



Workplan:

May 5th - May 14th, 2020

Nr.	Aufgabe	Aufgabenstellung	Aufgabe erledigt	Notizen
1		Do all the worksheets carefully, you don't need a CD to manage the exercises		
2		You'll get the key on Friday, 15th Send the done sheets to your group teacher by May 14th Correct your sheets on Friday and send a short note that you've done so		

**1** Fill in the past simple or the present perfect of the verbs in brackets.

1  
**Sarah** ..... (you / ever / hear) of an inventor called Nikola Tesla?

**Patrick** Yes, I have. He ..... (develop) AC electrical current before Thomas Edison.

.....

2  
**Carol** Where's Richard? He ..... (not be) to school for three days.

**David** I ..... (call) him yesterday. He ..... (have) an accident with his bike at the weekend and ..... (hurt) his ankle, so he can't walk at the moment.

.....

3  
**Oliver** ..... (you / ever / be) to the USA?

**Nicole** No, but I'd love to go soon.

**Oliver** My best friend and his family ..... (just / move) there. I'm going to visit them in summer.

.....

4  
**Mum** ..... (you / write) your report yet, Alyssa?

**Alyssa** Yes, Mum. I ..... (do) it yesterday in the afternoon.

.....

5  
**Suzanne** ..... (you / enjoy) the play last night?

**Mike** It was OK, but a bit long. I ..... (leave) a bit earlier because I had to study for the test.

**1 Read the dialogue and complete it with the words and phrases from the box.**

inventions    worked out    try it out    experimented    discovered    improved  
designed    find    wheelchair    produce    ramp    entered

**A trip to the Science Museum**

*Friday, on the telephone*

**Brian** Hi, Sandie. Guess what? I'm going to the Science Museum tomorrow. I <sup>1</sup>.....  
a competition for people with disabilities and I've won a free trip to London. They're sending  
a special bus with a <sup>2</sup>..... for my <sup>3</sup>..... The trip is for  
two people. Would you like to come with me?

**Sandie** Yes, sure. Great idea. I'd love to. I've never been to the Science Museum.

**Brian** Super. The bus is picking me up here at 9 o'clock. I'm looking forward to seeing all those  
fantastic <sup>4</sup>..... !

**Sandie** Me, too. I'll come round to your place at eight thirty. OK?

**Brian** Great. See you then.

*Saturday morning, on the way to the Science Museum*

**Brian** I've got an information brochure here. There's so much to see. Where do we start?

**Sandie** What about there: 'Making the Modern World'?

**Brian** Yeah, we can see some incredible objects there, I'm sure.  
I'd like to <sup>5</sup>..... the very first steam locomotive\* and see how it works.

**Sandie** Do you know who <sup>6</sup>..... steam power?

**Brian** Yes, a man called James Watt. Everyone knows that. And the first steam locomotive ...

**Sandie** ... was 'The Rocket'. A man called Robert Stephenson built it in 1829.

**Brian** It's here in the museum. Maybe we can <sup>7</sup>..... ?

**Sandie** I don't think so, but look! There are other things you can use – like early computers.

**Brian** Well, I know modern computers are incredible machines, but I like to think about the very  
first ones. Who <sup>8</sup>..... them? Who <sup>9</sup>..... how to make  
them?

**Sandie** Well, it says here: there was a man called Babbage in the 1880s who <sup>10</sup>.....  
with a machine he called his 'Difference Engine'. We can go and see that.

**Brian** It's amazing to think the idea of a computer is so old when you see the numbers of  
smartphones, laptops and tablets the big companies <sup>11</sup>..... these days.  
Things have <sup>12</sup>..... over the last 150 years.

**Sandie** Well, all good ideas have to start somewhere, don't they? And it was a very good idea to ask  
me to come with you today! I can't wait to get there.

**VOCABULARY:** \*steam locomotive – Dampflokomotive

**1** Complete the sentences with the present simple passive of the words in brackets and fill in the missing words from the box.

forest fire  
tsunami  
volcano  
avalanches



- 1 A ..... happens when there is an undersea earthquake.  
The coast ..... (hit) by huge waves.
  
- 2 ..... are thousands of tons of snow coming down a mountain. It is very difficult for the rescue teams to save people who ..... (trap) under the snow.
  
- 3 In a ..... many animals ..... (kill) and many trees ..... (destroy) by the fire.
  
- 4 When a ..... erupts, the surrounding\* area ..... (cover) in lava and ashes. People ..... (often warn) by scientists and evacuated.

**VOCABULARY:** \*surrounding – umliegend

# Present simple passive / Past simple passive

Du verwendest das *passive* dann, wenn du sagen möchtest, dass etwas mit jemandem passiert. Dabei ist es entweder klar oder unwichtig, von wem die Handlung ausgeführt wird (oder wurde).

Form: **Person + be + past participle**

## Present passive

Gold **is found** in South Africa.

Thousands of pizzas **are eaten** every day.

## Past simple passive

This house **was built** in 1852.

Thousands of people **were killed** when the 2004 tsunami happened in Indonesia.

We **weren't invited** to the party.

## by

Wenn du trotzdem erwähnen möchtest, von wem (oder wovon) die Handlung ausgeführt wird (oder wurde), verwendest du **by + object**.

This blog **is written by** my friend Pauline.

Hello! See me on the CD-ROM to discover more about *present simple passive / past simple passive* and to learn better when to use them.



## 1 Complete each sentence using a phrase from the box.

plays  
writes  
eat  
tells  
kill  
~~is played~~  
is written  
are eaten  
is told  
are killed

- 1 Basketball ..... *is played* ..... in hundreds of countries.
- 2 My uncle Mac ..... really funny jokes.
- 3 Lions ..... other, smaller animals for food.
- 4 My father ..... an article for the local newspaper every month.
- 5 Hamburgers ..... in restaurants all over the world.
- 6 Unfortunately, many people ..... every day in car accidents.
- 7 I can't understand this — it ..... in Greek.
- 8 My brother ..... the guitar in a band.
- 9 It's a very famous story — it ..... by people in many different cultures.
- 10 Gorillas ..... fruit and leaves.

## 2 Underline the correct options.

- 1 Every morning at school, we *sing* / *are sung* a song together.
- 2 The national anthem *sings* / *is sung* before big sports events.
- 3 I *use* / *am used* my computer to do all my school work.
- 4 Computers *use* / *are used* for just about everything now.
- 5 Millions of tons of rubbish *throw* / *are thrown* away every day.
- 6 My aunt *speaks* / *is spoken* English, French and Portuguese.
- 7 English *speaks* / *is spoken* here.
- 8 The 7.45 flight to Paris *delays* / *is delayed* until 8.30.

**3 Put the words in the correct order.**

1 in / Ferraris / made / Italy. / are

Ferraris are made in Italy.

2 this restaurant. / is / served / Only / fresh food / in

.....  
.....

3 day. / trees / cut down / are / of / every / Hundreds

.....  
.....

4 by / tested / are / products / Our / robots.

.....  
.....

5 grown / rice / Is / Brazil? / in

.....

6 spoken / are / in / languages / How many / Switzerland?

.....  
.....

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4

**Put the verbs into the correct form of the present simple passive.**

**Choosing the 'best picture'**

We all know what 'The Oscars' are, don't we? That's right – the film awards that <sup>1</sup> are given (give) every year by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in the USA. But how are the winners chosen? This is how it works:

- Hundreds of films <sup>2</sup> ..... (watch) by the 6,000 members of the Academy during the year.
- The members of the Academy <sup>3</sup> ..... (ask) to name their five 'best films' of the year.
- A list of ten films <sup>4</sup> ..... (put) together.
- The votes for each film <sup>5</sup> ..... (count).
- The name of the winning film <sup>6</sup> ..... (announce\*).
- The 'Oscar' <sup>7</sup> ..... (present) to the director of the film.
- A speech <sup>8</sup> ..... (give) to say 'thank you'.



\*announce – ansagen, ausrufen

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5

**Active or Passive? Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

**How a book <sup>1</sup> is produced (produce):**

First, a writer <sup>2</sup> ..... (get) an idea and <sup>3</sup> ..... (send) an example to a publishing company\*. The example <sup>4</sup> ..... (read) and if the company <sup>5</sup> ..... (like) it, the writer <sup>6</sup> ..... (ask) to write the book.

The book <sup>7</sup> ..... (write) and then it <sup>8</sup> ..... (send) to the publishing company\*. There are people at the company called editors, and the editors <sup>9</sup> ..... (check) the material. If they <sup>10</sup> ..... (find) any problems, the material <sup>11</sup> ..... (send) back to the writer,

who <sup>12</sup> ..... (change) it.

The material <sup>13</sup> ..... (give) to the designers, who <sup>14</sup> ..... (prepare) the pages. The pages <sup>15</sup> ..... (check) to make sure there are no mistakes!

Finally, the book <sup>16</sup> ..... (print) and copies of the book arrive in bookshops.



\*publishing company – Verlag

**6 Complete the sentences. Use the past participle of the verbs in the box to form the passive.**

- break
- find
- see
- send
- shoot
- speak
- ~~win~~
- write

- 1 The 2010 World Cup ..... was won ..... by Spain.
- 2 The world record for the 100 m race ..... in 2008 by Usain Bolt.
- 3 John Lennon, of *The Beatles*, ..... and killed in New York in 1980.
- 4 In 1849, gold ..... in California and thousands of men went there to get it.
- 5 Hundreds of years ago, many different languages ..... in Britain.
- 6 The film *Avatar* ..... by more than 100 million people in 2010.
- 7 The man confessed\* to the crime and he ..... to prison for 10 years.
- 8 *Yesterday* is a song that ..... by Paul McCartney.

\*confess – zugeben

**7 Match the two parts of the sentences and choose a verb from the centre. Then write the sentences.**

- |                                 |          |                                 |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 1 The <i>Twilight</i> books     | start    | in 1492 by Columbus.            |
| 2 The 2004 tsunami in Asia      | build    | by Stephenie Meyer.             |
| 3 The first airplane jet engine | make     | by Picasso in 1937.             |
| 4 The Titanic                   | hold     | by Alexander Graham Bell.       |
| 5 The 2010 Olympic Games        | paint    | in 1912 by an iceberg.          |
| 6 The first telephone call      | write    | by an earthquake under the sea. |
| 7 The picture <i>Guernica</i>   | discover | in Vancouver.                   |
| 8 America                       | sink     | by Frank Whittle in 1930.       |

- 1 The 'Twilight' books were written by Stephenie Meyer.
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....

**8 Correct the statements. Use the idea in brackets and the past simple passive.**

- 1 ~~Bill Gates~~ started the Apple® company. (Steve Jobs)  
No – the Apple® company was started by Steve Jobs.
- 2 ~~Brunel~~ designed the Eiffel Tower. (Gustav Eiffel)  
No – the Eiffel Tower .....
- 3 ~~Stephenie Meyer~~ wrote the 'Harry Potter' stories. (J. K. Rowling)  
No – .....
- 4 ~~Brazil~~ won the 2006 World Cup. (Italy)  
No – .....
- 5 ~~Lee Harvey Oswald~~ shot John Lennon. (Mark Chapman)  
No – .....
- 6 Britain gave the Statue of Liberty to New York. (France)  
No – .....

9 Re-write the sentences. Use the past simple passive.

There was a big demonstration against the government in central London yesterday. The police were called to help control a large crowd. A number of things happened.



- 1 Someone threw stones.  
*Stones were thrown.* .....
- 2 Someone burnt a car.  
.....
- 3 Someone broke some windows.  
.....
- 4 Someone attacked a policeman.  
.....
- 5 Someone hit a woman with a poster.  
.....
- 6 Someone arrested fifteen people.  
.....
- 7 Someone took five people to hospital.  
.....



10 Complete the text. Use the past simple or the past simple passive of the verbs in brackets.

**Katrina – the hurricane that hit New Orleans**

In August 2005, the city of New Orleans in the southern United States <sup>1</sup>.....*was hit*..... (hit) by a hurricane called Katrina. Katrina also <sup>2</sup>..... (hit) other parts of Louisiana, Florida and the island of Cuba.

Many people <sup>3</sup>..... (leave) the city before the hurricane arrived, but many other people <sup>4</sup>..... (stay) because it was impossible for them to leave.

Many of the sea-walls that <sup>5</sup>..... (design) to protect New Orleans collapsed. 80% of New Orleans <sup>6</sup>..... (flood), especially the poorer areas. Trees <sup>7</sup>..... (knock)

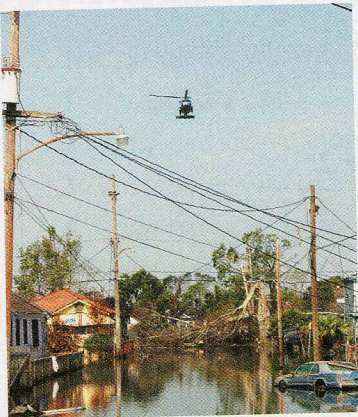
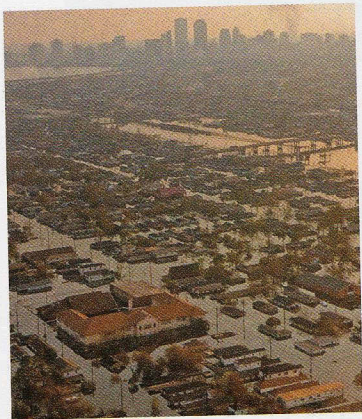
down and houses <sup>8</sup>..... (destroy) or badly damaged.

Almost 2,000 people <sup>9</sup>..... (kill) by the hurricane or by the floods.

The 'Superdome', a famous sports stadium\* in New Orleans, <sup>10</sup>..... (use) to shelter\* people who <sup>11</sup>..... (lose) their homes.

The US President at the time, George W. Bush, <sup>12</sup>..... (criticise\*) by many people for not doing enough to help with the damage that was caused\* by Katrina.

- \*sports stadium – Sportstadion
- \*shelter – beherbergen
- \*criticise – kritisieren
- \*cause – verursachen



And now go to the CD-ROM and do the **Cartoon for Fun!**

