

Liebe 6e,

die erste Woche habt ihr schon geschafft. Ich hoffe sehr, dass es euch allen weiterhin gut geht!!

In dieser Woche geht es natürlich weiter im Stoff. Ich versuche euch dabei aus der Ferne zu unterstützen.

Eure Aufgaben:

p.64/ Skills Training – bearbeitet das AB (KV34), ihr könnt 1 a, b ohne Probleme ohne das Listening ausfüllen. Bei 1d müsst ihr Lösung vom Lösungsblatt abschreiben. Danach könnt ihr 1e machen und mit der Lösung vergleichen.

p.65/ 3a Writing – schreibt erst Ryans Mail in euer Schulheft und danach die deutsche Übersetzung (Lösung weiter unten)

3b schreibt Ryan eure Antwort. Eine mögliche Lösung gibt's weiter unten

p.66/ Introduction 2: es geht hier um den Gebrauch von some und any. Die Erklärungen im Buch sind auf p.153. Unbedingt durchlesen. Hier wird alles genau erklärt!

Bearbeitet das AB (KV35) und lernt den Gebrauch von some und any. Danach schafft ihr auch

p.66/ 2a und p.67/ 3 (Lösungen weiter unten)

p.67/ 4 schreibt das graue Kästchen ins Heft. Vielleicht könnt ihr ja beim Essen mit der Familie üben! 😊

Workbook, p.40-42. Falls ihr die Listening Übungen nicht machen könnt, ist das sehr schade!

Lösungen dazu weiter unten.

Vocabulary: Unit 4, bis somewhere (p.191)

So, das war's. Am Ende der Woche solltet ihr some und any richtig benutzen und eure Meinung äußern können. Kommen nur noch die Vokabeln dazu.

Euch allen eine gesunde und schöne Woche, eure K.Heidlinger

Lösungen:

p.65/ Translation

Liebe Schüler in Deutschland, in Schottland kann man gesundes Porridge, Suppen und Salate zum Mitnehmen bekommen. Aber meiner Meinung nach gibt es zu viel frittiertes Essen. Unser Imbiss verkauft frittiertes Haggis, frittierte Pizza und frittierte Schokolade! Ich finde, dass Restaurants diese Dinge nicht verkaufen sollten, weil sie so ungesund sind. Ich glaube, die Leute sollten lernen gutes Essen zuhause zu kochen.

Wie sieht es mit Essen zum Mitnehmen in Bayern aus?

Beste Grüße, Ryan

p.65/ 3b Your answer

Hi Ryan,

Thanks for your mail. Now I'd like to give you some information about takeaway food in Bavaria.

In my area you can buy a lot of takeaway food. There's a McDonald's, some donar kebab places and other takeaways. I think it's OK to eat takeaway food when it's fresh and good. But I agree with you: We shouldn't eat too much fried food. It's really bad for your health. In my family we always cook fresh and healthy food. Well, not always... we sometimes eat a convenience pizza if there's not enough time for cooking. Do you like pizza?

Best wishes, Hans

p.66/ 2a

Kinga: 1 some lasagne 2 any bread

Jalen: 3 some lasagne 4 any salad 5 any black pepper

Kinga: 6 some

Li: 7 any beef

p.66/ 3

1 Can I have something without meat, please?

2 There's somewhere somewhere.

3 Does anybody want more salad?

4 Can you see the salt anywhere?

5 I'd like something to drink.

6 Can somebody give me the water , please?

LISTENING Opinions



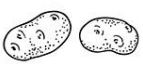
a WORDS Word building with -y

You can add -y to nouns (like *taste* and *health*) to make an adjective. (Food can be *tasty* and *healthy*.) Make adjectives from the nouns (1–5). Match them with the right sentences (a–e).

noun	adjective	
1 oil	<u>oily</u>	c Fried sausages are <u>oily</u> , but they taste good!
2 sugar	<u>sugary</u>	d At school we can't drink <u>sugary</u> drinks like cola.
3 spice	<u>spicy</u>	e One of my favourite meals is <u>spicy</u> curry with rice.
4 salt	<u>salty</u>	a I think <u>salty</u> popcorn tastes better than popcorn with sugar.
5 juice	<u>juicy</u>	b I love fresh <u>juicy</u> oranges.

WORDS How you can eat food

Look at the photos. Write the foods in the table. Then tick (✓) how people usually eat them.

type of food		boiled	fried	raw	roasted
 <u>BACON</u>			✓		
 <u>CARROTS</u>		✓		✓	
 <u>CHICKEN</u>		✓	✓		✓
 <u>PEPPERS</u>			✓	✓	✓
 <u>POTATOES</u>		✓	✓		✓
 <u>SAUSAGES</u>		✓	✓	✓	

Now listen and take notes:

- Who is talking?

Kinga, Jalen, Li, Ben

- Where are they?

at a takeaway

- What type of food are they talking about?

fast food

Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- I think it's OK to eat unhealthy food sometimes.
- Yes, that's true, Li.
- You're right, Jalen.
- But if you ask me, people worry too much.
- Sorry, but I don't agree with you.
- I agree, Ben.
- I disagree with you.

Fill in the table below. Which phrases in 1d can you use to ...

give your opinion	say you have the same opinion	say you have a different opinion
-I think ... -(But) if you ask me, ...	-Yes, that's true -You're right. -I agree ...	-Sorry, but I don't agree. -I disagree with you.

KV 35

1 Look at Kinga's shopping list for lunch tomorrow and read the conversation.

Answer the questions.

- 1 What thing doesn't Kinga buy? She doesn't buy any _____.
- 2 What other vegetables does she buy? She buys some _____.
- 3 What doesn't she need? She doesn't need any _____.

Read the conversation again and underline *some* and *any* in different colours.

Kinga: We need some lasagne pasta, some oil and some black pepper.

They're here. ... Can you see the vegetables anywhere?

Li: Yes, over there. ... Do you want any tomatoes?

Kinga: Yes, please, four big tomatoes. And we need two avocados.

Li: Er, there aren't any avocados. Can you use anything different?

Kinga: Yes – can you get some peppers, please? Then we have everything.

Li: Here you are. Do you need any garlic? What about beef?
Do you need any beef?

Kinga: No, I don't need any garlic, thanks – or any beef. Somebody gave me a special recipe.



a Complete the rules with *some* or *any* and add examples from the text in 1.

<p>✓ In positive sentences we use _____.</p> <p>→ Example: _____</p>	<p>! We use <i>some</i> in questions when we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask for something (um etwas bitten) <p>→ Example: <i>Can you get _____, please?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • offer something <p>→ Example: <i>Would you like some lasagne?</i></p>
<p>✗ In negative sentences we use _____.</p> <p>→ Example: _____</p>	
<p>? In questions we usually use _____.</p> <p>→ Example: _____</p>	

b Words with *some* / *any* have the same rules. Find three examples in the conversation in 1 and complete the table. Can you add the German translations in the grey columns?

Things	something	_____	_____	– in Fragen: _____ – in verneinten Sätzen (not (...) anything): _____
People	_____	_____	anybody	– _____ – in verneinten Sätzen (not (...)): niemand
Places	somewhere	_____	_____	– _____ – in verneinten Sätzen (not (...) anywhere): _____

1 Look at Kinga's shopping list for lunch tomorrow and read the conversation.
Answer the questions.

- 1 What thing doesn't Kinga buy? She doesn't buy any avocados.
- 2 What other vegetables does she buy? She buys some tomatoes and some peppers.
- 3 What doesn't she need? She doesn't need any garlic or any beef.

Read the conversation again and underline *some* and *any* in different colours.

Kinga: We need some lasagne pasta, some oil and some black pepper.

They're here. ... Can you see the vegetables anywhere?

Li: Yes, over there. ... Do you want any tomatoes?

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Do you need any beef?

Kinga: No, I don't need any garlic, thanks – or any beef. Somebody gave me a special recipe.

Shopping list

lasagne pasta

4 tomatoes

b Complete the rules with *some* or *any* and add examples from the text in 1.

✓ In positive sentences we use some .	! We use <i>some</i> in questions when we: • ask for something (um etwas bitten) → Example: <i>Can you get <u>some peppers</u>, please?</i> • offer something → Example: <i>Would you like <u>some lasagne</u>?</i>
→ Example: <u>We need some lasagne pasta, some oil and some black pepper.</u>	
✗ In negative sentences we use any .	
→ Example: <u>there aren't any avocados / I don't need any garlic</u>	
? In questions we usually use any .	
→ Example: <u>Do you want any tomatoes?</u>	

b Words with *some* / *any* have the same rules. Find three examples in the conversation in 1 and complete the table. Can you add the German translations in the grey columns?

Things	something	<u>etwas</u>	<u>anything</u>	– in Fragen: <u>irgendetwas</u> – in verneinten Sätzen (not (...) anything): <u>nichts</u>
People	<u>somebody</u>	<u>jemand</u>	anybody	– <u>irgendjemand</u> – in verneinten Sätzen (not (...) anybody): <u>niemand</u>
Places	somewhere	<u>irgendwo (hin)</u>	<u>anywhere</u>	– <u>irgendwo</u> – in verneinten Sätzen (not (...) anywhere): <u>nirgends</u>

LISTENING Opinions

WORDS Word building with -y

a You can add *-y* to nouns (like *taste* and *health*) to make an adjective. (*Food can be tasty and healthy.*)
 Make adjectives from the nouns (1–5). Match them with the right sentences (a–e).

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1 oil		a I think _____ popcorn tastes better than popcorn with sugar.
2 sugar		b I love fresh _____ oranges.
3 spice		c Fried sausages are _____, but they taste good!
4 salt		d At school we can't drink _____ drinks like cola.
5 juice		e One of my favourite meals is _____ curry with rice.

WORDS How you can eat food

b Look at the photos. Write the foods in the table. Then tick (✓) how people usually eat them.

type of food		boiled	fried	raw	roasted
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	-----				
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	-----				

c Now listen and take notes:

- Who is talking?

- Where are they?

- What type of food are they talking about?

d Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- I _____ it's OK to eat unhealthy food sometimes.
- Yes, _____ true, Li.
- You're _____, Jalen.
- But if you _____ me, people worry too much.
- Sorry, but I _____ agree with you.
- I _____, Ben.
- I _____ with you.

e Fill in the table below. Which phrases in 1d can you use to ...

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