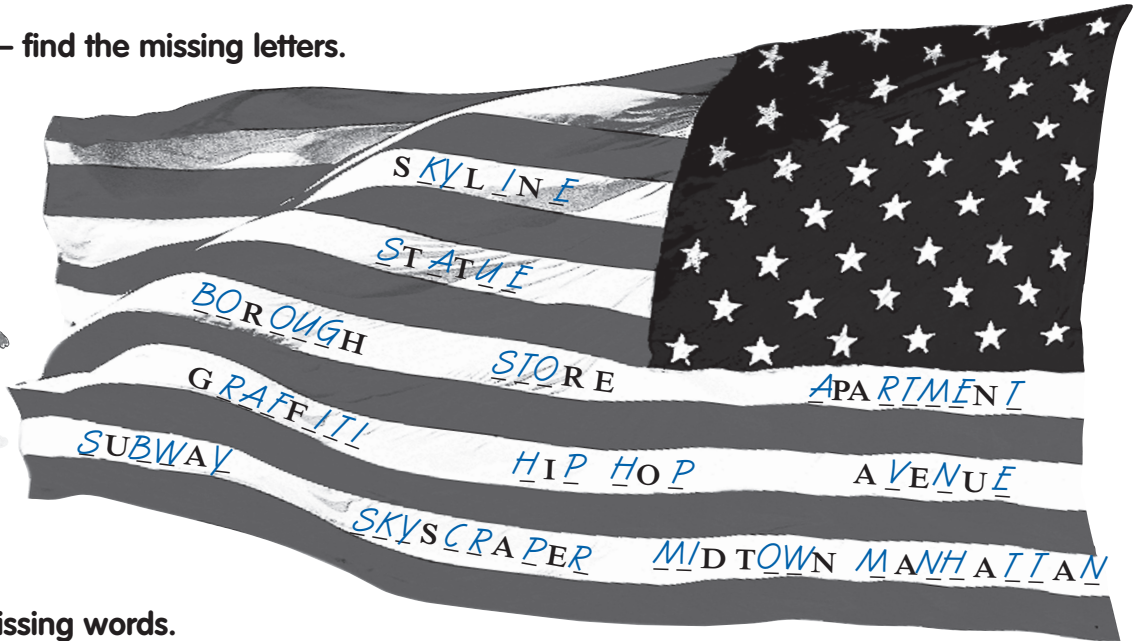


1 This is NYC – find the missing letters.

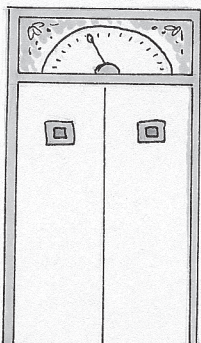


2 Fill in the missing words.

If you have the (» chance) opportunity to visit New York one day, it could be a very (» boring) interesting vacation for you! People and places are always (*geschäftig*) busy. If you don't want to stand in (» queue) line together with business people in the early morning, wait (» until) till nine o'clock before you get on the (» underground) subway. (» Although) Even though many New Yorkers say that their (» wonderful to see) spectacular city is the center of the world and you'll (» surely) certainly meet many (*bezaubernd*) charming people there, you should (» really) in fact be careful. Big cities can be (» safe) dangerous and even if you are walking on a busy (» pavement) sidewalk in Manhattan, (*gewalttätig*) violent gangsters might (*überfallen und ausrauben*) mug you.

But I'm sure that you'll love New York and that you'll (» come back) return one day – to the city that (» always) never sleeps!

3 What's in the pictures? Use American English where it is possible.



break-dancing



dollar (bill)

elevator

litter/garbage

nachos

corner

4 Complete the sentences.

Die Freiheitsstatue war ein Geschenk der Franzosen.

The Statue of Liberty was a present from the French people.

Paris ist die Hauptstadt Frankreichs.

Paris is the capital of France.

Ich wohne im fünften Stock.

I live on the fifth floor (sixth floor).

Aufzug im Brandfall nicht benutzen!

Don't use the elevator in case of fire!

Die Busse und U-Bahnen sind überfüllt.

The buses and subways are crowded.

Er erkannte den Einwanderer.

He recognized the immigrant.

Was ist der Zweck ihrer Reise?

What's the purpose of her journey?

Sein Mut rettete ihn.

His courage saved him.

Treffen wir uns um Mitternacht.

Let's meet at midnight.

Einige Fahrgäste waren gewalttätig.

Some passengers were violent.

Zeigen Sie uns Ihren Führerschein.

Show us your driver's license.

Ankunft oder Abfahrt um halb neun?

Arrival or departure at half past eight?

Dies ist eine Zusammenfassung unserer Naturkunde.

This is a summary of our natural history.

Du solltest aufräumen, anstatt Müll zu hinterlassen!

You should tidy up instead of leaving litter / garbage!

Es macht keine Umstände.

It's no trouble.

Du fragst nach dem Weg und ich notiere, was sie sagt.

You ask for directions and I'll note down what she says.

Es war laut, sodass er nicht verstehen konnte, was sie sagte.

It was loud, so that he couldn't (wasn't able to) hear what she said.

Natürlich darfst du meine Fehler korrigieren.

Of course you're allowed to correct my mistakes.

Kann dein Mitschüler es dir erklären?

Is your classmate able to explain it to you?

Hast du keine Angst vor ihr?

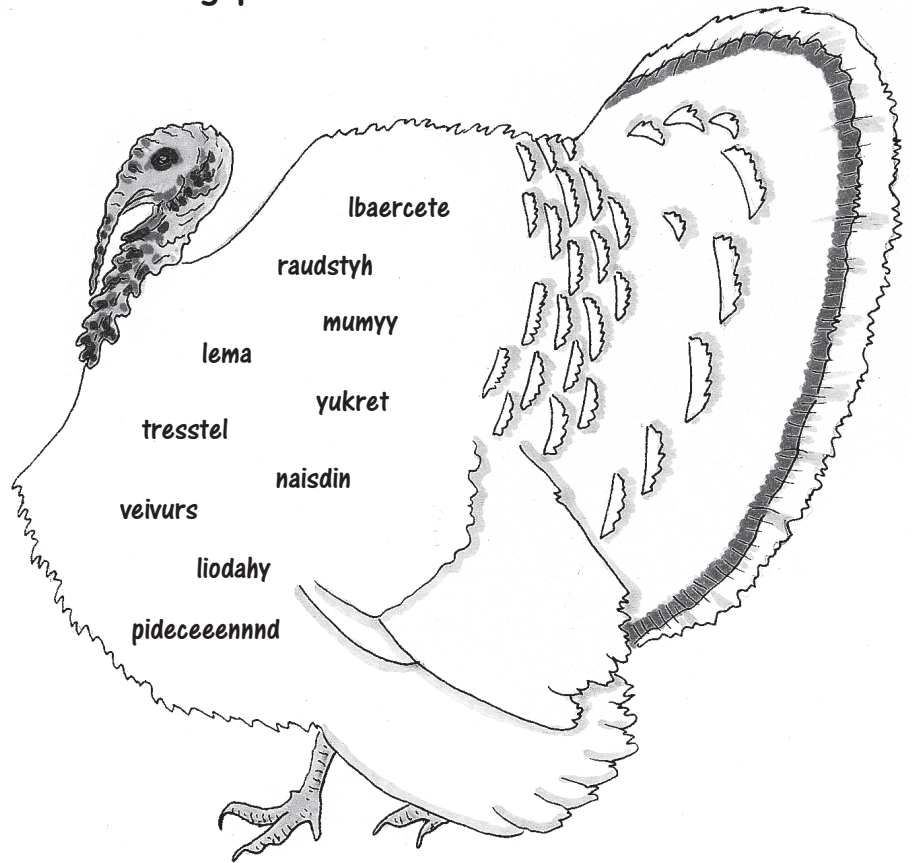
Aren't you afraid of her?

Sind diese Wandschmierereien Kunst?

Is this graffiti art?

1 Find out what the words mean and fill in the gaps.

The Americans 1 celebrate
 Thanksgiving on the fourth
 2 Thursday in November.
 It's a family party like Christmas
 with a 3 yummy 4 meal :
 potatoes, vegetables, 5 turkey
 and much more. In lots of
 newspaper articles and projects at
 school pupils learn more about the
 early 6 settlers and how
 the 7 Indians helped
 them to 8 survive. Some
 people say this 9 holiday
 is even more important than
 10 Independence Day
 on July 4.



2 Fill in the words. They've all got an OU.

Please don't TOUCH the screen!
 Ask the woman at the COUNTER for tickets.
 The company paid the full AMOUNT of money.
 The Chicago Bulls won with a TOUCHDOWN at
 the end of the game.
 They BOUNCE the ball against the wall.
 Well, we COULD do much better if we practiced
 more often.

3 Who or what is it?

- carnival in New Orleans
Mardi Gras
- US holiday in November
Thanksgiving
- lessons about light, microwaves etc.
physics
- to hurt someone
(to) injure
- somebody who lives in France, Germany,
Italy or Spain European

4 Who or what is it? Find the words and complete the definitions.

A goalkeeper is a soccer player who is allowed to touch the ball with his hands.
 A schedule/timetable is a plan in which you write down when you have periods like
biology, physics or English.
 A commercial is a short film on TV which tells you why you should buy a
 company's product(s).

5 Complete the sentences.

- Herbst ist meine Lieblingsjahreszeit. Autumn is my favourite season .
- Wird sie überleben? Will she survive ?
- Er bestand die Abschlussprüfung nicht. He didn't graduate / pass the final exam .
- Dies ist ein Beispiel für eine nützliche Erfindung. This is an example of a useful invention !
- Weigert er sich zu helfen? Does he refuse _____ to help?
- Sie gewannen das Entscheidungsspiel. They won the play-off .
- Ich habe eine Dauerkarte für diese Veranstaltungen. I've got a season ticket for these events .
- Wir feiern am Dienstag. We'll celebrate on Tuesday .
- Wann entdeckte er Amerika? When did he discover _____ America?
- Dies ist ein typischer Fehler für einen Anfänger. This is a typical mistake for a beginner .
- Wann sind die europäischen Meisterschaften? When are the European championships ?
- Bist du auch gut im Werfen? Are you good at throwing _____ , too?
- Wie wär's, ein Stück der örtlichen Theatergruppe anzuschauen? How about watching a play by the local drama group?
- Sie hoben den Preis um 50 % an. They increased the price by 50% .
- Warst du Zeuge des Unfalls? Did you witness the accident ?
- Er konnte es jedoch nicht leugnen. However _____ , he couldn't deny it.
- Was hast du über die amerikanische Lebensweise gelernt? What did you learn / have you learnt about the American way of life ?
- Ich bin nicht froh über seine Art zu arbeiten. I'm not happy about his way of working .
- Insgesamt nahmen zwanzig Schüler an seinem Kurs teil. Altogether twenty students took part in his course.
- Es ist ein täglicher Kurs – er findet jeden Tag statt. It's a daily course – it takes place every day.
- Obwohl sie es zweimal erwähnte, erkannte er es plötzlich selbst. Although _____ she mentioned it twice, he suddenly realized it for himself.
- Die Spannungen zwischen den beiden Ländern nehmen zu. Tensions are growing between the two countries .

6 Find two sentences from Unit 2.

THERE ARE SPECIAL DAYS FOR THE WHOLE POPULATION AND SPECIAL DAYS FOR DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE US AND FOR DIFFERENT GROUPS OF PEOPLE.

THERE ARE SPECIAL DAYS FOR THE WHOLE POPULATION AND SPECIAL DAYS FOR DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE US AND FOR DIFFERENT GROUPS OF PEOPLE.

AT THE END OF EACH FOOTBALL SEASON THE TEN TOP TEAMS PLAY IN A SERIES OF GAMES CALLED PLAY-OFFS.

AT THE END OF EACH FOOTBALL SEASON THE TEN TOP TEAMS PLAY IN A SERIES OF GAMES CALLED PLAY-OFFS.

1 Find the words.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 tainve | <u>1 native</u> |
| 2 falubof | <u>2 buffalo</u> |
| 3 reripia | <u>3 prairie</u> |
| 4 tenurh | <u>4 hunter</u> |
| 5 sankerlatte | |
| 6 cepea | |
| 7 ficah | |
| 8 berti | |



- | |
|----------------------|
| <u>5 rattlesnake</u> |
| <u>6 peace</u> |
| <u>7 chief</u> |
| <u>8 tribe</u> |

2 Fill in words with the same meaning.

Come and (> go to a place and learn about it) explore the natural history of our (>> area) region. See for yourself this (>> present) gift of nature. We would be (>> very surprised) amazed if you didn't (>> have a good time) enjoy yourself (-ves) here. Where else would you have the (>> chance) opportunity to (>> go into) enter a completely different world?



Death Valley National Park, California

3 How many? Find the words.

<u>three teeth</u>	<u>two oxen</u>	<u>three feet</u>	<u>four tomatoes</u>

4 Give the opposite (><).

less more war peace false true to pass to fail
 at first at last to go on to stop backwards forwards departure arrival

5 Complete the sentences.

Wir kämpfen für gleiche Rechte /
Gleichberechtigung.

We fight / are fighting for equal rights.

Wer erfand das?

Who invented this?

Die Siedler nahmen sie nicht gefangen.

The settlers didn't capture her.

Er verwendete beleidigende Worte.

He used some offensive words.

Es war eine Kampagne gegen
Diskriminierung und Rassentrennung.

It was a campaign against discrimination
and racial segregation.

Sie kämpften für Bürgerrechte.

They fought for civil rights.

Hast du Angst vor dem Donnern?

Are you afraid of thunder?

Sie sind verhaftet!

You are under arrest!

Wann schafften sie die Sklaverei ab?

When did they abolish slavery?

Sie weigerte sich zu flüchten.

She refused to escape.

Es ist der Sieg unserer zwei Helden.

It's the victory of our two heroes.

Wie viele Menschen beschäftigt
die Firma?

How many people does the company
employ?

Er hat eine Strafe von \$20 bekommen.

He was fined \$20.

Hast du für oder gegen sie gestimmt?

Did you vote for or against her?

Sie haben einen höheren
Lebensstandard.

They have a higher standard of living.

Die neue Regierung schaffte
viele Traditionen ab.

The new government abolished many
traditions.

Er verletzte sich selbst.

He injured himself.

Sie waren müde, für bessere
Wohnbedingungen zu kämpfen.

They were tired of fighting for
better housing conditions.

Mach weiter! Gib nicht auf!

Go on! Don't give up!

Er handelt mit Gemüse.

He trades in vegetables.

Dieser Ingenieur ist sehr beschäftigt.

This engineer is very busy.

Zu welchem Ziel fahren Sie?

What destination are you going to?

Ich habe gestern keinen Streifenwagen
gesehen.

I didn't see a squad car / police car yesterday.

Er erinnerte sich nicht, ihr geschrieben
zu haben.

He didn't remember writing (to) her.

Viel Spaß!

Have a good time / Enjoy yourself (-ves)!

6 What do you remember about American high school students?

Students in their first year are called Freshmen.

Students in their second year are called Sophomores.

Students in their third year are called Juniors.

Students in their fourth year are called Seniors.

1 TORNADOS – fill in the missing letters.

If you're looking for excitement, go to the south-east coast of the US in August or September. You will not only find beautiful sceenery and a lot of sunshine, but might also have the opportunity to experience a tornado. In this area tornados happen quite often at that time of year. But be careful: the tornado is nature's most violent wind. And when the wind starts to move in circles, it is already strong enough to lift cars. When a tornado is coming, you have only a short amount of time to decide what to do. Information and quick action are the keys to survive a tornado.

2 Who or what is it?

- a steep rock at sea: cliff
- an organization which looks after poor people: charity
- you get it if you mix red and white: pink
- when the sun goes down: sunset
- not to eat sweets although you'd like to: (to) resist
- a very sad story: tragedy
- car drivers look through it: windshield / windscreen
- asking if you can borrow something: request
- what clouds send in the winter: snowflake(s)

3 What's in the pictures?



1 clown

2 manatee



4 shark

5 arch



6 roller coaster



3 rocket



7 cellphone

4 Complete these sentences.

- Nimmst du mich auf den Arm? Are you kidding ?
- Ich bin daran interessiert, Haie zu beobachten I'm interested in watching sharks .
- Er spricht mehrere Fremdsprachen. He speaks several foreign languages .
- Sie genoss die Atmosphäre. She enjoyed the atmosphere .
- Bist du zu erschöpft, um den Fragebogen auszufüllen? Are you too exhausted to complete the questionnaire ?
- Die giftige Schlange erschreckte mich. The poisonous snake frightened me.
- Kannst du die Tiefe messen? Can you measure the depth ?
- Was hat dir die Schulberaterin gesagt? What did the guidance counselor tell you?
- Sie gab mir einen guten Ratschlag. She gave me a good piece of advice .
- Ich würde sie fragen. I would ask her.
- Das Erdbeben war eine Katastrophe. The earthquake was a disaster .
- Flüstert nicht! Don't whisper !
- Der Freizeitpark hat eine aufregende neue Achterbahn. The theme park has got an exciting new roller coaster .
- Die Band ist auf Tournee, um für ihre neue CD zu werben. The band is on tour to promote their new CD.
- In diesem Klima kann eine Klimaanlage nützlich sein. In this climate air conditioning can be useful .
- Dieser Schriftsteller beeindruckt mich. This writer impresses me.
- Was ist, wenn er den Unterschied nicht kennt? What if he doesn't know the difference ?

5 Find two sentences from Unit 4.

AND THERE ARE TWO STATES WHICH DO NOT HAVE A BORDER WITH ANOTHER US STATE.

And there are two states which do not have a border with another US state.

THE YOUNG MEN WAITED A HALF HOUR BEFORE THEY GOT OUT OF THE RIVER AND THEN THEY PUT ON THEIR SHIRTS AND SHOES IN SECONDS AND WERE AWAY ON THEIR BIKES.

The young men waited a half hour before they got out of the river and then they put on their shirts and shoes in seconds and were away on their bikes.

6 What's the past participle of these verbs?

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| bite <u>bitten</u> | blow <u>blown</u> | catch <u>caught</u> |
| freeze <u>frozen</u> | give <u>given</u> | hide <u>hidden</u> |
| put <u>put</u> | ring <u>rung</u> | speak <u>spoken</u> |
| take <u>taken</u> | wake <u>woken</u> | write <u>written</u> |