



___/6P

1 I can understand information about Australia.

→p. 16/1

The paragraphs of the text are mixed up. Put the parts (A – F) into the right order (1 – 6).

Selfmade Surfboards

- 3** A The basics of surfing haven't changed, but of course there are trends and new developments.
- 5** B They present their projects, exchange ideas and talk about the experiences they have had so far. It's also the perfect place for people who are planning on building a board.
- 2** C You'll find everything on the beautiful coast – from easy, low waves that are perfect for learning how to surf to big, dangerous waves breaking further out on the reefs.
- 1** D Surfing has been an important part of the Australian identity for over a century. It's not a surprise when you think of the long coastline Australia has to offer.
- 6** E They can have a look at the various ways to build a wooden board and ask lots of questions.
- 4** F Today there is a growing number of surfers who build their own surfboards. At the 'Wooden Surfboard Day' on the Gold Coast wooden board builders come together every year.

___/4P

2 I can discuss respectful behaviour. (Individuelle Schülerlösung)

→p. 16/2



What would you say about these situations? Use your exercise book or talk to your neighbour.

1. Someone pushes to the front of a line.
2. An old woman is standing on a bus. There are no free seats.
3. Someone takes the last piece of cake without asking.
4. Someone looks at their phone while their friend is talking.

Here are some useful phrases:

It's (not) polite/respectful/ ... I find it very rude/ignorant/... when ...
He/She should ... If I were ..., I would ...

___/4P

3 I can understand diary entries about a historical past. (Musterlösung)

→p. 17/3

Look at the story on pages 16–17 of your book again. Answer the questions.

1. Why did Elizabeth steal the dress?
She stole it because she needed money.
2. How did the guards treat the prisoners on the ship?
They treated them very badly.
3. Who saved Elizabeth's life on the ship and why?
Jane got some fruit for Elizabeth and saved her life.
She did it because they were friends.
4. What did Elizabeth do in Australia?
She works in a factory in Sydney.

4 I can describe an interesting day.

→p.17/4

Complete the text with the words in the boxes. There are two extra words.

scary

best

rude

nervous

flying

ignore

weak

happy

The Royal Flying Doctor Service

Kenny Murray says the flying doctors saved his life after a fishing trip last year.

"I was in my boat when it stopped working. I tried to repair it, but I cut my hand really badly.

When I realised that I had forgotten my phone, I felt nervous. I got back to land, but I was very weak. My neighbour, Jack, found me and called the doctors. He told me that it made him feel happy when he heard the plane. The best part for me was flying in a plane. I will never forget it. All in all it was a scary experience."

5 I can understand a text about dangers to the environment.

→p.17/5

Read the text and write the lines where you find the information.

Dangerous rabbits

- 1 Many different animals have been brought to Australia since the Europeans settled there. A lot of these animals are now invasive, which means their numbers have grown and they live in many different areas. They are a problem because they damage the environment, create huge problems for farmers and are a threat for native plants and animals. Today invasive animals are one of Australia's biggest environmental problems. Many of the invasive animals were introduced to Australia as pets or farm animals or for sport. Others arrived in Australia by accident. The European rabbit, which was introduced to Australia in the 19th century, is the continent's most destructive animal. It has been a threat to more than 300 native plants and animals. This has caused millions of dollars of damage and has reduced the income of many farmers greatly. Different methods have been tried to control the Australian rabbit population, including shooting rabbits or destroying their rabbit holes. They have not been very successful. Even a rabbit-proof fence, which is over 2,023 miles (3,256 km) long, that was built to keep rabbits out of Western Australia didn't succeed.



On which line(s) do you learn ...

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. that invasive animals have become a problem for Australian animals and plants? | line(s): <u>4-6</u> |
| 2. about the reasons why invasive animals were brought to Australia? | line(s): <u>7-9</u> |
| 3. when rabbits were brought to Australia? | line(s): <u>10</u> |
| 4. that rabbits can damage a farmer's life financially? | line(s): <u>12-14</u> |
| 5. that rabbits can be found on both sides of the rabbit-proof fence? | line(s): <u>18</u> |



1 I can understand information about Australia.

Read the information boxes (1– 4) and match them with the correct heading and picture by drawing lines. Be careful: There is one heading that you don't need.

Experience how
volunteers help
children

Getting to know
Australian animals

Safe swimming in
the heart of the city

Getting to know
the city the easy
way

Explore the city
through the eyes
of a local

1 The City Circle Tram is a free and comfortable way to explore the centre of Melbourne. Many attractions and shopping opportunities are in walking distance from the stops.

2 Cairns doesn't have a proper sandy beach. Plus, there are crocodiles and sharks in the ocean. Esplanade Swimming Lagoon is a large swimming area in the centre of Cairns where people can relax for free.

3 If you like animals, you should go to Koala Hospital in Port Macquarie, where volunteers look after sick koalas until they are set free again. Best time to visit is 3 p.m. when koalas are fed.

4 The Adelaide Greeters are extremely friendly people who welcome tourists to their city and show them around for free. All of them work as volunteers. Tours are offered from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.



2 I can discuss respectful behaviour. (Musterlösung)

Look at the sentences on page 14, exercise 2 again and complete the sentences below.

- It's not very polite/nice to push to the front of the line because other people have to wait.
- Someone should offer the old woman their seat.
- The person should have asked before they took the last piece of cake.
- It's quite rude to look at your cell phone when someone is talking to you.

3 I can understand diary entries about a historical past.

Look at the story on pages 16–17 of your book again. Put the sentences in the right order (1–6).

Elizabeth gets very sick.

4

Elizabeth has to go to court.

2

Elizabeth steals a dress.

1

Jane gives a guard her ring.

5

Elizabeth and Jane start working in a factory.

6

Jane and Elizabeth meet on the ship.

3

4 I can describe an interesting day.

Complete the text with the phrases from the boxes.

remember

happy

frightened

part

forget

life



Mia Jefferies has worked for the flying doctors for over twenty years.

"Every time we are called in and the plane takes off I still feel a little frightened. We never know what to expect. I will never forget my first mission. There was a man lying next to a lake, and he was covered in blood. Another man was standing next to him. If I remember correctly, it was his neighbour. He must have felt happy when he finally saw our plane coming.

We treated the man's injuries as best as we could and then flew him to the nearest hospital. The best part for me was when he woke up later and joked, "I needed to be injured to get on a plane for the first time in my life."

5 I can understand a text about dangers to the environment.

Read the text on page 15, exercise 5 again. Find the right ending for the sentences. Draw lines.



- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. European settlers | has not kept rabbits out of Western Australia. |
| 2. Invasive animals | caused the most damage to Australia. |
| 3. The European rabbit | sometimes lose some of their income because of invasive animals. |
| 4. Farmers | are animals that live in many different areas. |
| 5. The rabbit has | brought many animals to Australia. |
| 6. The rabbit-proof fence | came to Australia two centuries ago. |

LISTENING SKILLS

Here you can learn how to do a listening exercise.



3 29/4

1 You will hear five short texts about Australian animals. Match the texts with the right picture. Write the right number (1 – 5) in the boxes. Be careful: There is one picture that you don't need.



3

Keep away from waters
where they can be found



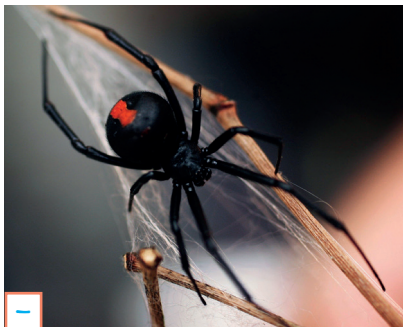
2

A flightless and
legendary bird



5

Caring parents and
strong fighters



-

No answer



4

Looks funny but can
be dangerous



1

An animal that sometimes
acts like a person

3 29/4

2 Listen to the texts about Australian animals again. Match the phrases with the right picture. Write the phrases under the pictures. Be careful: There are more phrases than you need.

Keep away from waters where they can be found

Faster and cleverer than it looks

A flightless and legendary bird

Caring parents and strong fighters

Looks funny but can be dangerous

An animal that sometimes acts like a person



While you are listening, write a number (1 – 5) next to each phrase. After you have listened write the phrases under the photos.

4
29/4

3 Listen to the dialogue with the Millers at the tourist information centre. Fill in the missing information. (Musterlösung)



KAKADU NATIONAL PARK

Distance from Darwin three-hour drive away

Reason why Mrs. Miller prefers the Kakadu National Park to the Territory Wildlife Park she doesn't like to see animals behind fences / kept in captivity

Price for the three-day tour \$585 per person

- Included in the price
- camping accommodation and equipment
 - ticket for the national park
 - (tour) guide
 - the following meals

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Breakfast	—	x	x
Lunch	x	x	x
Dinner	x	x	—

- Highlights of the landscape
- beautiful waterfalls
 - (very) old Aboriginal rock art
 - region's best-loved animals (e.g. saltwater crocodiles, birds)

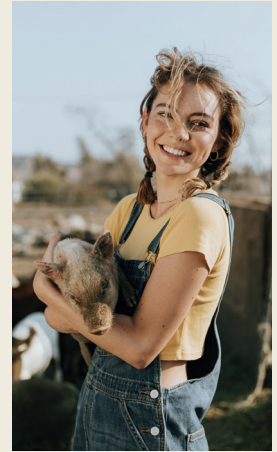
- What to bring (list three things)
- swimwear, swimming trunks
 - comfortable walking shoes
 - sunscreen



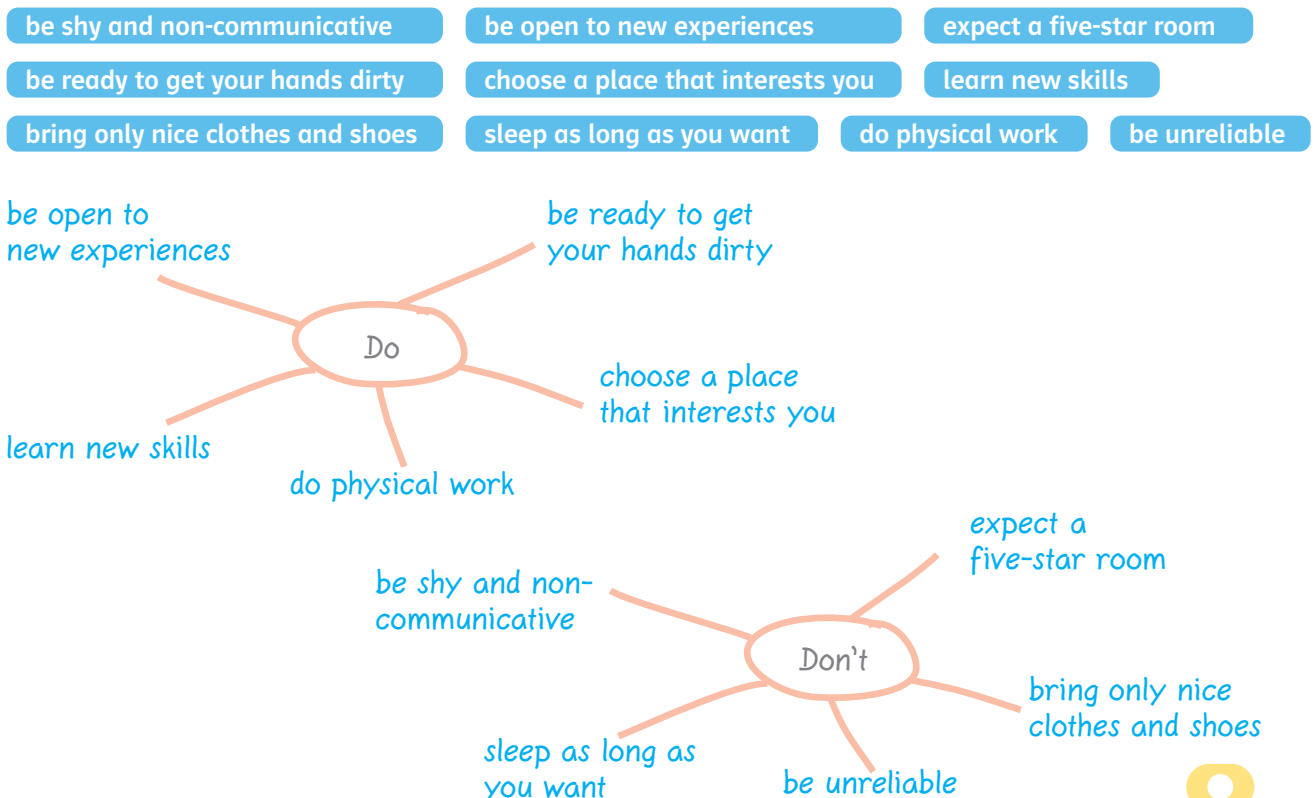
Working down under

30/2 1 Read the information box about WWOOF Australia.


- 1 WWOOF stands for World Wide Opportunities on Organic Farms and is a worldwide program that connects farmers with volunteers. It's a great and inexpensive way for travellers to get to know Australia's unique culture, people and places. Volunteers work four to six hours a day on a farm and get to stay and eat with their hosts for free. The farmers teach the travellers important work skills, talk to them about organic farming, tell them about great places to visit in the area and give them the opportunity to be part of their everyday life. It's a great way to learn about Australian culture first hand. In Australia WWOOFing has existed since 1981, and it has grown to an organisation with over 1,200 host farms. Volunteers can go on the website or app and have a look at the different profiles of the farmers. They can choose a place they would like to visit, contact the host and make an arrangement for how long and when they will help out on the farm.



- a) Decide what you should (not) do while WWOOFing. Complete the mind maps with the phrases.



- b) Add your own ideas to the two mind maps. (Individuelle Schülerlösung)

-  c) Talk to your partner about WWOOFing. Would you like to do it? Why (not)? (Individuelle Schülerlösung)

Well, I would(n't) like to ... because ...

In my opinion, it's a great way to ...

It would probably be difficult for me ...

I guess / could imagine ...

The advantages / disadvantages are ...

I would work on a ... in ...

31/5

2 Read the job ad on WWOOF. Choose the correct word from the list below.

We are Alison and Robert and we run an organic farm in New South (1) Wales. We grow fruits and nuts and are always happy to welcome farm worker (2) to our home. Our two sons are used to (3) showing our guests around the area, and they love to communicate (4) with people from all over the world. We are a laid-back family that doesn't make a fuss (5) about many things. The main meals are shared (6) in our house together. But we have a separate (7) cottage with a kitchen for our guests. The work on our farm is mainly fruit and nut picking, but Robert sometimes needs help repairing (8) fences or buildings. We are happy to pass on (9) our knowledge about farming and are looking forward to getting (10) to know you.

1. North • South • West • East
2. person • workers • job • task
3. were used • used • are used to • is used to
4. communication • communicative • communicating • communicate
5. call • fuss • comparison • face

6. have shared • are sharing • shared • are shared
7. separate • separated • separately • separation
8. repair • repairing • repaired • to repairing
9. forward • in • over • on
10. getting • get • got • gotten



31/5

3 (SPEAKING) The first day on Alison's and Robert's organic farm. (Musterlösung)

- a) Cover your partner's part of the dialogue. Then act out the dialogue with your partner.

Partner A: Alison, farmwoman	Partner B: Felix, a volunteer from Germany
1. Begrüße Felix und heiße ihn auf eurem Hof willkommen.	1. <u>Hello and welcome to the farm.</u>
2. <u>Hi! I'm so happy to be here.</u> <u>It's my first job on a farm.</u>	2. Begrüße Alison und sage, dass du dich sehr freust, hier zu sein. Es ist das erste Mal, dass du auf einem Hof arbeitest.
3. Sage, er soll sich keine Sorgen machen, es sei nicht schwierig. Er müsse nur im Garten helfen.	3. <u>Don't worry. It's not hard. You just have to help in the garden. I'll show you everything later.</u>
4. <u>That sounds interesting.</u> <u>And do you have any animals?</u>	4. Sage, dass das sehr interessant klingt und frage nach, ob sie Tiere haben.
5. Antworte, dass ihr zwei Pferde habt. Frage, ob Felix reiten könne.	5. <u>We have two horses.</u> <u>Can you ride?</u>
6. <u>No, I'm afraid/sorry, I can't. ...</u>	6. Antworte, dass du leider nicht reiten kannst. ...

- b) Continue the dialogue with your own ideas. Present it in class.

