



Network Now English

Discover Now

Das Poster auf der Innenseite führt Ihre Lernenden zu den wichtigsten Schauplätzen von **Network Now A1 Starter**, **A1, A2.1 und A2.2**. Passend zu jedem Band gibt es jeweils eine 15minütige **Activity**, die Sie kopieren und sofort im Unterricht einsetzen können.

Network Now – Poster & map activities

<p>Activity: Croeso i Gymru To be used after Unit 3, Now I can. Key: A London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Dublin</p>	<p>Activity: Never a dull moment ... To be used after Unit 1, Step 1. Key: A south-west of Aberdeen, north-west of Edinburgh, south of Inverness, north-west of Perth, north-east of Oban C tiny, just, street, US, much, bigger, residents, visitors</p>
<p>Places on the map Devon Edinburgh Globoetter B: Work Globoetter A: Travel London Unit 2/L&C Oxford Unit 4 Salford Cover Unit 6 Sheffield UK / Ireland Unit 3/L&C</p>	<p>Places on the map Cliveden Unit 6 Corfe (Castle) Unit 3 Cornwall Unit 1 Dorset Unit 3 Glasgow Unit 4 Helston Unit 1 Stockport Unit 1 Swanage Unit 3 Swindon Unit 1 Westbury-sub-Mendip Unit 2 Wolverhampton Unit 3</p>
<p>Activity: International Airports To be used after Unit 4, Step 3. Key: A+B 1 Rimini, e); 2 New Orleans, f); 3 Tenerife, a); 4 Krakow, d); 5 Budapest, b); 6 Lyon, c); 1 Munich, 2 Cologne, 3 Salzburg, 4 Paris, 5 New York, 6 Tel Aviv</p>	<p>Activity: From John o' Groats to Land's End To be used after Unit 5, Step 3. Key: a) 874, b) ten, c) nine-year-old, d) 40, e) £ 5,000, f) 1990, g) one, h) first</p>
<p>Places on the map Ambleside Unit 1 Carlisle Unit 2/L&C Eastbourne Unit 4 Kendal Unit 6 Lake District Unit 1 Lake Windermere Unit 3 London Units 2 + 4 Manchester Unit 4 Ravenclaw Unit 6 (Munster Castle) Unit 6 Windermere Unit 2</p>	<p>Places on the map Canterbury Units 1 – 3 Dublin Unit 2 Exeter Unit 5 Faversham Units 1 – 3 Land's End Unit 5 London Unit 5 Maidstone Unit 5 Leeds Castle) Cover</p>

International Airports

Rob and Lara landed at the John Lennon airport in Liverpool. Liverpool airport is near the Lake District. Find Liverpool and the Lake District on the map. Liverpool airport is named after John Lennon – a singer with the pop group *The Beatles*.

A Where are these airports? Write in the names of the cities.

Budapest | Krakow | Lyon | New Orleans | Rimini | Tenerife

- airport is named after Federico Fellini.
- airport is named after Louis Armstrong.
- airport is named after Queen Sofia.
- airport is named after John Paul II.
- airport is named after Franz Liszt.
- airport is named after Antoine de Saint-Exupéry.



B Now add the correct information to sentences 1-6.

- a) ... a Spanish queen b) ... a Hungarian composer c) ... a French writer
d) ... a Polish Pope e) ... an Italian film maker f) ... an American singer and jazz trumpeter

C In which city is there an airport named after ...

- Franz Josef Strauss?
- Konrad Adenauer?
- Mozart?
- Charles de Gaulle?
- John F. Kennedy?
- David Ben-Gurion?

Croeso i Gymru

A Look at the map and find the capital cities of England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and Ireland.

B Croeso i Gymru

(pronounced: kreuso i gömri)
When you drive into the Welsh capital, you will probably see a sign saying: *Croeso i Caerdydd*. What do you think this means? Yes, *Welcome to Cardiff!*
In Wales, you'll see a lot of signs and notices which are written in both Welsh and English. Over 20% of the people in Wales are bi-lingual – they can speak English and Welsh, and interest in this old Celtic language is increasing. Since the year 2000, the Welsh language has been a subject in Welsh schools and children have to learn it until the age of sixteen. There are also around 133,000 Welsh-speakers living in England ... and, surprisingly, Welsh is spoken in a small colony in Patagonia!



C Talking points

- Which other countries have more than one official language?
- When you travel, do you try to use the local language? Why (not)?

D The Welsh village with the longest name in Britain

Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch

Marienkirche (Llanfair) in einer Mulde (pwll) weißer Haseln (gwyn gyll) in der Nähe (ger) eines schnellen Wirbels (chwyrndrobwll) und der Thysiliokirche (llantysilio) bei der roten Höhle (ogo goch).

If you want to learn how to say this, type *YouTube* in your search engine and search for: *Llanfair song*.

From John o' Groats to Land's End

In Unit 5, Step 3, you read about the pensioners Sally and Fran who travelled by bus from the north of England to Land's End in the south of England. Follow their route on the map.

They started in the town of **Berwick** on the Scottish border and travelled to **Durham**. On Day 2, they went to **Huddersfield** and then on to **Manchester**. **Shrewsbury** was the next big town. They travelled south to **Bristol**. They celebrated Fran's birthday in **Exeter** and then travelled through **Cornwall** to **Land's End**. After eight days on the road, they were happy to return to their home town of **Norwich**.

Read about another route in Britain. Write in the missing numbers.

one | first | nine-year-old | ten | 40 | 874 | £5,000 | 1990

From John o' Groats to Land's End

The journey from John o' Groats in the northeast of Scotland to Land's End in the south-west of England is popular with walkers and cyclists. The traditional distance by road is (a) miles (1,407km) and takes most cyclists (b) to fourteen days. The youngest cyclist was Henry Cole who completed the journey in June, 2006, when he was aged 4. He cycled for 31 days.

The youngest person to walk the distance was (c)

Joe Lambert, who suffers from diabetes. He did the walk with his parents and his brother and it took them (d) days, nearly six weeks! It was a sponsored walk and they got (e) for a diabetes charity.

Of course, there are other ways to do the journey, not just walking or cycling. There are people in wheelchairs, on horses, on skateboards – one man did it in a motorised bath tub! In (f), Arvind Pandya from India ran for 26 days – backwards! David Sullivan hit golf balls all the way. Two brothers spent thirty days pushing each other the distance in a wheelbarrow. And (g) man posted himself from one town to the other – (h)-class, of course!

Now check your answers in class. Read out the sentences with the numbers in them.



Never a dull moment ...

A Find the Scottish village of Dull on the map. Say where it is in relation to the big towns of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Inverness, Perth and Oban, e.g. *It's north-west of Dundee*.

B Never a dull moment ...

Dull is a tiny village in the Highlands of Scotland. It consists of just one street on the north side of the valley of the River Tay, one church (which hasn't been used since 1970) and one school (which closed down some years ago).

But Dull has been in the news recently! The US town of Boring, Oregon, has accepted the Dull offer to become their 'sister community'. They can't become twin towns because Boring is much bigger than Dull – it has 12,000 residents, compared to Dull's 84. People who live in the Scottish village hope the publicity will attract more visitors, even if they only come to point and laugh, and take each other's photos in front of the signs Dull and Boring.

C Synonyms

Words like *dull* and *boring* have a similar meaning and are known as *synonyms*. Replace a word in the text with one of these synonyms. Then read the sentence to the class.
small | only | road | American | a lot | larger | inhabitants | tourists

D What do you think that these newspaper headlines mean?

Dull welcomes Boring: Oregon community and Scottish village team up with tourism in mind

Dull woman responsible for Boring partnership: Oregon town teams up with Scottish village

A Boring man plans his Dull visit