

## 7bEN\_2605

Hallo. Welcome back from the holidays. Now is working time again. The homeworks first!

SB, S. 85, nr. 2 (a, b): „After the boat trip“

- a) 1. himself   2. ourselves   3. yourself   4. myself   5. themselves  
6. herself

b) *Mrs. M.*: Sit down Katie

*Katie*: Don't worry, Mum. I feel fine

*Mrs. M.*: You just relax, Katie ... so don't burn **yourself**

.... I can't imagine, what they sound like ...

*Katie*: ... because they can't help **themselves**

WB, S. 61, nr. 3

### 3 Lewis's interviews (Reflexive pronouns) → SB (p. 85) • GF7.1 (p. 86)

Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns: myself, yourself, ...

- 1 Lewis asked Angus if he had taught himself to play the bagpipes. Angus said,  
“Well, my dad taught me when I was young, but later I taught myself most of what I know.”
- 2 Lewis asked Katie if dolphins could help themselves when they were caught in a net.  
He also asked her if sighting dolphins was a dangerous job. Katie said, “It can be dangerous out at sea,  
but we're all good swimmers and we can look after ourselves.”
- 3 Lewis asked Lauren, “Have you or Shadow ever hurt yourselves out in the fields?” Lauren said,  
“Shadow once hurt himself when he fell in a ditch, and I once cut myself  
on some glass in a field.”

WB, S. 61, nr. 4

### 4 A trip on a yacht (Reflexive and non-reflexive verbs) → SB (p. 85) • GF7.1 (p. 86)

Read about Lewis's sailing trip. Add reflexive pronouns where you have to.

Imagine — that you're on a boat when the sea is really rough! That happened to me last year.  
I can remember — it well. Chloe's dad has a small yacht and he offered to take Chloe and her friends  
on a sailing trip. Chloe is teaching herself to sail, but she learns more from her dad. We all met —  
at the harbour one Sunday. At sea there was a strong wind, and soon I felt — seasick. I told myself  
to relax — and Chloe's dad said, “Don't worry —, Lewis. You can help yourself if you  
move — with the boat.” I felt — stupid, because the other kids were enjoying themselves.  
Back at home, I wondered — why I had said yes to the trip. Well, I don't like boats – but I like Chloe!

WB, S. 60, nr. 2a

1. Was ist „Fringe“?

„Fringe“ ist die Kurzform für Fringe Festival von Edinburgh, das seit 1947 jährlich drei Wochen lang in den Straßen von Scotland stattfindet.

2. Wann findet es statt?

Es findet im August statt.

3. Was kann man dort sehen?

Dort kann man Theater, Kabarett, Zirkus, Komödie, Kinder-Shows und alle möglichen musikalischen Vorführungen, von Einzelinstrumenten zu der Opera.

4. Wer kann mitmachen?

Jeder kann mitmachen: junge Versuchskünstler und Weltklasse-Talente.

5. Welche Bedeutung hat es für Künstler?

Das ist eine wichtige Plattform für junge Darsteller/Vorführer. Sie haben die Chance ihr Können zu zeigen und Kontakt mit Profis und Journalisten, die ihren Namen bekannt machen können.

6. Wo findet es statt?

In Edinburgh: auf Straßen und um ca 300 verschiedenen Standorten.

## **Neuer Lernstoff**

### **1. Extraordinary west coast. SB, S. 84**

- Text lesen und unbekannte Wörter nachschlagen
- Die neuen Wörter ins Heft schreiben.
- Folgende erste inhaltliche Frage beantworten:
- What do Katie and friends do to help the dolphins?

### **2. Understanding the article: SB, S. 84 „Dolphin watching near Barra“**

a) Den Zeitungsartikel im Detail erarbeiten und zu den **vier aufgeführten Stichpunkten** Notizen anfertigen:

- the west coast:
- the WIDT:
- dolphins:
- the students: