

10G Lösungen WB 5 bis 9 (10 war einzureichen)

5

my dad wants to know what your parents do. Where do they work?

...

Sein Vater ist Manager in einer Baumwollfabrik. Und seine Mutter hat eine Teilzeitarbeit in einem Call-Center, das einer großen britischen Bank gehört.

...

My dad says we used to have cotton mills here, too, but most of them had to close due to cheap competition from Asia. And he doesn't think British workers are very happy about Indian call centres. He wants to know what you think about that.

...

Er findet, dass es kein leichtes Thema ist. Verglichen mit den Europäern sind die meisten indischen Arbeiter sehr arm. Sie müssen arbeiten. Er meint auch, dass man nicht vergessen sollte, dass es die englischen Baumwollfabriken waren, die die indische Textilindustrie kaputt machten.

...

Dad wants to know if your mum has to go out to work. He assumes that executives have pretty good salaries in India, too, don't they?

...

Nein, da hast du Recht. Sie muss nicht arbeiten gehen. Aber die wollen in ein neues Haus umziehen, und sie will mit der Finanzierung helfen. Sie ist recht selbständig und geht gerne aus dem Haus arbeiten.

...

Tariq sagt, dass seine Eltern nicht die Einzigen sind, die an der Globalisierung beteiligt sind. Seine ältere Schwedter Sarita ist auch dabei. Sie gibt Nachhilfeunterricht im Internet an Schüler in England und Belgien.

...

Dad says maybe she could help my sister. She's bad at Maths but good at English. How much does your sister charge? It mustn't cost too much.

...

Fünf Euro die Stunde.

...

He says we'll do it. We normally pay 20 euros.

6

1 a 2 Canada: 4% - 5% EU: 60% 3 c, d 4 c 5 a 6b

7

1 were told 2 arrived at 3 met 4 understand 5 been given 6 receiving
7 become 8 'd/had had to 9 catch

8

1 Finnish/Finns 2 Scottish/a Scot 3 Korean 4 Irish people – Irish people/the Irish
5 Chinese – Chinese people 6 Dutch people 7 British people 8 Poles/Polish

9

1 c 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 c 6a 7 b 8 a

L1 The tenses: verb forms

TEST YOURSELF

- 1 goes
- 2 have been watched
- 3 don't eat
- 4 didn't write
- 5 has been walking

L2 Simple present and present progressive

TEST YOURSELF

Suggested answer:

In the cartoon on the left, the man is using the simple present (*I brush my teeth*) when he should be using the present progressive to describe an action that he is doing at that very moment, e.g. *I am brushing my teeth right now*. Instead, it sounds like he is describing an action he does every day. The person speaking from upstairs doesn't know that he is brushing his teeth at that very second; they think he means he can't come to help because he's a person who brushes his teeth, which doesn't make any sense.

In the cartoon on the right, the man's use of the present progressive (*The journalist is writing ...*) makes it sounds like he knows what the journalist is doing at that very second. He should be using the simple present to talk about a text: *The journalist writes ...*

- 1 e
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 f
- 6 d

a My name is Jana. I am 17 years old and I **live** in Hamburg. I have an older brother, a younger sister and a dog. Hamburg is very close to the sea, so I **go** sailing very often with my family. I usually like the strong wind when I sail, but this summer there **is/was** so much rain that I **don't/didn't** always **enjoy** our sailing trips. (It **is raining** right now, too, that's why I'm **sitting** at my PC and **writing** emails.) I also play tennis in my free time and I often **listen** to music. For me it is very exciting to travel to Britain because I have never been abroad before.

b

- 1a think Ich finde, das ist eine tolle Idee.
- 1b are you thinking Hey, worüber denkst du gerade nach?
- 2a is having Sie kann nicht ans Telefon gehen – sie duscht gerade.
- 2b has Ihre Familie hat ein kleines Haus in Rockport.
- 3a looks Sprich nicht mit Harry – er sieht richtig böse aus.
- 3b is looking Auf dem zweiten Foto schaut der Junge direkt in die Kamera.
- 4a Do/Can you see Kannst du das Häuschen hinter den Bäumen sehen?
- 4b is seeing Stimmt es, dass Samantha Roger besucht / dass Samantha mit Roger zusammen ist?

L3 Present perfect simple and present perfect progressive

TEST YOURSELF

Jessica has stopped walking, therefore the present perfect simple (*has walked*) is used to say that something has been finished. The important thing is the result of the activity (Jessica has reached the mountain top), not the activity itself.

Ralph, on the other hand, is still walking. The present perfect progressive (*has been walking*) is used here to describe an action which started in the past but is still going on in the present. The activity (*walking*) has not been finished yet.

- 2 Amira has been doing yoga since May. / Amira has been working/has worked for her uncle's firm for one year.
- 3 Chris has been preparing for his trip to Asia since last October.
- 4 Thomas has been training / has trained for the swimming competition for three months.
- Thomas has been studying / has studied for the test since last week / for one week.

L4 Present perfect and simple past

TEST YOURSELF

The gentleman in the suit wants to say that he started playing the piano eight years ago and that he is still playing. What he should be saying is: *I have played the piano for eight years,*

or: *I have been playing the piano for eight years,*

to make it clear that he hasn't given up his hobby. But he is using the simple past to describe his piano playing. As the simple past is used for completed actions in the past, it seems that he no longer plays the piano.

a

- 1 Have you seen / Did you see – saw
- 2 have been – met
- 3 have never been – visited
- 4 has reigned – reigned
- 5 became – hasn't read
- 6 have loved – discovered

b

Police officer: What time / When did you come/get home the day before yesterday?

Suspect: The day before yesterday I came home at 7.

Police officer: Have you had any visitors since then?

Suspect: No, nobody has come over since then. Last night I felt so lonely that I thought about ringing my neighbour's doorbell.

Police officer: Actually, the four police officers who waited for you in your flat last night did just that. / that very thing.

c Individual answers

L5 Simple past and past progressive

TEST YOURSELF

(What was Ted doing when the lights went out?) – Ted was watching TV when the lights went out.

(What did Ted do when the lights went out?) – Ted shone a torch onto the TV screen / Ted switched on his torch when the lights went out.

The first picture shows Ted watching television (i.e. he was in the middle of an action) when there was a blackout which interrupted his programme.

The second picture shows what happened as a result of the blackout: When the lights went out, Ted switched on his torch. The blackout and Ted's reaction (*he switched on his torch*) happened after one another.

a Individual answers

b

- 1 was getting
- 2 was standing
- 3 read
- 4 had to – wanted
- 5 was playing
- 6 described – was suffering
- 7 moved – was playing
- 8 hit
- 9 were rehearsing
- 10 were getting – banned
- 11 reached
- 12 did

c Individual answers

L6 Past perfect and simple past

TEST YOURSELF

(When the police arrived, the bank robber had fled.)

→ This means that the robber had already left before the police arrived at the bank.

(When the police arrived, the bank robber fled.) → The robber left just after the arrival of the police.

a

1 Liz had dressed up nicely before she went to her friend's party.

2 After Tom had come home, he switched on the TV.

3 I couldn't sleep well last night because I had read a scary story.

4 When Sandy had repaired Peter's bike, she gave it back to him.

5 As soon as Tahara had booked her flight to Paris, she packed her suitcase.

b

1 was

2 were – played

3 started – had watched – knew

4 moved – (had) finished

5 was – had listened

6 (had) founded – created

7 started – had already written

c Individual answers

L8 The passive

TEST YOURSELF

Three people were killed in a car accident.

Water has been discovered on Mars.

Some paintings were stolen from a museum.

a

2 Every year, about 80,000 new titles are published in Germany.

3 The first part of *The Hobbit* was released in 2012.

4 The final part will be released in 2014.

5 F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby* has been adapted for the cinema four times.

6 Special glasses must be worn to watch a film in 3D.

b

2 The school uniform must be worn at all times. Outdoor clothing, such as coats, hats, gloves, etc., must be removed in classes and assemblies.

3 Make-up or jewellery (except for one pair of stud earrings) is not allowed to be worn.

4 Mobile phones must be switched off and kept in bags during school time. MP3 players, iPods or headphones for mobile phones are not to be / must not be brought to school.

c Individual answers

d

1 She was advised

2 We were given

3 We were told

4 The students were recommended

5 The organizers were thanked

6 The lady was helped