## Intro

## Welcome to year 2

Listen to the children in the classroom.


## 1 Rhyming words

The missing words in each pair of sentences rhyme, e.g. hot and not. Write in the missing words. (You can find them in the song on page 7 of your textbook.)
1a I didn't write a postcard, I wrote a $\qquad$ letter -.

1b My English is good but my Italian is $\qquad$ .

2a The hotel had a fantastic swimming $\qquad$ .

2b Are you happy to be back at $\qquad$ $?$

3a My English book is called Your $\qquad$ .

3b English isn't hard to $\qquad$ .

4a I went to Spain. Where did you $\qquad$ $?$
$4 b$ The ex-king of Albania? I don't $\qquad$ !


## Conversation

Number Mr Benson's part of the conversation.


1 Hello Mr Benson.
2 We went to Llanfairfechan - it was great.
3 It's a funny name - Llanfairfechan - it's in Wales.

4 Not bad - it rained a bit but it was sunny most days.
5 We stayed with my aunt and uncle - they've got a house there.
6 Oh sorry, that's the bell - it's time for my French lesson. Goodbye, Mr Benson.


The weather here was nice too. And where did you stay?Sorry, I didn't catch that. Where did you go?Ah yes, the bell ... well, goodbye Li.
1 Ah, Li. Good morning. How was your holiday? Where did you go?Lucky you! And ...
Ah - Wales. Lovely country. What was the weather like?

## 3 How did he say it?

Read the dialogue in exercise 2 and find the information.
1 How did Mr Benson say Hello?
Good marning.
2 How did Mr Benson say Did you have a good holiday?

3 How did Mr Benson say You are very lucky?

4 How did Mr Benson say Pardon?

5 How did Mr Benson say Bye?
$\qquad$

## 4 Vocabulary

Write down holiday words on the horizontal lines. (In class, groups of you can make a big sun and collect lots of words.)


## My favourite holiday

Write about your favourite holiday.
Where did you go?

When did you go there?
$\qquad$
Who did you go with?
$\qquad$
Where did you stay?
$\qquad$
What was the weather like?
$\qquad$
What did you eat and drink?

What did you see?

What did you do?
$\qquad$

## Listening

Listen and answer the questions about your favourite holiday.

Texting
Find the meaning of these texting words.
1 GR8
2 CUa see you
3 \&b Why don't you?c thanks
4 THXd to/too/two
5 RU OK?
6 CUL8R
72
8 YdntU?

e see you later
f great
$g$ and
h Are you OK?


## воска Getting on

Listen to the children in the dogs' home.


1
Word cards
Match the word cards. Write the numbers in the boxes.


He's = He is
She's = She is
They'ne = They are

They're going to ...
Follow the coloured lines and write sentences. Use the words in exercise 1.


1 She's going to eat an ice cream.
2 $\qquad$
3 $\qquad$
4 $\qquad$
5 $\qquad$
6 $\qquad$
7 $\qquad$
8 $\qquad$

What are you going to do? Are you going to stay at home? - Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. What's he/she going to do? Is he/she going to watch a film? - Yes, he/she is. / No, he/she isn't. What are you going to do? Are you going to play football? - Yes, we are. / No, we aren't. What are they going to do? Are they going to have a party? - Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

3 What are they going to do?
Write questions about the boys and girls that you can see.
1 What is she going to do?
3 宊 $\qquad$


## Listening

Listen to the children talking about their plans for next week. What are they going to do? When?
Tom: He's going to go skateboarding on Tuesday evening.
Nevra: $\qquad$
Toni and Tina: $\qquad$
Sophie: $\qquad$
Ben: $\qquad$

## Challenge

When can the children look at their photos together next week? Which evenings or parts of the weekend are free for everybody?

3d Who are they speaking to?

- A: Is it going to rain tomorrow?
- B: Is your mother going to buy you an MP3 player?
- C: Are you going to do your homework at the weekend?
- D: Are your neighbours going to have a party on Saturday?
- E: Is your brother going to get a DVD for us on Friday?
- F: Are you and your best friend going to have a sleepover in the holidays?

1 A is speaking to $\qquad$ .

3 C is speaking to $\qquad$ .

5 E is speaking to ___.
$\qquad$ .
$2 B$ is speaking to $\qquad$ .

4 D is speaking to $\qquad$ .

6 F is speaking to $\qquad$ .

## 4 Chat

Write these words in the dialogue:
come do do he's I'm I'm phone play play stay visit you
Ben: Nevra ... what are you going to ___ at the weekend?
Neva: I don't know.
Ben: Well, $\qquad$ going to $\qquad$ computer games with Tom. Would you like to
$\qquad$ that too?

Neva: Well, when are $\qquad$ going to $\qquad$ ?

Ben: I think $\qquad$ going to $\qquad$ me this evening and tell me.

Neva: OK - but I can't come on Sunday. My parents are going to $\qquad$ some friends then.
$\qquad$ going to $\qquad$ at home with my little brother.

Ben: So, would you like to $\qquad$ on Friday evening or Saturday then?

Neva: Yeah, great.


[^0]1 Are they going to do that?
Write the questions and the short answers.
Example: a Peter - visit - his aunt -? Is Peter going 1o visit his aunt?
b - No, he isn't.
1 a Tina and Toni - play - basketball - ? $\qquad$
b +
2 a Sophie - buy - cat - ? $\qquad$
b + $\qquad$
3 a we - have - English test? $\qquad$
b - $\qquad$
4 a your teacher - sing - English song? $\qquad$
b -/+ $\qquad$
I can ask and answer questions about people's plans.


Ich kann fragen, was Leute vorhaben und diese Fragen beantworten.

## 2 Invitations

Read the conversation between Tina and Li and write in the missing words.
T: Hi Li. I'm going to see a film this evening. (1) $\qquad$ you like to come too?

L: Sorry, I can't tonight.
T: OK, well ... what (2) $\qquad$ this weekend? Have (3) $\qquad$ time at the weekend?

L: Yeah. I've got time on Saturday. When can we meet?
I can invite people to events. $\square_{3}$ Ich kann Leute einladen.

## 3 Listening

Listen and tick (V) a or b.

Example: They're going to see a ...
1 They're going to have a burger ...
2 They're going to meet at ...
3 Nevra's going to text ...
4 They're going to go home ..
I can understand people talking about their plans.
 Ich kann Leute verstehen, die über ihre Pläne sprechen.

My score out of 15:


This page wasdifficult
for me.

| 1 | board | Look, Zoe's standing on the ~! | (Sprung)brett |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to dive | Let's ~ into the pool. | tauchen |
|  | going to | Ken is ~ ~ learn Italian. | beabsichtigen, vorhaben |
|  | metre | Kathy dives off the $10 \sim$ board. | Meter |
|  | race | The 100 metre $\sim$ starts in 2 minutes. | Wettschwimmen, Wettlauf |
|  | to take a picture | Can you ~~~ of me? | ein Foto machen |
|  | to text | Do you often ~ your friends? | eine SMS schreiben |
| 3 | butterfly | Look, there's a ~ on your arm! | Schmetterling |
|  | to catch | My cat often ~ spiders. | fangen |
|  | composition | Your homework? - To write a ~. | Aufsatz |
|  | textbook | Please open your ~ at page 20. | Lehrbuch |
|  | to tease | Don't ~ him! He doesn't like it. | necken |
|  | website | This English ~ is very interesting. | Website |
| 4 | quiet | Please be $\sim$ ! | ruhig, still, leise |
|  | tomorrow | I'm going to tidy up my room ~. | morgen |
| 5 | Song |  |  |
|  | a lot <br> brand-new <br> million <br> plate <br> rich <br> toy | viel, oft nagelneu Million Teller reich Spielzeug |  |
| 6 | to build | Let's ~ a tree house. | bauen |
|  | football stadium | There is a big ~ ~ in Vienna. | Fußballstadion |
|  | horse | I'd like a ~ for my birthday. | Pferd |
|  | present | This is a lovely birthday ~! | Geschenk |
|  | tennis court | Our club has a nice ~~ | Tennisplatz |
|  | to visit | We're going to ~ grandma tomorrow. | besuchen |
| 7 | film | I'm going to watch a ~ . | Film |
|  | table tennis | Rotta can play $\sim \sim$. | Tischtennis |
| 8 | cinema | Let's go to the $\sim$ in the evening. | Kino |
|  | sure | Can you come at 5 o'clock? - ~, see you then. | sicher |
|  | What about ...? | I can't come on Sunday. - ~ M Monday? | Wie wär's mit ...? |
|  | Would you like ...? | $\sim \sim \sim$ to come to the cinema with me? | Würdest du (würden Sie) gern ...? |

## Hidden treasure

Clea and Joe had a holiday on a Caribbean island last year. Their parents liked sightseeing but Clea and Joe didn't like it so they stayed on the beach all day. One morning, Joe saw a bottle in the water. It was a very old bottle and it was very dirty. Joe said, "Look, Clea - there's something in that bottle. Come on, let's see what it is." Joe and Clea opened the bottle, took out the note and read it.

"Joe - it's a treasure map! It shows where the Black Pirate hid his gold."
"It's a map of this island. Maybe we can find the treasure!"
So Clea and Joe walked to Crocodile Bay. It was a long way. Clea looked at the map and said, "We're nearly there. We must turn left and then go straight on. The treasure is under a big tree." "It's so exciting," said Joe. "Do you think it's still there?"
They were tired but they ran to the big tree and started to dig. Suddenly they saw the corner of an old wooden box. "It's here," said Clea. "We've got the treasure!" They opened the box and saw ... no gold ... no jewels ... no treasure ... just a note:

Sorry - no gold. 2 ship came to the isfand yesterday and the captain is going to taike me back to England - and 1 am going to take my gold back too.

Clea and Joe were really disappointed. "We walked all that way for nothing," said Joe. "I'm really disappointed." And then Clea had an idea. She said, "Wait a minute, Joe. What's the date on that map?" Joe looked at it and said, "1875. Why?"
"I've got an idea," said Clea. "Come on, help me carry to that box into town."
Joe and Clea carried the old wooden box back into town and went into the local antique shop. Fifteen minutes later, they came out without the box - but with 100 dollars in their hands!

What does the word it mean in these sentences from the story?
1 ... Clea and Joe didn't like it ... $\qquad$
2 ... it was very dirty ... $\qquad$
3 ... and read it ... $\qquad$
4 ... and here's where it is ... $\qquad$
5 ... Do you think it's still there?
6 ... Joe looked at it ...
Glossary sightseeing Sehenswürdigkeiten besichtigen • sank sank • hid versteckte • dig graben • disappointed enttäuscht

## Writing notes

## Step 1 Read the notes, then match a-d with 1-4.

b
a
Hi Charlie,
It was my birthday on Tuesday
and my party's on Saturday after-
noon. Can you come?
Bye, Sarah

Hey Jane,
1 feel really bad that 1 forgot 10 . phone you last night. (:) Speak to you soon. Sarah

Mum,
Please remember to. buy new batteries
for my camera. Thanks.
See you later.
XX
$1 a$ is an invitation. (eine Einladung)
3 ___ is a note to say sorry.

2 $\qquad$ is a reminder. (eine Erinnerung)
4 __ is a note to say thank you.

## Step 2

1 Complete the words you can use to begin a note.
He y John, D__r John, H_ John, H__ o John,

## 2 Complete the words you can use to end a note.



## Step 3 Match the phrases with a similar meaning:

1 I'd like to invite you to ...
2 I feel really bad...
3 Don't forget ...
4 Many thanks for ...
a $\square$ Please remember...
b 1 Can you come to ...
c $\square$ Thank you so much for ...
d $\square$ I just want to say sorry ...

## Step 4 Choose a topic and write a note:

1 Invite a friend to go to the cinema with you. Say what the film is and when you want to go.
2 You forgot your friend's birthday last Saturday. Say sorry - and say what you can do together next weekend.
3 Your grandmother sent you $€ 50$. Thank her and tell her what you're going to buy with it.
4 Remind Rotta to make grumzumpling soup for lunch and tell her what she must buy for this.
in Britain. My father is a soldier in the Roman
Army here. I go to school and I have to learn Latin,

## Did you know?

In Victorian times, people had the first ... railway, camera, electric light, radio, car, telephone - and ice cream!
from 55 BC (Before Christ) till 410 AD (Anno Domini Latin for After Christ).

## Did you know?

The Romans spoke Latin and today we still have many Latin words in English: autumn, beautiful, different ...

## The Victorians

Queen Victoria was the British queen from 1837-1901.

## Through the ages

The Romans

The Romans ruled Britain


Glossary the Romans die Römer • ruled herrschten $\bullet B C=$ before Christ vor Christus • $A D=$ Anno Domini nach Christus • army Armee • pedagogue Lehrer, Pädagoge • arithmetic Arithmetik • spelling Rechtschreibung • housework Hausarbeit • strict streng

## Act it out

Act in small groups.

- One of you takes the role of Marcus and tells the others about life in Roman Britain. The others compare it with life today:
I think it's better / I don't think it's so good nowadays because ...
... there are some ... / there aren't any ....
... we have to ... / we don't have to ...
... we've got ... / we haven't got ...
- Then a different student takes the role of Jane and talks about life in Victorian England. The other two compare it with today.


## Find the differences

## Spielanleitung

- Schau dir die Bilder A und B an.
- Markiere alle Unterschiede die du siehst - es gibt noch 11 Unterschiede.
- Nach fünf Minuten suchst du dir einen Partner / eine Partnerin und ihr sagt euch abwechselnd welche Unterschiede ihr gefunden habt. Beginnt jeden Satz mit There is( $n^{\prime} t$ ) ... oder There are(n't) ... : 1 There's a cat on the pirate ship in Picture A. There isn't a cat in Picture B.
- Wenn du etwas findest, was dein Partner / deine Partnerin nicht markiert hat, bekommst du einen Punkt. Wer die meisten Punkte hat, gewinnt.


1 One and ones $\rightarrow$ 144/4
Complete the sentences with one or ones.
1 I like those blue shoes. Really? I like the red $\qquad$ .
2 I live in a big flat.
Oh, I live in a very small $\qquad$ .

3 Are there any birthday cards in that shop? Yes, there are some very nice $\qquad$ .
4 Did you see a good football match on Saturday? No, I saw a very boring $\qquad$ .

5 Have you got a French dictionary? No, I've only got an English $\qquad$ .

6 Does your father watch old films?

- No, he only watches modern $\qquad$ -.

2 A, an, and any $\rightarrow 143 / 3$
Write questions to ask the shop assistant if he has got these things.
1 vocabulary book: Have you gol a vocabulary book?
2 English book: $\qquad$
3 dictionaries: $\qquad$
4 paper: $\qquad$
5 blue pencil case: $\qquad$

3 Some and any $\rightarrow 143 / 3$
Complete these answers from the shop assistant with some or any.
1 I've got $\qquad$ white paper, but I haven't got $\qquad$ yellow paper.
2 I haven't got $\qquad$ French books, but l've got $\qquad$ English books.

4 There is and There are + a/an/some/any $\rightarrow 143 / 3$
a Write positive sentences.
1 computer in this room: $\qquad$
2 desks in our classroom: $\qquad$
3 aquarium in the zoo: $\qquad$
4 television in my bedroom: $\qquad$
b Make the sentences in 4a negative.
1 There isn't a computer in this room. 2
$3 \longrightarrow 4$ $\qquad$
c Change the sentences in 4 a into questions.
1 Is there a compuler in this room? 2
$\qquad$

Kreuze an: Man verwendet ...

| $\ldots$ a/an in: | $\square$ positiven Sätzen | $\square$ negativen Sätzen | $\square$ Fragen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots$ some in: | $\square$ positiven Sätzen | $\square$ negativen Sätzen | $\square$ Fragen |
| $\ldots$ any in: | $\square$ positiven Sätzen | $\square$ negativen Sätzen | $\square$ Fragen |

Have to $\rightarrow 144 / 5$
a Write the missing words in the gaps.
1 Do you have 1o learn English at school?
2 ___ you and your classmates ___ wear school uniforms?
3 _ your teacher ___ teach you on Saturdays?
4 $\qquad$ children in England $\qquad$ learn Japanese at primary school?

5 $\qquad$ you $\qquad$ do English homework every week?
b Write the short answers to the questions in 5 a.
1 Yes, 1 do. 2 3 $\qquad$
4 No, 5 $\qquad$
c Write the correct form of have to in these sentences: positive (+) or negative (-).
1 I (-) don'l have to. go to school on Saturdays.
2 My friends (+) $\qquad$ go to school on foot.

3 My brother (+) $\qquad$ do more homework than I do.

4 My mother (-) $\qquad$ to cook, my father always cooks.
5 We (-) $\qquad$ do English tests every week.

Kreuze an: Have to bedeutet ungefähr das Gleiche wie: $\quad \square$ must $\square$ can

6 Countables and uncountables $\rightarrow 144 / 6$
Choose the correct words for each sentence.

| 1 How much How many | a $\qquad$ books have you got? <br> b $\qquad$ water do you drink every day? |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 much, many, a lot of | a I haven't got $\qquad$ books, but my dad has got $\qquad$ books. <br> b I don't drink very $\qquad$ water, but my dog drinks $\qquad$ water. |
| 3 some, any | a I haven't got $\qquad$ Italian books but I've got $\qquad$ English books. <br> b I drink $\qquad$ water at home, but I don't drink $\square$ water at school. |


[^0]:    (0)

    Listen to some examples.

