

Dear Student,

this is your English workbook for week nine.

Have a look at the video. I will introduce this week's plan.

The deadline for this online workbook is **Friday 15th of May, 6 pm.**



1 Do the REVISION exercise about possessive pronouns below.

I → my → mine  
 You → your → yours  
 He → his → his  
 She → her → hers  
 It → its  
 We → our → ours  
 You → your → yours  
 They → their → theirs



I've got a kite.  
 It's my kite.  
 It's mine.



You have got a present.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ present.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



She has got a cat.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ cat.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



They have got a car.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



We have got a bike.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ bike.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



You have got a doll.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ doll.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



He has got a ball.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ ball.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



You have got a boat.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ boat.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



I've got a book.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



They have got a dog.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ dog.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



We have got some money.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



She has got a cake.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ cake.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



I've got a computer.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ computer.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



He has got a plane.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_ plane.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 Watch the video about the vocabulary and create a new Quizlet study set. Name it „UNIT2\_Set2\_yourname“ and add it to our class. Everything is explained in the video.



|           |                                                             |                                               |                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|           | (to) be left [left]                                         | übrig sein                                    | I can't buy the CD. I haven't got any money left.                                                                                                  |
| p. 28/A 3 | test [test]                                                 | Klassenarbeit, Test, Prüfung                  | French: le test                                                                                                                                    |
| p. 29/A 4 | problem ['prɒbləm]                                          | Problem                                       | ! Betonung auf der 1. Silbe: <b>problem</b> ['prɒbləm]<br>Latin: problema; French: le problème                                                     |
|           | (to) look up (from)                                         | hochsehen, aufschauen (von)                   | She heard a noise and <b>looked up from</b> her book.                                                                                              |
|           | What for? [ˌwɒt 'fɔː]                                       | Wofür?                                        | I need £20. – <b>What for?</b>                                                                                                                     |
|           | Jack didn't say <b>anything</b> .<br>['eniθɪŋ]              | Jack sagte nichts.                            |                                                                                                                                                    |
|           | trainers (pl) ['treɪnəz]                                    | Turnschuhe                                    | a pair of <b>trainers</b>                                     |
|           | my old <b>ones</b> [wʌnz]                                   | meine alten                                   | There are three CDs on the table: a new <b>one</b> (= a new CD) and two old <b>ones</b> (= two old CDs).                                           |
|           | <b>small</b> [smɔːl]                                        | klein                                         | What a nice little house! But isn't it too <b>small</b> for your family?                                                                           |
|           | (to) <b>grow</b> [grəʊ],<br>simple past: <b>grew</b> [gruː] | wachsen                                       | Orange trees <b>grow</b> only in hot countries.                                                                                                    |
|           | (to) <b>look for</b> ['lʊk fɔː]                             | suchen                                        | I'm <b>looking for</b> my keys. Do you know where they are?                                                                                        |
|           | (to) <b>point (at/to sth.)</b> [pɔɪnt]                      | zeigen, deuten (auf etwas)                    | He <b>pointed at/to</b> the clock.<br>'We're late,' he said.  |
|           | <b>advert</b> ['ædvɜːt]                                     | Anzeige, Inserat;<br>(im Fernsehen) Werbespot |                                                                                                                                                    |

- 3 Listen to the dialogue between Jack and his mum. Find out what Jack needs, why he needs that and why he thinks that's a problem. Tick (x) the correct answers.

Jack needs ...

- a. ☐ a newspaper.
- b. ☐ an advert in the newspaper.
- c. ☐ bigger trainers.
- d. ☐ a job.

Jack needs that because ...

- e. ☐ he is bored.
- f. ☐ he is small.
- g. ☐ he is looking for a job.
- h. ☐ his feet grew.

Jack thinks it's a problem because ...

- i. ☐ his mom thinks everything is a problem.
- j. ☐ his mom doesn't have much money at the moment.
- k. ☐ his mom is reading.
- l. ☐ kids grow.

- 4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

(1) Why does Jack's family have money problems?

*The Hansons have money problems because...*

(2) What is Mrs Hanson looking for?

(3) Why can't she find what she is looking for?

5 Open your books at page 29 and read the dialogue.

You can read it alone or with a partner if somebody else in your family speaks English, too.

Then click on this Online Recorder. Record the dialogue, copy the link and add it here so that Mr. Luem can check your recording.

Everything is explained in the video. Watch it first!

Link:



6

Watch the video and answer the following questions.



1. What's the Past Simple of the following verbs?

go - eat - see - buy - leave - 2. Did Mark have a good time last night? 3. What did he do? 4. Who did he go with? 5. What film did he see? 6. Did Mark and Susan see the same film? 7. Did Mark see Susan after the film? 8. Why is Mark sad?

7

Have a look at the Weekly plan and write „done“ next to the tasks that you did. Also tick (x) the box if you have found the exercises „easy“, „okay“ or „difficult“. At the end there is space for some open questions that you can fill out.



Name Student:

**English  
Department**
**Grade:  
6th**
**Teacher:  
LUE**
**Date Assigned: May 11**
**Due Date: May 17 at 6 pm**

| Task:                              | This task was for me... |      |           | DONE |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------|-----------|------|
| 1. REVISION: Possessive Pronouns   | easy                    | okay | difficult |      |
| 2. Quizlet                         | easy                    | okay | difficult |      |
| 3. Understanding the text          | easy                    | okay | difficult |      |
| 4. Recording the Dialogue          | easy                    | okay | difficult |      |
| 5. REVISION: Simple Past Irregular | easy                    | okay | difficult |      |

I have problems with....

I have a question about...

I want to tell my teacher that...