

100% ENGLISH



So funktioniert's ...



Mit diesem Buch und den Audio-Dateien wirst du folgende Fertigkeiten direkt auf Englisch üben und effektiv verbessern:

- dein Hörverstehen, deine mündlichen
 & schriftlichen Ausdrucksmöglichkeiten
- deine Wortschatzkenntnisse
- deine Grammatikbeherrschung



Es geht ganz einfach:

- Scanne den QR-Code, um unbegrenzten Zugriff auf die Tonaufnahmen zu erhalten.
 Wähle dann deine Musikplattform aus: Apple, Spotify, Soundcloud ...
- 2 · Höre dir zuerst den Dialog an:
 - einmal, um das Thema und die Personen kennenzulernen,
 - noch einmal, um die Geschichte gut zu verstehen - und den Humor!
 - > Beim dritten Anhören achte bitte auf die Details.

Höre ihn dir erneut an, und lies dazu parallel im Buch, um das Gehörte und das Gelesene zu verbinden.

- 3 Im Kapitel *READY TO SPEAK* trainierst du, Sätze zu bilden.
- 4 In der TOOL BOX (Werkzeugkasten) findest du wichtige Grammatikregeln.
- 5 · Im Heft Exercises kannst du weiterüben.
- 6 Die Rubrik Check Your Skills findest du in jedem 6. Kapitel als kleine Zwischenbilanz ...

Ready? Let's go!

ISBN: 9783896253118

©Assimil 2020 | Assimil GmbH - DE-50823 Köln Kontakt@assimil.com | www.assimilwelt.com Redaktion: Nolwena Monnier | Illustrationen: Thérèse Bonté Konzeption und Gestaltung: Okidokid (www.okidokid.fr) Druck und Bindung: Toppan Leefung, Hong Kong, Juni 2020



11+

English

Nolwena Monnier • Thérèse Bonté





Let's Get Together!

Luca: Hello, I'm Luca.

Hayley: Hi, I'm Hayley. I'm your new neighbour.

Emma: Good morning, Hayley. **My name is** Emma. I **am** 13. Luca is my elder brother. He's 15 years old.

L: That's right. Emma is my younger sister. She can be a real baby sometimes.

E: It's not true!

L: Where are you **from**?

H: I'm **from** the United States. My mother is Canadian and my father is Mexican.

L: We study at the International College.

Abhi: I am going to the International School too.

E: Really? That's great!



H: Oh! Hi, Abhi!

A: Hi, Hayley. How are you?

H: I'm fine, thank you. Here are Luca and Emma. They live next door.

A: Hi, nice to meet you.

H: This is Abhi. He also studies at the International College.

L: Good morning, Abhi. Where are you **from**?

A: I'm from India.

E: Can you speak Hindi?

A: Oh yes, I speak Hindi with my parents and my elder brother.

H: That's great! And who is this?

A: This is my dog Max. Say hi, Max!

E: Will he go to the International College too?

A: No, there's no dog section!

L: Do you like animals, Abhi?

A: I love them! I've hundreds of them at home!

H: Hundreds of animals???

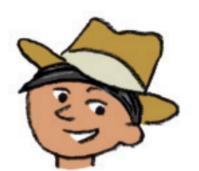
A: Well, not really. Only about 25 . . . Do you like animals?

H: Yeah, I love taking care of my cat but I prefer singing and dancing.

E: I like dancing, too!

L: And I hate singing!

H: What about you Max? What do you like doing?



Let's Get Together!

A: Max loves playing baseball with me but we never play for a long time.

L: Really? Why not?

A: He loves eating the ball!

READY TO SPEAK?

What's your name? • How old are you? • Where are you from? Where are your parents from? • Do you have brothers and sisters? • Where do you live? • What do you like doing? Where do you go to school?



INTRODUCING YOURSELF

 Subject + be + your age > I am 10 years old. My name is .../I am ...

• I am from = place of origin I am from France. I am French.

What you like doing/what you don't like doing:

Subject + like + verb -ing > I like singing and running.

Subject + prefer + verb -ing > I prefer playing baseball.

Subject + love + verb -ing > I love dancing.

Subject + hate + verb -ing > I hate reading.







• Day + date + month + year => Tuesday, 21st April 2016

or

• Month + date + year => July 5th 2018

or

• Date + of + month => 5th of July

1st => first

21st => twenty-first 31st => thirty-first

2nd => second 22nd => twenty-second

3rd => third 23rd => twenty-third

 $4^{th} \Rightarrow fourth$ $5^{th} \Rightarrow fifth$ $6^{th} \Rightarrow sixth$ $7^{th} \Rightarrow seventh$ $8^{th} \Rightarrow eighth$ $9^{th} \Rightarrow ninth$

Prepositions and tips

On + day/in + month/in + year

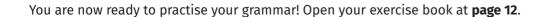
=> On Tuesday/In September/In 2015

No article before month or day

=> The next May/The last Wednesday

Capital letters are used for months and days

=> Monday/January





This and That

Abhi: Glad you're here, Emma!

Emma: Thanks for inviting me, Abhi.

A: Welcome to my house! You want to meet my pets?

E: Sure. I love animals.

A: Come on in! **This** one is Morgan. She is our cat.

E: Do you have only this one?

A: No. We have **that** one too. His name is Arthur.

E: These cats seem nice.

A: Yes. Not like **those** we see near the International School!

E: One of **those** tried to scratch me the other day!

A: Really! Naughty cats. Do you want to see my turtles? They are on the veranda.

E: Wow. Seven turtles. **That**'s a lot!

A: Yes. But **these** animals are not very noisy.

E: Where is your dog?

A: My mother is walking Max in the public garden.

E: Oh . . . And do you have another dog?

A: Yes. He must be in the garden. Can you see him?

E: That dog is so big!

A: I know. His name is Merlin.

E: Oh. You also have fish.

A: Yes! **This** one is Lancelot, **this** one is Gawain . . . and **that** one at the back is Perceval.

E: Morgan, Arthur, Merlin, Lancelot, Gawain and Percival? So you don't only like animals. You also like King Arthur stories!

READY TO SPEAK?

Look around you and make sentences with "this", "that", "these" and "those".



Naming animals

This and That . . .

It => unknown animals (cow, sheep, etc.) He or she => pets. Animals you know and love.

This/that => singular This cat is brown and that dog is black.

These/those => plural These cats are white and those dogs are grey.

Difference between "this" and "that"

This and these => something close to you (in space, in time, etc.).

- This is my lovely dog.
- These are my lovely dogs.

That and those => something not close to you (in space, in time etc.).

- That dog is barking all the time.
- Those dogs are barking all the time.

You are now ready to practise your grammar! Open your exercise book at page 13.





A Strange Pet!

Hayley: Abhi!

Abhi: Good morning Hayley. Do you have the pictures?

H: Yeah! Let's sit down and look at them.

A: Wow! There is so **much** snow. It never snows in India! Well . . . Not in the jungle at least!

H: There are a lot of mountains in Colorado.

A: Lots of them indeed!

- H: There are many marmots and mountain goats. And black bears and cougars too!
- A: It's too dangerous to go alone, I suppose?
- H: Not really. They don't often go close to humans!
- A: There's not **much** wildlife in India anymore. Only about 4,000 tigers . . .
- H: That's a lot!
- A: Not really . . . There were **many** more before. A lot of them were killed.
- **H:** It must take **a lot of** time and energy to save them.
- A: Yes! One of my uncles works on a reserve. He has a lot of work.
- **H:** I bet. It must take **a lot of** money to look after all those tigers.

A: Yes! Indeed it costs a lot to protect them.

Emma: Hi, guys!

A: Hi, Emma!

E: What are those pictures?

A: That? Oh . . . It's my pet tiger!

E: You have a tiger as a pet!

A: Of course! All Indian children have pet tigers!



Play with a friend. Look around you and make sentences with "a lot of", "much" and "many".



Talking about a large/big quantity => many/much/a lot of/lots of

- Many => with things you can count (people, cars, chairs, carrots, etc.)
 There are many people in the street.
- Much => with money and things you cannot count (water, milk, jam, etc.)
 There isn't much water on the floor.
- A lot of/lots of => with things you can AND cannot count

There are a lot of people in the street.

Lots of people are in the street.

There is a lot of snow on the mountains.

Lots of snow fell on the mountains yesterday.

You are now ready to practise your grammar! Open your exercise book at **page 31**.



A Week of Holidays

Kioni: It's so nice to go on holiday with you, Rob.

Rob: My grandparents are very happy you are coming, Kioni!

K: I'm also glad to discover the seaside.

R: Yes! We will have fun. We are going to do so many things.

K: There's **so much** to do at the seaside.

R: I know. We can swim, ride horses, fly kites, or go sand yachting.

K: Don't plan **too many** things before getting there.

R: You're right. We also need to rest to be ready to go back to school!

K: I just hope we are not going to have **too much** rain.

R: Well . . . We will play board games if it's too cold!

K: I love playing board games.

R: My grandparents have **so many** of them.

K: My favourite is chess.

R: I don't like chess. There are too many pieces.

K: True, but it is **so much** fun to put the king in check.

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SOMEWHERE OR NOWHERE? ANYWHERE!

Somewhere

=> a place

My music book must be somewhere.

I don't care where we go on holiday.

I just want to go somewhere nice and sunny.

Anywhere

=> an undefined place, not a special place

We can go anywhere, cinema or concert, up to you!

=> an undefined place, negative sentence

I won't go anywhere with you. You're very boring!

=> an undefined place, interrogative sentence

Is there anywhere special you want to go for your birthday?

Nowhere

=> You can use nowhere to express a negative idea but the verb is affirmative.

He has **nowhere** to run to. Everybody knows him.

You are now ready to practise your grammar! Open your exercise book at page 52.



A Cinderella Ball

Rob: Hey, Fiona. Already here? Am I late for the party?

Fiona: No. Not yet, Rob . . . Are you ready?

R: Almost. I have **everything** except one thing.

F: What are you looking for?

R: I'm looking everywhere for my comb.

F: You hair really is a mess! Isn't the comb on your desk?

R: Yes it is! Thank you.

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F: I'm so glad they organised a prom.

R: Yes everybody will come. It will be good fun!

F: I talked to Luca. **Everything** is ready: music, decoration, food!

R: There are going to be people **everywhere** in the gymnasium.

F: And **everybody** will dance and sing and laugh.

R: It's going to be a great ball.

F: Everything will be wonderful.

R: Yep . . .

F: You don't look convinced . . .

R: Well . . . It's just that it's going to be a Cinderella ball.

F: Yes! That's what I was saying: a wonderful place, great music and dancing . . .

R: And back home before midnight!

F: Don't worry! **Everything** will be fine. My bike won't change back into a pumpkin at midnight!

READY TO SPEAK?

Listen to the dialogue again and try to make up sentences with "everything", "everywhere" and "everybody".

For example: "Everything was wonderful for my birthday party."



Everything => all things - quite a lot of things
Everywhere => in all places - quite a lot of different places
Everybody/everyone => all people - quite a lot of people
We can use these words in all types of sentences
(affirmative, interrogative and negative)

Everything
 I need everything on this table – I don't need everything
 on this table – Do you need everything on this table?

• Everywhere
There were sweets everywhere.

Were there sweets everywhere?

• Everybody/everyone

Everyone came to the ball – Did everyone come to the ball?

Be careful => Not everyone came.

("Not" only comes at the beginning of the sentence).

⚠ everything/everywhere/everybody => "s" or does

Everybody loves somebody / Does everybody like broccoli?

You are now ready to practise your grammar! Open your exercise book at page 53.





Auszug anhören:



*www.kidsandteens.club

ENGLISH))

100% ENGLISH

Can you read and understand easy texts in English?

This audio immersion method, completely in English, is perfect for you! It will be like travelling through several English-speaking countries. Meet Emma, Luca and their friends from the International College and listen to their dialogues. This book will help you to check how to use and write the new words. Your English will get better...

Mit MENGLISH lernst du alle Aspekte des Englischen kennen. Dank der MP3-Tonaufnahmen wird sich dein Hörverständnis schnell verbessern. Parallel erweiterst du mithilfe der englischen Dialoge im Buch dein Leseverständnis. In jeder Episode wird ein bestimmtes Grammatikthema vertieft: Es wird durch einfach formulierte Beispiele auf Englisch illustriert. Im Übungsheft werden deine neuen Kenntnisse angewandt, und mit der Rubrik Check Your Skills testest du deine Fortschritte.

- Das Lehrbuch (128 Seiten) 📖 auf Englisch
- Das Übungsheft (72 Seiten) auf Englisch
- Kurze Lernanleitung "So funktioniert's" auf Deutsch

Beginner LEVEL Advanced level
KIDS & TEENS TEENS
Anfänger NIVEAU Abi-Niveau

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Der Sprachverlag

