

TRAINING

MEHR
ERFAHREN



Englisch 10. Klasse

STARK

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Grundwissen

Englisch 10. Klasse

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Inhalt

Vorwort

Topics and tasks	1
Topic 1: Goodbye Germany – Hello Canada!	
Reading	2
Language	5
Grammar: <i>Simple past und past perfect</i>	6
Text production: Einen Freund beschreiben	10
Topic 2: The story of Aron Ralston	
Reading	11
Language	16
Grammar: Indirekte Rede (<i>reported speech</i>)	18
Text production: Eine Abenteuergeschichte schreiben	21
Topic 3: India – A diverse country	
Reading	22
Language	28
Grammar: Adjektive und Adverbien	29
Text production: Einen kurzen Text über Indien schreiben ..	31
Topic 4: India and its textile industry	
Reading	32
Language	35
Grammar: Bedingungssätze (<i>conditional sentences</i>)	36
Text production: Einen Text zu einer Bildergeschichte verfassen	40
Topic 5: Goa – “Pearl of the Orient”	
Reading	41
Language	44
Grammar: <i>Present perfect</i>	47
Text production: Eine E-Mail schreiben	50
Topic 6: Teenagers today	
Reading	51
Language	54
Grammar: <i>Present progressive und simple present</i>	56
Text production: Eine Einladung schreiben	58

Topic 7:	Martin Luther King – violence is not the answer	
Reading	.....	59
Language	.....	61
Grammar: Zukunftsformen im Englischen	.....	63
Text production: Eine Kurzbiografie von Martin Luther King verfassen	.....	66
Topic 8:	Being online	
Reading	.....	67
Language	.....	71
Grammar: Relativsätze (<i>relative clauses</i>)	.....	72
Text production: Einen Cartoon analysieren	.....	74
Topic 9:	Jobs	
Reading	.....	75
Language	.....	77
Grammar: Das Passiv	.....	79
Text production: Eine Bewerbung schreiben	.....	82
Topic 10:	The Commonwealth	
Reading	.....	85
Language	.....	89
Grammar: Modale Hilfsverben (<i>modals</i>)	.....	90
Text production: Ein kurzes Länderporträt von Australien verfassen	95
Vocabulary	97
Key	115
Bildnachweis	151

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Vorwort

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

mithilfe der Texte, Aufgaben und Erklärungen in diesem Buch kannst du dein Grundwissen im Fach Englisch, auch im Hinblick auf die Abschlussprüfung, auffrischen. Wichtige Themen und Regeln, die du im Unterricht der letzten Jahre kennengelernt hast, werden hier wieder aufgegriffen und trainiert:

- ▶ Zu Beginn jedes Kapitels steht immer der Bereich „**Reading**“. Er enthält einen oder zwei **Texte mit Aufgaben zum Leseverstehen**. Die Texte behandeln Themen, die den Lehrplänen der 10. Klasse entsprechen, so z. B. die Lebenswelt von Jugendlichen. Der landeskundliche Schwerpunkt liegt auf den USA und den Ländern des Commonwealth, davon v.a. Kanada und Indien.
- ▶ Nach dem Leseverstehen folgt immer der Bereich „**Language**“, der **Aufgaben zum Wortschatz** und teilweise auch zur **Mediation** beinhaltet.
- ▶ Im Bereich „**Grammar**“ werden zuerst die **Regeln wichtiger grammatischer Themen** wiederholt und mit anschaulichen Beispielsätzen erklärt. Danach kannst du die Regeln in verschiedenen **Aufgaben** anwenden.
- ▶ Am Ende jedes Kapitels musst du im Bereich „**Text production**“ selbst verschiedene Arten von **Texten verfassen**.
- ▶ Die **Lösungen und Beispieldlösungen** zu allen Aufgaben findest du im „**Key**“ am Ende des Buches.
- ▶ Außerdem findest du ein **Vokabelverzeichnis**, das viele Wörter aus diesem Band enthält. Hier kannst du schwierige Wörter oder Wörter, die du vergessen hast, nachschlagen. Du kannst damit auch deinen Wortschatz erweitern.

Ein Tipp: Dieses Übungsbuch musst du nicht von Anfang bis Ende durcharbeiten. So kannst du bestimmte Bereiche herausgreifen, die dir noch Probleme bereiten, z. B. in der Grammatik. Du kannst dich mit einzelnen Kapiteln aber auch auf Tests vorbereiten. Es ist auch sinnvoll, die Aufgaben nach einer Weile zu wiederholen, um festzustellen, ob du in bestimmten Bereichen noch fit bist.

Wir wünschen dir viel Erfolg und Spaß bei der Arbeit mit diesem Buch!

Dr. Andreas Everinghoff und Kerstin Timmen

Topic 1: Goodbye Germany – Hello Canada!

25th February

Hi, it's me, Josie, and I'm 16 years old. Well, my real name is Josefine and I'm actually from Germany.

Two years ago my family moved to Canada. We lived near Bremen in the north of Germany. Life had been quite normal until my dad lost his job. He had worked as a plumber for a big company which went bust. He couldn't find a new job, although he did his best.

Then there was this telephone conversation with our relatives in Canada. They suggested that he emigrate because there were good opportunities for plumbers in Canada. First, my father was doubtful. But the more he thought about it, the more he liked the idea.

It took him weeks to search the Internet for important information about immigration to Canada. It's not so easy to find out what documents you need to immigrate ...

Finally, we made it and moved to western Canada. Now we live in Vancouver, British Columbia. And I love it!



Reading

- 1 Read Josie's blog. Are the sentences true, false or not in the text?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

- | | true | false | not in
the text |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a Josie has a brother. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b She was born in Canada. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c Her father was a plumber when they lived in Germany. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d Her father lost his job in Germany. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e Josie's family has relatives in Canada. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f First, her father was not sure whether to move to Canada. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g Josie's father got some information from the Department of Immigration. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h Her father got some information from the Internet. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i Now Josie's family lives in eastern Canada. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 2 Read Josie's next blog entry and answer the following questions.

27th February

I am happy that you like my blog. I got so many nice messages from all around the world. By the way, greetings to Jim in Newcastle, one of my biggest blog fans ... Today I'd like to tell you a little bit about Vancouver:



With its scenic views, mild climate and friendly people, Vancouver is one of the best places to live. Vancouver is the largest city in British Columbia (B.C.) and the third largest city in Canada. It has a population of about 610,000 people. The Vancouver metropolitan area even consists of 2.3 million residents.

Vancouver is one of the most multicultural cities in Canada: 35 % of its population is foreign born and 52 % speaks a first language other than English.

The city is located on Canada's west coast on the Pacific Ocean and it has North America's second-largest port, not only for goods but also for cruise ships.

Vancouver has some beautiful beaches: English Bay Beach, Jericho Beach or Locarno Beach. You prefer winter sports? Vancouver has some of the best skiing areas in Canada. Whistler Mountain is only a short drive to the north.

From Vancouver it is only 50 km to the US border in the south. Unlike the USA, Canada officially uses the metric system of measurement. So distance is measured in kilometres (instead of miles) and on traffic signs speed limits are expressed in kilometres per hour (km/h). This all sounds very familiar to most Europeans.

The Vancouverites love to dine out. People from all around the world, but especially Asians, brought their delicious cooking to Vancouver. Did you know that German bakeries are very popular in Canada, too?



a In what part of Canada is Vancouver located?

b How many people live in Vancouver?

c What percentage of the residents of Vancouver do not have English as their mother tongue?

d On what ocean is Vancouver located?

e What can you do on Whistler Mountain?

f What is 50 km to the south of Vancouver?

Wann verwendest du **must** und **needn't**?

- Du verwendest **must**, wenn du ausdrücken willst, dass etwas **notwendig** ist oder unbedingt getan werden muss.
Beispiel: You must study hard to pass your exams.
Du musst fleißig lernen, um deine Prüfungen zu bestehen.
- Mit **needn't** drückst du aus, dass es **keine Notwendigkeit** gibt, etwas zu tun, bzw. dass etwas nicht getan werden muss. Achte darauf, dass du **mustn't** („nicht dürfen“) nicht mit „nicht müssen“ (**needn't**) verwechselst!
Beispiel: Jenny needn't study a lot for school. ≠ **mustn't**
Jenny muss nicht viel für die Schule lernen.

Beachte: Da du **must** und **needn't** nur im *simple present* verwenden kannst, benötigst du für die anderen Zeiten die Ersatzformen.

Wie lauten die Ersatzformen?

Die Ersatzform von **must** ist **have to** und die von **needn't** ist **don't/doesn't have to**. Im *simple present* kannst du die Formen meist parallel verwenden, für alle anderen Zeiten musst du die Ersatzformen nehmen:

Beispiele: Jenny doesn't have to study a lot for school.
 You will have to study hard to pass your exams. (will-future)

- 82** It is Sunday evening and Amy wants to go to the cinema with her friends. Fill in the blanks with the correct modals.

AMY: Hey Dad, I'll be back by eleven.

DAD: Wait a second, Amy. Don't you _____ do your homework?

AMY: Oh Dad, I'm almost done with it.

DAD: You can't go – you _____ finish your homework first!

AMY: But Dad, I _____ hand in my homework before Tuesday. I can do it tomorrow.

DAD: OK, then you _____ to do it tomorrow. Have you studied for your big test yet?

AMY: No, I haven't. It's in one month. I _____ study now ...

DAD: Well you should. If you don't start preparing for the test now, you _____ study much harder later.



Topic 1: Goodbye Germany – Hello Canada!

- | | true | false | not in
the text |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 a Josie has a brother. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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| i Now Josie's family lives in eastern Canada. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|
2 a It is located on Canada's west coast. | | | |
| b 610,000 people live there. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c 52 % of the residents of Vancouver do not have English as their mother tongue. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d It is located on the Pacific Ocean. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e On Whistler Mountain you can go skiing/do winter sports. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f The US border is 50 km to the south of Vancouver. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g Speed limits are expressed in kilometres per hour. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h They are called Vancouverites. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i German bakery products are very popular in Canada. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

children: Charles (1948), Anne (1950), Andrew (1960) and Edward (1964). On Wednesday, 6 February 1952, Elizabeth's **father**, King George VI, **died** while his daughter was staying in a remote part of Kenya. The young Princess flew **back** to Britain as Queen. Her coronation took **place** in Westminster Abbey on 2 June 1953.

Political duties began immediately, from the State Opening of Parliament to weekly **meetings** with the prime minister. The Queen visited every **part** of the country, embarked on a series of official **visits** and represented Britain on state visits. Another **important** part of the Queen's work is to support and encourage public and voluntary service.

In the **year** 2012, the Queen celebrated her Diamond Jubilee. From September 2015 she has been the **British** monarch with the longest reign.

- 80** **a** Chloe couldn't go to school yesterday because she was ill.
b The pupils at Chloe's school are not allowed to wear what they like.
c Jack can't/cannot go to the party because his marks are too bad.
d Jack isn't allowed to ride a motorbike because he's only 15 years old.
e Yesterday Chloe wasn't able to see the football match because she had to do her homework.
f Jack's band can't/cannot play today because the drummer is ill.
g Chloe could hear the music but she couldn't see Jack's band.
- 81** **a** May I go to the toilet?
b May I drink something?
c Jacob, you mustn't/are not allowed to smoke here.
d When it's very hot, we may/are allowed to leave school earlier.
e Why mustn't we/aren't we allowed to eat during lessons?
f We mustn't/are not allowed to use our smartphones during lessons.
- 82** AMY: Hey Dad, I'll be back by eleven.
DAD: Wait a second, Amy. Don't you **have to** do your homework?
AMY: Oh Dad, I'm almost done with it.
DAD: You can't go – you **must/have to** finish your homework first!
AMY: But Dad, I **needn't/don't have to** hand in my homework before Tuesday. I can do it tomorrow.
DAD: OK, then you **will have** to do it tomorrow. Have you studied for your big test yet?
AMY: No, I haven't. It's in one month. I **needn't/don't have to** study now ...



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