

Zeit

## Aufgabe 7

- 1 Jürgen said that you could meet people from all over Europe at a camping site. So  
 2 you had to speak English because it was the only language everybody understood.  
 3 Ayscha told us that she had met Gregorij on holiday in Croatia. She hadn't been  
 4 able to speak his language and he hadn't been able to speak German. They had  
 5 used English. They wrote letters in English and Ayscha phoned him at weekends.  
 6 Britta explained that she hadn't been good at English at school. Now her firm  
 7 wanted to send her to Canada for two years. She had to learn English first. Her  
 8 firm was paying for lessons at a language school.  
 9 Rolf said that he had been in Singapore with his firm for nearly two years. It was a  
 10 wonderful place to live and work. In this city there were Chinese, Indians, Malaysians  
 11 and Europeans. But you didn't need to learn lots of different languages because  
 12 everybody spoke English. It was a very useful language in Asia.

13 Who is speaking?

14 Underline all the words in **direct speech** that must be changed in **indirect speech**.

Lösungssseite

- 1 Im Text (Zeile 1 bis 12) berichten vier junge Menschen über ihre Erfahrungen. Wie heißen sie? Unterstreiche die Namen.
- 2 Jürgen, Ayscha, Britta, Rolf. In den Sprechblasen steht, was sie tatsächlich sagten. Was ist nun deine erste Aufgabe? (Z. 13.)
- 3 Die Namen bei den Sprechblasen eintragen, also herausfinden, wer was sagt.
- 4 Dazu musst du den Text oben mit den Blasen vergleichen. Wo geht's jeweils um dasselbe Thema?
- 5 Jürgens Erfahrungen stehen in Zeile 1-2. Da geht es um *Europe* und *camping site*.
- 6 Also ist Jürgens direkte Rede in 1. Schau jetzt nach, worum es bei Ayscha geht (Z. 3-5), und vergleiche Text und Blase.
- 7 Ordne auch Britta und Rolf zu. – Deine zweite Aufgabe steht dann in Zeile 14!
- 8 Du sollst die direkte Rede (in den Sprechblasen) mit der indirekten Rede (im Text) vergleichen. In der direkten Rede steht z. B. *you can meet* (= du kannst treffen) (Blase 1) – und in der indirekten: *you could meet* (= du könntest treffen) (Z. 1).
- 9 Wenn du oben und unten vergleichst, findest du alle Wörter, die geändert werden. Unterstreiche sie in den Sprechblasen.

10 Lösungen:

*I wasn't good at English at school. Now my firm wants to send me to Canada for two years. I must learn English first. My firm is paying for lessons at a language school.*

A Britta

*I met Gregory on holiday in Croatia. I couldn't speak his language and he couldn't speak German. We used English. We write letters in English and I phone him at weekends.*

E Ayscha

*You can meet people from all over Europe at a camping site. So you have to speak English because it's the only language everybody understands.*

C Jürgen

*I've been in Singapore with my firm for nearly two years. It's a wonderful place to live and work. In this city there are Chinese, Indians, Malaysians and Europeans. But you needn't learn lots of different languages because everybody speaks English. It's a very useful language in Asia.*

D Rolf

Welche Wortarten werden geändert?

Pronomen und Verben

Die Pronomen verändern sich so: I → he oder she, usw.  
Bei Verben wird die Zeit geändert: es geht noch einen Schritt weiter in die Vergangenheit zurück.

- Also:
- can → could
  - could/was able to → had been able to
  - must/have to → needn't