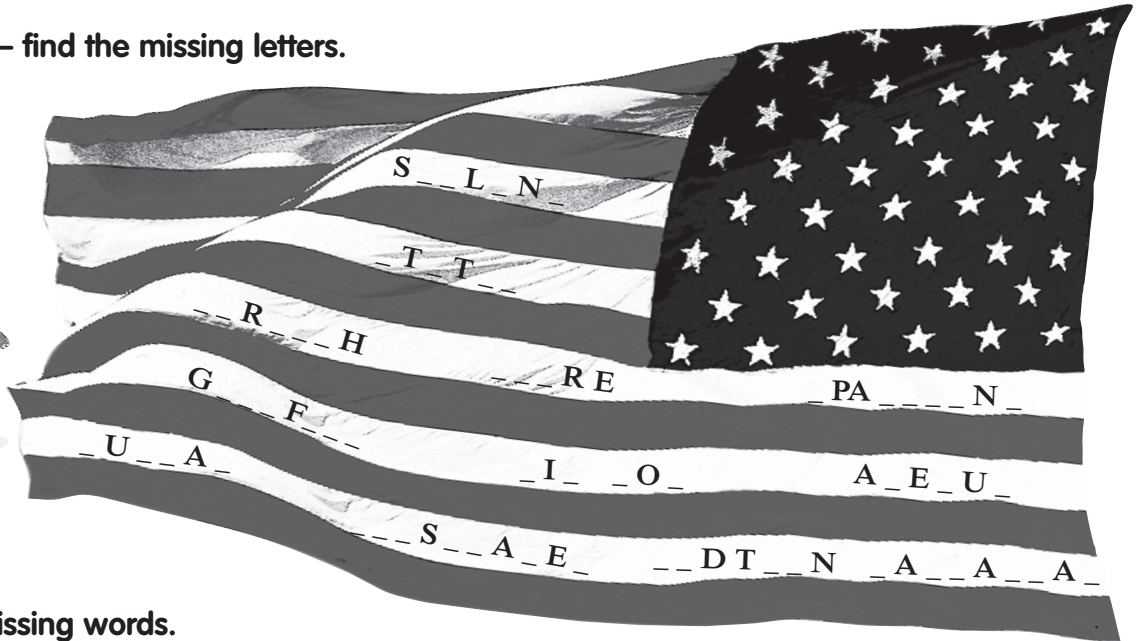


1 This is NYC – find the missing letters.

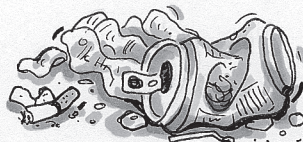
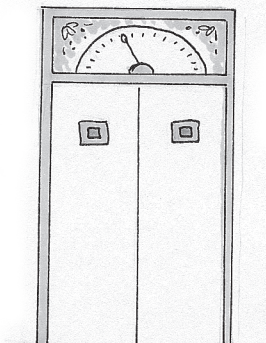


2 Fill in the missing words.

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

But I'm sure that you'll love New York and that you'll (» come back) \_\_\_\_\_ one day – to the city that (» always) \_\_\_\_\_ sleeps!

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



## 4 Complete the sentences.

*Die Freiheitsstatue war ein Geschenk der Franzosen.*

The Statue of \_\_\_\_\_ was a present from the \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Paris ist die Hauptstadt Frankreichs.*

Paris \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Ich wohne im fünften Stock.*

\_\_\_\_\_ .

*Aufzug im Brandfall nicht benutzen!*

Don't use \_\_\_\_\_ in case of fire!

*Die Busse und U-Bahnen sind überfüllt.*

The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Er erkannte den Einwanderer.*

He \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Was ist der Zweck ihrer Reise?*

What's the \_\_\_\_\_ of her \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Sein Mut rettete ihn.*

\_\_\_\_\_ him.

*Treffen wir uns um Mitternacht.*

Let's \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Einige Fahrgäste waren gewalttätig.*

\_\_\_\_\_ were \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Zeigen Sie uns Ihren Führerschein.*

\_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Ankunft oder Abfahrt um halb neun?*

\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

at \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Dies ist eine Zusammenfassung unserer Naturkunde.*

This is a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Du solltest aufräumen, anstatt Müll zu hinterlassen!*

You \_\_\_\_\_ up \_\_\_\_\_ of leaving \_\_\_\_\_ !

*Es macht keine Umstände.*

It's \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

You \_\_\_\_\_ and I'll \_\_\_\_\_ what she says.

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

It was \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ hear what she said.

*Natürlich darfst du meine Fehler korrigieren.*

Of \_\_\_\_\_ you're \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_ .

*Kann dein Mitschüler es dir erklären?*

\_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_ to you?

*Hast du keine Angst vor ihr?*

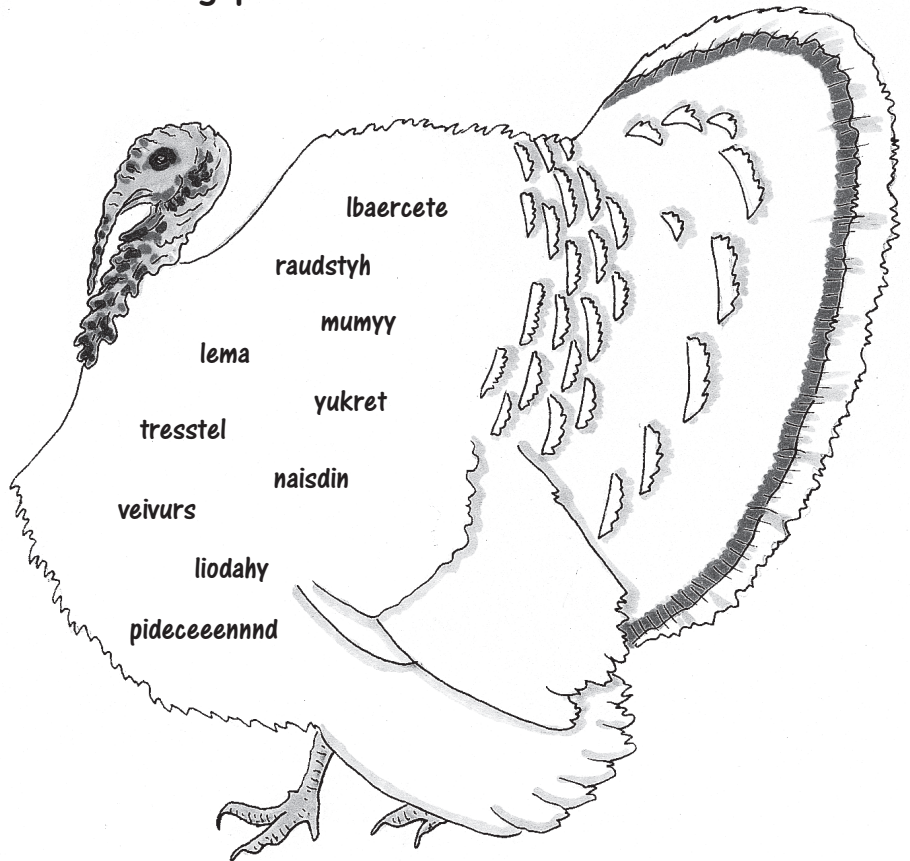
Aren't you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Sind diese Wandschmierereien Kunst?*

Is this \_\_\_\_\_ ?

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

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



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

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

3 Who or what is it?

- carnival in New Orleans \_\_\_\_\_
- US holiday in November \_\_\_\_\_
- lessons about light, microwaves etc. \_\_\_\_\_
- to hurt someone \_\_\_\_\_
- somebody who lives in France, Germany, Italy or Spain \_\_\_\_\_

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

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a soccer player who is \_\_\_\_\_ to touch the ball with his hands.  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a plan in which you write down when you have periods like  
 \_ \_ \_ lo \_ y, \_ h \_ s \_ cs or \_ n \_ l \_ \_ \_ .  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a short film on \_\_\_\_\_ which tells you why you should buy a  
 company's \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 5 Complete the sentences.

- Herbst ist meine Lieblingsjahreszeit.* \_\_\_\_\_ is my \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Wird sie überleben?* \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Er bestand die Abschlussprüfung nicht.* \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Dies ist ein Beispiel für eine nützliche Erfindung.* This is \_\_\_\_\_ a useful \_\_\_\_\_ !
- Weigert er sich zu helfen?* \_\_\_\_\_ to help?
- Sie gewannen das Entscheidungsspiel.* \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Ich habe eine Dauerkarte für diese Veranstaltungen.* I've \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Wir feiern am Dienstag.* We'll \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Wann entdeckte er Amerika?* When \_\_\_\_\_ America?
- Dies ist ein typischer Fehler für einen Anfänger.* This is a typical mistake \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Wann sind die europäischen Meisterschaften?* When are the \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Bist du auch gut im Werfen?* Are you \_\_\_\_\_ , too?
- Wie wär's, ein Stück der örtlichen Theatergruppe anzuschauen?* \_\_\_\_\_ watching a play by \_\_\_\_\_ drama group?
- Sie hoben den Preis um 50 % an.* They \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ by 50% .
- Warst du Zeuge des Unfalls?* Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Er konnte es jedoch nicht leugnen.* \_\_\_\_\_ , he \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- Was hast du über die amerikanische Lebensweise gelernt?* What \_\_\_\_\_ about \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Ich bin nicht froh über seine Art zu arbeiten.* I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ about his \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Insgesamt nahmen zwanzig Schüler an seinem Kurs teil.* \_\_\_\_\_ twenty students \_\_\_\_\_ his course.
- Es ist ein täglicher Kurs – er findet jeden Tag statt.* It's a \_\_\_\_\_ – it \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- Obwohl sie es zweimal erwähnte, erkannte er es plötzlich selbst.* \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ it twice, he suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ it for himself.
- Die Spannungen zwischen den beiden Ländern nehmen zu.* \_\_\_\_\_ are growing between the two \_\_\_\_\_ .

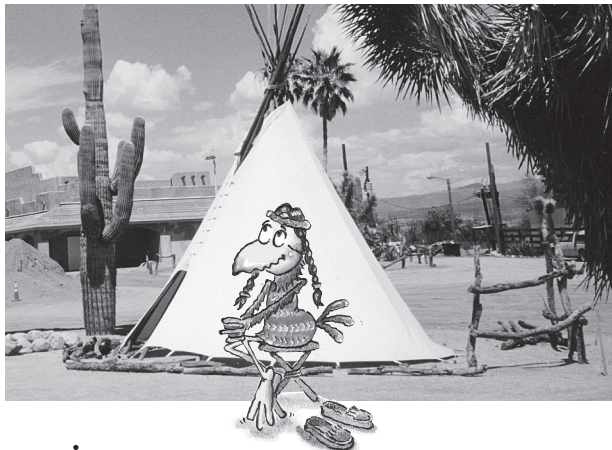
## 6 Find two sentences from Unit 2.

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

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 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 falubof \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 reripia \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 tenurh \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 sankerlatte \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 cepea \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ficch \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 berti \_\_\_\_\_



- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

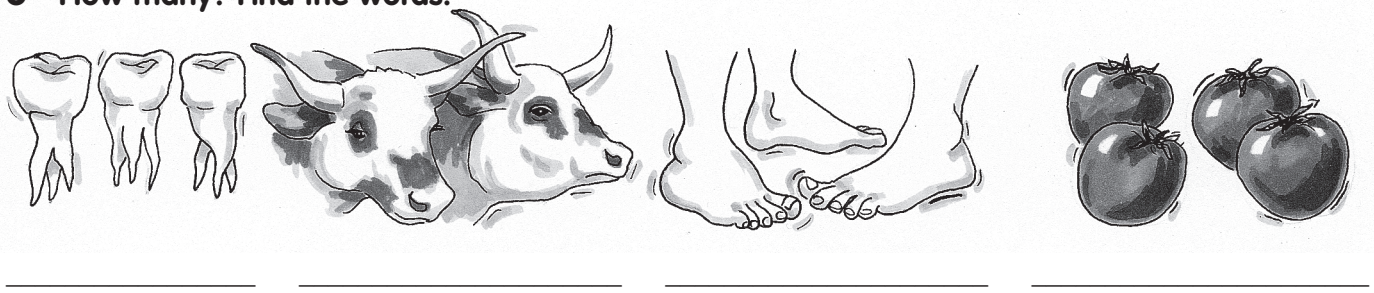
2 Fill in words with the same meaning.

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



Death Valley National Park, California

3 How many? Find the words.



4 Give the opposite (><).

less \_\_\_\_\_ war \_\_\_\_\_ false \_\_\_\_\_ to pass \_\_\_\_\_  
 at first \_\_\_\_\_ to go on \_\_\_\_\_ backwards \_\_\_\_\_ departure \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Complete the sentences.

<i>Wir kämpfen für gleiche Rechte / Gleichberechtigung.</i>	We _____ for _____ .
<i>Wer erfand das?</i>	_____ this?
<i>Die Siedler nahmen sie nicht gefangen.</i>	_____ her.
<i>Er verwendete beleidigende Worte.</i>	He _____ some _____ words.
<i>Es war eine Kampagne gegen Diskriminierung und Rassentrennung.</i>	It _____ against _____ and racial _____ .
<i>Sie kämpften für Bürgerrechte.</i>	They _____ for _____ .
<i>Hast du Angst vor dem Donnern?</i>	Are you _____ ?
<i>Sie sind verhaftet!</i>	You are _____ !
<i>Wann schafften sie die Sklaverei ab?</i>	When did they _____ ?
<i>Sie weigerte sich zu flüchten.</i>	She _____ .
<i>Es ist der Sieg unserer zwei Helden.</i>	It's the _____ of _____ .
<i>Wie viele Menschen beschäftigt die Firma?</i>	_____ people _____ the _____ ?
<i>Er hat eine Strafe von \$20 bekommen.</i>	He _____ \$20.
<i>Hast du für oder gegen sie gestimmt?</i>	Did you _____ for or against _____ ?
<i>Sie haben einen höheren Lebensstandard.</i>	They have a higher _____ .
<i>Die neue Regierung schaffte viele Traditionen ab.</i>	The new _____ many _____ .
<i>Er verletzte sich selbst.</i>	He _____ .
<i>Sie waren müde, für bessere Wohnbedingungen zu kämpfen.</i>	They were _____ of _____ for better _____ conditions.
<i>Mach weiter! Gib nicht auf!</i>	_____ ! Don't _____ !
<i>Er handelt mit Gemüse.</i>	He _____ in _____ .
<i>Dieser Ingenieur ist sehr beschäftigt.</i>	This _____ is very _____ .
<i>Zu welchem Ziel fahren Sie?</i>	_____ are you going to?
<i>Ich habe gestern keinen Streifenwagen gesehen.</i>	I _____ yesterday.
<i>Er erinnerte sich nicht, ihr geschrieben zu haben.</i>	He _____ her.
<i>Viel Spaß!</i>	_____ !

## 6 What do you remember about American high school students?

Students in their first year are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

Students in their second year are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

Students in their \_\_\_\_\_ year are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

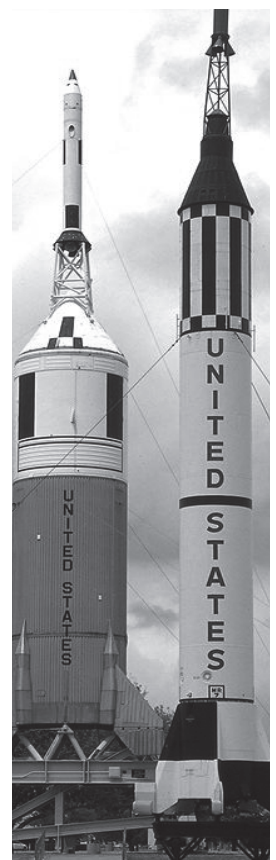
Students in their \_\_\_\_\_ year are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

**1 Tornados – fill in the missing letters.**

If you're looking for ex\_\_ \_\_ ment, go to the south-east coast of the US in August or September. You will not only find beautiful \_\_ \_\_ nery and a lot of \_\_\_\_ hine, but might also have the opportunity to ex \_\_\_\_ nce a tornado. In this ar \_\_ \_\_ tornados happen quite often at that time of year. But be care\_\_ \_\_ : the tornado is nature's most v\_\_ lent wind. And when the wind starts to move in circles, it is already strong eno\_\_ \_\_ to lift cars. When a tornado is coming, you have only a short am\_\_ \_\_ t of time to decide what to do. Information and quick action are the keys to \_\_\_\_ ive a tornado.

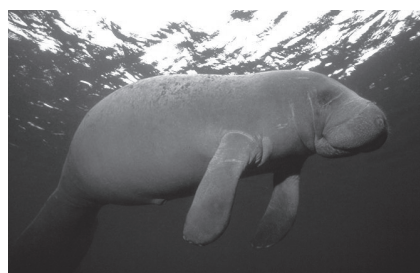
**2 Who or what is it?**

- a steep rock at sea: \_\_\_\_\_
- an organization which looks after poor people: \_\_\_\_\_
- you get it if you mix red and white: \_\_\_\_\_
- when the sun goes down: \_\_\_\_\_
- not to eat sweets although you'd like to: \_\_\_\_\_
- a very sad story: \_\_\_\_\_
- car drivers look through it: \_\_\_\_\_
- asking if you can borrow something: \_\_\_\_\_
- what clouds send in the winter: \_\_\_\_\_



**3** \_\_\_\_\_

**3 What's in the pictures?**



**1** \_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_



**6** \_\_\_\_\_



**4** \_\_\_\_\_



**5** \_\_\_\_\_



**7** \_\_\_\_\_

**4 Complete these sentences.**

- Nimmst du mich auf den Arm?* Are you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Ich bin daran interessiert, Haie zu beobachten* I'm \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Er spricht mehrere Fremdsprachen.* He \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Sie genoss die Atmosphäre.* She \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Bist du zu erschöpft, um den Fragebogen auszufüllen?* Are you \_\_\_\_\_ to complete the \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Die giftige Schlange erschreckte mich.* The \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- Kannst du die Tiefe messen?* Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Was hat dir die Schulberaterin gesagt?* What did the \_\_\_\_\_ tell you?
- Sie gab mir einen guten Ratschlag.* She gave me \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Ich würde sie fragen.* I \_\_\_\_\_ her.
- Das Erdbeben war eine Katastrophe.* The \_\_\_\_\_ was a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Flüstert nicht!* \_\_\_\_\_ !
- Der Freizeitpark hat eine aufregende neue Achterbahn.* The \_\_\_\_\_ has got an \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Die Band ist auf Tournee, um für ihre neue CD zu werben.* \_\_\_\_\_ is on tour \_\_\_\_\_ new CD.
- In diesem Klima kann eine Klimaanlage nützlich sein.* In this \_\_\_\_\_ can be \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Dieser Schriftsteller beeindruckt mich.* This \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- Was ist, wenn er den Unterschied nicht kennt?* \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**5 Find two sentences from Unit 4.**

ANDTHEREARETWOSTATESWHICHDONOTHAVEABORDERWITHANOTHERUSSTATE.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

THEYOUNGMENWAITEDAHALFHOUREBEFORETHEYGOTOUTOFTHERIVERANDTHEN THEYPUTONTHEIRSHIRTSANDSHOESINSECONDSANDWEREAWAYONTHEIRBIKES.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**6 What's the past participle of these verbs?**

- |              |            |             |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| bite _____   | blow _____ | catch _____ |
| freeze _____ | give _____ | hide _____  |
| put _____    | ring _____ | speak _____ |
| take _____   | wake _____ | write _____ |