



# DOWNLOAD

Claudine Steyer

# Vertretungsstunde Englisch 3

6. Klasse: Wortschatz

VORSCHAU

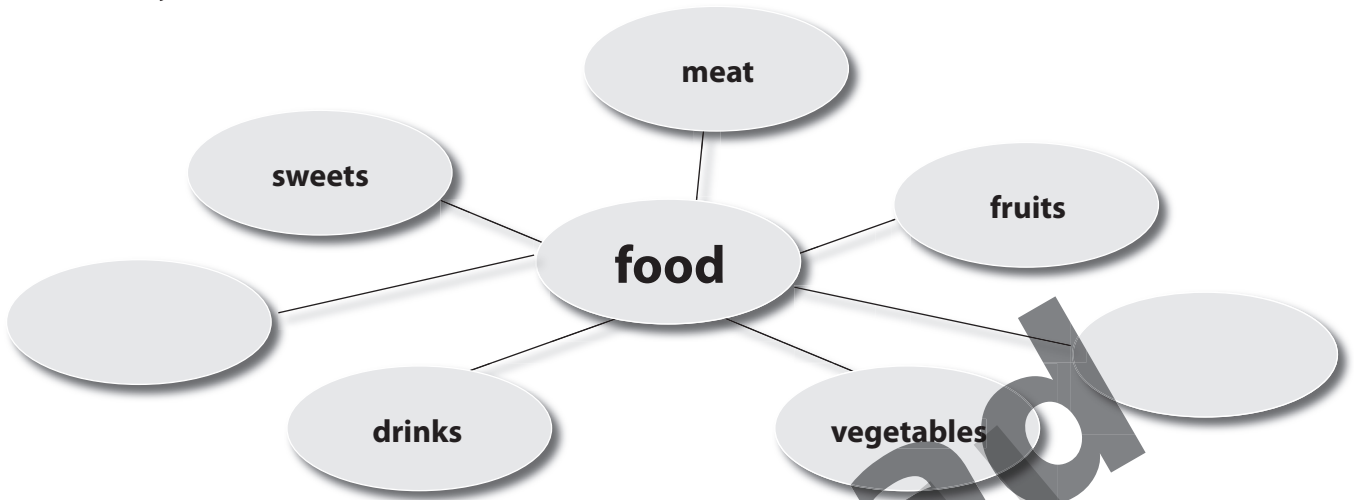
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aus dem Originaltitel:







3. Organise the food and drinks from 1 in a mind-map.  
Write in your exercise book. Start like this:



4. Match the food words and the drinks from 1 with the containers / amounts.  
Careful: You can't use all the words!

a) a bottle of

b) a box of

c) a glass of

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d) a piece of

e) a pack of

f) a cup of

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Now you! Answer the questions in full sentences. Write in your exercise book.

- a) What do you usually eat and drink for breakfast?
- b) What do you take to school?
- c) What is your favourite food and drink?

6. You are in a restaurant. Complete the dialogue. Write in your exercise book.

Waiter: "Hello. What would you like to eat and drink?"  
 You: "I would like ..., please!"  
 Waiter: "Sorry, we haven't got ... but I can bring you ...!"  
 You: "Ok, thank you."

7. Write your own dialogue with a partner (in a restaurant, on the market, in a supermarket ...).  
Write in your exercise book.



6/Vocabulary

Nr. 1

- |            |            |          |            |             |                |
|------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| ① apple    | ② potatoes | ③ milk   | ④ sugar    | ⑤ banana    | ⑥ egg          |
| ⑦ tomatoes | ⑧ cucumber | ⑨ ham    | ⑩ bread    | ⑪ cake      | ⑫ orange juice |
| ⑬ tea      | ⑭ salad    | ⑮ meat   | ⑯ chips    | ⑰ cheese    | ⑱ sandwich     |
| ⑲ crisps   | ⑳ fish     | ㉑ butter | ㉒ sausages | ㉓ ice-cream | ㉔ lemon        |
| ㉕ carrot   | ㉖ pear     |          |            |             |                |

Nr. 2

Hier kann es vielfältige individuelle Lösungen geben.

Nr. 3

- fruits:** apple / banana / lemon / pear  
**vegetables:** potato / tomato / cucumber / salad / carrot  
**drinks:** milk / orange-juice / tea  
**from animals:** milk / eggs / ham / meat / cheese / fish / butter / sausages  
**dairy:** milk / cheese / ice-cream / butter  
**fast food:** sandwich / chips  
**sweets:** cake / ice-cream  
**for breakfast:** apple / milk / sugar / banana / eggs / bread / orange juice / tea / cheese / butter / sausages

etc...

Nr. 4

- a) a bottle of: milk / orange juice  
 b) a box of: eggs / tea / ice-cream  
 c) a glass of: milk / orange juice  
 d) a pack of: sugar / ham / bread / cake / tea / cheese / crisps / butter / sausages  
 e) a piece of: bread / cake / meat / cheese / butter  
 f) a cup of: milk / tea

**Eigene Lösungen können ergänzt werden!**

Nr. 5

- a), b), c) Es sind vielfältige individuelle Lösungen möglich.  
 Es sollte auf das Present Simple und die Satzstellung geachtet werden.

Nr. 6

Hier sind individuelle Lösungen möglich. Es müssen nur verschiedene Lebensmittel und Getränke eingesetzt werden.

Nr. 7

Die SuS können sich am Dialog aus 6 orientieren.





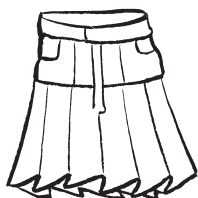
## 6/Vocabulary

Let's go shopping!

1. Write the correct English words. Your English book or the dictionary can help you.



① \_\_\_\_\_



② \_\_\_\_\_



③ \_\_\_\_\_



④ \_\_\_\_\_



⑤ \_\_\_\_\_



⑥ \_\_\_\_\_



⑦ \_\_\_\_\_



⑧ \_\_\_\_\_



⑨ \_\_\_\_\_



⑩ \_\_\_\_\_



⑪ \_\_\_\_\_



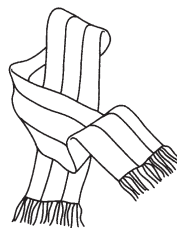
⑫ \_\_\_\_\_



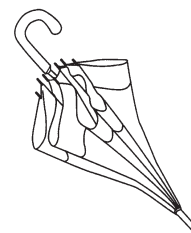
⑬ \_\_\_\_\_



⑭ \_\_\_\_\_



⑮ \_\_\_\_\_



⑯ \_\_\_\_\_



⑰ \_\_\_\_\_



⑱ \_\_\_\_\_



⑲ \_\_\_\_\_



⑳ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Find 10 more things you can wear in your English book or in a dictionary. Write the words in your exercise book. You can draw pictures, too.



3. Organise the clothes from 1 in a mind-map.  
Write in your exercise book. Start like this:



4. Now you! Answer the questions in full sentences. Write in your exercise book.

- What are your favourite clothes? Which don't you like?
- Why do you / don't you like them?
- When do you wear these clothes (to school, to a party...)?

5. You are in a shopping centre. Put the dialogue in the correct order.  
Write in your exercise book.

- Shop assistant: "I'm sorry, I haven't got red in your size! What about blue?"  
 You: "Good bye!"  
 Shop assistant: "That looks pretty."  
 You: "Oh sorry, I don't like green. Have you got a skirt in red?"  
 Shop assistant: "Hello. How can I help you?"  
 You: "I'm looking for a nice skirt!"  
 Shop assistant: "It's 10 €!"  
 You: "Hhm, I think blue is nice, too! Ok, I can try it on!"  
 Shop assistant: "Which size do you need?"  
 You: "Ok, I take it. 10 € ... here you are."  
 Shop assistant: "I've got a nice one in green!"  
 You: "Yes, it does! How much is it?"  
 Shop assistant: "Thank you and good bye!"  
 You: "I think I need a 36."

6. Write your own dialogue with a partner (in a shopping centre, in a shoe shop, in a clothes shop ...). Write in your exercise book.

7. You can act your dialogue with a partner.



## 6/Vocabulary

### Nr. 1

- |            |          |                     |            |           |
|------------|----------|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| ① trousers | ② skirt  | ③ pullover / jumper | ④ dress    | ⑤ shorts  |
| ⑥ swimsuit | ⑦ blouse | ⑧ tie               | ⑨ shirt    | ⑩ T-shirt |
| ⑪ trainers | ⑫ boots  | ⑬ coat              | ⑭ hat      | ⑮ scarf   |
| ⑯ umbrella | ⑰ socks  | ⑱ jacket            | ⑲ cardigan | ⑳ gloves  |

### Nr. 2

Hier kann es vielfältige individuelle Lösungen geben.

### Nr. 3

summer: skirt, dress, shorts, swimsuit, T-shirt, cap ...

winter: trousers, pullover, boots, coat, hat, scarf, socks, wellingtons, jacket, cardigan, gloves ...

party: trousers, skirt, dress, jacket, hooded top, blouse, shirt, trainers, ...

school: trousers, skirt, pullover, jacket, blouse, tie, shirt, cardigan, ...

boy: trousers, pullover, jacket, hooded top, shorts, tie, shirt, T-shirt, trainers, coat, hat, cap, socks, jacket, gloves ...

girl: trousers, skirt, dress, hooded top, shorts, swimsuit, blouse, T-shirt, trainers, boots, coat, hat, scarf, socks, cardigan ...

tops: pullover, jacket, hooded top, blouse, shirt, T-shirt, coat, jacket, cardigan

sports: hooded top, shorts, swimsuit, T-shirt, trainers, cap, socks ...

Weitere Kombinationen und Lösungen sind möglich.

### Nr. 4

a), b), c) Es sind vielfältige individuelle Lösungen möglich.

Es sollte auf das Present Simple und die Satzstellung geachtet werden.

### Nr. 5

Shop assistant: "Hello. How can I help you?"

You: "I'm looking for a nice skirt!"

Shop assistant: "Which size do you need?"

You: "I think I need a 36."

Shop assistant: "I've got a nice one in green!"

You: "Oh sorry, I don't like green. Have you got a skirt in red?"

Shop assistant: "I'm sorry, I haven't got red in your size! What about blue?"

You: "Hhm, I think blue is nice, too! Ok, I can try it on!"

Shop assistant: "That looks pretty."

You: "Yes, it does! How much is it?"

Shop assistant: "It's 10 €!"

You: "Ok, I take it. 10 € ... here you are."

Shop assistant: "Thank you and good bye!"

You: "Good bye!"

### Nr. 6

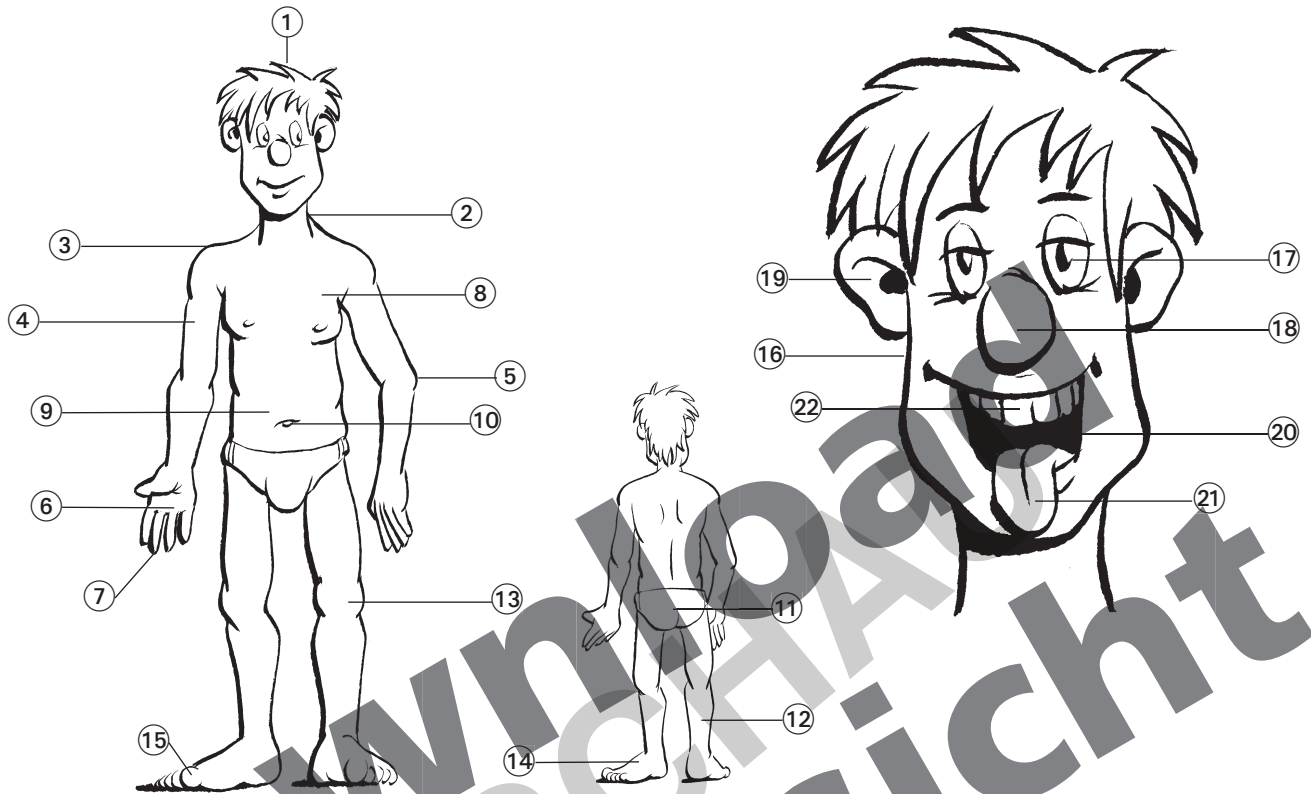
Die SuS können sich am Dialog aus 5 orientieren.



6/Vocabulary

Let's look at your body.

1. Write the correct English words. Your English book or the dictionary can help you.



1	_____	2	_____
3	_____	4	_____
5	_____	6	_____
7	_____	8	_____
9	_____	10	_____
11	_____	12	_____
13	_____	14	_____
15	_____	16	_____
17	_____	18	_____
19	_____	20	_____
21	_____	22	_____

**Wichtig:** Es gibt zwei unregelmäßige Pluralformen:  
 one **tooth** – many **teeth**  
 one **foot** - two **feet**



**2. Read the text about the monster, then draw the monster.**

The monster has got four long arms. Two arms are red, two arms are green.

On each hand the monster has got six fingers.

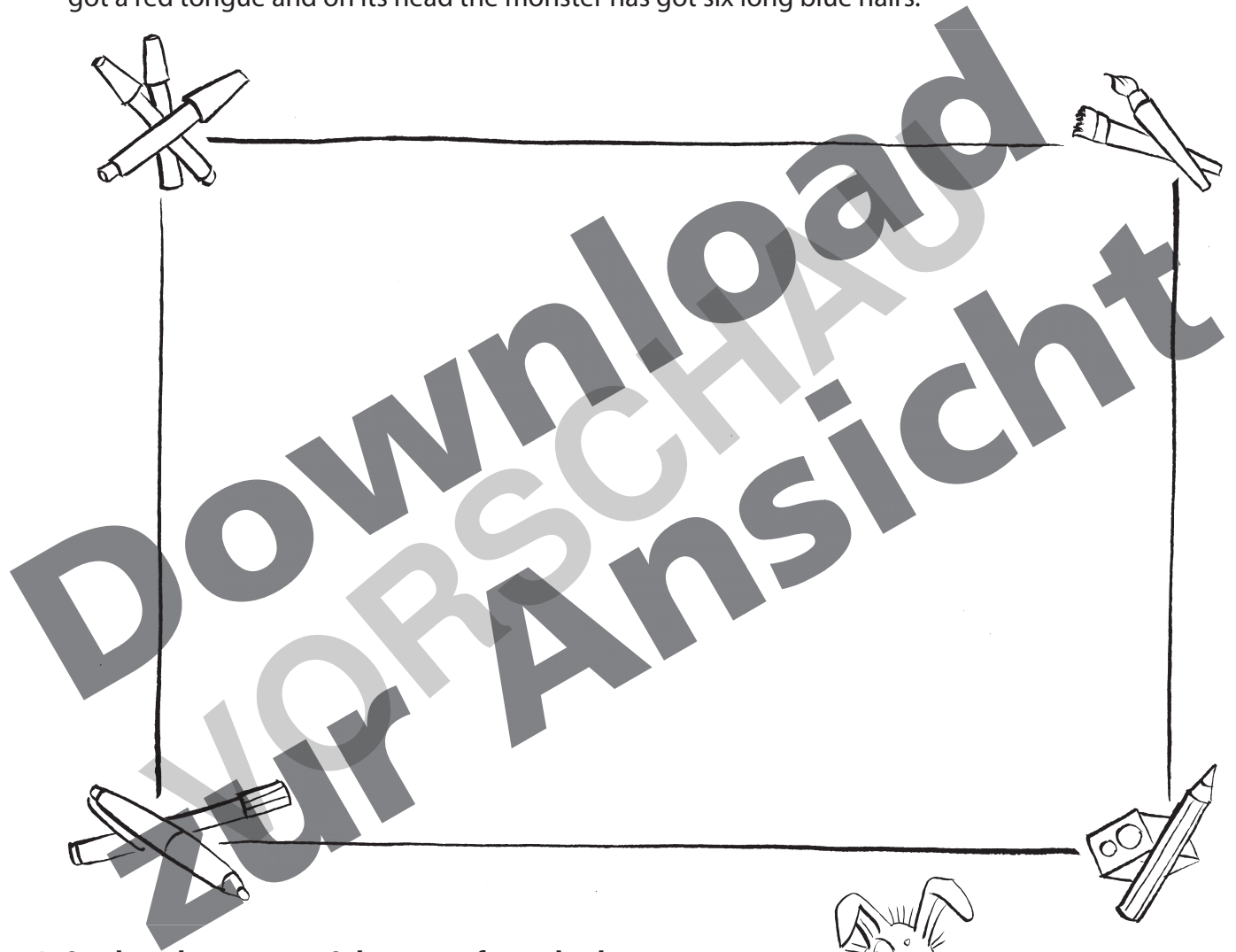
It has got five legs. Three legs are yellow, two legs are blue. The feet are brown and on each foot there are three toes.

The monster's body is pink. The bellybutton is black.

On its head the monster has got one big ear and one small ear. The ears are orange.

The monster has got one big green eye in its yellow face. The nose is small, round and green.

The mouth is big and open. You can see the monster's long, sharp, brown teeth. The monster has got a red tongue and on its head the monster has got six long blue hairs.



**3. Look at the monster. It has got a funny body.**

**Describe the monster.**

Write sentences like this:

The monster has got three arms. ...





**6/Vocabulary**

**Nr. 1**

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| ① head     | ② neck         |
| ③ shoulder | ④ arm          |
| ⑤ ellbow   | ⑥ hand         |
| ⑦ finger   | ⑧ chest        |
| ⑨ stomach  | ⑩ belly button |
| ⑪ bottom   | ⑫ leg          |
| ⑬ knee     | ⑭ foot         |
| ⑮ toe      | ⑯ face         |
| ⑰ eye      | ⑱ nose         |
| ⑲ ear      | ⑳ mouth        |
| ㉑ tongue   | ㉒ tooth        |

**Nr. 2**

Hier kommt es darauf an, dass das Bild der Kinder den Anweisungen des Textes entspricht.

**Nr. 3**

Hier kommt es auf die richtige Satzstruktur und die richtige Schreibweise der Vokabeln an.

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VORSCHAU  
zur Ansicht



I'm ill! What can I say?

1. Look at the pictures. They are ill. What have they got?  
Match the pictures with the sentences.



① \_\_\_\_\_



③ \_\_\_\_\_



⑤ \_\_\_\_\_



⑦ \_\_\_\_\_

② \_\_\_\_\_



④ \_\_\_\_\_



⑥ \_\_\_\_\_



⑧ \_\_\_\_\_



- a) "Ouch, I've got a sore throat!"
- c) "I've got a stomach ache!"
- e) "I've got a fever!"
- g) "Ouch, I've got a toothache!"

- b) "I've got a headache!"
- d) "I feel sick!"
- f) "I've got a cold!"
- h) "My finger hurts!"

**Wichtig:** Wenn dir etwas weh tut, kannst du das im Englischen mit **"hurt"** beschreiben.

Bsp. My finger **hurts**.  
My ankle **hurts**.

Mein Finger tut weh.  
Mein Knöchel tut weh.

Nur bei einigen Krankheiten kannst du **"ache"** benutzen.

Bsp. I've got a **headache**.  
I've got a **toothache**.  
I've got a **stomach ache**.

Ich habe Kopfschmerzen.  
Ich habe Zahnschmerzen.  
Ich habe Bauchschmerzen.





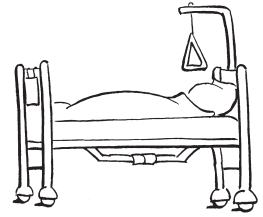
2. You are ill. What should you do? Match the pictures with the sentences.



① \_\_\_\_\_



② \_\_\_\_\_



③ \_\_\_\_\_



④ \_\_\_\_\_



⑤ \_\_\_\_\_



⑥ \_\_\_\_\_

- a) "You should take a hot water bottle."
- b) "You should wear a warm scarf."
- c) "You should drink a cup of tea."
- d) "You should take some medicine."
- e) "You should see the doctor."
- f) "You should stay in bed."

3. You are at the doctor's. Put the dialogue in the correct order.

Write in your exercise book.

You: "I've got a sore throat and a headache."

Doctor: "Hello. Ok, what's the problem?"

You: "Yes, I think I've got a fever, too."

Doctor: "You should go home to bed. You should drink a lot of tea and sleep.

You should wear a warm scarf, too."

You: "Hello, I think I'm ill. I don't feel well!"

Doctor: "Good bye and get well soon."

You: "Thank you very much and good bye."

Doctor: "Have you got a fever?"

Now you!

4. You are at the doctor's. Write a dialogue in your exercise book.

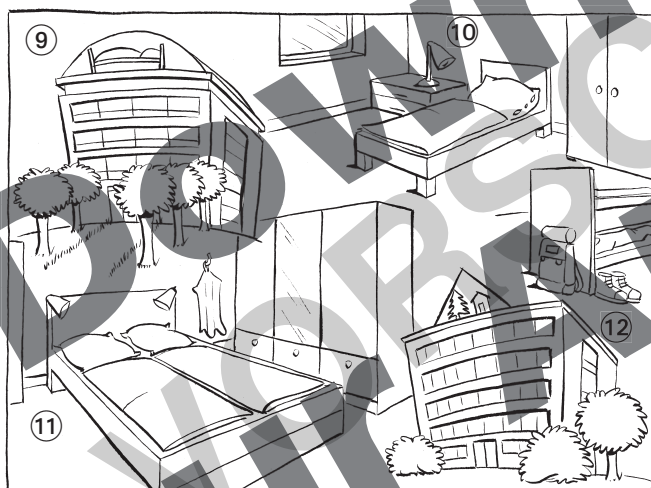
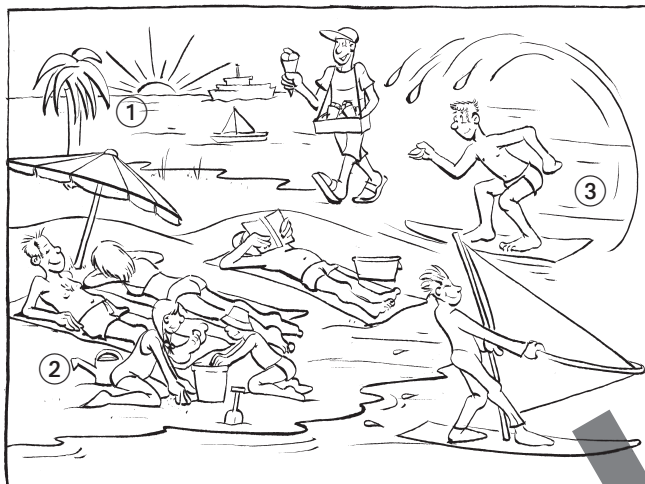
5. You can act your dialogue with a partner.





Let's go on holiday!

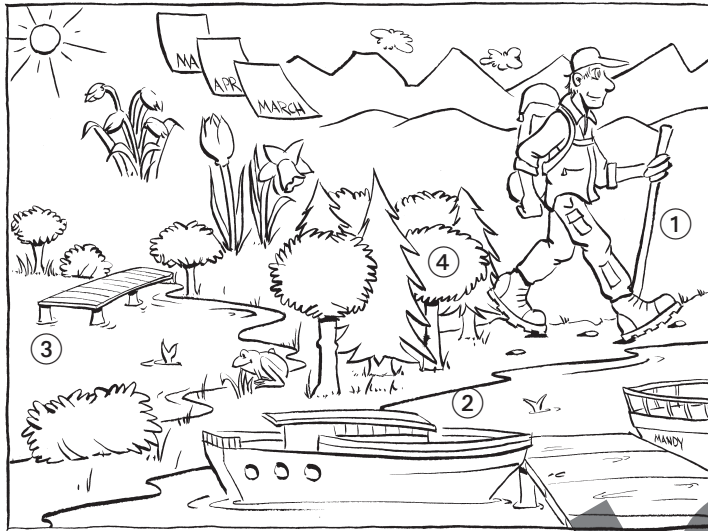
1. Look at the pages of a holiday brochure. What can you see?  
Write the English words. Your English book or the dictionary can help you.



In summer you can go to the \_\_\_\_\_ ①.  
 You can play at the \_\_\_\_\_ ② and you can go \_\_\_\_\_ ③, too.  
 In winter you can go to the \_\_\_\_\_ ④.  
 Usually there is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ ⑤  
 There you can go \_\_\_\_\_ ⑥ or \_\_\_\_\_ ⑦.  
 Children often build a \_\_\_\_\_ ⑧.  
 On holiday you can stay in a \_\_\_\_\_ ⑨.  
 There you can stay in a \_\_\_\_\_ ⑩ or in a \_\_\_\_\_ ⑪.  
 Young people like staying in a \_\_\_\_\_ ⑫ because it is cheaper.  
 There are many more places you can go to! Take a look!



2. Look at the next pages of the brochure. Write the English words. Your English book or the dictionary can help you.



Many people like going to the mountains. There they go \_\_\_\_\_ (1) with a rucksack. In the mountains you can go on \_\_\_\_\_ (2) trips on a \_\_\_\_\_ (3) or you can have a picnic in the \_\_\_\_\_ (4). Other people prefer a holiday in the \_\_\_\_\_ (5). There they look at the different famous things, the \_\_\_\_\_ (6). On a city trip you can go \_\_\_\_\_ (7) or you can go to the \_\_\_\_\_ (8).

3. What kind of holiday do you like?

Write a short text about your favourite holiday in your exercise book.

- These ideas can help you:
- Where is it?
  - Where do you stay?
  - What can you do there?
  - What is the weather like?
  - With family or a friend?



6/Vocabulary

**Nr. 1**

In summer you can go to the ① *sea side*.  
You can play at the ② *beach* and you can go ③ *surfing*, too.  
In winter you can go to the ④ *mountains*.  
Usually there is a lot of ⑤ *snow*.  
There you can go ⑥ *skiing* or ⑦ *snowboarding*.  
Children often build a ⑧ *snowman*.  
On holiday you can stay in a ⑨ *hotel*.  
There you can stay in a ⑩ *single room* or in a ⑪ *double room*.  
Young people like staying in a ⑫ *youth hostel* because it is cheaper.

**Nr. 2**

Many people like going to the mountains. There they go ① *hiking* with a rucksack.  
In the mountains you can go on ② *boat trips* on a ③ *lake* or you can have a picnic  
in the ④ *forest*.  
Other people prefer a holiday in the ⑤ *city*.  
There they look at the different famous things, the ⑥ *sights*.  
On a city trip you can go ⑦ *shopping* or you can  
go to the ⑧ *museum*.

**Nr. 3**

Hier sind viele individuelle Lösungstexte möglich, je nach Ideen der SuS.  
Man sollte auf richtigen Satzbau und die Verwendung der passenden Vokabeln achten.

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