



___/6P

1 I can understand information about South Africa.

→p. 16/1

Hang out with the penguins

There aren't many places in the world where you can get close to penguins and even swim with them. But you can at Boulders Beach, just 45 minutes away from Cape Town. The penguin colony at Boulders Beach is one of only a few in the world, and it has become very famous and popular. You can sit on the beach with the penguins or swim with them. You might even have to share your beach towel with one of them, but you should not touch or feed them. You can also see whales, sharks or dolphins in the bay. Boulders Beach is part of the Table Mountain National Park, where you can go hiking, take a cable car trip to the top of the mountain or visit an old silver mine and learn about the past.



Answer the questions. (Musterlösung)

- What type of text is this? a) an e-mail ☐ b) an ad ☐ c) a short article ☒
- Where is Boulders Beach? Boulders Beach is 45 minutes away from Cape Town.
- Why is the beach so popular and what can you do there? There is a penguin colony where you can sit on the beach or swim with the penguins.
- What else can you see in the bay? You can see whales, sharks and dolphins.
- Where does the cable car go? It goes to the top of the mountain.
- Where can you go if you are interested in history? You can visit an old silver mine.

___/5P

2 I can give tips for travelling. (Individuelle Lösung)

→p. 16/2

Write a short text about why your town would be fun for teenagers to visit. Write about 100 words.

I live in Munich, which is a pretty fun place for teenagers to visit. There are lots of places here where you can do fun activities, for example climbing, laser tag, mini golf and escape rooms. Munich is also a great place to go shopping because it has lots of big shops and some great shopping centres. The city also has big parks for running and biking or playing football. And, of course, you can also go watch professional teams play at the big stadium here. If you are more into swimming, we have lots of indoor and outdoor pools here too. Last but not least, yes, we have a few car museums which can be interesting even if you aren't really into cars.

___/8P

3 I can understand texts about the hopes and dreams of young people.

→p.17/3

Look at the article on pages 16–17 in your book again. Who is it? Katlego, Ruby or Alexa?

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. needs to find a job next year | <u>Ruby</u> |
| 2. thinks happiness is more important than success | <u>Alexa</u> |
| 3. is inspired by a comedian | <u>Katlego</u> |
| 4. wants to help society | <u>Ruby</u> |
| 5. often fights with parents about the future | <u>Alexa</u> |
| 6. wants to become a surfing coach | <u>Katlego</u> |
| 7. wishes black communities could educate people better | <u>Ruby</u> |
| 8. wants to have more space | <u>Katlego</u> |

___/4P

4 I can give my opinion about a political issue.

→p.17/4

Think about what you learned about apartheid in the unit. Write a political comment about it. Write about 50 words. You can use these phrases:

It was very unfair ...

Blacks and whites were not treated equally ...

It still affects how people live today.

Apartheid was a very cruel and unfair system of government because it did not treat blacks and whites equally. White people had better houses and schools and got better jobs than black people. Black people were also often treated very badly by the police. Although apartheid was abolished in 1994, many black people in South Africa are still very poor.

___/8P

5 I can understand a text about a famous person.

→p.17/5

Look at the text on pages 12–13 again. Are the sentences true (T), false (F) or not in the text (N)? Tick the correct answer.

	T	F	N
1. Brenda Fassie had eight younger brothers and sisters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. When Fassie was young, she loved to sing in church.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. <i>Weekend Special</i> was the name of Fassie's first group.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Fassie liked to buy houses and cars.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Not all of Fassie's songs were in English.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Fassie liked the article <i>Time</i> magazine wrote about her.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. She died at the age of 39.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. There are now statues of Fassie in South Africa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



1 I can understand information about South Africa.

The rainbow nation

South Africa is the most southern country in Africa, and it shares borders with six other African countries. Since apartheid ended, South Africa has been known as the 'rainbow nation' because South Africa has a multicultural society where people from different nations are able to live together peacefully. The people of South Africa still remember their difficult history, and there are a lot of social differences, but they are proud of their country. They love sports and celebrate their national teams, and they are also proud of their amazing wildlife. Many tourists come to take part in safaris in one of the many national parks or to enjoy the country's beautiful beaches.

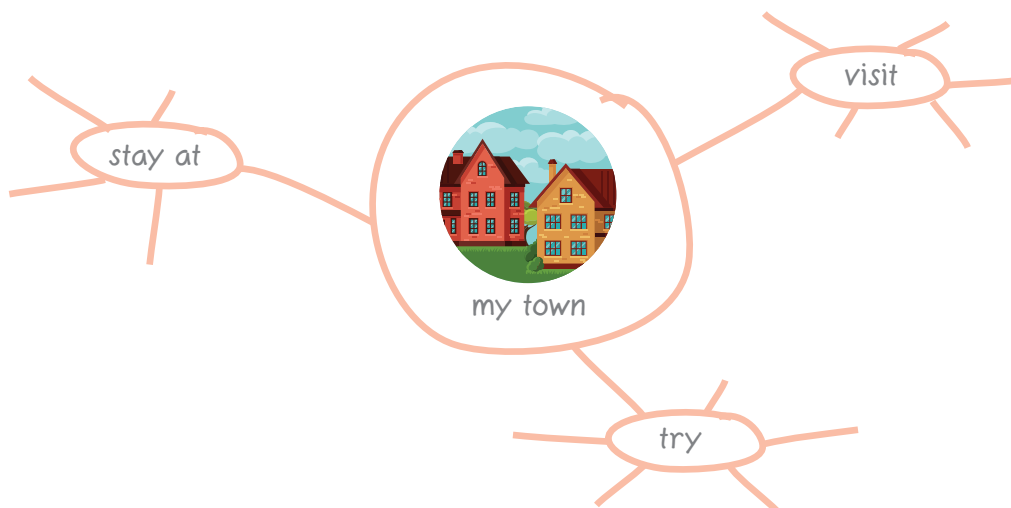


Read the text and finish the sentences.

1. Six African states share borders with South Africa.
2. South Africa has been known as the rainbow nation since apartheid ended.
3. South Africans are proud of their country despite its many social differences.
4. Important tourist attractions include safaris in the many national parks.
5. Besides the wildlife, tourists can also enjoy the country's beautiful beaches.

2 I can give tips for travelling.

What can teenagers do if they visit your town? Complete the mind map with travel tips.
(Individuelle Lösung)



3 I can understand texts about the hopes and dreams of young people.

Look at the article on pages 16–17 in your book again and answer the questions. (Lösungsvorschlag)

1. What does Katlego's mother call his dream? a pipe dream
2. Who is Katlego's role model? Trevor Noah
3. How did Ruby's aunt die? She had AIDS.
4. Who said Ruby should do volunteer work? her mum
5. Where does Alexa live? in a suburb called Randburg
6. Which languages does Alexa speak? Afrikaans and English

4 I can give my opinion about a political issue.

Many teenagers are worried about the future. For example, they do not think the government is doing enough to protect the environment. What do you think? Write your opinion. Write about 150 words in your exercise book. The ideas below can help you, but you don't have to use or agree with them.

- Examples for better laws to protect the environment.
- Make things like electric cars and solar panels cheaper.
- Work together with other countries.
- Encourage people to walk, cycle or use trains.
- Invest more in renewable energy.



5 I can understand a text about a famous person.

Look at the text on pages 12–13 again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Tick the correct answer.

	T	F
1. Brenda Fassie was named after a famous British singer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Fassie was a young child when she started singing for people.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Fassie joined more than one group during her career.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Fassie never missed any of her own concerts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. The apartheid government did not like her song about Nelson Mandela.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. All of Fassie's songs were in English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. She was very successful after she had stopped taking drugs.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Fassie had been in hospital for three years before she died.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



31/3 1 Read this story about Amahle.

Apartheid was a way of life for me; it was all I had ever known. My dad, a teacher, was killed by a police officer during protest when I was a baby. I don't remember him. I just know that we didn't talk about politics, and we tried to stay out of trouble. But
 5 the police still came to our house in the night every few months, and we were forced from our beds, crying and confused. Our house was in a black township. We had no electricity, no bathroom. My mum went to work every day, and my grandma and aunts helped to look after me and my brother and sister. We
 10 all had to leave school and work as soon as we were 13 because we needed the money for our family. Mum found it hard to look after three children. I dreamed of going to university and getting an office job, but as soon as I left school, I started working in the kitchen of a white family. I was angry at the world. I thought
 15 all my problems were caused by white people; they had taken my dad, they had killed my dreams, and they treated us like animals.



It was early February in 1990 when we heard an announcement on TV. They told us apartheid was going to end. We were so happy. We sang and laughed and cried all night. But in real life,
 20 nothing much changed quickly; it took a long time to really end apartheid. I left my job in the kitchen and found work in a small restaurant in a nice part of the town. One day, when I looked out of the kitchen window, I saw an old, white man come in. He was tall with grey hair. I had seen his face on TV – he had been an important police officer in the apartheid system. He was the man who had told the police to attack the protesters when my father was
 25 killed. I was angry! How could he sit there, eating in a restaurant when he had been responsible for so many deaths? When his food was ready, I decided to take it to him myself. I put the plate in front of him, looked straight into his grey eyes and said, "You killed my father." I didn't wait for an answer. I just returned to the kitchen.

When the restaurant closed nearly two hours later, I noticed he was still there, sitting alone in
 30 the corner. He looked at me. "Can I talk to you?" he asked. I sat down opposite him. I wanted to feel equal. He didn't speak for a moment. "I'm sorry," he said. We spoke for an hour. I told him about my mum, about my life. He told me how he had started to fight against police violence towards black people. As he spoke, I thought of Nelson Mandela's words, "I knew if I didn't leave my bitterness and hatred behind, I'd still be in prison." If Mandela could
 35 forgive, then I knew I had to try too. He stood to leave, holding out his hand to me. I took it in mine and looked him in the eye again. "I forgive you," I told him. I felt relief. I don't know if my mum or dad would have done the same, but I knew it was what I needed to do so I could live without hatred.



31/3

2 Is the information true, false or not in the text?

Information that is not correct is false. If you cannot find the answer in the text, then the information is not in the text.

	T	F	N
1. A police officer killed Amahle's dad.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Amahle's family was treated badly by the police.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Amahle went to university after school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Amahle's family celebrated when Apartheid ended.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Amahle liked her job in the restaurant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. The police officer was looking for Amahle.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The police officer was proud of what he had done.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Amahle told her mother later about the officer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

31/3

3 Write facts in the boxes about the people in the story. (Lösungsvorschlag)

AMAHLE

has one brother and one sister
left school at the age of 13
worked in the kitchen of a white family
was angry with white people
forgives the police officer

Here, you need to scan the text for particular details. You can skip whole sections if the information you need is not there. Instead, look for the information you need.

AMAHLE'S MUM

three children
husband was killed by police
worked every day
had a hard life

AMAHLE'S DAD

had three children
was a teacher
went to protests
was killed by the police

AMAHLE'S BROTHER AND SISTER

looked after by grandma and aunts
left school at 13
earned money to help family

OLD MAN

was a police officer during apartheid
told the police to hurt black people
is sorry for what he did
now tries to help black people



A sports crazy nation

 5
32/1

1 You will hear statements from five people at a sports camp in South Africa. What are they doing?

Write the correct numbers (1–5) in the boxes next to the categories (A–H).
Be careful: Use each number only once.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A climbing | <input type="text" value="2"/> |
| B table tennis | <input type="text"/> |
| C kayaking | <input type="text" value="4"/> |
| D swimming | <input type="text"/> |
| E mountain biking | <input type="text"/> |
| F cricket | <input type="text" value="5"/> |
| G rugby | <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| H cross country running | <input type="text" value="1"/> |



32/1

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the KEY WORD given in brackets.

Do not change the KEY WORD given. You must use between two and five words including the KEY WORD.

- To go swimming, you need to wear a swimming cap. (IF)
You must wear a swimming cap if you want to go swimming.
- Tomorrow's activity is cricket, but if it's raining we'll play table tennis. (INSTEAD)
Instead of playing cricket, we'll play table tennis tomorrow if it's raining.
- Many people say this is the best sports camp in South Africa! (SAID)
This is said to be the best sports camp in South Africa!
- If you don't wear the correct equipment, you can't go climbing. (UNLESS)
You can't go climbing unless you wear the correct equipment.
- Please be careful with the kayaks because they are very expensive. (WORTH)
The kayaks are worth a lot of money, so please be careful with them.
- Two people won a 'fair play' prize yesterday. (WERE)
There were two winners of the 'fair play' award yesterday.
- She ran her fastest during the race. (AS)
She ran as fast as she could / as fast as possible during the race.
- He loved sports when he left the camp. (BY)
By the time he left the camp, he had learned to love sports.

33/4

3 Complete the following text. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

Our sports camp (1) (was) opened (open) in 1997 to offer sports holidays for schools and teenage groups. It (2) was built (build) near a national reserve to the east of Cape Town. Now it (3) has become (become) one of (4) the largest (large) sports camps in South Africa and offers a wide range of facilities. (5) Visitors (visit) to the centre can use our swimming pools, sports pitches, sports halls or enjoy (6) exploring (explore) the natural (7) surroundings (surround) by foot, bike or horse. Next year we (8) will offer / are offering (offer) water adventures on the river too. All our (9) friendly (friend) teachers are fully trained and we provide (10) employment (employ) to many local people. Our guests can choose to stay in our hostel or to camp in our safari tents and can enjoy fresh, local cuisine in our (11) dining (dine) area.

33/4

4 (SPEAKING) Finish the dialogue about a sports camp.

- a) Cover your partner's part of the dialogue with a piece of paper, but don't cover the arrows (→). Then act out the dialogue with your partner.

Partner A: You work at the sports camp.

1. Begrüße Partner B und sage, wie du heißt.

2. Hi! I'm ... I'm staying here for a week.

3. Bejahe. Sage, dass er/sie im Hostel C bleiben wird.

4. OK, where is that?

5. Antworte, das letzte Gebäude rechts.

6. OK. What time is dinner? I'm very hungry after my journey.

7. Antworte, dass es das Essen um sechs Uhr gibt und danach Fußball gespielt wird.

Partner B: You've just arrived at the camp.

1. Hi! Welcome to sports camp! My name is ...

2. Begrüße Partner A und sage, wie du heißt. Sage, dass du eine Woche bleibst.

3. Oh yes, you are staying in Hostel C.

4. Frage, wo das ist.

5. It's the last building on the right.

6. Sage okay. Frage, wann es Abendessen gibt. Du hast Hunger nach deiner Reise.

7. Dinner is at six and after dinner we are going to play football.

- b) Continue the dialogue with your partner. Talk about activities at the camp. For ideas look at exercise 1 on page 20.