Welcome to year 2

0)

Listen to the children in the classroom.



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	leMer	
1b	My English is good but my Italian is		
2a	The hotel had a fantastic swimming		
2b	Are you happy to be back at		?
3а	My English book is called Your		
3b	English isn't hard to		
4a	I went to Spain. Where did you		?
4b	The ex-king of Albania? I don't		ļ









Conversation

Number Mr Benson's part of the conversation.



Hello Mr Benson.

- Hello Mr Benson.
- We went to Llanfairfechan it was great.
- It's a funny name Llanfairfechan it's in Wales.
- 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.
- 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.
- Ah, Li. Good morning. How was your holiday? Where did you go?
- Lucky you! And ...
 - Ah Wales. Lovely country. What was the weather like?

How did he say it?

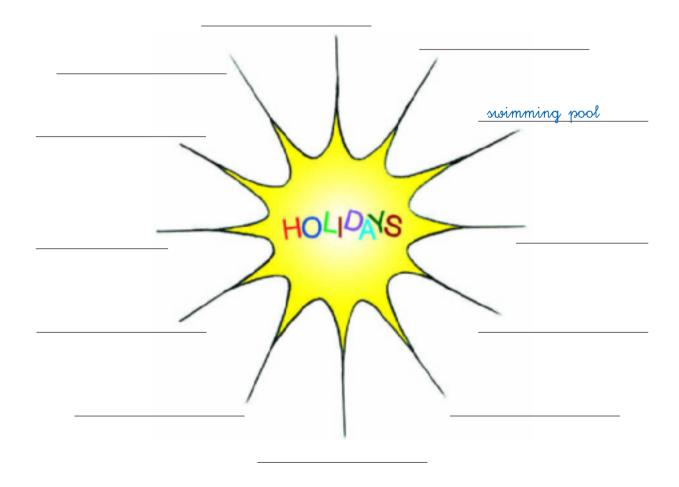
Read the dialogue in exercise 2 and find the information.

- 1 How did Mr Benson say Hello?
 - Good morning.
- 2 How did Mr Benson say Did you have a good holiday?
- How did Mr Benson say You are very lucky?
- How did Mr Benson say Pardon?
- 5 How did Mr Benson say Bye?





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



5	My favourite holiday Write about your favourite holiday.										
	Where did you go?										
	Wł	nen did you go there	e?								
	Wł	no did you go with?									
Where did you stay?											
	Wł	nat was the weather	like?								
	What did you eat and drink?										
	What did you see?										
	Wł	nat did you do?									
6		stening ten and answer the	e que	stic	ons about your fav	ourite hol	iday.				
7		xting nd the meaning of t	these	tex	cting words.						
	1	GR8		а	see you			bet .	20.		
	2	CU		b	Why don't you?			1	1) 7		
	3	&		С	thanks		100	3	F		
	4	THX		d	to/too/two			-	100		
	5	RU OK?		е	see you later		1	2			
	6	CUL8R		f	great		- Carrie				
	7	2		g	and		1				

h Are you OK?

8 YdntU?



Listen to the children in the dogs' home.

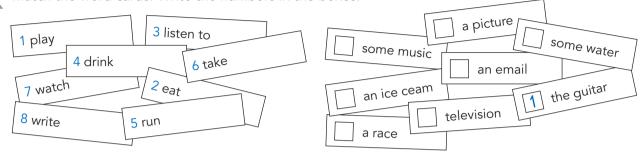


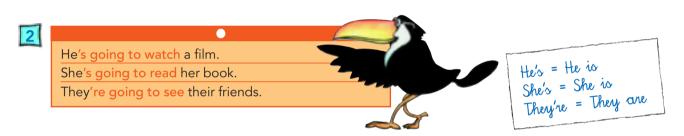
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Looking ahead

1 Word cards

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





2a 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	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
/	
8	



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.

1 🕴 What is she going to	do? 2 ¶
3 † i	4 ੈ
<u> </u>	
Listen to the children talking a Tom: He's going to go ska	pout their plans for next week. What are they going to do? Weboarding on Tuesday evening.
Listen to the children talking a Tom: He's going to go ska Nevra:	
Listen to the children talking a Tom: He's going to go ska Nevra: Toni and Tina:	eboarding on Tuesday evening.

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

	_						
3c	Who	are	they	spea	king	to?	?

7	•	A: Is it going to rain tomorrow?			•	G:	No, it isn't.
	•	B: Is your mother going to buy you an M	P3 p	olayer?	•	H:	Yes, we are.
	•	C: Are you going to do your homework a	at th	e weekend?	•	l:	Yes, he is.
	•	D: Are your neighbours going to have a	oart	y on Saturday?	•	J:	No, they aren't.
		E: Is your brother going to get a DVD fo	other going to get a DVD for us on Friday?				
		F: Are you and your best friend going to in the holidays?	hav	e a sleepover		L:	Yes, I am.
	1	A is speaking to	2	B is speaking to			
	3	C is speaking to	4	D is speaking to			
	5	E is speaking to	6	F is speaking to			



Chat

9

Write these words in the dialogue:

come	do	do	he's	l'm	ľm	phone	play	play	stay	visit	you	you
Ben:	Nevr	a wł	nat are _	you		going to _		at t	he weel	kend?		
Nevra:	I don	't knov	v.									
Ben:	Well,			going '	to		comput	er game	s with To	om. Wo	uld you	like to
			that t	00?								
Nevra:	Well,	when	are		go	ing to		_?				
Ben:	I thin	k		_ going	to		_ me this	evenin	g and te	ll me.		
Nevra:	OK – but I can't come on Sunday. My parents are going to some friends then						nds then					
			_ going	g to		at ho	me with	my little	brother	:		
Ben:	So, w	ould y	ou like	to		on Frid	lay eveni	ing or Sa	aturday 1	then?		
Nevra:	Yeah	areat.										





Listen to some examples.

Making progress unit 1

1	Are they going to do that? Write the questions and the short answers.								
	Example: a Peter - visit - his aunt -? <u>Is Peler going to visit his aunt?</u>								
	b – No, he ion's.								
	1 a Tina and Toni – play – basketball –?								
		b	+						
	2		Sophie – buy – cat –?						
		b	+						
	3	а	we – have – English test?						
		b							
	4	а	your teacher – sing – English song?						
		b	_/+						
			esk and answer questions about Ich kann fragen, was Leute vorhaben und diese e's plans.						
2			ntions the conversation between Tina and Li and write in the missing words.						
	T:	Hi	Li. I'm <u>going to</u> see a film this evening. (1) you like to come too?						
	L:	So	rry, I can't tonight.						
	T:	Ok	<, well what (2) this weekend? Have (3) time at the weekend?						
	L:	Ye	ah. I've got time on Saturday. When can we meet?						
	l ca	an i	nvite people to events.						
3			ning and tick (✔) a or b.						
7	Exa	amp	ole: They're going to see a a 🗾 science fiction b 🗌 Harry Potter film.						
	1	Th	ey're going to have a burger a before b after the film.						
	2	Th	ey're going to meet at a 7.30. b 6.30.						
	3	Ne	evra's going to text a Ben. b Tom.						
	4	Th	ey're going to go home a by bus. b by car.						
			understand people talking Lich kann Leute verstehen, die über ihre their plans.						
			core out of 15: gase was easy just right difficult for me.						

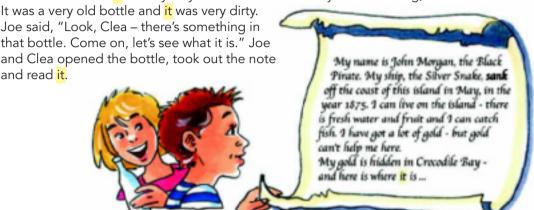
unit 1 My words and phrases

1	board	Look, Zoe's standing	(Sprung)brett				
	to dive	Let's ~ into the pool.		tauchen			
	going to	Ken is ~~ learn Italia	n.	beabsichtigen, vorhaben			
	metre	Kathy dives off the 10		Meter			
	race	The 100 metre ~ star	Wettschwimmen,				
	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 y		Schmetterling			
	to catch	My cat often ~ spide		fangen			
	composition	Your homework? – To		Aufsatz			
	textbook	Please open your ~ a	at page 20.	Lehrbuch			
	to tease	Don't ~ him! He does	sn't like it.	necken			
	website	This English ~ is very	interesting.	Website			
4	quiet	Please be ~!		ruhig, still, leise			
	tomorrow	I'm going to tidy up r	my room ~.	morgen			
_							
5	Song						
	a lot		viel, oft				
	brand-new		nagelneu				
	million		Million				
	plate		Teller				
	rich		reich				
	toy		Spielzeug				
6	to build	Let's ~ a tree house.		bauen			
	football stadium	There is a big ~~ in \	/ienna.	Fußballstadion			
	horse	I'd like a ~ for my bir	Pferd				
	present	This is a lovely birthd		Geschenk			
	tennis court	Our club has a nice ~	~~.	Tennisplatz			
	to visit	We're going to ~ gra	indma tomorrow.	besuchen			
7	film	I'm going to watch a	~.	Film			
	table tennis	Rotta can play ~~.		Tischtennis			
_							
8	cinema	Let's go to the ~ in th		Kino			
	sure	Can you come at 5 o	′clock? – ~, see you	sicher			
			then.				
	What about?	I can't come on Sund		Wie wär's mit?			
	Would you like?	~~~ to come to the	cinema with me?	Würdest du (würden Sie)			
		gern?					

Reading corner unit

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.



"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. A ship came to the island yesterday and the captain is going to take me back to England - and I 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 <mark>it</mark>	_sigh/seeing	
2	<mark>it</mark> was very dirty	·	
3	and read <mark>it</mark>		
4	and here's where <mark>it</mark> is		
5	Do you think <mark>it'</mark> s still there?	·	
6	Joe looked at <mark>it</mark>		

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.							
Step 1 Read the notes, then material a w	<u> </u>						
Hi Charlie, Il was my birthday on Tuesday and my party's on Sahurday after- noon. Can you come? Bye, Sarah	Hey Jane, I feel really bad that I forgot to phone you last night. Speak to you soon. Sarah						
Mum, Please remember to buy new batteries for my camera. Thanks. See you later. XX	Dear Uncle Beter, That was a lovely birthday present. Thanks very much - I really like it. Love, Sarah						
 1 <u>a</u> is an invitation. (eine Einladung) 3 is a note to say sorry. 	 2 is a reminder. (eine Erinnerung) 4 is a note to say thank you. 						
Step 2							
H <u>U</u> , John, D r John, H John, H Complete the words you can use to end a note	Complete the words you can use to begin a note. H • 4, John, D r John, H John, H o John,						
Step 3 Match the phrases with a similar r	meaning:						
 I'd like to invite you to I feel really bad Don't forget Many thanks for 	a Please remember b 1 Can you come to c Thank you so much for d I just want to say sorry						
Step 4 Choose a topic and write a note:							
 Invite a friend to go to the cinema with you. Say what the film is and when you want to go. You forgot your friend's birthday last Saturday. Say sorry – and say what you can do together next weekend. Your grandmother sent you €50. Thank her and tell her what you're going to buy with it. Remind Rotta to make grumzumpling soup for lunch and tell her what she must buy for this. 							

Story corner My name's Marcus and I live unit 8

Through the ages

The Romans

The Romans **ruled** Britain 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.

Did you know?

In Victorian times, people had the first ... railway, camera, electric light, radio, car, telephone – and ice cream!

in Britain. My father is a soldier in the Roman

Army here. I go to school and I have to learn Latin,
reading, writing and counting. Our school year starts in
March, after the festival of Minerva — she's the goddess of
schoolchildren. I've got a private teacher too — a pedagogue.
He gives me lessons. And I have to work hard or he hits me
with a stick! In my free time, I go to the baths. I meet my
friends there and we do sports, swim in the pool — and
we have lunch there too. Oh yes, and I play
with my pet duck, Aurelius.

Hello. My name's Jane.

I've got six brothers and two sisters.

We all go to school – well, not Alice because she's too young. We learn reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling and religion – the girls learn housework and singing too and the boys have more maths lessons. There are seventy children in our class and our teacher is very strict. We don't have a lot of free time because we have to help our mother in the house. But when we have free time, we like playing dominoes – and I play the piano.

Glossary the Romans die Römer • ruled herrschten • BC = before Christ vor Christus • AD = 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 ...

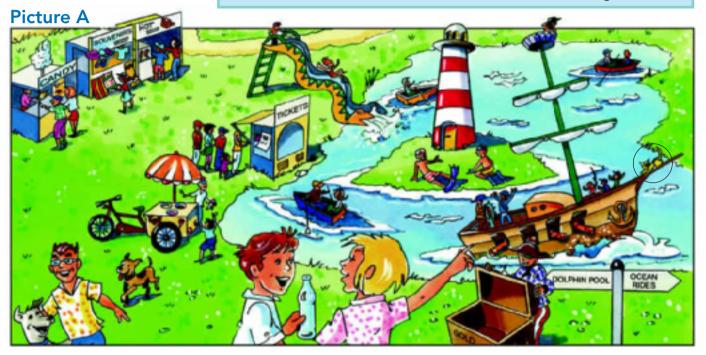
- ... there are some ... / there aren't any
- ... we have to ... / we don't have to ...
- ... we've got ... / we haven't got ...
- Then a different student takes the role of Jane and talks about life in Victorian England. The other two compare it with today.



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'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.





Focus on form unit 8

1	One and ones → 144/4 Complete the sentences with one or ones.			(
	1	■ I like those blue shoes. ■ Really? I like t	he red			
	2	■ I live in a big flat. ■ Oh, I live in a very s	mall			
	3	Are there any birthday cards in that shop?	Yes, there are some very nice			
	4	Did you see a good football match on Satu	rday? 🥏 No, I saw a very boring			
	5	Have you got a French dictionary?	o, I've only got an English			
	6	Does your father watch old films?	, he only watches modern			
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 got a vocabulary book?				
	2	English book:				
	3	dictionaries:				
	4	paper:				
	5	blue pencil case:				
3	1 2	me and any → 143/3 complete these answers from the shop assistant I've got white paper, but I haven't g I haven't got French books, but I've ere is and There are + a/an/some/any → 143.	ot yellow paper. got English books.			
	a	Write positive sentences.				
	1	computer in this room: There is a comp				
	2	desks in our classroom:				
	3	aquarium in the zoo:				
	4	television in my bedroom:				
	b	Make the sentences in 4a negative.				
	1	There isn't a computer in this room.	2			
	3		4			
	С	Change the sentences in 4a into questions.				
	1	Is there a computer in this room?	2			
	3		4			



ŀ	Kreuze an: Man	verwendet				
	a/an in:	positiven Sätzen negativen Sätzen Fragen				
	some in:	positiven Sätzen negativen Sätzen Fragen				
	any in:	positiven Sätzen negativen Sätzen Fragen				
Have to → 144/5						
a		ing words in the gaps.				
1	Do you ho	learn English at school?				
2	you and	your classmates wear school uniforms?				
3	your tea	acher teach you on Saturdays?				
4	children	in England learn Japanese at primary school?				
5	you	do English homework every week?				
2	Write the shor	t answers to the questions in 5a.				
1		3				
4	No,					
_	Write the correct form of <i>have to</i> in these sentences: positive (+) or negative (–).					
1						
2	My friends (+) go to school on Saturdays.					
3		-				
4	My brother (+) do more homework than I do. My mother (-) to cook, my father always cooks.					
5	We (-) do English tests every week.					
	vvc ()	do English tests every week.				
ł	Kreuze an: Ha	ave to bedeutet ungefähr das Gleiche wie: must can				
		Countables and uncountables → 144/6				
Сс	ountables and u	ncountables → 144/6				
		ncountables → 144/6 ct words for each sentence.				
	noose the correc	ct words for each sentence.				
Ch	How much	a books have you got?				
2h	How much How many	a books have you got? b water do you drink every day?				
Ch	How much How many much, many,	a books have you got? b water do you drink every day? a I haven't got books, but my dad has got books.				
2h	How much How many	a books have you got? b water do you drink every day?				
1	How much How many much, many, a lot of	a books have you got? b water do you drink every day? a I haven't got books, but my dad has got books.				