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# Schreiben · Englisch

**Prepare | Practise | Progress** 





## **Example email**





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## **Structure focus**

A	A good email has several parts. Match the parts with the correct definition.	

1	pleasantry (a few friendly words in order to be polite) and reason for writing	0	○ a)	creates a formal or informal tone
2	subject line	0	O b)	creates a personal connection with the recipient and lets her/him know why you are sending the email
3	writer and recipient	0	<b>○</b> c)	gives information about the topic of the email in detail in different paragraphs (one topic per paragraph)
4	main body	0	O d)	gives the email address of yourself and of the person you are writing to
5	greeting	0	<u>о</u> е)	creates a formal or informal ending
6	closing line	0	○ f)	gives information about the topic of your email
7	sign-off	0	○ g)	sums up the main body and gives information about future actions

**B** Write the names of the parts next to where they are in the example email.

C The main body of an email has several different paragraphs. You should start a new paragraph for each new aspect which you want to write about. Read the main body of the example email again and decide which headings fit which paragraph best.

1 Paragraph 1

a) Cereal, jam and eggs

□ b) Breakfast

c) Morning alarm

2 Paragraph 2

a) Video games

☐ b) I'm the best

c) My favourite game

3 Paragraph 3

a) Out with Tom

☐ b) At the shopping centre ☐

c) Ice cream

4 Paragraph 4

 $\hfill\Box$  a) My father is the winner  $\hfill\Box$  b) No cards

c) Monopoly with my family

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## **Language focus**

A Underline all the verbs in the first paragraph of the main body in the example email. Then complete the following rule.					
When writing about what you usually do, the correct tense to use is the:					
В	Here is what somebody wrote about what he or she usually does on a typical school day. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct tense to complete the text.				
	After school I usually(go) home and(have) dinner				
	with my mother and my little brother. My mother(be) a great cook. She				
	often(make) my favourite dish, pasta with cheese. My brother				
	(not, like) pasta. He(love) chips. But on most days we				
	(eat) vegetables or salad.				
C	Read the example email again and highlight all the words and phrases that express time and chronology (all the phrases that tell the reader when or in what order something happens). Write them down in the table.				
	Words and phrases that express time	Words and phrases that express chronology			
	Words and phrases that express time and chronolog	gy appear			
		dle of a sentence.  at the end of a sentence.			



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## Writing an email



D In the example email there are adverbs of frequency. Adverbs of frequency are words that say how often somebody does something. Circle these words in the text and write them in the correct position on the line.

never ........always

Adverbs of frequency appear ...

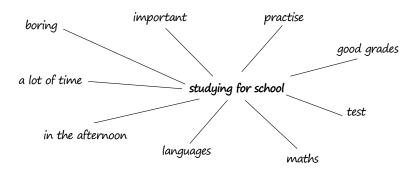
- □ a) at the beginning of a sentence. □ b) before the verb. □ c) after the verb.
- E Likes and dislikes: When you write about activities that you do, the reader wants to know if you like them or not. To express this you need a verb of emotion and the -ing form of the "activity verb", e.g. My mother loves playing cards. Use the words in the boxes and talk to your partner about what you like and what you don't like doing.

love | like | prefer | play | dance | eat |
hate listen to | write | sing |
talk to | drink | learn |
travel | read

crime stories | video games | family games | the piano | tea | coffee | salad | chips | at parties | basketball | letters | messages | rock music

### **Content focus**

Before you start writing an email about what you usually do, you should think about what you want to write about. Work in groups and collect words that you need to talk about the different topics. Have a look at the example.



Now make a map on one of the following topics in your exercise book: party, food & drinks, shopping, relatives, games, sport, friends, TV.

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