


7b_EN_2804

Good morning at home! As we all know, homeschooling is not time to have a rest at home. We have to do all homeworks as usually. All teachers, and your parents too, are proud of your performances. We start, as you know, with homeworks of last time (Unterricht am 23.04.2021).

S. 54, nr. 17

17 Luke's story (Past perfect) → SB (p. 76) • GF1.5 (p. 82)

Lewis's friends, Luke and Jack, had planned to go to a football match. Read what Luke told Lewis in his email and complete it with simple past or past perfect forms.



Yesterday I wanted (want) to go to a football match with Jack at Easter Road. Jack had already bought (already, buy) tickets. The plan was to meet at the main gate at 2:30. Well, I left (leave) the house in a hurry. At the bus stop, I found that I had forgotten (forget) my money. I couldn't phone Jack because I had left (leave) my mobile at home too. I ran (run) back home, but when I got (get) there I couldn't get in because I hadn't taken (not take) my keys with me – and everybody had gone (go) out. I thought about my bike, but I had put (put) it in the garden shed¹ that morning – and the key was in the house. So there I was: no money, no phone, no keys, no bike. Why had I been (be) so stupid? At last I arrived (arrive) at Easter Road. Jack had phoned (phone) me several times, but of course I hadn't answered (not answer) his calls. The match had already started (already, start). The man at the gate asked (ask) for our tickets. Tickets? Jack had them. But after Jack had looked (look) through all his pockets, he remembered that he had left (leave) them in his school trousers, at home.

S. 56, nr. 3

3 Ashling (Past perfect)

Complete the sentences with verbs in the simple past or past perfect.

Ashling had to welcome the new guests because her mother had gone to bed.

At first, Lewis thought Ashling was weird, but after she had told/told him about her father, he was glad that they had become friends.

Neuer Lernstoff

Skills Training: Writing, Workbook, p. 58. Wir üben hiermit, wie wir einen *guten* Text schreiben.

- Den Skills File 13 sorgfältig lesen, Seite 146 im Studentbook: „*using time markers in a story*“.
- Eine Vokabelliste aus den „Wortsalat“ auf der rechten Seite erstellen. Es geht dabei um time markers (Zeitangaben). Zwei Spalten machen: links die time markers und rechts die Bedeutung:

Beispiel:

Time markers	Bedeutung
first	zu(erst) / zunächst
...	...

- Dann weiter im workbook:

- S. 58: den TIP lesen
- nr. 1 und nr. 2 lösen
- S. 59: den TIP lesen
- nr. 4 lösen