

DOWNLOAD



Anke Gruner

Working at the fashion store

Englisch-Aufgaben aus dem Berufsalltag

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netzwerk
lernen



zur Vollversion



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Nina loves shopping and she likes clothes. That's why she wants to do her internship in a fashion store. There are always many tourists in her town and she wants to be prepared to talk to the tourists in English.

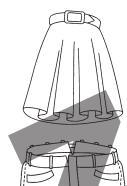
1 Do you know the English words for these clothes?



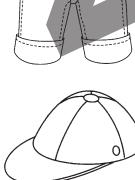


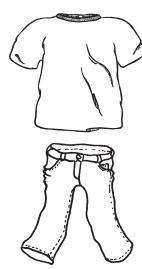








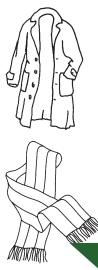












2 Help Nina to find some adjectives to describe the clothes and materials.

lang –	_____	kurz –	_____
weich –	_____	seidig –	_____
gestrickt –	_____	gewebt –	_____
eng –	_____	weit –	_____
waschbar –	_____	nicht waschbar –	_____
modisch –	_____	altmodisch –	_____
rot –	_____	gestreift –	_____
blau –	_____	getüpfelt –	_____
gelb –	_____	geblümkt –	_____
grün –	_____		

3 Write down the comparison of six adjectives from exercise 2.

Do you still know how to compare adjectives?

Here are two examples: old – older – oldest
modern – more modern – most modern

adjective	comparative	superlative

**4 Clothes are made from different materials. Do you know some of them?
Draw a mind map.**



5 Tell the customers how the clothes fit them and if the clothes go with other clothes or colours. Translate the sentences. Do you need help? Look into the box and match the parts of the sentences.

Beachte: Für das deutsche Wort „passen“ gibt es im Englischen verschiedene Möglichkeiten:

to fit (von der Größe oder Form her)	to go with sth. (harmonisieren)
The dress fits very well. – Das Kleid passt sehr gut. Do the trousers fit you? – Passt Ihnen die Hose?	Red and blue don't go together. – Rot und Blau passen nicht zusammen.

1. Der Rock ist zu lang.
2. Die Bluse ist leider zu kurz.
3. Der Pullover ist sehr weit, aber er sieht gut zu der Jeans aus.
4. Die Hose passt nicht zu der Jacke.
5. Hohe Absatzschuhe passen besser zu einem langen Abendkleid.
6. Dieser Gürtel ist ein schönes Accessoire zu dem Pullover.
7. Zu diesem Rock passen Absatzschuhe und auch Stiefel.
8. Diese Kleidung passt nicht zu Ihnen.

is too long – doesn't fit you – is very wide – the trousers don't go –
 the blouse is – the skirt – too short, sorry – the pullover – with the jacket –
 the outfit – high heels go better – this belt is a nice – but it looks nice –
 this skirt goes with – with the jeans – with a long evening dress –
 accessory to the pullover – high heels and with boots

6 Nina doesn't know the American sizes. Do you know what they mean?

XS – _____

S – _____

M – _____

L – _____

XL – _____

7 Nina talks to an American customer. Sometimes she has to think about the English expressions. Please help her.

Nina: Hello, _____ (Kann ich Ihnen helfen?)

Customer: (Ja, ich suche) _____ some jeans.

Nina: (Welche Farbe) _____ would you like to have?

Customer: I need some _____ (dunkelblaue Jeans).

Nina: (Suchen Sie) _____ a special style?

We have skinny jeans or boot-cut jeans, in a formal or used look.

Customer: (Ich hätte gern) _____ some jeans in a formal look.

(Vielleicht haben Sie) _____ some with a zipper?

Nina: Oh yes, here are some jeans by Karl Kani, Wrangler or Paris Hilton.

(Kommen Sie bitte) _____ and have a look.

Customer: Well, these by K. Kani are pretty nice. (Kann ich) _____

try them on ?

Nina: (Ja, natürlich) _____ The cubicles are over there.

Customer: (Was meinen Sie) _____ Do these jeans fit me?

Nina: Yes, _____ (sie passt Ihnen sehr gut).

Customer: Well, I'll take them. _____ (Wie viel kostet sie?)

Nina: They're 79,95 Euro.

Customer: _____ (Bitte schön).

Nina: Thank you. Have a nice day.

At the fashion store "Fashion Point": Rules and exercises

Simple present – Negations

I/You/We/They don't like ... **Aber:** He/She/It doesn't like ...

Rule

Fill in: "don't" or "doesn't".

1. Sarah _____ like long shirts.
 2. The dress _____ fit my friend.
 3. The trousers _____ go well with the blouse.
 4. My parents _____ like my wide trousers.
 5. You _____ wear high heels at school.
 6. Jenny _____ need a long evening dress.
 7. This belt _____ go with the sweater.
 8. Jeans _____ fit you.
 9. The kids _____ like shopping in a fashion store.
 10. Sandra _____ buy the jeans.
- "don't" must be in sentence No. _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____. The sum is 29.
→ "doesn't" must be in sentence No. _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____. The sum is 26.

Exercise

Modal auxiliaries

Modale Hilfsverben werden zusammen mit einem Vollverb benutzt, um auszudrücken, was getan werden kann (**can**), muss (**must**), darf (**may**) oder soll (**shall**). Einige modale Hilfsverben haben eine **besondere Bedeutung**:

Rules

„can“ drückt eine Fähigkeit, eine Möglichkeit, eine Erlaubnis oder einen Vorschlag aus.	Tom can play the guitar. – Tom kann/darf Gitarre spielen.
„must“ benutzt man für „müssen“ anstelle von „have to“, um einen Zwang auszudrücken. Da „must“ ein sehr strenger Ausdruck ist, wird er nur selten verwendet.	You must learn this. – Du musst das (unbedingt) lernen.
„must not/mustn't“ drückt ein Verbot aus.	You mustn't play here. – Du darfst hier nicht spielen.
„need not/needn't“ drückt eine Entscheidungsmöglichkeit aus.	You needn't drink this. – Du brauchst/musst das nicht (zu) trinken.

Fill in the blanks (can, can't, must, mustn't, needn't).

1. Nina has a beautiful voice. She _____ sing very well.
2. Tom is allowed to watch TV in the evening, but he _____ watch horror films.
3. He has got a bad headache so he _____ go to school.
4. There is not much to do, so she _____ go to work for a week.
5. Michael _____ do any homework but he _____ study for the test in Maths.
6. It's really late, you _____ go home now.
7. You _____ steal this!

Exercise

At the fashion store "Fashion Point": Some help for you & Answers

Exercise 1 and 2

Use a dictionary or a pictorial dictionary for the translations.
You can also talk to your classmates to find some new words.

Some help
for you

Exercise 3

Do you remember the basic rules? Here they are:

Viele Adjektive werden mit -er und -est gesteigert.

- Dies gilt für:**
1. kurze (einsilbige) Adjektive
 2. zweisilbige Adjektive, die auf -y, -er, -le und -ow enden

Alle anderen mehrsilbigen Adjektive werden mit more und most gesteigert.

- Dies gilt für:**
1. lange Adjektive (drei und mehr Silben)
 2. zweisilbige Adjektive, die nicht auf -y, -er, -le, -ow enden

Exercise 4

Take a look at the clothes you are wearing. From which materials are they made?
And your neighbour's clothes?

Exercise 5

1. The skirt _____.
2. The blouse is _____.
3. The pullover _____, but it looks nice with the jeans.
4. _____ with the jacket.
5. High heels go better _____.
6. This belt is a nice _____.
7. _____ high heels and with boots.
8. This outfit _____.

Answers

Exercise 1

Pullover	sweater/ pullover	Turnschuhe	sneakers/ gym shoes	einteiliger Arbeitsanzug	overalls
Kleid	dress	Gürtel	belt	Mantel	coat
Strickjacke	cardigan	Parka	parka	Mütze	cap
Rock	skirt	Stiefel	boots	Absatz- schuhe	high heels
Socken	socks	Bluse	blouse	kurze Hose	shorts
Jeans	jeans	Schal	scarf	T-shirt	t-shirt

At the fashion store "Fashion Point": Answers

Exercise 2

lang – long
weich – soft
gestrickt – knitted
eng – tight
waschbar – washable
modisch – fashionable

kurz – short
seidig – silky
gewebt – woven
(weave = weben)
weit – wide
nicht waschbar – not washable
altmodisch – old-fashioned

rot – red
blau – blue
gelb – yellow
grün – green
gestreift – striped
getupfert – spotted
geblümmt – flowery

Answers

Exercise 3

Some examples:

adjective	comparative	superlative
long	longer	longest
soft	softer	softest
short	shorter	shortest
wide	wider	widest
fashionable	more fashionable	most fashionable
tight	tighter	tightest

Exercise 4

Some examples: Baumwolle – cotton; Seide – silk; Mikrofaser – microfibre;
Polyester – polyester; Jersey – jersey; Leinen – linen

Exercise 5

1. The skirt is too long.
2. The blouse is too short, sorry.
3. The pullover is very wide, but it looks nice with the jeans.
4. The trousers don't go with the jacket.
5. High heels go better with a long evening dress.
6. This belt is a nice accessory to the pullover.
7. This skirt goes with high heels and with boots.
8. This outfit doesn't fit you.

Exercise 6

XS – extra small; S – small; M – medium; L – large; XL – extra large

At the fashion store "Fashion Point": Answers

Exercise 7

Nina: Hello, can I help you?
Customer: Yes, I'm looking for some jeans.
Nina: What colour would you like to have?
Customer: I need some dark blue jeans.
Nina: Are you looking for a special style? We have skinny jeans or boot-cut jeans, in a formal or used look.
Customer: I'd like some jeans in a formal look. Maybe you have some with a zipper?
Nina: Oh yes, here are some jeans by Karl Kani, Wrangler or Paris Hilton.
Please come here and have a look.
Customer: Well, these by K. Kani are pretty nice. Can I try them on?
Nina: Yes, of course. The cubicles are over there.
Customer: What do you think? Do these jeans fit me?
Nina: Yes, they fit you very well.
Customer: Well, I'll take them. How much are they?
Nina: They're 79,95 Euro.
Customer: Here you are.
Nina: Thank you. Have a nice day.

Answers

1. Sarah doesn't like long shirts.
2. The dress doesn't fit my friend.
3. The trousers don't go well with the blouse.
4. My parents don't like my wide trousers.
5. You don't wear high heels at school.
6. Jenny doesn't need a long evening dress.
7. This belt doesn't go with the sweater.
8. Jeans don't fit you.
9. The kids don't like shopping in a fashion store.
10. Sandra doesn't buy the jeans.

Answers:
Rules and exercises

$$3 + 4 + 5 + 8 + 9 = 29$$

$$1 + 2 + 6 + 7 + 10 = 26$$

1. can
2. mustn't
3. can't
4. needn't
5. needn't, must
6. must
7. mustn't