



Ready to Teach

Vertretungsstunden Englisch Sek. 1

Bettina Eisermann



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1. My favourite animal

Write about your favourite animal. Use the questions to make some notes first.

- What is your favourite animal?
- Where does it live?
- What does it eat?
- What are its enemies?
- What is special about it?
- Why do you like it?

Design a page for your folder. Look at the examples for help.

My favourite animal is the polar bear. It lives in the Arctic regions. It's one of the largest animals on earth. It eats seals. The polar bear hasn't got natural enemies. The only enemies are humans. Polar bears are predators. Every spring they have one or two babies, who live with the mother bear. I like polar bears because of their strength.



I like penguins very much. They live in the Antarctic ice together with lots of other penguins. They are never alone. I like their black and white colour and their special way of walking. The fathers take care of the little penguin babies while the mothers go and look for something to eat for them. They eat small fish.



EXTRA

A. What is your favourite animal film? Write a text about it. You can use these phrases:

My favourite animal film is ...
 It is about ...
 I think the best part is when ...
 I like it because ...

B. Write a story with the title "A day in the life of ... (your favourite animal)".

enemy Feind – **special** besonders – **polar bear** Eisbär – **human** Mensch – **seal** Seehund – **predator** Raubtier – **strength** Kraft



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Strange neighbours – who is who?

You are walking along the street where every house has a different colour and all the people living there have got unusual pets. Suddenly you spot a crocodile that is lost. It can't find its home. You must help. Be a detective and find out, where the crocodile lives. Read all the clues first. Then solve the riddle and colour the houses.



1. The French person lives in the red house.
2. The Italian man has got a wolf.
3. The Polish man likes to eat potatoes.
4. The white house is on the right, next to the green house. The owner of the green house likes to eat pears.
5. The man who likes climbing has got a bear. The house in the middle is red. The man who lives there likes to eat apples.
6. The owner of the yellow house plays volleyball.
7. The Scotsman lives in the first house.
8. The Scotsman's neighbour plays badminton. He lives next to the man with a rabbit. The man who owns a penguin lives next to the volleyball player.
9. The rugby player likes to eat cucumbers.
10. The Scotsman lives next to the blue house.
11. The German likes mountain biking.
12. The badminton player has got a neighbour who likes to eat tomatoes.

House no.	1	2	3	4	5
Colour					
Nationality					
Food					
Animal					
Sport					

1. Crazy sports

Match the sports with their definitions. Fill in the right letters.

- (A) speedminton (B) frisbee golf (C) zorbing
 (D) underwater ice hockey (E) extreme ironing
 (F) sandboarding (G) ice climbing (H) snow biking
 (I) bossaball



- ☐ 1. Normally you do this at home. It's quite a dull activity done to reduce crinkles in your clothes.
- ☐ 2. You do this sport in winter on frozen waterfalls. It's a kind of climbing.
- ☐ 3. This fun sport can be practised anywhere outside. You need rackets and a ball. It's like badminton but you're not restricted by wind or rain. And it's fast.
- ☐ 4. This fun sport is played in parks. It's similar to golf but you need a frisbee which you throw into baskets.
- ☐ 5. To play this you need a puck made of styrofoam, a wetsuit, flippers and rackets, but no ice-skates. You play it in a pond (under the ice) in two teams.
- ☐ 6. Skiing is nice, but to get a kick you use a kind of mountain bike with mini skis instead of wheels and down the hill you go.
- ☐ 7. Snowboarding is great – and in summer? Try this kind of fun sport in the sand.
- ☐ 8. Trampolining, beach volleyball, football and capoeira – all with South American bossa nova music! The court and the sides of the trampoline are padded so players won't get hurt. Sounds like a fun holiday activity at the beach, doesn't it?
- ☐ 9. Rolling downhill in an orb – that is a big plastic ball – is called zorbing, globe-riding, sphereing or orbing. The rider is strapped inside the ball and then rolls down a slope.

EXTRA

- A. a) What do you think of extreme or crazy sports? How far would you go? What's your favourite sport and why? Write a short text.
 b) Work in groups of four. Discuss your texts.
- B. Find some other crazy sports. Search the Internet or the school library. Write short definitions for at least two of them.
- C. Invent a new crazy sport. Create a name for it and think up rules. Don't forget to give some safety tips.



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1. Different words for the verb 'to go'



a) Match the English verbs with their German translation. Draw lines.

You can use a dictionary for help or to check your answers.

crawl	wandern
escape	eilen
hike	schlurfen
hurry	stapfen
limp	krabbeln
shuffle	gehen
stalk	bummeln
stroll	sich anpirschen, anschleichen
tramp	entkommen
walk	humpeln

b) Find the most suitable word for each sentence.

crawl - escape - hike - hurry - limp - shuffle - stalk - stroll - tramp - walk

1. If you don't have enough time, you must
2. If you have enough time, you can around the town.
3. If something frightens you, you'll try to
4. If it snowed throughout the night, you'd have to through the snow.
5. If you want to hunt an animal, you must it.
6. If there's something wrong with your leg, you'll
7. If the weather is fine, you can along the coast.
8. If you don't lift your feet properly, you
9. When you move on hands and feet, you
10. When you go for a long walk in the countryside, you

2. Odd one out

Which verb describes a different kind of movement? Circle the odd one out.

1. hurry - run - race - stroll
2. stalk - hurry - stroll - crawl
3. hike - limp - shuffle - trip over
4. shuffle - tramp - stalk - walk



How polite are you? Test yourself.

a) Read the questions and answers carefully. Then decide and tick (✓) your choice for the best answer.

b) Work with a partner. Compare your answers. Discuss why you think your choice is the most polite one.



1. You want to spend a year abroad after school. You have to write an application for the organization you work with. How do you address people?
 - ☐ a) Hello!
 - ☐ b) Dear Sir or Madam
 - ☐ c) Dear all
2. You are taking part in a formal event. Is it OK to leave your hands in the pockets of your trousers/skirt/jacket?
 - ☐ a) Yes, it is. It looks cool and casual.
 - ☐ b) No, it isn't. It's impolite.
 - ☐ c) During longer talks it is OK to have one hand in a pocket. But it is impolite when you enter or leave the room.
3. You arrive late at the cinema, the film has already started. To get to your seat you ...
 - ☐ a) climb over the seats.
 - ☐ b) go to your row, then you go to your seat with your back towards the screen.
 - ☐ c) go to your row, then you go to your seat with your back towards the people.
4. You are at a job interview. Your future boss sneezes.
 - ☐ a) You say "Bless you".
 - ☐ b) You ask, if he/she has caught a cold.
 - ☐ c) You ignore it.
5. You want to phone one of your classmates at home. To be polite you have to phone ...
 - ☐ a) no later than 8 pm.
 - ☐ b) before 10 pm.
 - ☐ c) It is generally not polite to call a family in the evening.
6. During a work placement you are invited to a formal dinner. While speaking with your colleagues you talk ...
 - ☐ a) only when you are asked.
 - ☐ b) about religion and politics.
 - ☐ c) about things you found interesting during your work placement.
7. You have a holiday job in an office and sometimes you have to answer the phone. What do you say?
 - ☐ a) The name of the company, your name and position, "good morning/afternoon".
 - ☐ b) Your name, "hello".
 - ☐ c) The name of the company and "good morning/afternoon".
8. You are planning to do a work placement in the office of the townhall. What about the dress code?
 - ☐ a) You are an individual and wear whatever you like.
 - ☐ b) You ask your friends.
 - ☐ c) You phone the townhall and ask what they expect you to wear.

EXTRA

A. Choose one of the following situations and write a short text for a decent behaviour guidebook.

B. Choose one of the following situations and take notes about how you should / shouldn't behave.

job interview:

greeting, introduction, dress code, body talk, eye contact, ...

first date:

greeting, who pays the bill?, (small) talk topics, dress code, ...

Internet platforms and social networks:

greeting unknown people, How much do I tell others about myself?, How do I communicate with strangers?, Do I trust everyone in the web?, ...

decent proper, respectable – **behaviour** the way people behave

1. False friends

There are lots of false friends between English and German, i.e. English words that look or sound like a German word but have a completely different meaning. For example, the the German word "bekommen" means "get" in English.



a) Find the correct translation with the help of a dictionary.

German	English	English	German
Mappe		map	
Eintrittskarte		(post)card	
aktuell		actual	
sympathisch		sympathetic	
Bank		bank	
bekommen		become	
eventuell		eventual	
Unternehmer		undertaker	
Prospekt		prospect	
ordinär		ordinary	
sensibel		sensible	

b) Choose the right word(s) according to the context.

- On a hiking tour you need a **card** / **map** / **ticket** / **folder**.
- At the cinema you buy a **card** / **map** / **ticket** / **folder**.
- On your computer, you save documents in a **map** / **folder**.
- You need a special lotion for **sensible** / **sensitive** skin.
- Drinking and driving is definitely not a **sensible** / **sensitive** thing to do.
- A company owner is an **undertaker** / **employer**.
- Relax and have a rest on a **bank** / **bench** during lunch break.
- Eventually** / **Maybe** Nigel will go to Iceland in the summer holidays.
- People who feel sorry for the fate of others are very **sympathetic** / **friendly**.
- When will you **get** / **become** your new mobile phone?
- Take a look at the **brochure** / **prospect** / **leaflet** to find out more about the hotel.
- In the USA the name Joe Average is used to represent **ordinary** / **vulgar** people.

EXTRA

To help you not to confuse words, make some cue cards with definitions and phrases.

undertaker – employer bank – bench ticket – card ...



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