

 **Hinweis**

Mache einen Haken, wenn du alle Aufgaben eines Lernpakets gelöst hast und lasse dir von deiner Fachlehrerin oder deinem Fachlehrer mit einem Stempel bestätigen, dass alles erledigt ist.



Teilziele: Places and people

Places in a town	Ich kann anhand einer Karte Wegbeschreibungen geben.	
A day in Plymouth	Ich verstehe eine Broschüre über eine Stadt.	
Neue Zeit: Simple past		
Shopping	Ich kann ein Verkaufsgespräch führen.	
Using a dictionary	Ich kann ein Wörterbuch benutzen.	
Understanding a text	Ich verstehe einen Geschichtstext.	
subject and object pronouns	Ich kann Subjekt- Objektpronomen voneinander unterscheiden.	
Your Check Unit 4	Ich habe alle Inhalte der Unit gut verstanden.	

 **mebis**

So heißt unsere Lernplattform. Hier machst du Übungen und gibst Aufgaben ab. Auch Bewertungen und Feedback bekommst du über *mebis*.

mebis ist ein Produkt


ByCS

mebis

Stempelkarte: Places and people

Places in a town

A day in Plymouth

Simple past

Shopping

Using a dictionary

Understanding a text

subject and object pronouns

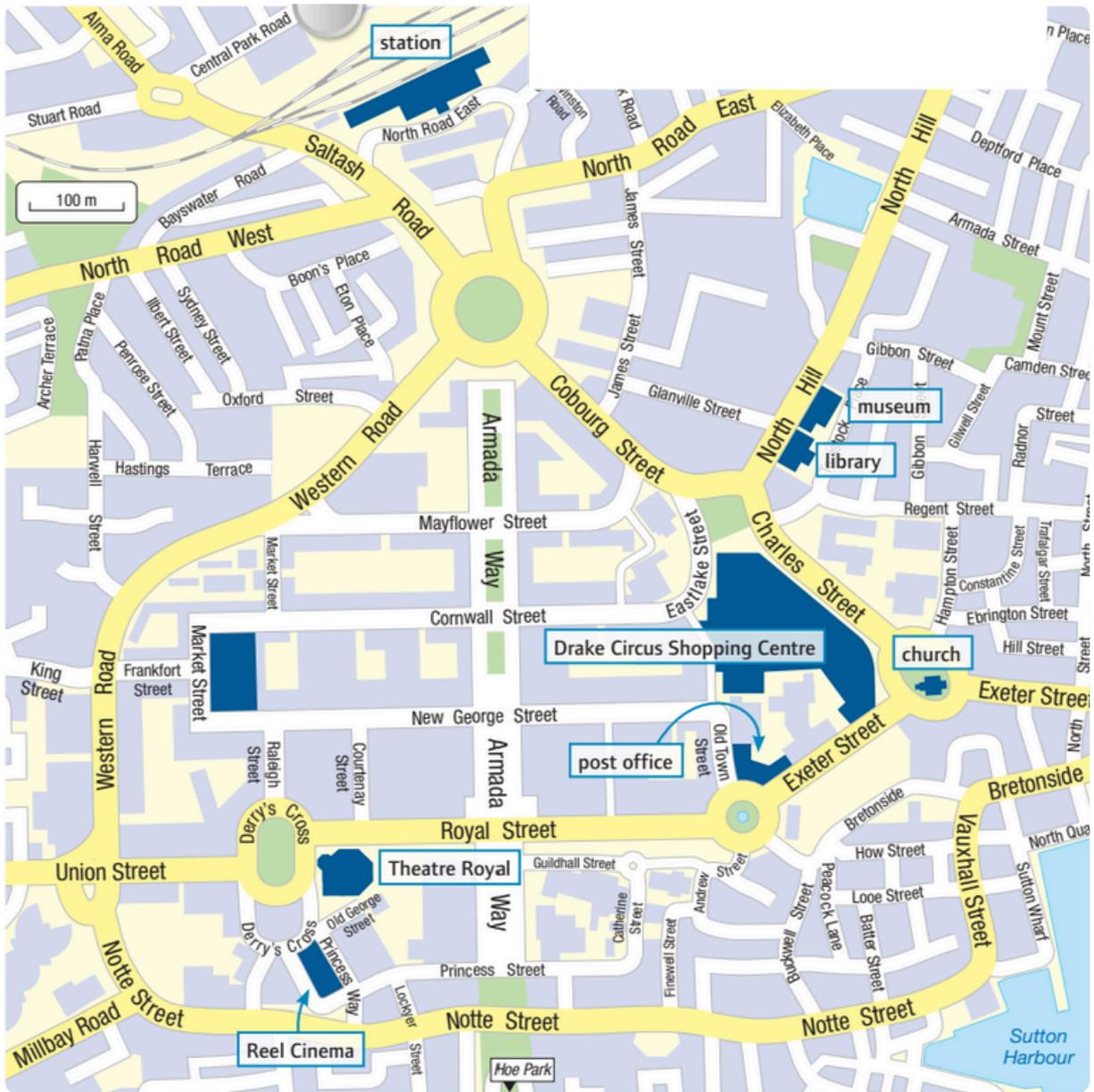
Skills Test: Unit 4

Places and people



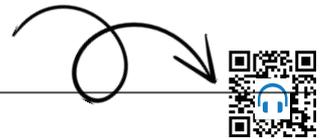
SB 1;2

Circle the places from the list.



Li and Jalen are in front of

Listen. Where do Jalen and Li want to go?



③ Listen again. Why do Jalen and Li want to go to these places? **Write complete sentences from the box on SB p. 62**

Schon gemerkt?
Bei Straßennamen werden im Englischen kein Artikel verwendet.

④ **Listen.** Fill in the gaps.

Li and Jalen are at the post office. Look at the map and listen. Choose the right directions to the theatre.

Audio 2.12: Jalen: Excuse me, where's the theatre?
Man: Turn right/left into Royal Street.
Then on.
It's on the right/left.
Jalen: Thank you.
Man: You're welcome.

Choose the right directions from the theatre to the cinema.

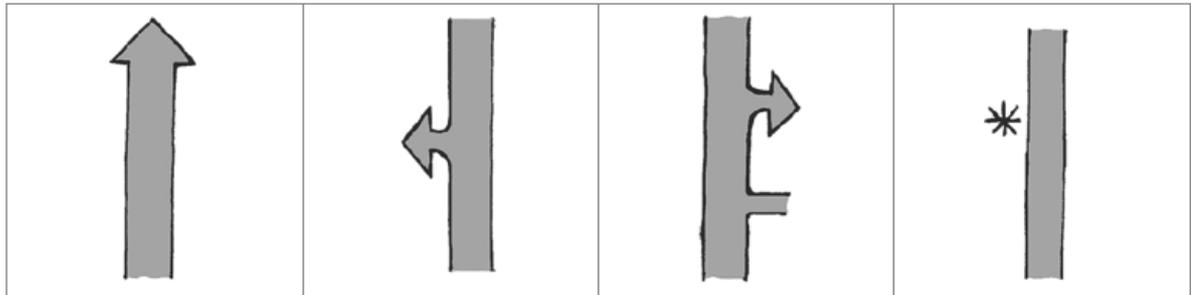
Audio 2.13: Li: Excuse me, where's the cinema?
Woman: Turn into Derry's Cross and on.
Then take the left. It's on the .
Li: Thank you.
Woman: You're welcome.

⑤ **Write the names of the places under the pictures.**





⑥   **Vocabulary:** Giving directions. Fill in the new words.



Go s _____ o_ T ___ l ___ T ___ the second right It's o the l ___

⑦   **Listening:** Giving directions.

 **Listening - Giving directions** ★ 



⑧   **Highlight the correct words.**

 H5P
Excuse me! Where is... ★



 **Englisch-Werkstatt**
 Gehe in die Englisch-Werkstatt und wähle eine Partnerin/einen Partner für



⑨   **SB p. 63**

⑩   **Make a voice recording.** Use the map on SB p.63 and give directions to

 Tell someone the way to a secret place in town. Make a voice recording. ★ 



Selbstcheck: Places and people

Aufgabe 1	Aufgabe 2	Aufgabe 3	Aufgabe 4	Aufgabe 5
Aufgabe 6	Aufgabe 7	Aufgabe 8	Aufgabe 9	Aufgabe

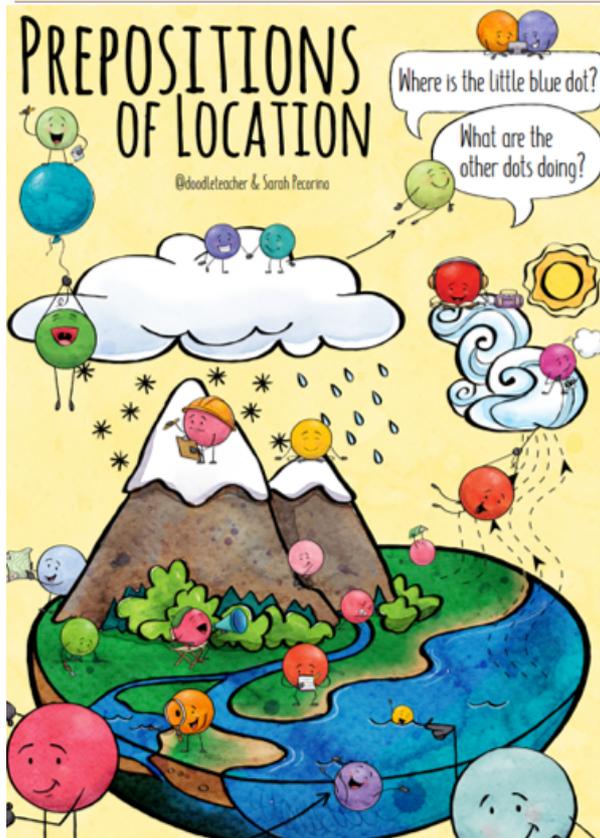
A day in Plymouth

- ⑪  **Read** the text on SB p.64 and do the **mediation** (englischen Text lesen und Fragen auf Deutsch beantworten).

 Mediation - Plymouth 



- ⑫  **Vocabulary:** Look at the new words of **prepositions of location**. Then **write down** the correct preposition of the little dots.



- ⑬  Hier kann Ihre Aufgabenstellung für den folgenden Lückentext stehen.

The little red dot is a cloud (=Wolke).

The light blue dot in the mountain (=Berg).

The little green dot is a blue ballon.

The little purple dot is the little blue dot on a cloud.

The little pink dot with the green hat is the mountain.

New tense: SIMPLE PAST

Du verwendest das **SIMPLE PAST**, um über die **Vergangenheit** zu sprechen. Das SIMPLE PAST kommt oft in Berichten, Geschichten und Erzählungen vor.

1. Simple past form of „to be“ (war / warst / waren)



Bejahte Aussagesätze mit *was/were*

'was' or 'were'?

Singular	Plural
I was	We were
You were	You were
He was	They were
She was	
It was	

Stehst im *simple present* ... am/is are
benutzt du im *simple past* ... was were

15 Watch the explanation **video** (Erklärvideo) of Mrs B and write her **entry (Hefteintrag)** on the black board in your **study book**.



16 Fill in the correct form of **was or were** in the gaps.

- Ben in London last year.
- Yesterday Kinga at the zoo.
- She at the monkey cage for a long time.
- One of the monkeys really funny.
- Li and Kinga at a birthday party on Saturday.
- "We at the party for a long time.
- In 2011 the kids still in kindergarden.
- They really cute as little kids.

Verneinte Aussagesätze mit *was/were*



Copy the blue box into your **study book**:

Negative statements with *was/were*

Short forms

I **wasn't**

you **weren't**

he/she/it **wasn't**

we **weren't**

you **weren't**

they **weren't**

Long forms

I was **not**

you were **not**

he/she/it **was not**

we were **not**

you were **not**

they were **not**

⑱ Fill in the correct form of **was/were (+)** or **wasn't/weren't (-)**.

a) Jalen (+) in town yesterday. He (-) at home.

b) Jalen's cousin and his mum and dad (+) with him.

c) They (+) at the skating rink and Smeaton's Tower.

d) The tower and the skating rink (-) open.

e) Ben (-) at home. He (+) at the shopping cent-

Entscheidungsfragen mit *was/were*

Yes/No questions with *was/were*

He ~~was~~ in London.

Was ~~he~~ in London? – Yes, he was.

– No, he wasn't.

⑲ Fill in **was or were** and answer with **short** answers.

a) you at the party yesterday? - No, .

b) Sue with you? - Yes, .

c) the kids at the zoo? - Yes, .

d) he at the game on the weekend? - No, .

e) they sick last week? - No, .

20   Let's finish the **simple past form with was/were** with a little **test**:

 [Test - was / were](#) ★



Selbstcheck: The SIMPLE PAST mit was/were

Gib dir für jede abgeschlossene Aufgabe einen

<input type="checkbox"/>					
Aufgabe	Aufgabe	Aufgabe	Aufgabe	Aufgabe	Aufgabe

2. Simple past: Regular forms

Die **regular form** der Verben im *simple past* bildest du aus dem Infinitiv des Verbs und der Endung **-ed**.

- 21    Watch the explanation **video** (Erklärvideo) of Mrs B about the **regular forms in the simple past** and write her **entry (Hefteintrag)** on the black board in your **study book**.



- 22    Write the simple past form of these regular verbs.

a) act:

b) like:

c) help:

d) want:

e) watch:

f) clap:

g) smile:

h) hurry:

i) travel:

j) play:

- 23   Test yourself on the simple past regular forms:

 [Test - Regular Verbs ★](#)



Simple past: Irregular forms

Einige Verben haben **unregelmäßige Formen** im *simple past*. Auf der **Seite 249** findest du eine Liste aller unregelmäßigen Verben aus Go Ahead 5.



24  Write the simple past form of these **irregular verbs**. You can look at SB p.249.

a) have:

b) do:

c) go:

d) tell:

e) swim:

f) see:

g) sit:

h) feel:

i) write:

j) say:

25  Do the exercises on the *simple past* in your mebis course.

 Find the irregular verbs in the text.

 Find the correct form of the irregular verb.

 Put the irregular verbs into the simple past.

②6 Make sentences from the table. Use the verbs in the **simple past form**.

I	(to) watch	in the garden	yesterday.
You	(to) run	a card game	yesterday morning.
He/She/ It	(to) play	to London	yesterday evening.
We	(to) work	TV	yesterday afternoon.
You	(to) travel	my hair	last summer.
They	(to) wash	many questions	last weekend.
	(to) ask	to the park	

Example: a) I **worked** in the garden last weekend.

b) You

c) He

d) She

e) We

f) You

g) They

②7  Test yourself on the forms of the *simple past*.



↻ Test - Past Simple mixed



3. Simple past: Verneinte Aussagesätze



- ②8 Tell Tim's story. Fill in the correct **simple past forms of the verbs** in brackets. Watch out: Some of the verbs are irregular!



Tim [] (get up) early. He [] (have) breakfast and [] (do) his homework. Then he [] (go) to the park with his dog, Sam. In the park he [] (see) his neighbours Dave and Sally who [] (ride) on their bikes. They [] (come) back from the supermarket where they [] (buy) their breakfast. As the two [] (stop) to say hello to Tim, Sally [] (fall off) her bike because Sam [] (go) right in front of her bike. Sally [] (be) shocked because she [] (land) on her back on the ground. She [] (say) to Tom: Why [] (you / not watch) your dog? Tom [] (be) sorry. He [] (lift) her bike up from the ground and [] (help) her to get back on her feet. Tom [] (say) goodbye and [] (explain) to his neighbours that he [] (be) in a hurry. He [] (return) home and [] (get) ready for school. Sam likes walks and when Tim [] (leave) home for school, Sam [] (run) after him. Tim [] (not see) him until he [] (be) at the bus stop. Then Tim [] (see) Sam and [] (take) him back home. Tim [] (miss) his bus so he [] (be) very late for school yesterday.

Shopping

Using a dictionary

Understanding a text



subject and object pronouns

Your Check: Unit 4



🕒 (29) 🗣️ **Selbsteinschätzung Unit 4** ✎

Wie gut hast Du die Bildung und Verwendung des Present Perfect Simple verstanden?

🕒 (30) 📋 **Skills Test Unit 4** ✎

Test freischalten
Zum Skills Test gelangst Du erst, nachdem Du die Selbsteinschätzung ausgefüllt hast

Geschafft?
 Alles erledigt? Hast du auch mit den Lösungen verglichen? Gehe nun mit deinem Lernpaket zu einer Englisch-Lehrerin oder einem Englisch-Lehrer

Selbstcheck: Your Check Unit 4

Gib dir für jede abgeschlossene Aufgabe einen

Aufgabe	Aufgabe 61	Aufgabe	Aufgabe	Aufgabe
Aufgabe	Skills Test Unit 4	Aufgabe	Aufgabe	Aufgabe

