



___/6P

1 I can understand information about the world.

→ p. 34/1

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

A Speaking of water, everyone knows that water covers 71 % of our planet's surface. But did you know that less than 1 % is available for us to drink?

B That must be quite a shock for the sun-loving camels. Furthermore, snow is not completely unknown in the Arabian desert. The last real snowfall there was in January 2020. By the way, if you want to experience a desert, with or without snow, you'll have to travel some way. Europe is the only continent without any deserts.

C Geography quizzes are very popular with all age groups, especially if the questions are not too difficult. So let's start with an easy one. Which is the highest mountain in the world? We said it was an easy one; it's Mount Everest (8,840 metres).

D Some countries have a problem with rivers. They simply don't have any. Saudi Arabia is the biggest country without any permanent rivers. The land is mainly desert, not only dry but very hot too, except during some winter nights, when the temperature can go down to 4°C.

E The rest contains too much salt and other substances, or it's locked up in glaciers and snowfields. That just shows how important our freshwater lakes and rivers are.

F Really? That depends on where you start measuring from. If you start at sea level, then no mountain is higher than Everest. But if you include the depth of the ocean, then Mauna Kea on the island of Hawaii is the highest: a total of more than 10,000 metres, above and below sea level. And most of the mountain is under water.



A	B	C	D	E	F
3	6	1	5	4	2

___/8P

2 I can describe the pros and cons of a technological development.

→ p. 34/2
9

Listen to the report about a clever modern invention. Describe the C-pen reader in one sentence.

It's a pen which turns printed words into spoken words / lets you hear a printed text.

Make notes about the advantages and the disadvantages of the invention.

ADVANTAGES

- has a quiet voice
- volume control with a headset / an earpiece
- helps students catch up
- helps illiterate people
- encourages people to read

DISADVANTAGES

- is expensive
- recharge battery often
- cannot read handwriting
- need to practise with it

3 I can understand a speech about water.

→ p. 35/3

Read paragraphs E–H of the text “Water, water everywhere?” on page 41 in your book again. Tick the correct answers. There may be more than one.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Water is used inefficiently because ... | | 3. Climate change has serious negative effects, for example ... | |
| a) there is an unfair price system. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a) power stations use up too much water. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) wastage is not punished. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b) planning for the future is more difficult. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) there are not enough lakes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) droughts and floods. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Water pollution must be prevented by ... | | | |
| a) reducing the number of fish caught. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| b) punishing the polluters. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |
| c) using the latest technology. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |

4 I can write an online comment.

→ p. 35/4

Look back at the story on page 26 in this workbook. Imagine you are Alyssa and you have just heard the governor's speech on TV. You decide to write an online comment to the governor's office. Write Alyssa's online comment.

I just heard your announcement on the news. My family have been very careful with water in the past, so we do not think that these measures are very fair. You said that the situation is temporary, but what exactly does that mean? Plus, it would be useful if people were given tips on how to deal with the problem. Telling us to stay calm is simply not enough.

5 I can understand a report about a conference.

→ p. 35/5

Read this text about a youth congress. Then answer the questions in note form.

The World Youth Congress brings together youth leaders from around the world. The annual weekend congress is held in a different country every time. Previous hosts have included Istanbul, Rio de Janeiro, and Hawaii. The exact topic of the congress changes from year to year, but the focus is always on sustainability, justice for everyone worldwide and a better future for our planet. Some years ago the main topic at the World Youth Congress in Rio was water resources. The delegates demanded action from governments against pollution, exploitation and the degradation of our oceans. Every year more than 100 youth leaders take part in discussions and events where they can make plans for future activities in their special field.

- What key facts do you find out about the organisation of the congress? (Who? Where?)
youth leaders, a different country each year, one weekend
- What topics are discussed? *sustainability; justice; future of the planet; water resources*



1 I can understand information about the world.

Look at the texts about a global village in your book on pages 34–35 again. Are these sentences true (T), false (F) or is the information not in the texts (N)?

	T	F	N
1. Most people in the world are not older than 35.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Most people in the world have a car.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The richest people in the world live in rich countries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. People speak thousands of different languages.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Most people speak English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Girls go to school less than boys.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Not many people work in agriculture anymore.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Most people in the world are not overweight.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 I can describe the pros and cons of a technological development.

Digital touchscreens are very popular in business and in education. Now digital tables go a few steps further than whiteboards. The screen is not vertical. It is horizontal like a dining table and everyone can sit or stand around it. This means that there isn't just one person operating the screen and very often not even looking at the listeners. With a digital table, everyone has the same access to the screen on the table and no one has to read anything upside down. But the quality of the visuals depends very much on the lighting. If there is a lot of daylight or the wrong kind of artificial light, then the screen is not easy to read.



Having just one digital table for all means that participants don't need their own laptops or phones, so everyone concentrates better. But there is a limit to the number of people who can take part round the tabletop. And compared with a whiteboard, a digital table is extremely expensive. Still, for those companies that can afford it, a digital table provides direct and effective communication.

List the pros and cons of this technical development in the table.

PROS	CONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>sit around it</u> • <u>same access for everyone</u> • <u>no upside-down images</u> • <u>concentrate better</u> • <u>direct communication</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>need right lighting</u> • <u>limit to number of participants</u> • <u>very expensive</u>

3 I can understand a speech about water.

Read the text on pages 40–41 in your textbook again. Finish the sentences with information from the right paragraph in the text.

Paragraph A: We can improve public health and reduce poverty if we can develop clean water, remove waste and provide sanitation.

Paragraph D: Efforts to develop water access and reduce poverty are threatened by climate change/ extreme weather events.

Paragraph G: Water waste can be reduced in two ways: by making polluters pay and by making use of technical innovations.

4 I can write an online comment. Write about 60 words.

Someone has posted a photo of a beach near your house online. You decide to write a comment about it online. You can use the words in the boxes below to help you.

awful

thoughtless

ruin

garbage

dirty

dangerous



I think the photo of the beach is really awful. How can people be so thoughtless
and leave all their garbage on the beach or even worse throw it into the water?
Everybody has to start being much more careful on the beaches and our world
will one day be ruined for everyone.

5 I can understand a report about a conference.

The World Youth Congress brings young leaders together to discuss a better future for our planet. The annual weekend congress is held in a different country every time. The focus is always on a particular aspect of sustainability worldwide. Each delegate then returns to his or her country to pass on the message of the Congress.

The Youth Sports Leaders' Conference takes place in Baltimore this year. It is open to people who are involved with children's sport as coaches or trainers. Participants listen to talks from experts, discuss new developments in sports education and take part in practical training sessions with experienced coaches.

At this year's Online Safety Conference, the focus will be on the youth. Participants will discuss how young people can learn to deal with fake news and with the upsetting or illegal content which sometimes pops up during games. There will be presentations by experts followed by discussions and workshops.

Which of these three conferences would you like to attend? Why? Give at least three reasons.

(individuelle Lösungen)



55/3

1 You want to take part in an English writing competition about the environment. Write about 200 words.

a) Here are some tips to help you write your story: (Individuelle Lösung)



Do you need ideas for your story? Then think about things that have happened to you, or books you have read or films you have seen. For example, think about the story you read on page 26. Don't forget to write a suitable beginning to your story.

You can write your own ideas for your story here and in your exercise book.

For example, you could write a story about a protest, like the story on page 37.

Think about who is telling the story. Are you the narrator or someone else telling the story?

For example, you could be the narrator, like the story on page 37.

Who are the characters in your story? What are these characters like? Are they like people you know in real life?

For example, Morton and Livia are the main characters in the story on page 37.

Think about where your story takes place: in a forest, a city or a spaceship.

For example, the story can happen in a town called Newton, like in the story on page 37.

Have you been told when the story takes place?


Note: This information may be given to you if you have to write a story in your final exam.

Plan the plot of your story. Do you want to start by introducing your main character or with an interesting event? Think about the main idea in your story. Is there a problem that has to be solved or does something funny or surprising happen?

For example, the problem is that Livia is going to make them very late in the story on page 37.

How will you end your story? Do you find a solution to the problem or does the story have an open ending? Write a suitable ending to your story.

For example, the story on page 37 has an open ending.

- In Newton feelings were running very high because there were plans for a new factory on the edge of the town. To make room for it, an area of woodland would have to be cut down. Thousands of people were very much against this project and had already organised online petitions and demonstrations. Now there were plans for a big protest march from the town hall to the woodland area. It was going to start from the town hall at eleven o'clock on Saturday morning. Morton and his girlfriend Livia were going to take part. "I'll call you at quarter to eleven," Morton said to Livia. "OK," she said, "I'll make a cool banner – a really big one!" Saturday morning came. Livia was woken up at nine o'clock when her phone rang. Her friend Samantha had sent her information about the new factory. Livia was horrified. It seemed that the damage to the environment was going to be even worse than they'd feared.
- She followed one link after another ... Suddenly Livia heard the doorbell ring. Quarter to eleven! It was Morton. "I forgot the time. – I'm not even dressed yet!" Livia called out to him. "Well, hurry up!" Morton said impatiently. "Just get on any old clothes. Let's see your cool banner!" Livia's heart sank. "I'm so sorry. It just says 'STOP' and 'NO'. I didn't get any further. But the main thing is that we're part of the march!"
- 





Future, here we come!

57/6

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

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



1. New York City hosts the famous week-long World Science Festival every year. (BY)

Every year the famous week-long World Science Festival is hosted/presented by
New York City.

2. The goal of the festival is to make science accessible and exciting for the general public. (SUCCEED)
The festival wants to succeed in making science accessible and exciting for the general public.

3. Brian Greene, a co-founder of the festival, is a scientist who tries to teach everyone about science by writing books, giving talks and hosting TV shows. (ORDER)
In order to teach everyone about science, Brian Greene, a co-founder of the festival, writes books, gives talks and hosts TV shows.

4. Many famous actors and scientists dream of taking part in events at the festival. (WISHED)
Many famous actors and scientists (have) wished to take part in events at the festival.

5. The festival brings science to people around the world through films, theater, discussions and hands-on experiments. (USED)
Films, theater, discussions and hands-on experiments are used to bring science to people around the world.

6. The festival was so popular in New York City that there is now a similar festival in Brisbane, Australia. (DUE)
Due to its success in New York City, there is now a similar festival in Brisbane, Australia.

7. You don't have to go to New York City to take part in the festival; millions of people watch it online every year. (INSTEAD)
Instead of going to New York City to take part in the festival, you can watch it online.

57/6

2 (WRITING) Emma writes an e-mail to her friends asking them to join her at her house to watch some of the World Science Festival online. (Individuelle Lösung)

Write Emma's invitation in your exercise book. Find a suitable beginning and ending. Write about 200 words.

Tell them:

- why the festival is a great idea
- what kind of events there are
- who is going to be there
- where and when you are meeting

57/6

3 (SPEAKING) Alice, a high school student in New York City, is talking to Jennifer Jones, a scientist and guest speaker at the World Science Festival in New York.

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.

 <p>Alice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sage hallo und wie du heißt. Du bist sehr froh, sie kennenzulernen. Ihre Rede bei dem Festival hat dir sehr gefallen. 2. Hello Alice. Thank you so much and please call me Jennifer. Did you enjoy the festival? 3. Ja. Du freust dich schon auf nächstes Jahr. Du weißt, dass sie eine Physikerin ist, aber du fragst, seit wann sie sich für Wissenschaft interessiert. 4. Oh, when I was very young. I wanted to find out where everything came from and how everything worked. And I still do! 5. Du auch! Frage sie, woran sie gerade arbeitet. 6. At the moment I am studying black holes and the role they play in our galaxy. What science projects have you worked on? 7. Sage, dass du im Moment einen Roboter im Physikunterricht baust und dass es ziemlich cool ist. 8. Will you send me a picture of it when you're done? And I'll send you a copy of my latest book on black holes. 9. Sage, klar, das machst du gerne und vielen Dank! 	 <p>Jennifer</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hello Ms Jones. My name is Alice and it's so great to meet you. I loved your talk at the science festival. 2. Sage hallo und vielen Dank. Sie soll dich Jennifer nennen. Frage, ob ihr das Festival gefallen hat. 3. Yes, I can't wait to come back next year. I know you're a physicist, but when did you first become interested in science? 4. Seit du sehr klein bist. Du wolltest wissen, woher alles kommt und wie alles funktioniert. Und das willst du immer noch! 5. Me too! What are you working on right now? 6. Sage, dass du im Moment schwarze Löcher und ihre Rolle in der Galaxie erforschst. Frage sie, an welchen wissenschaftlichen Projekten sie gearbeitet hat. 7. Right now we are building a robot in our physics class. It's pretty cool. 8. Frage, ob sie dir ein Foto schickt, wenn er fertig ist. Dann schickst du ihr eine Kopie deines letzten Buches über schwarze Löcher. 9. Sure, I'd love to and thanks!
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