

Berger ■ Broniowski



# LOCKER Aufsteigen ENGLISCH 2



## FERIEN

Üben nach der 2. Klasse HS/AHS/NMS

G&G

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**[www.ggverlag.at](http://www.ggverlag.at)**

ISBN 978-3-7074-1502-5

In der aktuell gültigen Rechtschreibung

1. Auflage 2013 (1,00)

Illustrationen: Nikola Cazzonelli

Coverfoto: Kind mit Drache © Banana Stock

Printed by Druckerei Glöckler, Wöllersdorf

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## Liebe Schülerin! Lieber Schüler!

Dein zweites Jahr in der HS, NMS oder AHS hast du geschafft und es hat hoffentlich Spaß gemacht!

Damit du die dritte Klasse mit dem guten Gefühl beginnen kannst, in Englisch super vorbereitet zu sein, gibt es das Ferienheft „Locker Aufsteigen“!

Du kannst den Stoff der 2. Klasse damit nochmals üben und festigen. Damit es in den Ferien aber nicht allzu „schulisch“ zugeht und der Spaß nicht zu kurz kommt, haben wir uns interessante Themen einfallen lassen, die Übungen möglichst abwechslungsreich gestaltet und viele spannende Quizfragen und Rätsel eingebaut.

Die Kapitel sind jeweils in drei Abschnitte eingeteilt:

„Do you remember?“ ist die Aufwärmphase, im Abschnitt „Practice“ vertiefst du die Lerninhalte nochmals und „For Whiz Kids“ ist für diejenigen unter euch, die Herausforderungen lieben. Wer dann auch noch den Progress Check am Ende gut meistert, ist ein Profi im Umgang mit dem Lernstoff der 2. Klasse!

Für Momente, in denen du vielleicht doch nochmal gern einen Blick auf die eine oder andere Regel oder einen Merksatz werfen willst, haben wir diese in QR-Codes „verpackt“, die du mit deinem Smartphone einscannen kannst (Apps findest du in deinem Apple/Google Play Store unter dem Suchbegriff „QR-Code Reader“). Der Link führt dich zum PDF mit den zur jeweiligen Übung gehörigen Regeln aus den „Aufsteigen“-Bänden. Falls du kein Smartphone hast, findest du alle PDFs auch auf unserer Website ([www.ggverlag.at](http://www.ggverlag.at)) – klicke auf den Button „Unterrichtsmaterial“ und suche unter „Locker Aufsteigen“ den Band, den du brauchst, sowie die dazugehörige Datei.

Ein Lösungsheft zur Selbstkontrolle liegt natürlich auch bei! Außerdem haben wir jeweils drei Übungen pro Kapitel ausgesucht, bei denen du eintragen kannst, wie viele Punkte du erreicht hast. Wenn du alle diese erreichten Punkte am Ende zusammenzählst, kannst du dein Können bewerten und hinten im Heft nachlesen, wie „fit“ du für die 3. Klasse bist.

Wir wünschen dir viel Spaß bei den Übungen und schöne Ferien!

Vielleicht kannst du ja, wenn du in den Ferien in England, Amerika oder Kanada bist, dein Wissen gleich praktisch anwenden!

**Astrid Berger**      und      **Gabriele Broniowski**

## Session 1 – After the holidays



### Do you remember?

1

18

Complete the text about Nina's holidays. Use the past simple tense.

Nina's summer holidays \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at the end of June. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lot of fun in the summer. First she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Italy with her parents. They \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at a nice hotel near the sea. The beach \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) far away, so Nina often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming with her brother. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) a lot, so they \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a lot of time on the beach. Nina also \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to surf. Back home she sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her friends. Together they \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a film at the cinema. In August, Nina \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a language camp. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a lot of fun. At night they sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a campfire and \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) marshmallows. At the end of August Nina \_\_\_\_\_ (do) some shopping with her mum because she \_\_\_\_\_ (need) new clothes for school. Her old clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too small.

2

Irregular verbs: Find the missing past tense forms.

swim		fly	
build		know	
spend		think	
meet		say	
take		be	

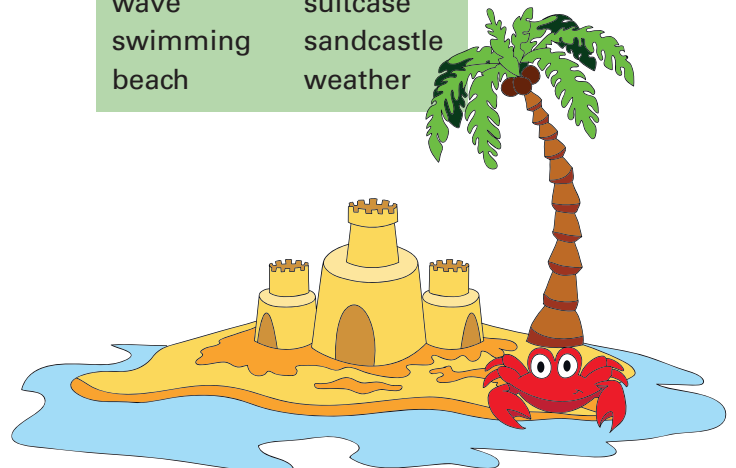
### Practice

3

Find the holiday words in the grid.

M	X	C	A	M	P	S	I	T	E
A	H	S	L	B	U	R	M	A	F
R	O	W	Y	O	S	I	W	K	B
K	T	I	Z	W	U	G	A	L	E
I	E	M	R	D	I	H	V	D	A
G	L	M	S	G	T	J	E	F	C
H	Z	I	W	O	C	B	N	P	H
S	A	N	D	C	A	S	T	L	E
U	F	G	V	K	S	L	M	R	J
W	E	A	T	H	E	R	I	H	N

campsite	hotel
wave	suitcase
swimming	sandcastle
beach	weather



4

Complete the holiday dialogue.

Anna: \_\_\_\_\_, Lisa?

Lisa: It was fantastic!

Anna: \_\_\_\_\_?

Lisa: We went to Tuscany in Italy.

Anna: \_\_\_\_\_?

Lisa: We went by car.

Anna: \_\_\_\_\_?

Lisa: We stayed for two weeks.

Anna: \_\_\_\_\_?

Lisa: It was sunny and really really hot! Thank God we had a pool.

Anna: \_\_\_\_\_?

Lisa: We swam in the pool or did some sightseeing. It was great fun.

5

Form questions. Ask for the underlined words.

Jeff and his family went to France in summer.

\_\_\_\_\_?

Mona stayed in Stockholm for a few days.

\_\_\_\_\_?

The children travelled to London in July.

\_\_\_\_\_?

The Jacksons found a nice B&B.

\_\_\_\_\_?

Mrs. Henderson did not want to sleep in a tent.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6

Match the countries and the nationalities.

French	Denmark	Switzerland
Polish	Great Britain	Norway
British	Danish	France
Spanish	Norwegian	Italian
Poland	Spain	Swiss
		Italy

7

**Make the sentences negative.**

1. The Millers stayed at a campsite.

2. Brian caught a huge fish.

3. The hotel in Sweden was cheap.

4. Regina found a lot of seashells on the beach.

5. The children swam in the cold seawater.

8

**Write an e-mail to a friend. Tell him/her about your holidays (12-15 sentences).**
**For Whiz Kids**

9

**Complete the text. Use the correct tenses.**

My family and I usually \_\_\_\_\_ to the south of France for our holiday. This summer we \_\_\_\_\_ to try something new. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Ireland. My father, my brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ Ireland \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting country but my mum \_\_\_\_\_ the weather in Ireland. But she \_\_\_\_\_, "Let's go. Maybe we will be lucky with the weather." When we \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport in Dublin we \_\_\_\_\_ some dark rain clouds. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel and as soon as we had carried our suitcases into the lobby it \_\_\_\_\_ to rain. The rain \_\_\_\_\_ for a week, so we \_\_\_\_\_ many castles and museums. On the flight back to Austria my mum \_\_\_\_\_, "Next year we'll go to France or Italy."

arrive	not stop	say (2x)	fly	be	decide	visit
think	go	not like	drive	start	see	



## Session 2 – Getting around

### Do you remember?

1

Can you find the means of transport?

nitra		ibek	
hisp		usb	
runrodedung		palerina	

2

Put the two dialogues into the correct order.

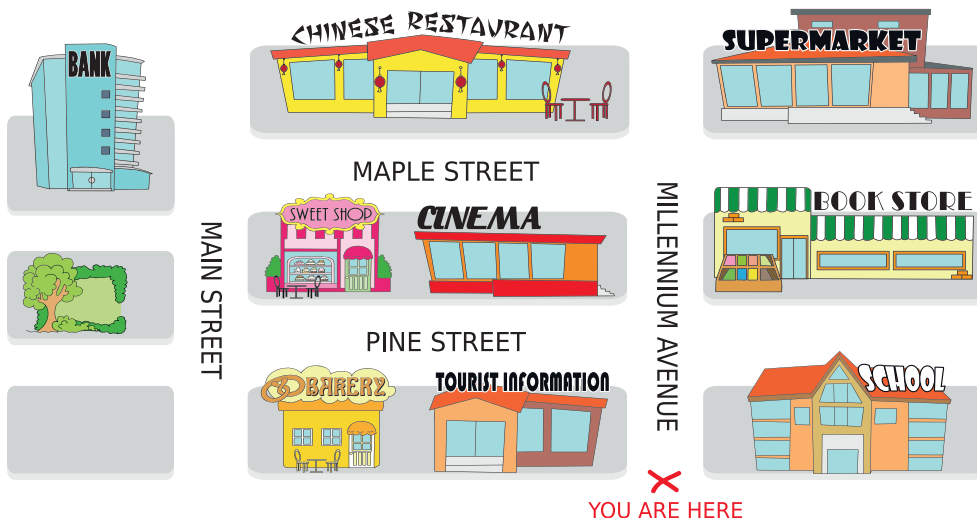
- ☐ Yes, I need to post a letter.
- ☐ The post office?
- ☐ Thank you!
- ☐ Go straight ahead and then take the first left.
- ☐ Excuse me, where is the post office?
- ☐ You are welcome.
- ☐ Excuse me, how do I get to the train station?
- ☐ Thank you.
- ☐ Well, let me think. Turn right at the traffic lights. Then take the second left.  
The train station is at the end of the street.

### Practice

3

Look at the map and read the dialogues. Where do the directions take you?

- Go down Millennium Avenue. Then take the second left, that's Maple Street. Go to the end of the street. You are standing in front of the  .
- Go straight ahead. Take the first left, that's Pine Street. Turn right at the sweet shop. Go down Main Street. On the corner of Main Street and Maple Street there is a  .
- Go straight ahead. Take the first left. Go past the bakery, then turn left again. On the left side there is the  .



4

Look at the map again. What's wrong with these directions?

1. Go straight ahead. Take the first left. Go down Pine Street. The bank is opposite the bakery.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Go down Millennium Avenue. Go past the bank. Turn right into Main Street.  
The supermarket is on the left side.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Go straight on. Turn left into Pine Street. Then turn right into Main Street.  
The Chinese restaurant is next to the cinema.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5

5

Match the sentence halves.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Go straight | a. at the traffic lights.                   |
| 2. I'm looking | b. end of the road.                         |
| 3. Turn left   | c. the bookshop.                            |
| 4. It's at the | d. for the tourist information.             |
| 5. Go past     | e. ahead, then turn right into Park Street. |

6

10

Complete the text with the words from the box.

restaurant for straight past turn (2x) at (2x) lights opposite far from

Woman: I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ Giovanni's Italian Restaurant. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ here?

Man: No, it's just a five-minute-walk. Go \_\_\_\_\_ ahead, then \_\_\_\_\_ left  
 \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic \_\_\_\_\_. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the bookstore and  
 the supermarket. \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the street \_\_\_\_\_ right.  
 The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema.



7

6

What places are we looking for?

1. Here you can post a letter or a parcel or buy a stamp.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. When you need to buy food, this is where you go.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. You are taken here when you had an accident or are really ill.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. If you lost your keys or if your bike was stolen you go to this place.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Planes take off and land here.  
\_\_\_\_\_



6. Trains arrive and depart here.

---

8

**Find the odd one out.**

sunny / windy / rain / cold  
 in front of / but / next to / between  
 underground / bus / arrival / train  
 fly / drive / go / spend

### For Whiz Kids

9

**Put the sentences into the correct order.**

do/the railway station/I/How/get/to/?

---

where/Excuse/the/hotel/me/is/?

---

straight/Go/turn/at/traffic/ahead/and/right/lights/the/.

---

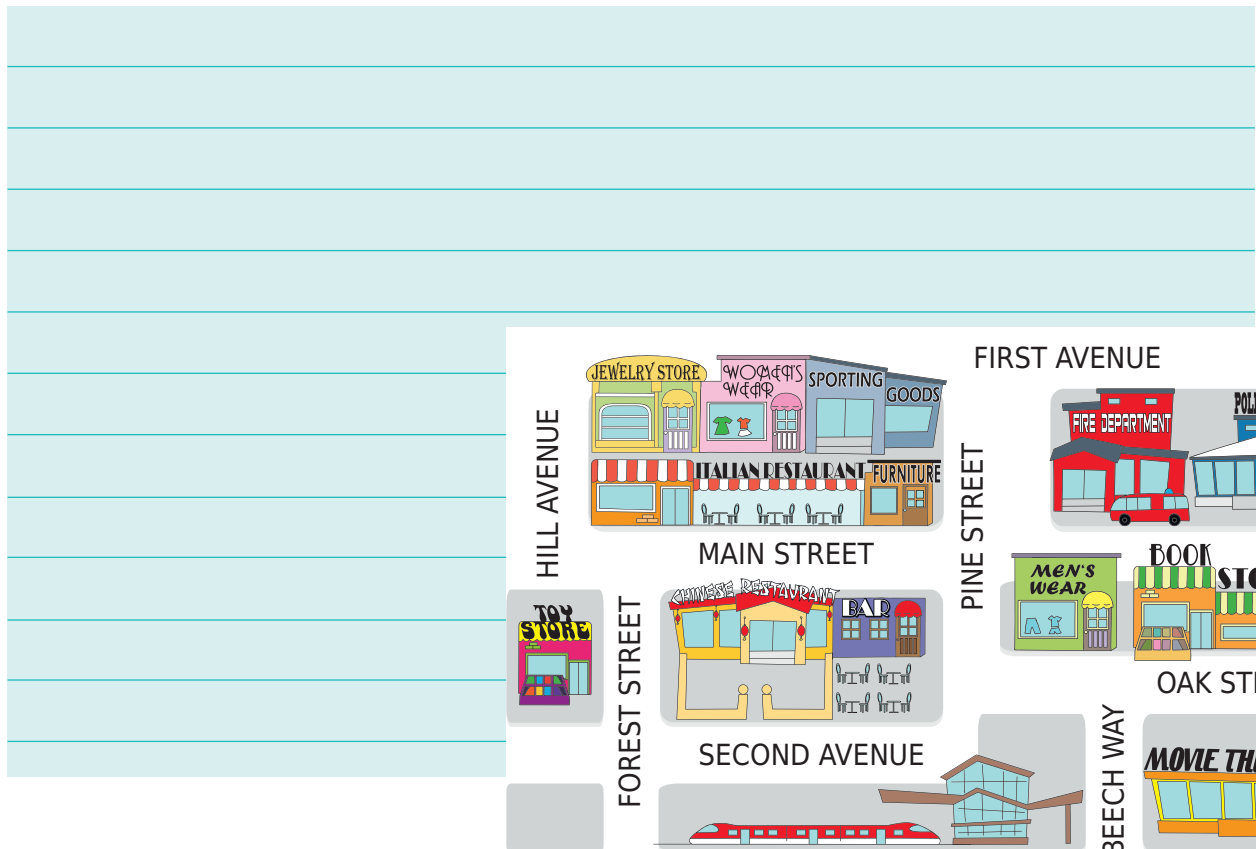
restaurant/at/is/end/the/street/The/of/the/.

---

10

**Look at the map and explain the way!**

1. From the movie theater\* to the train station. (\*American spelling)
2. From the Italian restaurant to the bookstore in Oak Street.



## Session 3 – Festivals

### Do you remember?

1

What do you remember about Halloween?

Read the text, then do the *true/false* quiz!

Halloween is a traditional festival in the USA which has become very popular in the UK. It is celebrated on the 31st of October and it is also known as All Hallows' Eve. Some experts think that Halloween has its roots in the Celtic festival of Samhain.

Children dress up as monsters, witches or other fantasy characters. Traditional games include 'Apple bobbing' where an apple is placed in a bowl of water. Children have to take the apple out of the water without using their hands. In some places, children go 'Trick or treating' i.e. they go from house to house, ring on the doorbell and ask for a 'treat' (usually sweets). If they don't get a treat the children usually do some type of 'trick' or tell a joke or rhyme. People also hollow out pumpkins and put candles inside.



true false

Halloween is celebrated on the night of 31<sup>st</sup> October, the night before All Saints' Day.

In England Halloween was called "All Hallows' Eve".

Mostly old people dress up as witches, ghosts and skeletons for Halloween.

Halloween is an old Christian holiday.

'Trick-or-treat' is a game children play to get lots of sweets.

At Halloween children play games with pumpkins.

People hollow out pumpkins and put sweets inside.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2

Find the Halloween words.

shogts		kippmun	
ktict ro ettar		cisweth	
hutaden		wesest	

### Practice

3

Read the text about the Gunpowder Plot, then correct the statements by making them negative.

Four hundred years ago, in November 1605, a man called Guy Fawkes and a group of Catholics tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London with barrels of gunpowder placed in the basement. They wanted to kill King James and the king's leaders.

The men were angry because the king had treated them badly and they didn't like it.

Guy Fawkes was given the job to keep watch over the barrels of gunpowder and to light the fuse. On the morning of November 5th, soldiers found Guy in the cellar and arrested him. Guy Fawkes was taken to the Tower of London.

5

He was tortured and questioned about the other plotters. To start with he didn't tell the soldiers anything about the plot. But eventually he started to tell the truth. The story is remembered each 5th of November when 'Guys' are burned in a celebration known as "Bonfire Night".

1. Guy Fawkes tried to blow up Westminster Abbey.

---

2. Some Catholics wanted to kill Guy Fawkes.

---

3. The Gunpowder Plot took place in September.

---

4. The King's soldiers arrested Guy Fawkes in a pub.

---

5. People light candles on Bonfire Night.

---

4

**Read the text about Christmas, then ask for the underlined words. Form questions.**

In Britain and the USA Christmas is celebrated on December 25th.

For some people it's their favourite time of year.

They decorate their Christmas tree with baubles, tinsel and lights.

Then they put a star or fairy on top. They put their presents under the tree.

People send Christmas cards and sing Christmas carols.

Some people go carol singing and get some money.

Children wait for Santa Claus to bring them presents.

Many leave food for him to eat when he visits.

For Christmas dinner many people eat turkey and then Christmas cake.

In England it's a tradition to pull crackers.

Inside a cracker you usually find a paper crown, a small gift and a joke written on a slip of paper.

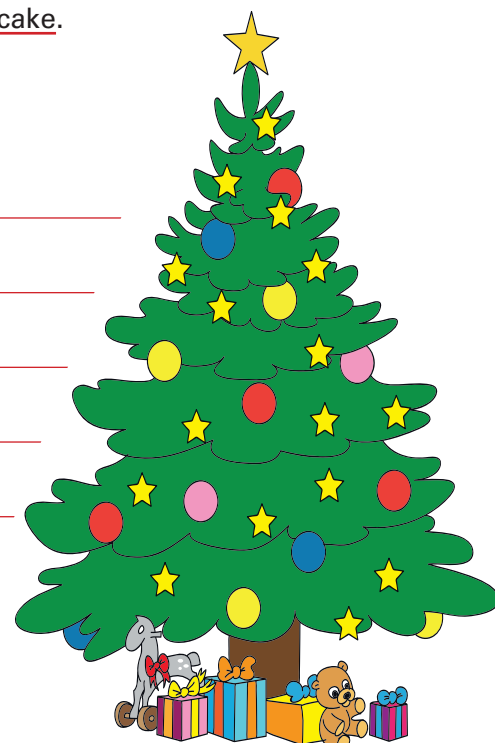
When \_\_\_\_\_

Where \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_



5

5

Can you find the Christmas words in the grid?

A	W	A	N	T	D	U	L	M	E
R	T	U	R	K	E	Y	P	H	O
E	I	X	M	A	C	F	A	O	T
K	N	C	A	R	O	L	S	L	E
C	S	G	S	D	R	A	C	L	L
A	E	H	C	B	A	M	V	Y	T
R	L	O	N	E	T	I	A	E	S
C	P	R	E	S	E	N	T	T	I
E	F	C	H	R	Y	G	W	A	M
S	A	N	T	A	C	L	A	U	S

tinsel  
turkey  
present  
Santa Claus  
carols  
decorate  
cards  
holly  
mistletoe  
cracker



## For Whiz Kids

6

**Thanksgiving.** Read the text, then find the correct answers.

Thanksgiving is a very important American holiday. It is always celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November. Families get together at home or in a restaurant and eat a special meal. They give thanks for all the good things that they have. The main part of the special meal is usually turkey, and they often also eat cranberries, sweet potatoes and pumpkin pie. In 1620, a group of people left England on a ship called *Mayflower* and sailed across the Atlantic Ocean to live in North America. Their first winter in North America was very hard. It was a difficult time, and many of them died because it was very cold and they did not have enough to eat. In spring, they planted seeds that they had brought from England, and the Native Americans showed them how to grow corn, catch fish and hunt other animals. At the end of the first summer, the people had enough food for the second winter, and they had a party together with the Native Americans to give thanks for the food.

- Thanksgiving in the US is always celebrated on the
  - first Friday
  - second Saturday
  - fourth Thursday of November.
- For Thanksgiving people usually eat
  - duck
  - turkey
  - chicken
- The Native Americans showed the settlers how to
  - grow corn
  - make pumpkin pie
  - kill a bear
- The ship of the settlers who arrived in North America in 1620 was called
  - Junebug
  - Mayflower
  - Aprilshower
- What is NOT part of a typical Thanksgiving dinner?
  - sweet potatoes
  - cranberries
  - smoked fish

## Session 4 – Story time



### Do you remember?

1

Comparison of adjectives. Complete the missing forms.

bad		
	easier	
		hottest
	less	
much		
		best

2

Fill in *some* or *any*.

Is there  cake left? – I'm afraid it's all gone.  
 Mum, I need  help. I don't know the answer to this question.  
 Can I have  tea, please? I'm really thirsty.  
 Sorry, I haven't got  money. I can't pay for the pizza.  
 I should write an exciting story but I haven't got  ideas.  
 children in my class are really good at English.



3

Read the text, then do the *true/false* exercise.

On the other end of the universe there is a planet called Aleron. Aleron is a very cold planet as it is hidden behind a much bigger planet and does not get a lot of sunshine. The aliens who live on Aleron are tall and blue. As it is quite dark and cold on Aleron there are campfires everywhere and people have to use flashlights when they leave their houses. One day a young alien called Lumos did some experiments. He used a magnifying glass to send beams of light out into the universe. One beam hit the planet Earth. The light hit a girl called Daisy who was on her way home from school. As it was no ordinary (= gewöhnlich) light beam the girl was sucked up and teleported to Aleron. Lumos was very surprised when Daisy landed right next to him. "Wow!" Daisy said when she saw the tall blue alien. "What happened? Where am I?" "You are on planet Aleron," Lumos answered. "One of my light beams must have hit you and teleported you to Aleron." "Why is it so dark and cold here?" Daisy wanted to know. "Well, we don't get a lot of sunshine. Planet Balnero is too big." "Why don't you put up mirrors on planet Balnero? That way the sun's rays can be directed to Aleron," Daisy said. She knew all that because her father was a scientist. "Great idea!" Lumos said. Then he used his magnifying glass to send Daisy back to Earth. Thanks to Daisy's idea Aleron is no longer a dark and cold planet.

# Ferienbeschäftigung für alle, die ein bisschen besser sein möchten!

„Locker Aufsteigen“ wendet sich an Schülerinnen und Schüler,  
die fit und souverän die neue Klasse beginnen wollen.

Wem es Spaß macht, sein Wissen zu checken,

für den ist diese sinnvoll-vergnüglihe Ferienreihe genau richtig!

„Locker Aufsteigen“ bietet:

- Die wichtigsten Themen des Lernstoffs aus dem abgelaufenen Schuljahr (österreichischer Lehrplan)
- Unterhaltsame, kompetenzorientierte Inhalte und Formate
- QR-Codes mit weiterführenden Erklärungen bei etwaigen Wissenslücken
- Trendiges, farbiges Layout mit Cartoon-Illustrationen
- Punktesystem zur Bewertung des eigenen Könnens
- Herausnehmbares Lösungsheft

## Locker Aufsteigen – Englisch 2. Klasse

Dieser Band wiederholt unter anderem folgende Schwerpunkte  
der 2. Klasse HS/AHS/NMS: some/any, comparison of adjectives and adverbs,  
future and present perfect tense und possessive pronouns.

Thematisch drehen sich die abwechslungsreichen Übungen der 12 Kapitel  
z.B. um „festivals“, „sports“, „money matters“ und „animals and pets“.

Ein Wissens-Check-up rundet den Band ab!



Die Reihe wird fortgesetzt!

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