Paket

Story: Rich man, poor man M 6



Stempelkarte

English Grammar, Listening, Literature, Speaking, Vocabulary, Writing ..

Story: Rich man, poor man

1

Story: Rich man, poor man

2

AB:

Story: Rich man, poor man

3

AB:

Story: Rich man, poor man

4

AB:

Story: Rich man, poor man

5

AB:

Story: Rich man, poor man

6

INFO:

Grammar: The Simple Past (with -ed)

7

AB, INFO:

Grammar: The Simple Past with irregular verbs

8

AB:

Grammar: Questions in Simple Past

9

Grammar: Rap of irregular verbs

10

AB:

Grammar: Word order (Simple Past)

11

Story: Rich man, poor man

12



Story: Rich man, poor man

English Grammar, Listening, Literature, Speaking, Vocabulary, Writing

Name Lernpartner/in:	Name Lernbegleiter/in:	Datum:

Story: Rich man, poor man



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-8sYWQg54tE



All necessary vocabulary can be found here:

Write down the vocabularies of the story into you vocabulary exercise book. Learn about 10 to 15 words a day.



Vocabulary: Rich man, poor man







English Grammar, Listening, Literature, Speaking, Vocabulary, Writing

1) Click on the QR code and listen to the story "Rich man, poor man".



2) What is the story about? Highlight the word that appears in the story.

example:

nice - friendly - <mark>poor</mark> - funny

fish - postman - children - doctor

city - town - village - area

pencil - bag - envelope - rubber

car - train - plane - bus

teacher - hair dresser - professor - shop assistant





AB: Story: Rich man, poor man
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1	Answer	following	questions.	Tick th	e correct	answers.
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How many chapters has the story got? 3 8 5
 Where does the old man come from? He comes from Minsk. The old man is from Minta. The village is called Manta.
 What is meant by a "money order"? It's money that the old man must pay to the teacher. It's money that the old man can get from his son. It's money that all villagers get.

wrong •

2 Match opposites!

rich ●	o small
to eat ●	o correct
closed •	o immediately
later ●	o open
stupid •	o to drink
to give ●	o to take
tall ●	o poor

o smart





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1 Listen to chapter one again. Find the suitable words and fill in the gaps.

One day a postman came to my village.

The postman		me a	
	of my son, Sa	aul.	
The postman		at the	
	again. "From	Saul", he said.	He
	me the letter	and	
	away.		
"Martha, Martha", I called to my			. "Come here! We
have a letter from our son, Saul."			
"Is he alive and		? I am going	to find the school
	. He can		the
letter."			
Saul is making a lot of		in a fo	oreign
A lot of other		came.	
	wanted to		
my letter.			





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1 Find all three forms of the verbs. Fill in the gaps. The vocabulary of this package will help vou.

backage will helb vou.	Simula Bast	Dook Doubleink
Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
to come	came	come
to give		given
	read	read
to sit		sat
	ate	eaten
to know		known
to speak	spoke	
	told	told
to find		found
	took	
to sleep		
	caught	
to hit		
	held	
to run		
		seen
to drink		



AB: Story: Rich man, poor mar

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1 Answer following questions in complete sentences. (Beginne deine Antwort mit den kursiv markierten Worten.)

1) What is the old man's name?
The old man's name is
2) How many children has <i>the old man</i> got?
The old man has got
3) How many times was Adam in Dapur?
Adam was
3) What happend when Adam wanted to change his money order?



The Simple Past with -ed - Die Vergangenheit (mit -ed)

① Watch the tutorials of the "Simple Past with regular verbs".

Sieh dir die Erklärvideos zur Zeitform "Vergangenheit mit regelmäßigen Verben " an.



Regular Verbs in Simple Past



<u>Past Simple</u> <u>Form - Regular</u> <u>Verbs</u>



Regular Past Tense Song

Put in the regular verbs in the simple past. Setze die regelmäßigen Verben in die Vergangenheit.

Bei vielen Verben (regelmäßige) hängst du im Simple Past einfach ein **-ed** an.

Example:

Last weekend Tim **played** (to play) chess with his friends.

1. Yesterday my little sister

(to listen) to funky music.

2. She (to dance) like a pop star.

3. My mother (to cook) our favourite meal.

4. After that mum (to clean) the kitchen.

5. In the evening our whole family (to watch) a funny

film on TV.





AB, INFO: Grammar: The Simple Past with irre..

Work on following exercises. Bearbeite folgende Aufgaben.



<u>Simple Past bei</u> <u>regelmäßigen Verben</u>



Fragen im Simple Past

The Simple Past with irregular verbs - Die Vergangenheit mit unregelmäßigen Verben

1 Watch following tutorials of the usage of the Simple Past. Sieh dir die folgenden Erklärvideos zur Verwendung der Vergangenheit an.



<u>das musst du wissen</u>



<u>Erläuterung zum Simple</u> <u>Past</u>



9

Fragen in der Vergangenheit stellst du mit "Did..." oder einem

Put in "Did", "When did", "What did", "Where did" and ask questions in **simple past.** Setze "Did", "When did", "What did", "Where did" ein und stelle Fragen in der Vergangenheit.

Ех

oid mum cook our favourite meal? Yes, she did. "What did. Satzanfa	z.B. ." am ng.
. my little sister listen to funky music? Yesterd	av

- 1. 2. she dance like a pop star? Yes, she did. 3. my mother cook? Our favourite meal. mum cook? In the kitchen. 4.
- 2 Put in "was", "were" or "wasn't", "weren't". Setze "was", "were" oder "wasn't", "weren't" ein.

Example:

Last summer we were in Spain.

1. In 2020 I a lot of time at

home for doing home learning.

2. Two weeks ago my friend Joan

ill.

in der Vergangenheit zwei Formen (was und were). Für die Verneinung hängt man einfach ein **not oder t** dahinter. Bei I, he, she, it -> was (wasn't) Bei you, we, they — > were (weren't)

Das Verb "to be" hat

3. We on holiday last christmas allowed to time, because it

travel.

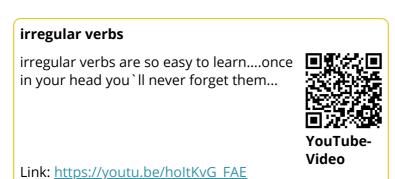
4. So we at home and spent a wonderful time there.

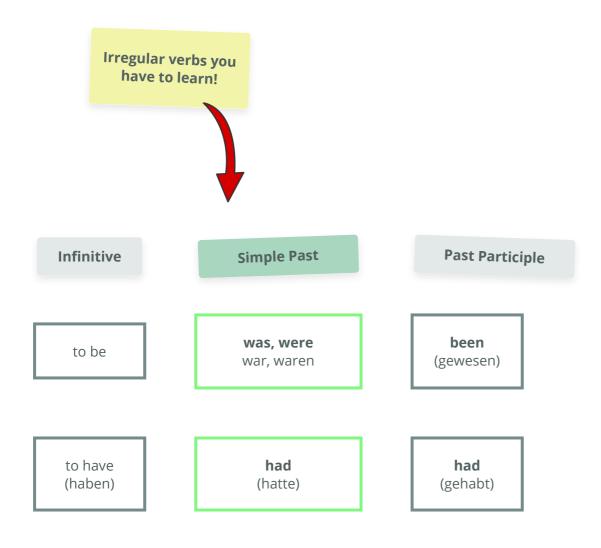
I was = ich war I wasn't = ich war nicht they were = sie waren they weren't = sie waren nicht





1 Watch the rap of the irregular verbs. Maybe you can sing along? Sieh dir den Rap zu den unregelmäßigen Verben an. Vielleicht kannst du mitsingen?







į	(1	Put the	words in	ı the	right	order.	Bringe	die	Wörter	in die	richtige	Reihenfolg	æ.
ě	い	, i de elle	WOIGS II	· tiic	Hight	oraci.	Dillige	uic	VVOICCI	III aic	Henrige	NCIIICI IJ OIE	50.

Example:
1. went - with my mum - I - shopping
I went shopping with my mum.
2. found - a new dress - I
2 was how the party?
3. was - how - the party?
4. lots of beautiful - there were - in the room - decorations
5. the birthday song - sang - we
6. you - did - the food - like?



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GN Overview

Are you ready to do the exam?



Vocabulary M/R/E

Have you learnt the vocabs? Do a quizlet test. You pass with 70% in M-level. If you want to do R or E-level, write a written Vocabulary GN.

Signature



Speaking

Create a mind map of the story. What is it about? Use popplet and show it to your English teacher. Contact your English teacher and speak about the story.

Signature



Reading

Choose one chapter and read it loudly. Train hard to read exactly. Do a speech memory.

Signature



Writing

Write a short summary of the story.

Signature



Speaking R/E

Furthermore you can do:

Choose one chapter and act the scene. Film your role play.

Signature

