

1 Find the words for the food. Cut out the food cards.

			
CEREALS	LASAGNE	POPCORN	CHIPS
			
SMOOTHIE	MEAT	MILK	APPLE
			
SALAD	PASTY	DESSERT	SANDWICH
			
FRUIT	CARROT	CRISPS	ORANGE JUICE
			
DARK CHOCOLATE	SUGARY DRINK	PEANUT BUTTER	BAKED POTATO

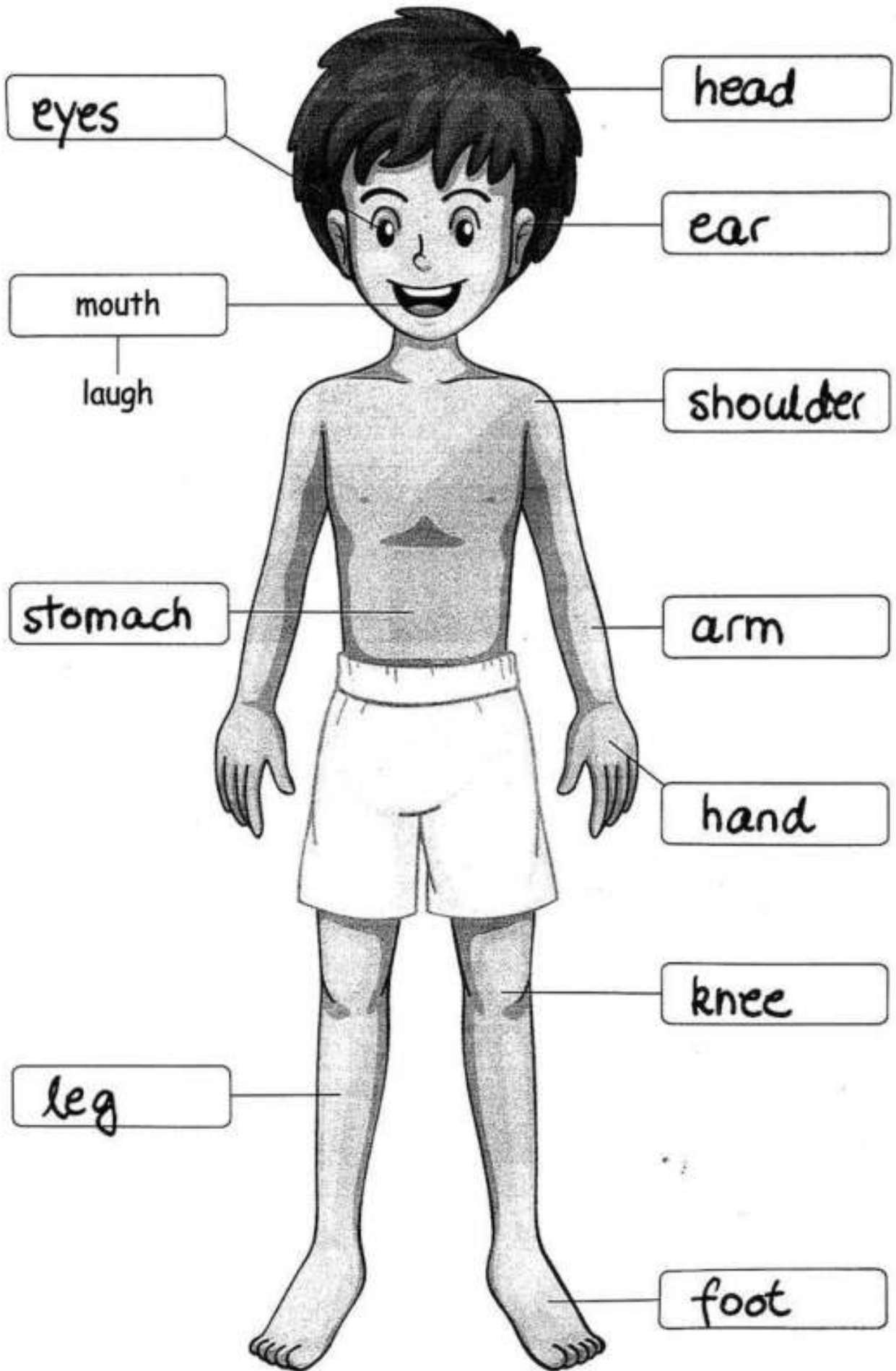
2 Is the food healthy or not? Draw a table like this. Put the food cards in the table. Check with a partner. Then glue in the cards.

Healthy	Unhealthy	Not sure
tea bread soup nuts	ice cream scone sausage coffee biscuit cake cocoa	chicken omelette

More practice Add more food words to the table. The scrambled words can help you.

eic mearc • sagause • ate • cutibis • kace • dreab • occoa • puso • nesco •
feefoc • telemote • tuns • neckich

1 Label the parts of the body. Do you know any other body words? Add them to the picture.



2 What can you do with the parts of your body? Add the verbs to the body parts.
Use the words in the box to help you.

hear • listen to • see • close • wash • talk • walk • clean • laugh • open •
give • cry • eat • run • point to • whisper • drink • text • ...

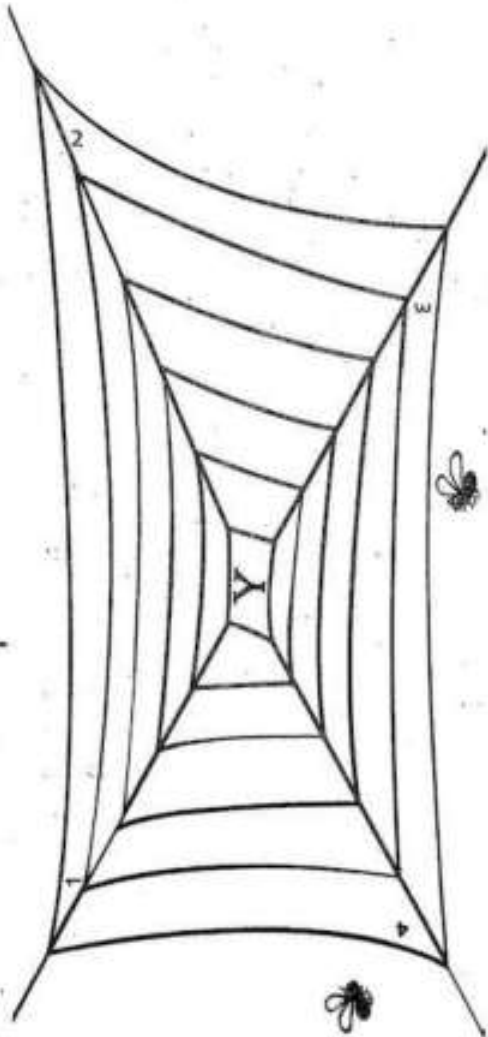
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- 1 Du solltest weniger ungesundes Essen essen. You should eat less junk food.
- 2 Ich habe viele Freunde. I have a lot of friends.
- 3 Wir essen beim Fernsehen Kartoffelchips. We eat chips when we watch TV.
- 4 Tom trinkt hauptsächlich zuckerhaltige Getränke. Tom drinks sugary drinks.
- 5 Ich trinke Tee mit Zucker. I drink tea with sugar.
- 6 Ich verbringe viel Zeit mit meinem Hund. I spend a lot of time with my dog.
- 7 Ich gebe viel Geld für CDs aus. I spend lots of money on CDs.
- 8 Tee oder Kaffee? Was möchtest du? Tea or coffee? What would you like?

Word web

Finde die vier Wörter, die in das Spinnennetz passen. Alle haben sechs Buchstaben und enden auf -y.

- 1 parents and their children → family
- 2 You feel like this when you need to eat something. → hungry
- 3 very sweet → sugary
- 4 → everybody → nobody



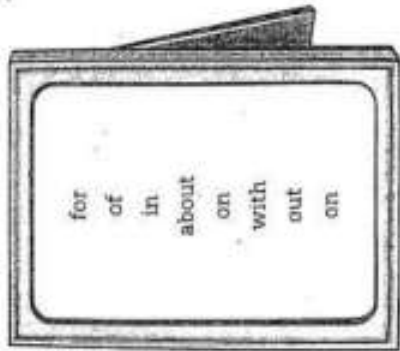
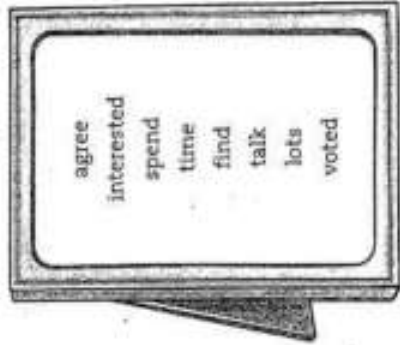
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- 1 Unsere Familie ist sehr aktiv. Our family is very active.
- 2 Oma hat mir einen Rat gegeben. Grandma gave me some advice.
- 3 Mach weiter so! keep it up.
- 4 Stimmt du mir zu? Do you agree with me?
- 5 Wasch dir die Hände, bitte. Please wash your hands.
- 6 Was hast du hinter deinem Rücken? What do you have behind your back?
- 7 Was ist mit deinem Arm passiert? What happened to your arm?
- 8 Mach eine Faust. Make a fight.
- 9 Knie knee.

Find the right words

Vervollständige die Sätze mit je einem Wort von jeder Tafel.

- 1 He speaks lots of languages.
- 2 I spend my pocket money on sweets.
- 3 I'm sorry, but I don't agree with you.
- 4 I voted for Margaret for class president and Jeff did too.
- 5 Join the drama club when you're interested in acting.
- 6 Please find out what time the zoo opens.
- 7 I'm going to talk about wild animals in the biology lesson.
- 8 You're spending too much time on computer games!



- 1 „Kann ich dich etwas fragen?“ – „Natürlich.“
 2 Ich nehme eine Ofenkartoffel und ein Eis zum Nachtisch.
 3 Pastete mit Fleisch- und/oder Gemüsefüllung
 4 Ich esse kein Fleisch.
 5 Ich habe noch nie Pastete gegessen.
 6 Ich habe Sushi zum Mittagessen gehabt.
 7 Was ist in deiner Brotdose?
 8 Kaninchen mögen Karotten.
 9 Eine Flasche Orangensaft, bitte.

“Can I ask you something?” – “Of course you can.”

I'll have a baked potato and an ice cream for dessert.
 I don't eat meat.
 I've never had pasty before.
 I've had sushi for lunch.
 I've never eaten sushi before.
 What's in your lunch box?
 Rabbits love carrots.
 A bottle of orange juice, please.

One English word – three German words

Schreibe die richtige Übersetzung von „before“ neben die Sätze.

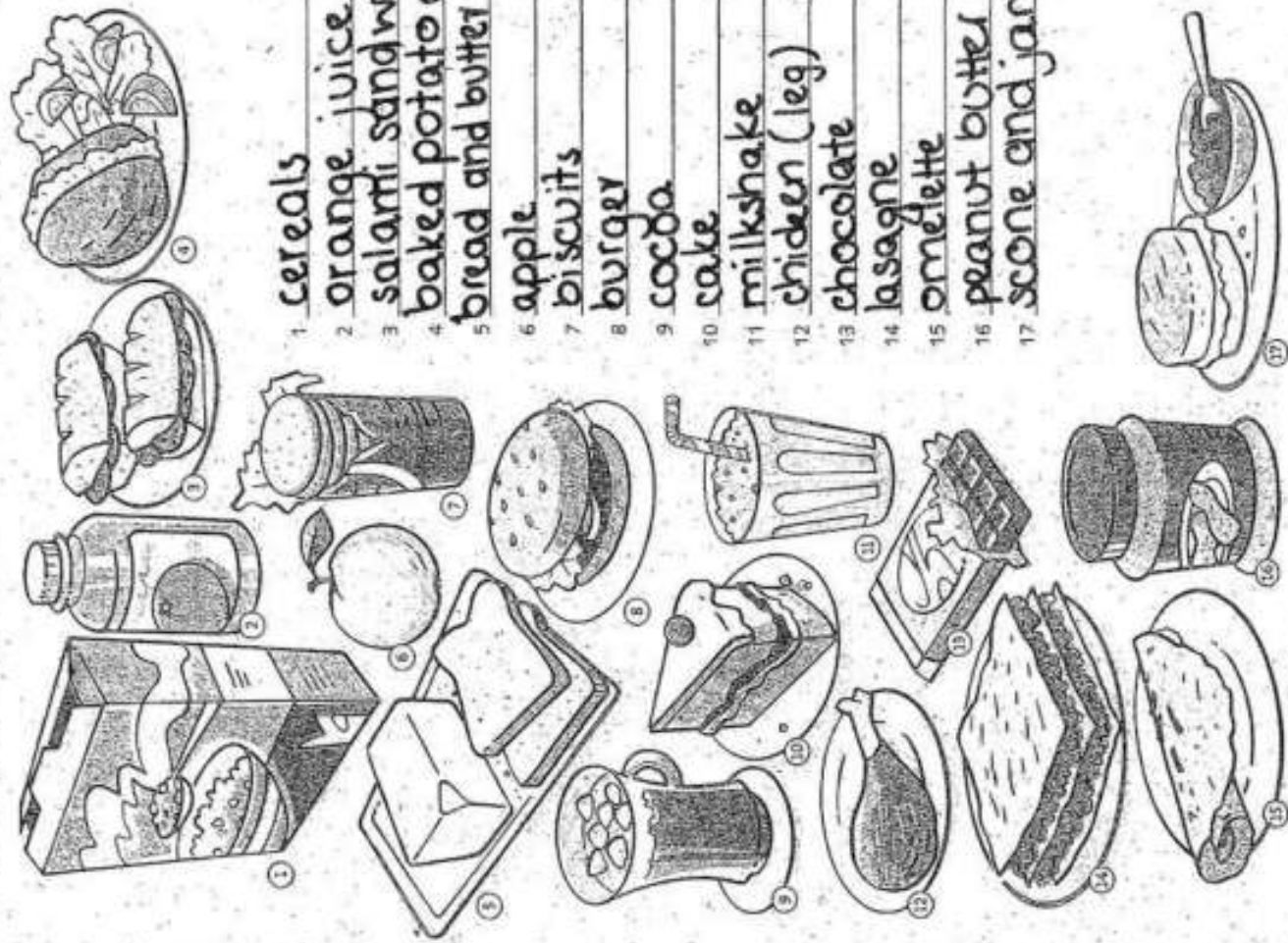
- 1 I always go out with my dog before school. vorher
 2 I've never had scones before. vorher
 3 I always do my homework before I watch TV. bevor

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- 1 Meine Mutter ist Ärztin. Doctore
 2 Dunkles Brot ist gesund. Dark bread is healthy.
 3 Wir essen Getreideflocken mit Milch zum Frühstück. Cereals with milk for breakfast.
 4 Smoothie Smoothie
 5 Erdnussbutter peanut butter
 6 Ich habe zwei Gläser Milch getrunken. I've drunk two glasses of milk.
 Und du? – „Keinés“
 7 Ich habe genug gegessen. I've eaten enough.

What are the words: food?

Schreibe die englischen Wörter in die Liste.



- 1 cereals
- 2 orange juice
- 3 salami sandwiches
- 4 baked potato and bread and butter
- 5 apple
- 6 biscuits
- 7 burger
- 8 cocoa
- 9 cake
- 10 milkshake
- 11 chicken (leg)
- 12 chocolate
- 13 lasagne
- 14 omelette
- 15 peanut butter
- 16 scone and jam

7 Lost words

Vervollständige die Sätze mit den richtigen Wörtern aus der Liste.
cold • headache • stomach ache • temperature

- Poor Tommy has a headache.
- Mr Black has a cold.
- Kate has a stomach ache.
- Luca has a temperature.



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- Ich bin gerade nach Hause gekommen. I've just come home.
- Wir dürfen den Bus nicht verpassen. We mustn't miss the bus.
- „Bist du fertig?“ – „Noch nicht.“ „Are you finished?“ – „Not yet.“
- Ich habe schon gegessen. I've already eaten.
- Habt ihr Durst? Are you thirsty?
- Ich bin böse auf meine Freundin. I'm cross with my friend.
- Ich habe alles getan, um sie glücklich zu machen. I've done everything to make her happy.

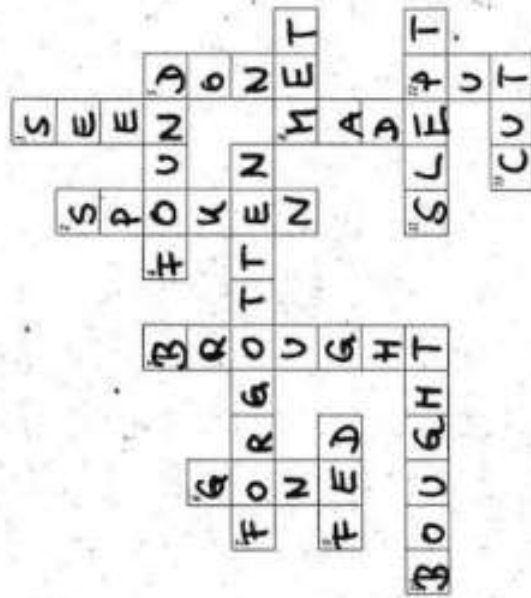
8 What's the word: already, not ... yet, never, just, before?

Füge das richtige Wort in die Sätze ein.

- „Have you been to England before?“ – „No, I haven't.“
- I cannot come home now. I have not finished working yet.
- Tom, stop eating sausages, please. You've already eaten five!
- I've visited France, but I've never been to Paris.
- Grandma is fine – I've just spoken to her on the phone.

9 Crossword

Trage die 3. Form (irregular past participles) der angegebenen Verben in das Rätselgitter und in die dritte Spalte der Tabelle unten ein. Schreibe die simple-past-Form in die zweite Spalte der Tabelle.

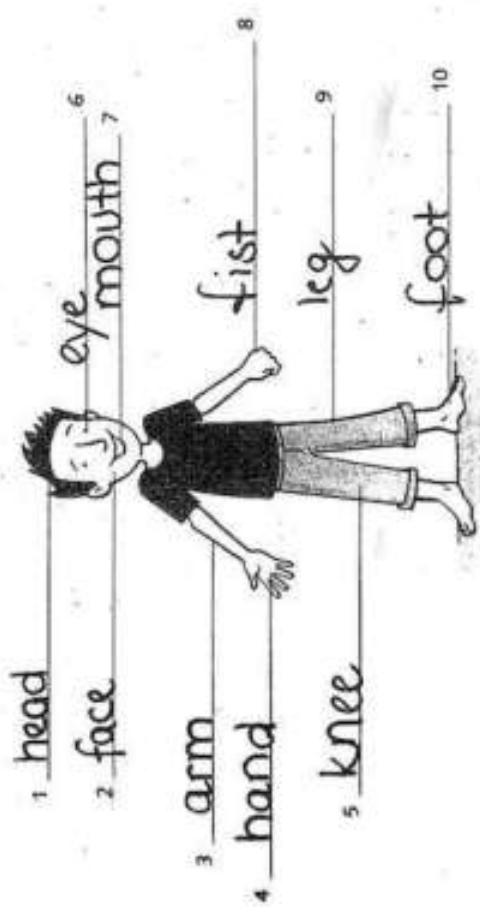


	Infinitive	Simple past	Irregular past participle
1	see	SAH	SEEN
2	speak	spoke	spoken
3	bring	brought	brought
4	find	found	found
5	do	did	done
6	go	went	gone
7	forget	forgot	forgotten
8 →	meet	met	met
8 ↓	make	made	made
9	feed	fed	fed
10	buy	bought	bought
11	sleep	slept	slept
12	put	put	put
13	cut	cut	cut

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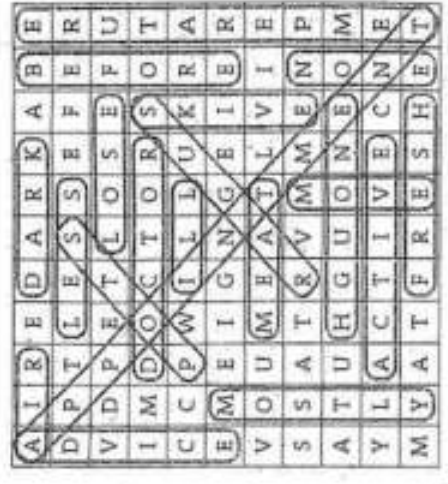
- 1 Zu viele Kinder schwängen die Schule. skive
- 2 Lucy ist krank. ill
- 3 Sie hat Bauchschmerzen. stomach ache
- 4 Tom hat Kopfschmerzen. headache
- 5 Er hat seine Arbeitsstelle verloren. He has lost his job
- 6 Wir wollen das Spiel nicht verlieren. We don't want to lose the match.
- 7 Wir müssen nach Berlin umziehen. We have to move to Berlin.
- 8 Anna geht gerne in den Zoo. Anna loves going to the zoo.
- 9 Ich habe Halsschmerzen. I have a sore throat
- 10 Hals throat
- 11 Ich habe eine Erkältung und Fieber. I have a cold and a temperature
- 12 Bekommst du genug Schlaf? Are you getting enough sleep?
- 13 Ich habe einen Termin um 15 Uhr. I have an appointment at 3 pm.
- 14 Hör mit diesem Lärm auf. Stop that noise.
- 15 Ich fühle mich nicht gut. I'm not feeling well
- 16 Ich brauche etwas frische Luft. I need some fresh air

What are the words: parts of the body?
Beschrifte die Zeichnung.



Word search

Kreise die Wörter, die zu den Definitionen passen, ein und übersetze sie. Du musst in sechs Richtungen suchen → ↗ ↘ ↙ ↚ ↛ ↜ ↝



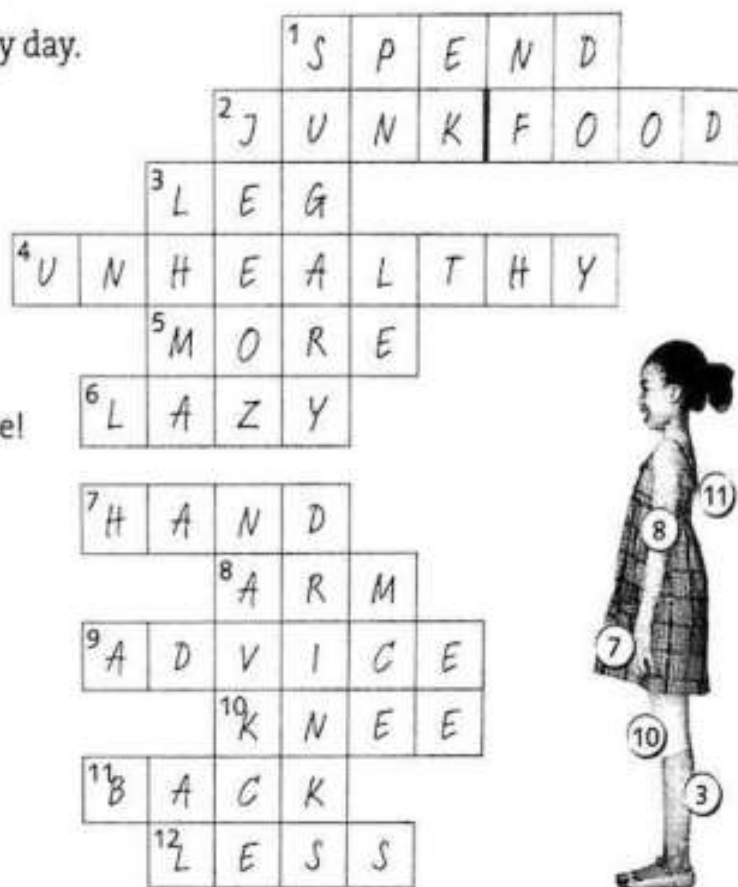
- 1 Often white, sometimes brown, always sweet: sugar = Zucker
- 2 Words you say to help somebody: advice = Rat, Ratschlag
- 3 Parts of an animal that you can eat: meat = Fleisch
- 4 The person you go to when you're ill: doctor = Arzt
- 5 As many or as much as you need: enough = genug

- 6 Not going to school or work: skive = schwänzen
- 7 Not being healthy: ill = krank
- 8 Go to live in another place: move = umziehen
- 9 A time that you have agreed to meet someone: appointment = Verabredung
- 10 To finish: stop = (mit etwas) aufhören
- 11 Clean and cool: fresh = frisch
- 12 What people, animals and plants need to live: air = Luft
- 13 Not so much: less = weniger
- 14 Almost everything: mostly = hauptsächlich
- 15 Someone who does lots of things is ???: active = aktiv
- 16 How hot or cold something is: temperature = Temperatur
- 17 Not any: none = keine(r,s)
- 18 Not light: dark = dunkel
- 19 The opposite of "find" and "win": lose = verlieren
- 20 Earlier than somebody or something: before = vor bevor vorher

1 Find the two mystery words

a) Write words 1–12 and find the words in yellow. What is this? ▼

- 1 I ... two hours in front of the computer every day.
- 2 Burgers, crisps and sweets are
- 3 → ③
- 4 not healthy
- 5 $8 > 5 =$ eight is ... than five
- 6 not active
- 7 → ⑦
- 8 → ⑧
- 9 My ... to you is: you should do more exercise!
- 10 → ⑩
- 11 → ⑪
- 12 $5 < 8 =$ five is ... than eight



b) The words in yellow are:

sugary drinks

Two examples for them are: (Cola, lemonade, etc.)

-  c) Make your own word puzzle for a partner on paper:
 a word snake a puzzle like in a).


Start the puzzle with your word in yellow.

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2 What people say

a) What do adults often say to young people? Write should or shouldn't.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 You <u>should</u> eat healthy food! | 4 You <u>should</u> do more exercise! |
| 2 You <u>shouldn't</u> watch so much TV! | 5 You <u>shouldn't</u> eat so much junk food! |
| 3 You <u>shouldn't</u> drink so many sugary drinks! | 6 You <u>should</u> sleep eight hours or more! |

 b) What did your partner write?

c) What do young people want to say to many adults? Use your ideas!

- 7 You should (be more active!)
- 8 You shouldn't (tell me what to do!)
- 9 You (shouldn't eat so much at night!)



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3 A food pyramid

a) Write the names of the foods and drinks in the pyramid.

sweets _____

desserts _____

crisps _____

meat _____

sausages _____

fish _____

chicken _____

eggs _____

brown bread _____

cereal _____

milk _____



vegetables _____

cola (sugary drinks) _____

salami _____

dark chocolate _____

baked beans _____

peanut butter _____

fruit smoothie _____

juice _____

water _____

salad _____

fruit _____

b) Now read the sentences. Are they right (✓) or wrong (X) according to the pyramid?

1 You shouldn't eat much salad.

4 You should have some fruit every day.

2 You shouldn't eat too many crisps.

5 It's good to eat lots of fish.

3 You shouldn't drink too much cola.

6 You shouldn't eat many vegetables.

c) Write four sentences with information from the pyramid.

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1 The food pyramid says that (cereal is good for you.) _____

2 (You shouldn't eat meat every day.) _____

3 (You should eat a lot of vegetables.) _____

4 (The food pyramid says that fish is healthy.) _____

d) Do you think the food pyramid is right? Write what you think.

I'm vegetarian. I think people shouldn't eat any meat.

I think people should eat what they like!

I don't agree that you should ...

4 Is Ellie ill?

Look again at the dialogue on page 72. Then answer the questions and copy the words.

Example: Who says Ellie has missed school before? *Luca*
He/she says: *Ellie isn't at school again today.*

1 Who thinks that Ellie says she's ill but maybe she isn't?

Luca He/she says: *Do you think she's skiving?*

2 Who says they could ask Ellie what's wrong with her?

Mia He/she says: *Let's text her and find out.*

3 Who asks if Ellie's dad is going to live in a new place?

Luca He/she says: *Move to a different city?*

4 Who talks about what Ellie usually does on Saturday and Sunday?

Adam He/she says: *She loves going to her dad's flat.*

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5 Ellie can't work today

a) Write the words 1-8.

1 h a n d
2 l e g
3 a r m
4 h e a d



5 t h r o a t
6 b a c k
7 s t o m a c h
8 k n e e

b) Why can't she work today? Look at the yellow boxes in 5 a) and write the word.

Ellie can't work today because she has a headache.

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6 At the doctor's

a) Can you remember? Tick the three things that Ellie, her mum and the doctor each said.

Ellie _____ a) I have a headache. b) My throat is a bit sore.
c) I think I have a cold. d) I think I have a temperature.

Ellie's mum _____ a) I'm a bit worried about Ellie. b) She often has headaches.
c) She often feels ill. d) Sometimes she's tired.

The doctor _____ a) What time do you go to bed, usually? b) Do you do sport?
c) Do you always eat a good breakfast? d) Are things OK at school?

b) Now listen again and check your answers.

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7 Your friend doesn't look happy

a) Complete the dialogue.

feeling • happy • have • how •
matter • should • shouldn't • that's

You ____ Hi, there! How are you today? You don't look very happy.

Friend ____ No. I'm not feeling great.

You ____ Oh dear! What's the matter? Are you ill?

Friend ____ I have a headache.

You ____ Oh dear, poor you! Maybe you should drink some water.

And you shouldn't go to bed so late.

Friend ____ That's a good idea. Thanks!

b) Now say this dialogue with a partner. Change the sentences in yellow. Use your ideas.

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8 Who's skiving?

Write who is skiving and what's wrong with the five other teens.

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Emily

I've eaten five sausages, lots of chips, cake and ice cream.



Iqbal

I can't visit Grandma today. I've worked all day and all night. I have to go to bed now!



Dan

I sing in a group and I sang for ten hours yesterday. Now I can't sing! No school choir for me today!



Mary

Oh dear – I'm feeling very, very hot.



Steve

I woke up this morning and I didn't want to go to school.



Kathryn

I have a red nose and I sneeze¹ a lot.

Remember:
I have a ...
He/she has a ...

1 Emily has a stomach ache!

4 Mary has a temperature.

2 Iqbal is tired.

5 Steve is skiving.

3 Dan has a sore throat.

6 Kathryn has a cold.

¹ sneeze niesen

13 Who ...?

You don't remember?
Look at the story again!

- 1 ... has found a new job in London? Ellie's dad
- 2 ... was fed up and didn't want to meet her friends? Ellie
- 3 ... had tickets for a concert? Luca
- 4 ... talked to Ellie about her problems? Ellie's dad
- 5 ... were surprised when Ellie brought an apple to school? Ellie's friends
- 6 ... put the TV in the kitchen? Ellie's mum and Zoe
- 7 ... saw a poster about tag rugby? Adam
- 8 ... ate cake and muffins after the tag rugby? Ellie and her friends

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14 Ellie's feelings in the story

a) Match the beginning and end of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 On Saturday morning Ellie was fed up because | a she ate healthier things at school. |
| 2 Then she was really disappointed when | b she had lots of homework. |
| 3 We know that Ellie was sad because | c told her she should talk to her dad. |
| 4 Ellie's mum saw that Ellie was unhappy and | d she laughed and joked with her friends. |
| 5 Ellie felt a little better when | e she talked to her dad. |
| 6 Ellie's friends knew she was happier when | f her dad told her about his new job. |
| 7 Ellie was surprised when | g she always said <i>No</i> to her friends. |
| 8 We know Ellie was happy at the end of the story because | h she found there was no TV in her room. |

1 b 2 f 3 g 4 c 5 e 6 a 7 h 8 d

b) Look again at the sentences in 14 a). Write the word that describes how Ellie felt.

1 fed up 2 disappointed 3 sad 4 unhappy
5 better 6 happier 7 surprised 8 happy

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15 NOW YOU

Everybody feels sad sometimes. What helps you to feel happier again?

a) Write as many ideas as you can.

Example: I text a friend and write *Let's meet in town.*

b) Now look at your partner's ideas. Are they the same as your ideas?

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