

1)

5 An email

Vervollständige Justins E-Mail an seinen Vater mit Formen von *be* ('m / am / 'm not, 's / is / isn't, 're / are / aren't).



Hi, Dad!

This is (✓) my first email from my new school. It _____ (✓) cool, big too – there _____ (✓) 1,600 students! My classmates _____ (✓) OK, and I like our class teacher. She _____ (✓) nice. Sam _____ a new friend. He _____ (✗) from Plymouth.

He _____ (✓) from London. There _____ (✓) a nice girl too, Lucy.

I _____ (✓) at home now. My friends _____ (✗) here.

They _____ (✓) at the beach. Your email says: _____ you happy at your new school? The answer _____: Yes, I _____ (✓)!

Bye!

Justin

6 New friends

Ergänze eine Form von (*to*) *be* und, wo nötig, ein Personalpronomen.

Luke: Hi, I _____ Luke and who _____ you?

Ben: _____ Ben. This is Jo. _____ my brother.

Luke: _____ you twins?

Ben: Yes, we are.

Jo: Where _____ Sophie and Lauren?

Ben: _____ 're in Simon's classroom.

Luke: Who _____ Sophie and Lauren?

Jo: _____ my friends.

Luke: And who is Simon?

Ben: _____ Lauren's brother.

Luke: Where _____ your classroom?

Jo: _____ here.

Klasse: 5b - Englisch - 3. Woche

2)

There's... / There are... – Aussagen und Fragen Statements and questions

Aussagen

Mit **There's ... / There are ...** drückst du aus, dass irgendwo etwas vorhanden ist:

In meinem Zimmer **steht** ein Tisch.

Auf dem Tisch **liegen** Bücher.

There's a table in my room.

There are books on the table.

Nie: It gives ...,
sondern immer:
There's ... /
There are ...



Im Deutschen beginnst du oft mit einer Ortsangabe:

In meinem Zimmer steht ein Tisch.



Im Englischen steht die Ortsangabe meist am Ende und die Sätze beginnen mit:

There's ... / There are ... There's a table in my room.

Fragen

In Fragen stehen **is** und **are** vor dem **there**:

Gibt es auch einen Kleiderschrank?

Sind Jungen in deiner Klasse?

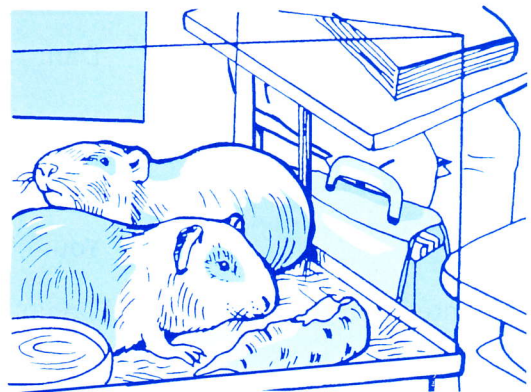
Is there a wardrobe too?

Are there boys in your class?

7 Plymstock School

Ergänze die Sätze mit: *there is/there's, there are, there isn't, there aren't.*

- 1 There's (✓) a nice school in Plymstock – my school.
- 2 There are (✓) lots of classrooms in my school.
- 3 _____ (✓) a computer room, but 4 _____ (✗) any* computer games.
- 5 _____ (✗) a swimming pool, but 6 _____ (✓) a big gym.
- 7 _____ (✗) a restaurant, but 8 _____ (✓) a nice canteen with red and yellow chairs.
- 9 In my library _____ (✓) cupboards, chairs and desks – oh, and
- 10 _____ (✓) books too! Animals?
- 11 No, _____ (✗) any elephants or giraffes, but watch out!
- 12 Sometimes _____ (✓) pets in the classroom. Can you see them? They're Molly and Carl, our guinea pigs.



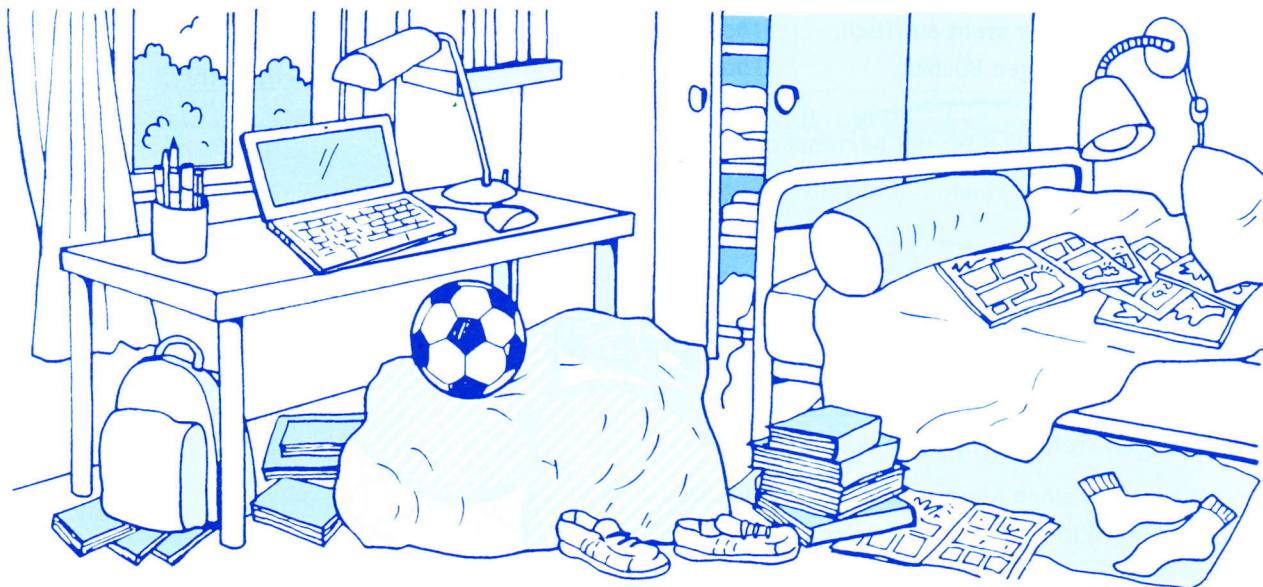
*any (irgend)welche, not any keine

3)

8 What's there in Sam's room? What isn't there?

Ergänze die Sätze mit:

there is • there are • is there • are there • there isn't • there aren't



- 1 _____, but _____ a chair.
- 2 _____ a computer on his desk and _____ books on the floor.
- 3 _____ a football under his bed? – No, _____.
- 4 _____ comics on his bed? – Yes, _____.
- 5 _____ posters on the wall? – No, _____.

9 Ask and answer

Ein Brieffreund möchte mehr über dich erfahren. Bilde die Fragen mit *Is there a ...? / Are there any ...?*. Antworte mit Kurzantworten.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 zoo / in town? | Dan: <u>Is there a zoo in your town?</u> |
| | You: <u>Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.</u> |
| 2 shops / on street? | Dan: _____ |
| | You: _____ |
| 3 canteen / at school? | Dan: _____ |
| | You: _____ |
| 4 computers / in classroom? | Dan: _____ |
| | You: _____ |

Klasse: 5b - Englisch - 3. Woche

8 Scrambled words

Pia hat immer viel zu tun. Setze die Wörter richtig zusammen. Füge sie in die passende Lücke ein.

- 1 Every _____ at six o'clock Sam _____ Pia. ningrom, swkae
- 2 _____ breakfast Pia _____ feeds her ereBof, walsya
pony, Harpo.
- 3 _____ breakfast Pia gets _____ for school. terfA, dyear
- 4 Pia _____ comes home _____ school luulsay, rfom
before 4 o'clock.
- 5 Then she _____ something and does her _____. tsea, whoekrmo
- 6 In the _____ she _____ does sport. ningvee, messetimo

9 Find the right words

Verbinde die deutschen Wörter mit der richtigen Übersetzung und trage sie in die Lücken ein.

wie? warum? wann? wo? wer? was?

where? who? how? why? when? what?

- 1 Wo wohnst du? _____ do you live?
- 2 Wer ist dein Englischlehrer? _____ is your English teacher?
- 3 Wie gehst du zur Schule? _____ do you go to school?
- 4 Was machst du nach der Schule? _____ do you do after school?
- 5 Wann stehst du auf? _____ do you get up?
- 6 Warum magst du Hunde? _____ do you like dogs?

10 One English word – three German words

Lies die englischen Sätze. Setze dann das richtige Wort in die deutschen Sätze ein.

- 1 Sarah? Do you know **her** phone number? Sarah? Kennst du _____ Telefonnummer?
- 2 Where's Maggie? Can you see **her**? Wo ist Maggie? Kannst du _____ sehen?
- 3 My mum is always busy and I help **her**. Meine Mutter hat immer viel zu tun und ich
helfe _____.

Best wishes.

Mrs Baumbach

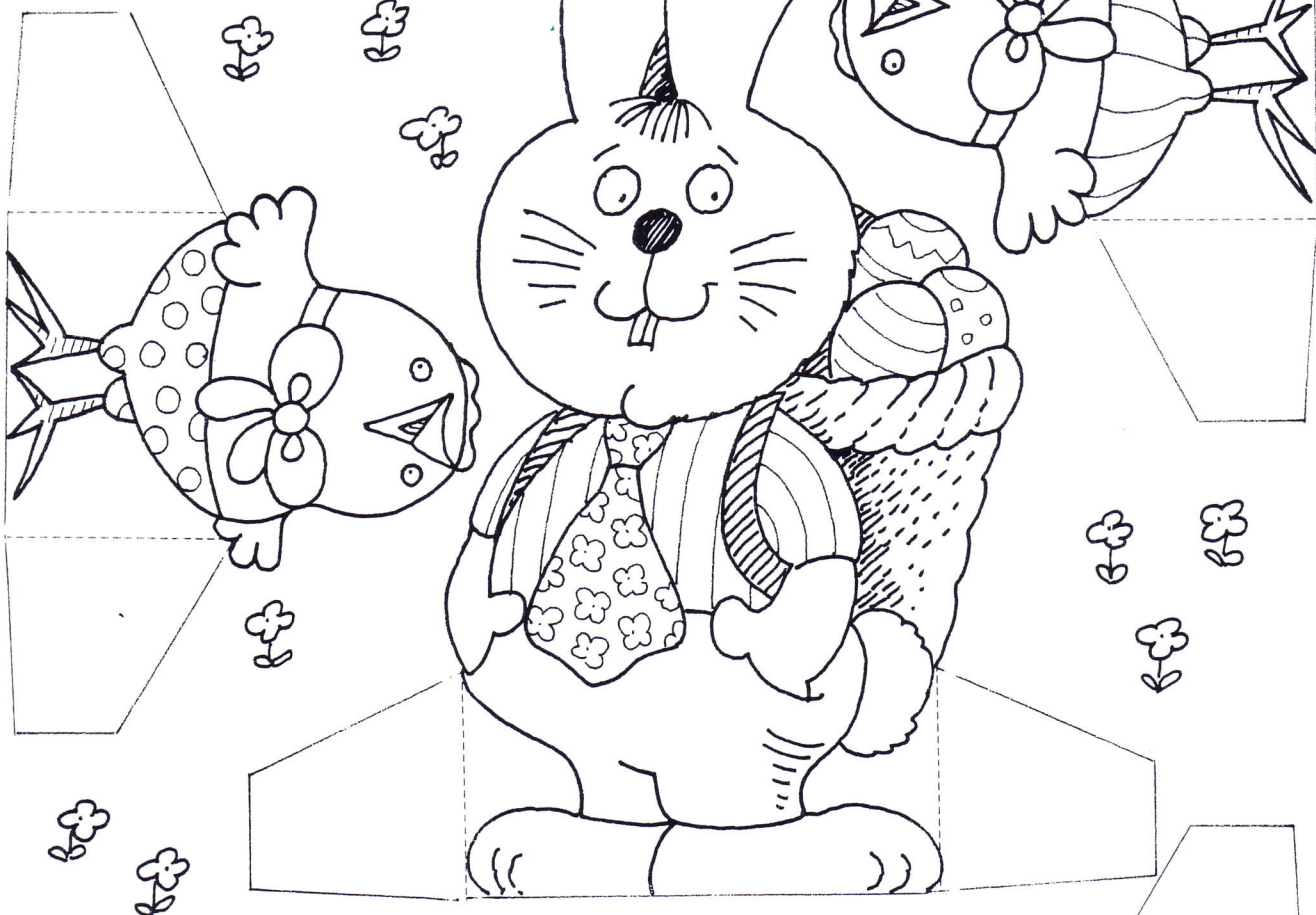
5) Make your own Easter table decoration

1. Colour in the Easter bunny and the chicks.

2. Stick them onto pieces of card.

3. Cut them out.

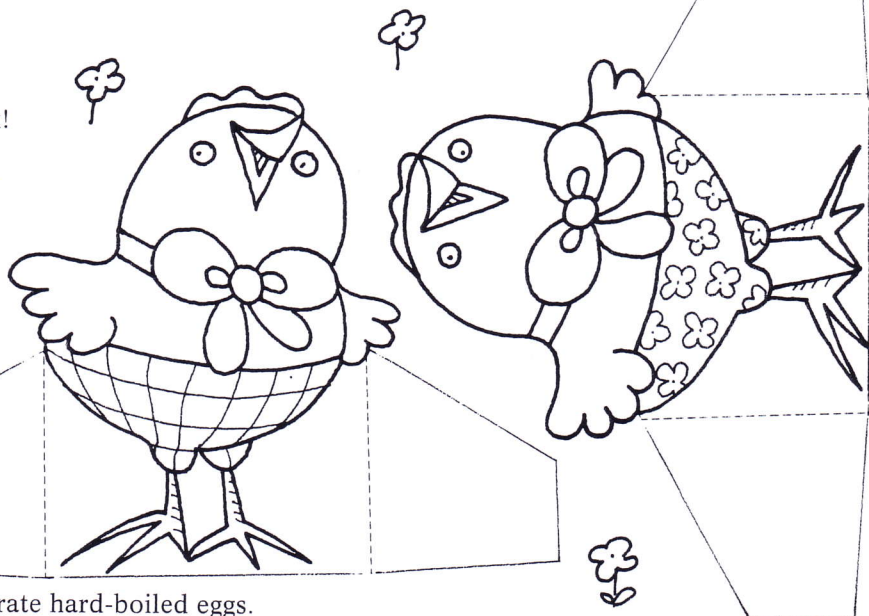
4. Fold back along the dotted lines to make them stand up.



Chook-Chook

Chook, chook, chook-chook-chook!
Good morning, Mrs Hen.
How many chickens have you got?
Madam, I've got ten.
Four of them are yellow,
And four of them are brown,
And two of them are speckled red,
The nicest in the town.

(Mary Ann Hoebmann)



You can also use the chicks to decorate hard-boiled eggs.