

GYMNASIUM

ABITUR-TRAINING

MEHR  
ERFAHREN

Audio-CD

Englisch –  
Sprechfertigkeit

**STARK**

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# Preface

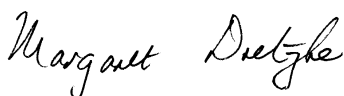
Dear Students,

You may have experienced the following situation before: you would like to make a contribution to a conversation in English, but you do not have the right words or expressions at your fingertips. Perhaps you have already got to know English-speaking people abroad – and at times felt somewhat “speechless” ...


This practice book *Abitur-Training Englisch, Sprechfertigkeit* is designed to help you deal with this common problem in foreign language learning, by enabling you to specifically **target and improve your spoken language**. Ten **topics of current interest**, from mobile phones to the Internet, contain phrases and expressions relating to widely differing subjects, which, with the help of the accompanying CD, can be studied in depth and internalized. In compiling this material, we have taken great care to use only spoken language which would actually be heard in English-speaking countries, in other words **authentic modern English**. Thus, this book offers an ideal basis for **systematic study in preparation for the oral part of the “Abitur”**.

- The extensive **worksheets** section presents the language material together with various exercises, which enables you to practise the language in depth.
- The texts on the **audio CD** can also be found in written form in the **listening texts** section.
- The appendix contains a **vocabulary** section with a word list in alphabetical order.
- A detailed **key** section, where you can look up the answers and check your own progress, completes this practice book.

We believe you will find this book very useful and hope you enjoy working with it.



Margaret Dretzke



Dr. Werner Kieweg



Do they make a fuss about what you eat?

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Are your parents good at giving you advice? I mean do they get your back up or are they able to persuade you they could be right – at least some of the time?

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Have you ever thought of moving to your own place?

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- 4 Now listen to these questions on the CD (listening text 23) and try to answer them. Stop the CD after each question and formulate your answers out loud and clearly.



*Example:*

*Step 1 (CD): How do you get on with your parents?*

*Step 2 (Now it's your turn): Quite well, really.*

Repeat this exercise and try to formulate your answers as quickly as possible.

Note: You can find model answers to these questions in the key.

- 5 Now you ask the following questions (role A) which are answered by a native speaker (role B). Write the questions in the box, and then check with the key.

**A – you**

**B – a native speaker**

Fragen Sie B, wie er/sie mit den Eltern auskommt.

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→ Not too bad, actually. We do have fights now and then, but we sort it out in the end.

Fragen Sie B, worüber es zu Hause Krach gibt.

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→ The usual things – staying out late, being too messy, having the wrong friends, etc.

Fragen Sie B, wie viel Taschengeld er/sie bekommt, und wofür es ausgegeben werden darf.

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→ I get about £35 a month, but I've got a Saturday job, so I don't do too badly. I can spend the money how I like. My parents don't make me save or anything.

Fragen Sie B, wie er/sie mit den Geschwistern auskommt.

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→ Well, we've got quite a small flat, so we get on each other's nerves quite a bit. We try to keep out of each other's way./We get on really well, I suppose cos we've got a lot in common.

Fragen Sie B, ob die Eltern sich sehr um schulische Leistungen kümmern.

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→ Yeah, they keep on asking me how I'm doing and how my marks compare with other people's. It's a bit of a pain, actually.

Fragen Sie B, ob er/sie je daran gedacht hat, auszuziehen.

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→ Not really. I couldn't afford it anyway./I certainly have, but it'll have to wait till I've got a job.





## Vocabulary

It should be noted that the meaning given for each word in the word list refers to the **contextual meaning** only and that the relevant use of the word or phrase can be found in the worksheets or key. The vocabulary list is designed only for quick reference to the meaning of a word.

The vocabulary is presented in columns to enable you to learn specific words more easily. You can **test yourself** by covering up one column and checking how many words you know. But, of course, it is always easier to learn new words and phrases if they are in **organized groups or contexts**. For example, memorizing an isolated word like “to breathalyse = in ein Alkoholtestgerät blasen” is more difficult than learning the whole phrase “Have you ever been breathalysed?”. Vocabulary can be organized in various ways:

- According to *topic*, e.g. “holidays”: package holidays, accommodation, go backpacking.
- In *word groups*, e.g. “to work”: full-time, flexitime, freelance, on an assembly line.
- By creating *word maps* in which one idea is central, e.g. “sports”: go jogging, do athletics, play tennis, work out at the gym.
- The meanings of words you wish to learn can be recorded in various ways: by writing an *explanation* in English, by *using a word in a sentence* to show its meaning, by *translating* the word, or by writing a word with the *opposite meaning*.

It is worth bearing in mind that the very process of **organizing vocabulary** is an important first step in learning new words and phrases.

<b>Aa</b>	<p>(to) absorb addict (to be) addicted to sth.</p> <p>ADSL connection alias allergic alternative remedies ambitious annoying anorexia anorexic apparently appendix (to) apply to apprenticeship (to) approve of sb. (to be) around assembly line asylum seeker attachment (to) attend available</p>	<p>absorbieren, aufnehmen Süchtige(r) einer Sache ganz und gar verfallen sein, abhängig sein von ISDN-Anschluss Deckname allergisch alternative Heilverfahren ehrgeizig ärgerlich Magersucht magersüchtig offensichtlich Anhang (hinten im Buch) sich beziehen auf Lehre jmdn. in Ordnung finden anwesend sein, da sein Fließband Asylbewerber Anhang besuchen, teilnehmen an verfügbar, zugänglich, zur Verfügung stehend</p>
<b>Bb</b>	<p>backpacking (to) become addicted to (to) benefit from blood-alcohol level (to be) bound to do (to) breathalyse (to) bully bust-up</p>	<p>mit dem Rucksack unterwegs sein abhängig werden von profitieren von Alkoholspiegel im Blut etwas zwangsläufig tun in ein Alkoholtestgerät blasen lassen tyrannisieren, mobben Auseinandersetzung, Krach</p>
<b>Cc</b>	<p>(to) call up (to) calm down (to) catch up (to) charge (to) check up on sb.</p>	<p>einberufen sich beruhigen (einen Vorsprung) aufholen aufladen jmdn. kontrollieren, überwachen</p>



- 4 Lösungsmöglichkeiten, die natürlich nicht mit Ihrer Situation übereinstimmen müssen.

**Question**

How do you get on with your parents?

**Answer**

→ Quite well, really. We have our ups and downs, but it's not too bad./It's not too good at the moment. We fight all the time. They're always criticizing me and telling me what to do.

Do you get on OK with your brothers and sisters?

→ Yeah, it's OK I suppose. We haven't really got much in common, but we get on alright./Yeah, we get on really well with each other. We always have a good laugh together.

Did your parents let you have a pet?

→ No, they didn't. I wanted a dog and promised to look after it. I was really disappointed.

What time do you have to be in by?

→ Usually by 12.00. If there's something special, I can stay out longer, but my parents usually pick me up, or I have to make sure I get a taxi or something.

What happens if you're late?

→ They go mad! No seriously, they get pretty annoyed if I don't let them know I'm going to be late.

Do your parents want to know exactly where you've been and who with?

→ They certainly do, although I don't think they would ever check up on me.

Do your parents mind if you go clubbing?

→ No, they don't mind, as long as I'm not in too late./They hate it. They're always trying to persuade me not to go.

- How much pocket-money do you get? → About £35 a month.
- Can you spend it on anything you like? → Yeah. Unless it's cigarettes or drugs, etc. That wouldn't go down too well.
- Have you got a Saturday job? → Not yet. I'm getting one next year when I'm 16. My parents wouldn't let me have one before.
- My parents usually try to make me do my homework before I can go out. Yours, too? → They don't really check. As long as it's finished before I go to school./Yeah. They're quite strict.
- Do your parents worry about how you're doing at school? → I wouldn't say they worry exactly, but they keep an eye on my marks./No, they just let me get on with it.
- Are they ambitious for you or do they leave you alone to get on with things? → I think they're quite ambitious for me, but they don't go on at me all the time./They're terrible, actually. They're always comparing my marks with my friends'. I hate it.
- Do you have to do jobs around the house? → Yeah, I'm supposed to. Things like clearing the table after meals, taking out the rubbish, shopping, etc. But I'm not always around to do it.
- Do your parents go on at you about keeping your room tidy? → Constantly! It's one of the main things we fight about./Fortunately not. My mum's pretty good about that. She just makes sure the door to my room is closed.
- Are you allowed to have friends round whenever you like? → Pretty much. But I get into trouble if it interferes with doing my homework.



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