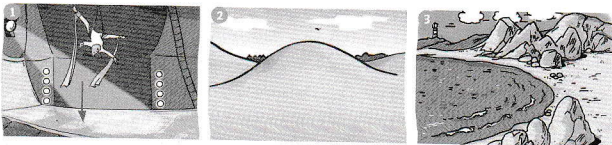


1 Label the pictures. Write the words in English and German. → ○ ☞



safety net                      hill(s)                      bay  
Sicherheitsnetz                      Hügel                      Bucht

2 Complete the dialogue.

- ad    book    brochure    chilled out    tours    layout  
climbing    experts    catchy    headline    lifetime    design

Hi Marvin.  
Did you see the new ad for  
CalSun Travel Tours on TV last night?

Hi Mel. No, I didn't watch TV. I chilled  
out on my sofa. I was really tired.

Tired? Maybe you should book  
one of their tours! It would be  
the experience of a lifetime.

You're right. I'd love to go on one of  
their climbing tours.

Good idea! They're experts  
in climbing. And their brochure  
design is really cool too!

Well, I'm not sure about that. I don't  
think the headline is  
catchy enough and the  
layout isn't really clear.

So, maybe you should do a new layout for their  
brochure when you're back from the tour.

1 What are they doing? Write sentences. → ○ ☞



the director - make a movie      the boys - chill out      the woman - sell jewellery  
The director is making a      The boys are chilling out.      The woman is selling  
movie.      jewellery.



the friends - dance      a boy - surf      the man - look for gold  
The friends are dancing.      A boy is surfing.      The man is looking for gold.

2 Ask questions about the underlined words. → ○ ☞

- Are you eating fish? - No, I'm not eating fish. It's chicken.
- What are you doing? - I'm listening to the radio.
- Does your mum like volleyball? - Yes, my mum likes volleyball very much.
- What does your sister usually do after school? - My sister usually chills out after school.

3 Uncle Baxter's days are well organized. Write sentences.

- |                                    |                           |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. on Monday: usually wash clothes | 2. on Friday: eat fish    | 3. never: chill out             |
| 4. at 6 a.m. on weekdays: get up   | 5. sometimes: go swimming | 6. every weekend: visit Grandma |

- Uncle Baxter usually washes his clothes on Monday.
- He eats fish on Friday.
- He never chills out.
- He gets up at 6 a.m. on weekdays.
- He sometimes goes swimming.
- He visits Grandma every weekend.

4 Look at the pictures. → (Musterlösung)

a) What do Ann and Joe usually do in their holidays? Write sentences.



Ann and Joe usually stay in a hotel.



Joe usually goes surfing.

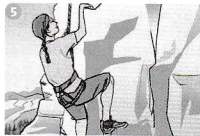


They usually eat in restaurants.

b) But this time they're trying something new. What are they doing?



This time they are staying/sleeping in a tent.

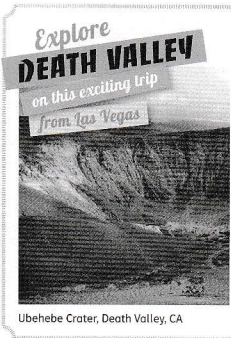


Now Ann is climbing a rock.



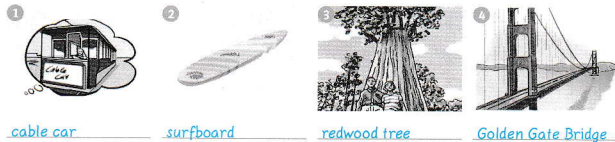
And now they are eating outside.

5 Put a circle around the right word.



- Travel comfortable / comfortably through the fantastic / fantastically landscape.
- Visit the huge / hugely Ubehebe Crater – an old volcano. It may look big in pictures, but it is even bigger in real / really life.
- Learn about the interesting / interestingly history of Death Valley at the Tourist Information Center.
- Enjoy a delicious / deliciously lunch at the museum. Then take a quick / quickly trip to Badwater Basin, the lowest place in North America, on our comfortable / comfortably bus.
- Our guides speak clear / clearly and not too fast / fastly – so you can easy / easily understand what they say.
- The bus driver knows the area very good / well and will drive you safe / safely back to your hotel. You can feel safe / safely with us. Tours start direct / directly from your hotel.

1 Label the pictures. → (Musterlösung)



cable car surfboard redwood tree Golden Gate Bridge

2 Make sentences. → (Musterlösung)

- Roy - like the outdoors / surfing - at the moment  
Roy likes the outdoors. He is surfing at the moment.
- Mum - watch TV - every evening / what - watch - right now?  
Mum watches TV every evening. What is she watching right now?
- Dad - read newspaper - every Saturday morning / what - read - at the moment?  
Dad reads the newspaper every Saturday morning. What is he reading at the moment?
- Ann - have boyfriend / wait for him - at the museum - right now  
Ann has a boyfriend. She is waiting for him at the museum right now.
- Daniel - be - at the Grand Canyon / climb - there  
Daniel is at the Grand Canyon. He is climbing there.

3 Complete the sentences.

- quickly clear clearly interesting catchy headline easily  
easily informative advertisement spectacular well

WHAT MAKES A GOOD AD?

- If you want to make more money, you'll need an advertisement that looks interesting.
- But how do you do it? First you need a clear layout and a catchy headline.
- That way, when people see your ad, they'll remember it well.
- The text should be informative but not too long. Write clearly so that everybody can read it easily.
- If you have a good computer program, you can easily put in some spectacular pictures.
- If you have a problem with the layout, ask an expert. He or she can help you quickly.

1 Work with a partner. Take turns. → (Musterlösung)

Partner A: Choose one photo and describe it.  
Partner B: Guess which photo your partner is talking about. You can ask questions.



What's the weather like?

The sun is shining. It is warm and people are wearing T-shirts.

In the foreground you can see ... a woman and two children.

In the background there is/are ... a beach and the ocean.

There are ... a lot of people. They are enjoying the ocean and the sun.

What are the people doing?

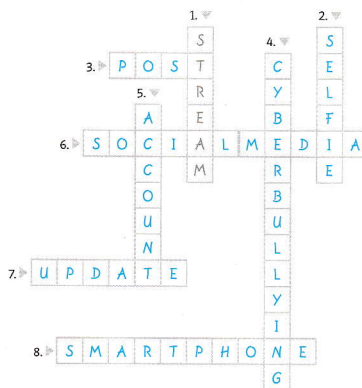
They are looking at the ocean and the beach.

2 Write questions for a survey about what people do in their free time. Do the survey and rank the activities. (Musterlösung)

- chill out Do you chill out? 4
- watch TV Do you watch TV? 1
- play baseball Do you play baseball? 0
- chat with friends Do you chat with friends? 10
- read books Do you read books? 5

- Most people in our class chat with friends in their free time.
- Nobody plays baseball.
- One person watches TV.

1 Find eight words about the online world. → (Musterlösung)



DOWN

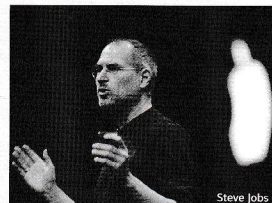
- If you watch a video online without downloading it, you ... it.
- A picture that you take of yourself is a ...
- Posting horrible things about somebody online is called ...
- If you want to use social media, you need an ...
- If you put information or a message online, you ... it.
- Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter and Instagram are examples of ...
- If you get new information, you get an ...
- It's a modern mobile phone which you can use to go online.

2 Complete the text.

- been around favorite half impact instead  
right away several torn trends

THE INVENTION OF COMPUTERS

has had a huge impact on our lives. High-tech companies have been around since the 1970s. Steve Jobs invented a lot of things, like the famous smartphone, for example. He is famous for his ideas and new trends. He didn't go to college. He started a computer company with several partners instead. His company became successful right away. Later in his life he sold half of the company to his partners. His favorite clothes were a T-shirt and black trousers. He never wore torn jeans.



Steve Jobs



1 Complete the sentences with **since** or **for**. → ○ ☞

- I haven't seen my cousin since Christmas.
- I have lived in California for three months.
- My little brother hasn't done any homework since Monday.
- I haven't eaten any sweets for five days.
- Mai Lin hasn't streamed videos for over a week.
- Have you been to the cinema since we saw *Star Wars* together?

2 Complete the table. → ○ ☞

Infinitive	Simple past	Past participle
stream	streamed	streamed
book	booked	booked
chill (out)	chilled	chilled
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
make	made	made
write	wrote	written

3 Read Tyler's post and complete the translation.

**INTERNET**

Hi everyone!  
My name is Tyler Jones, but all my friends have called me TJ since I was a little kid. I have just moved into my new flat in sunny California. It has always been my dream to live and work here. I've already found a job in Silicon Valley. Guess what? I'm a blogger for a computer company. I've been a blogger since I was 16. I haven't visited L.A. yet. But I've just returned from a trip to Death Valley.  
CU L8er  
TJ

Hallo zusammen!  
Mein Name ist Tyler Jones, aber alle meine Freunde nennen mich TJ, seit ich ein kleines Kind war. Ich bin gerade in meine neue Wohnung im sonnigen Kalifornien eingezogen. Es ist schon immer mein Traum gewesen, hier zu leben und zu arbeiten.  
Ich habe auch schon einen Job im Silicon Valley gefunden. Rotet mal was? Ich bin Blogger für eine Computer-Firma. Ich bin Berufsblogger seit ich 16 bin. Ich habe L.A. noch nicht besucht, aber ich komme gerade von einem Ausflug ins Death Valley zurück.  
Bis bald.  
TJ

4 Put the signal words into the right box. → ○ ☞

Simple present	Present perfect	Present progressive
usually	since the summer	now
every Friday	for twelve months	at the moment
often	just	
sometimes	not ... yet	
always		

5 Put in the correct form of the verbs. → ○ ☞

- Have you done (do) your homework yet?
- I 've just finished (finish) it.
- Have you ever used (use) your smartphone in class?
- Sure. I have had (have) a smartphone since I was ten, and I use (use) it everywhere I go.
- I haven't seen (not see) your teacher Mr. Howard since the summer holidays.
- Why haven't you presented (present) your project yet?

6 Write sentences. Use the present perfect or the simple present.


- Today people use smartphones to communicate. (usually)
- My mom has a mobile phone. (20 years)
- There are trains for tourists. (1875)
- Dad has a job with a high-tech company. (2000)
- Dad brings new devices home. (sometimes)
- I take selfies with my smartphone. (often)
- A lot of families have TVs. (1960s)

today	Today people usually use smartphones to communicate.
	Dad sometimes brings new devices home.
	I often take selfies with my smartphone.
2000	My mom has had a mobile phone for 20 years.
	Dad has had a job with a high-tech company since 2000.
1900	A lot of families have had TVs since the 1960s.
1800	There have been trains for tourists since 1875.

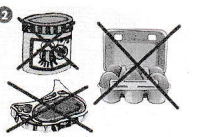
1 Find the odd one out. → ○ ☞

- veganism • food • vegetarian • **impact**
- layout • **lesson** • headline • newspaper
- fridge • account • smartphone • selfie
- to post • to **surf** • to stream • to update

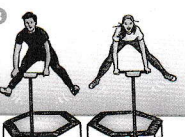
2 Complete the sentences. → ○ ☞



Movie companies have shown cartoons since the 1920s.






The trend of veganism has grown since 2015.



I have done jumping fitness since 2006.

3 What have they just done / not yet done? Complete the sentences. → ○ ☞

repair	update	eat
 <p>1 I <u>have eaten</u> banana.</p>	 <p>2 He <u>has repaired</u> his bike.</p>	 <p>3 Jill <u>hasn't updated</u> her status yet.</p>

4 Match the words with the definitions.

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. to welcome     | A a new idea or method, like an invention                                |
| 2. extremely      | B If you cut one piece into two, you'll get two ...                      |
| 3. halves (pl.)   | C out of fashion or the opposite of trendy                               |
| 4. outdated       | D to share information with others                                       |
| 5. to communicate | E the same as very   |
| 6. innovation     | F You use it to find the way. It shows where streets, buildings etc are. |
| 7. map            | G to say hello   |

1 Complete the text. Use the present perfect. → ○ ☞

Have social media and the internet changed our lives?

Social media has changed our lives (change • our lives). What has happened (happen) since the start of big social media companies? Cyberbullying has become (become) a problem. We can post messages to friends right away, but we haven't kept in touch with our next-door neighbors (not • keep in touch • next-door neighbors). I haven't written a real letter for almost a year (not write • real letter). Have you ever thought about life (ever • think about • life) without the internet? I have, and I have decided I wouldn't like it. Since lunch I have streamed two videos (stream • two videos), I have watched an online tutorial (watch • online tutorial), and I have posted more than ten messages (post • more than ten • messages). What have you done online today (you • do online • today)?

2 Write a blog about a popular new sport. (Musterlösung)

What do you do? **kitesurfing** **jumping fitness** **wakeboarding** **snowboarding** ...

Where can you do it? **latest thing** **in fashion** **trendy** **exciting** ...

What do you need? **have fun** **feel fit** **get strong** **practise** ...

How did you start? **team** **competition** **championship** ...

Why do you like it?

Have you ever done jumping fitness? It's not just jumping, it's power and control and you get really strong.

I started jumping at home when my parents bought a trampoline and put it up in our garden.

Since January I've practised at a studio because there you can learn the coolest moves. We have a lot of fun together, and that's why I like it.

Our instructors are awesome! They can do the most exciting tricks. Next year we will perform at the Jumping Fitness Festival in Hamburg.

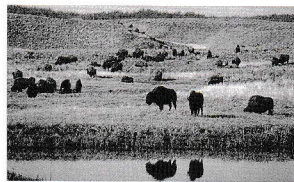
Try it! It's a fantastic experience, and it's a big trend.





### THE AMERICAN WEST

1 If you compared the East and the West in the United States in 1890, you wouldn't believe it was the same country. The East was very developed with many big cities and factories. On the West coast there weren't very many cities because most of the people were farmers or they worked in mines and lived in small towns. In the second half of the 1800s the US government<sup>1</sup> had different kinds of land programs for the West. Sometimes settlers got free land, but they had to move to the new land in six months. Then they had to build a house and grow things on the land. They also promised to stay for five years. If they did all of these things, then after the five years the settlers owned the land. By 1890 the West was still not densely populated, but there were large numbers of settlers. The railway had a big impact on the numbers. Years before this new settlers arrived with horses or even on foot, but after that they could get to the West much faster. The railway also made it cheaper, safer and easier. Of course, the Native Americans didn't like this very much, and the problems between them and the settlers got worse and worse. The Native Americans fought many battles against the white settlers and the United States Army. They fought the battles about land because the Native Americans wanted to stay on their 'old land' and the settlers wanted more and more new land. Each side won and lost battles, but in the end the US Army was stronger. One reason was because they had better guns. Also the railway could bring them things like more food and new tents or guns faster.



Buffaloes in a national park

these animals for everything – for food, clothes and houses. But soon the buffaloes almost disappeared. But what killed the Native Americans most often were diseases. For every bullet that killed a Native American, one thousand more died because of European diseases. Soon the army forced<sup>2</sup> them to live on reservations. Before 1890 the new settlers in the West did not care<sup>3</sup> much about the nature in this new land. They believed that there was so much of everything and that there was enough for everyone. They thought it would last forever. They cut down as many trees as they needed. Sometimes they burned the forests to make room for their farms. But then some people began to think differently. First, they thought that the US should save the forests, for example. There should be trees for the future, too. Secondly, they thought that the US should save nature just because it is beautiful. It was during these years that the US opened the first national parks. The first one was Yellowstone in 1872 and in 1890 Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks followed.

<sup>1</sup> government [ˈgʌvnmənt] – Regierung; <sup>2</sup> to force [fɔːs] – zwingen; <sup>3</sup> to care about something [keə] – Wert auf etwas legen

#### 1 Where can these pictures go in the text? → ○ ☞

1 Line 6

2 Line 11

3 Line 18

4 Lines 25-26

5 Line 37

#### 2 Match the words to make phrases from the text. → ○ ☞

big	big	densely	European	cities	country	diseases	half
free	same	second	small	impact	land	populated	towns

1. same country
2. big cities
3. small towns
4. second half
5. free land
6. densely populated
7. big impact
8. European diseases

#### 3 Answer the questions.

1. What made the East different from the West in the United States in 1890?  
East – big cities and factories; West – farmers, mines and small towns
2. What did settlers have to do before they owned their free land?  
They had to move there in six months, build a house, grow things, stay there for five years.
3. How did the railway make a big impact?  
Settlers could travel to the West faster, cheaper, safer and easier.
4. What was the major reason for battles between the Native Americans and the white settlers?  
The settlers wanted to own the land.
5. Why did the USA win?  
They won because they were stronger and had better guns. The railway brought things faster.

#### 4 Tick the correct box.

	right	wrong	not in the text
1. The new settlers believed there was enough of everything for everyone.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. They thought the land would last for 100 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The government paid them if they cut down trees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. They burned forests to make farms.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. People thought the US should save old towns too.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. People wanted to save nature because it's beautiful.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The first national park was Yosemite.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. The newest national park is in California.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS RUN FARMERS' MARKET

1 Students from Newport Beach, California have been busy in the garden and are now running a local farmers' market.

The high school students aged twelve to fourteen have just opened their own farmers' market to make some extra money from the fruit and vegetables that they have grown in their home and school gardens.



Newport Beach is a busy town on the Pacific Coast, southeast of L.A. and halfway to San Diego, and it has about 85,000 inhabitants. The area is known as Orange County because 100 years ago they grew oranges here. Then the industry changed, and today many people work in high-tech companies or in the film studios in L.A. Some Hollywood actors and other famous people live here. One of them is Juergen Klinsmann, who was a very successful German football player and trainer. Most families have enough money and children don't have to worry about pocket money. So why did the students start the project? They started it to help children from Latin America. They have to work very hard on the fields of big Californian farms to support their families, and they often don't speak English. One of the students, Matt, read about immigrant families and the bad conditions they live in. So he decided to help them. He talked to his parents, his friends and the teachers. He has also used his smartphone and other mobile devices to get more people interested in his project.

35 They sell several types of fresh food as well as drinks like milkshakes and pink lemonade. They grow their fruits and vegetables in the school garden and collect honey<sup>1</sup> and other products from local farmers. Every Friday evening the students set up their stalls and start their mini business<sup>2</sup>, almost without any adult help. Principal Sonia Gonzalez hopes that many people will come during summer and buy some good farmers' products. Ms Gonzalez says: "It was a success<sup>3</sup> right away. We sell high quality Californian honey for just three dollars. It looks golden and it's just delicious." Usually teenagers spend a lot of time on social media. They post messages and chat with their friends online. But with this project the students have learned a lot about growing their own vegetables, have helped child workers and have used their smartphones and high-tech devices to bring their products to the market. The young farmers run their market at Newport Harbor High School every Friday from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. all through the summer.

<sup>1</sup> honey [ˈhʌni] – Honig; <sup>2</sup> business [ˈbɪznɪs] – Geschäft; <sup>3</sup> success [səkˈses] – Erfolg

#### 1 Beantworte die Fragen. → ○ ☞

1. Wie alt sind die Schülerinnen und Schüler, die an dem Projekt beteiligt sind?  
Zwölf bis vierzehn Jahre.
2. Wer ist am Projekt alles beteiligt?  
Matt, seine Freunde, ihre Familien und Lehrerinnen und Lehrer.
3. Warum habe sich die Jugendlichen für dieses Projekt entschieden?  
Sie wollen Kinder von Immigranten aus Lateinamerika unterstützen.

4. Woher beziehen sie ihre Produkte?  
Aus eigenem Anbau im Familien- und Schulgarten, Spenden von lokalen Bauern.
5. Welche Produkte verkaufen sie?  
Obst, Gemüse, Honig, Getränke (wie eine (rosa) Limonade, Milkshakes/Milchmixgetränke).
6. Wann findet der Markt immer statt?  
Jeden Freitag von 17-19 Uhr im Sommer.

#### 2 Translate.

You want to start a project like this with some friends. Ask Matt from Newport about his project. Translate for Matt and for your friends.

1. Wie lange arbeitet ihr schon an dem Projekt?  
How long have you worked on the project?
2. We have worked on the project for almost a year.  
Wir arbeiten jetzt schon fast ein Jahr an dem Projekt.
3. Wie nutzt ihr die sozialen Medien?  
How do you use social media?
4. Well, we opened an account with a social media company. We update our account daily. We post messages to all our friends and followers with the latest information.  
Naja, wir eröffneten ein Konto bei einem Dienstleister / einer Firma für soziale Medien. Wir aktualisieren unseren Account täglich. Wir posten Nachrichten an alle Freunde und Follower mit den neuesten Informationen.
5. Habt ihr schon einmal Kinder getroffen, die arbeiten?  
Have you ever met children who work?
6. No, I haven't, but our teacher and some of my friends have.  
Nein, habe ich nicht, aber unsere Lehrerin / unser Lehrer und einige meiner Freunde.
7. Thanks a lot. Can I call you again if we need help?  
Vielen Dank. Kann ich dich wieder anrufen, wenn/falls wir Hilfe brauchen?
8. Sure, you can always call me or text me.  
Klar. Du kannst mich immer anrufen oder (mir) eine Nachricht schicken.

#### 3 Do you have projects like this at your school? Write about them. If not, would you like to start one? → ○ ☞ (Individuelle Lösungen)