nach dem Preis?

### 2 Say it in English.

1. 9.30 Uhr
2. 20.03.2014
3. 1,78 m
4. (Tel.) 0711 6672-0
5. Anderthalb Stunden
6. 2 ¾ Stunden
7. 4,99 €
8. Schuhgröße 5,5
9. 75 m<sup>2</sup>
10. 22.727.279

### 3 Test your partner. Take turns.

1. **Student A:** Close your book.  
**Student B:** Choose an Essential phrase. Say it in English (or German).

**Student A:** Give the German (or English) translation for the phrase.

2. **Student A:** Say a number in English.

**Student B:** Write the number in figures.

### 4 Further practice

Practise the questions and answers on page 30 with different partners. Make the answers true for you or change at least one thing each time. Write down the numbers you hear and then check.

### Tip

Numbers, times &

dates

► page xxx

Money & currencies

► page xxx