



___/3P

1 I can understand information about New Zealand.

→p. 76/1

The North Island and the South Island

New Zealand is made up of two big islands, North Island and South Island, and about 600 smaller islands. These islands did not have any contact with other continents for over 60 million years, so some plants and animals are only found there. Before people arrived, the land had been covered in forests which were full of reptiles, spiders, insects and birds which were not able to fly. There had been almost no mammals¹ on land until the first Maori settlers arrived in the 13th century.



Over the centuries the settlers hunted birds and also brought mammals to New Zealand. Many bird species that could not fly died out because the settlers cut down a lot of forests. There are, of course, still many native birds in New Zealand, such as the South Island robin seen in the photo above. However, the kiwi is probably the most famous one. This round, brown bird is very shy, only comes out at night and cannot fly. But it has still become an important symbol of New Zealand.

1 mammal = Säugetier

Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What was New Zealand like before human settlers arrived? (Write two facts.)

It had been covered in forests which were full of reptiles, spiders, insects and birds.

There had been also almost no mammals there.

2. Why did many birds die out? The settlers cut down the forests.

3. Name two birds found in New Zealand. the South Island robin and kiwi

___/5P

2 I can give advice about responsible tourism.

→p. 76/2

Look at the information and write a short text with travel tips for teenagers in Wellington, the capital of New Zealand. Write at least five sentences.

WELLINGTON

- Five-minute ride in 1912 Cable Car to Kelburn Lookout, great panorama for photos
- Weta Cave Workshop: making of *The Lord of the Rings* and *Hobbit* movies, models, props, costumes, and film sets, talk to designers
- Te Papa Museum of New Zealand: earthquake simulation, 11 art galleries, natural, historical and art museums
- Seal Coast Safari: 3 hours, 4-wheel-drive vehicle, see marine wildlife and fur seals
- Helicopter flight over Wellington, 9 min. to 3 hrs, \$135-920, see different scenery

In Wellington you can ride in a cable car from 1912. It takes you to Kelburn Lookout with a great panorama for photos. Weta Cave Workshop shows you how movies like "The Lord of the Rings" were made. You can see models and talk to the designers. The Te Papa Museum teaches visitors about New Zealand's history, art and nature. On the Seal Coast Safari, you can see New Zealand's marine wildlife and fur seals. A helicopter flight over Wellington offers scenic views. The shortest flight is nine minutes and the longest flight is three hours.

3 I can understand information about renewable energy.

→p. 77/3

Look at the infographics on page 96 of your book again. Answer the questions.

1. Why is the use of hydroelectric power limited? Sometimes there isn't enough rain.
2. What is the big advantage of geothermal power? It doesn't depend on the weather.
3. Name two steps individuals can take to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. They can use electric vehicles and invest in green energy like solar installations on their houses.
4. Why would you invest in hydroelectric power in New Zealand? They have had experience with it for a long time and it produces more than half of the energy they need.

4 I can write a blog about an exciting event.

→p. 77/4

Complete the following text. Use the correct forms of the words in brackets and find words of your own to replace the question marks.

Wow! Last week I went to (1) an (???) awesome music festival. It's called Earth Beat Festival Aotearoa.

If I had (2) known (know) it was going to be so wild, I would have headed there (3) earlier

(early)! At first I didn't even want to go, but then my girlfriend (4) asked (ask) me to go

with her. The bands play rock 'n' roll, house and reggae music, and it's also a zero-waste festival.

(5) Contrary (???) to our parents' generation, that didn't take care of (6) the (???)

environment, we literally have to save our (7) planet before it's too late. Music and

sustainability enthusiasts from all over New Zealand get (8) together in Auckland for one

weekend every year and it is an incredible party. You're (9) encouraged (encourage)

to bring your own reusable water bottles and take all your garbage home with you. The website

(10) said (???) it was a place to explore new ideas and different ways of living.

5 I can understand a story about different generations.

→p. 77/5

Look at the story *The Whale Rider* on pages 102–104 in your book again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Choose Not in the text (N) if there is not enough information to answer. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

	T	F	N
1. Koro Apirana's stone was white.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Rawiri had always known that Kahu could swim.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Nani Flowers wasn't able to dive in the deep water.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Kahu and the dolphins could communicate with each other.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Nani Flowers had a heart attack out in the water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Nani Flowers doesn't want Koro Apirana to know about the incident.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



1 I can understand information about New Zealand.

The North Island and the South Island

New Zealand is made up of two big islands, the North Island and the South Island. On the North Island there are three large volcanoes, and around them you can find lakes, mountains, and beaches of black sand. The east coast of the North Island has many long beaches with golden sand. Although it is smaller, the North Island has the largest cities, such as Wellington and Auckland, and 77% of New Zealand's population live there. The larger South Island has a landscape of huge lakes, rivers, glaciers and beautiful beaches. The island also has many national and forest parks. On both islands there are big sheep farms. There are about 39 million sheep in New Zealand, but only about 4.8 million people. New Zealand is also popular with filmmakers because of its great variety of landscapes, so many famous films were made there, for example *The Lord of the Rings* or *Vertical Limit*.



Read the text and complete the sentences.

1. Around the volcanoes on the North Island there are lakes, mountains and beaches.
2. The largest cities are on the North Island and 77% of the population live there.
3. The landscape on the South Island includes lakes, rivers, glaciers and beautiful beaches.
4. New Zealand has a population of 4.8 million people, but there are more/ 39 million sheep.
5. Filmmakers come to New Zealand because of its great variety of landscapes.

2 I can give advice about responsible tourism.

Look at the information and complete the sentences with travel tips for Christchurch.

CHRISTCHURCH

- Port Hills: locals go here for mountain biking, hiking, picnics; used to be volcanoes
- Cardboard Cathedral: built after earthquakes in 2010 & 2011; made of cardboard tubes, wood and steel; replaced original destroyed church
- International Antarctic Centre: interactive museum, storm simulation room, blue penguins
- Quake City: museum of science, heroism, hope and loss; objects that survived earthquakes – top of cathedral, railway station clocks
- New Regent Street: pedestrian zone, best cookies and ice cream

If you want to do what New Zealanders do, (1) go to Port Hills for mountain biking. Two big tourist sites have to do with (2) the 2010 and 2011 earthquakes. Cardboard Cathedral is on the site of the original church that (3) was destroyed in the earthquakes. Go to Quake City to learn about the science of earthquakes and Christchurch's heroes. At the International Antarctic Centre you can experience (4) an Antarctic storm and see (5) blue penguins. After a day of sightseeing, New Regent Street is a good place to (6) stop for a snack, like cookies or gelato.

3 I can understand information about renewable energy.

Look at the infographics on page 96 of your book again. Match the sentence parts. Draw lines.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. New Zealand uses fossil fuels | if they find a way to store the energy. |
| 2. Hydroelectric power has played a big role | if they receive money from the government. |
| 3. The government is planning to build more wind farms | for more than 100 years. |
| 4. Businesses will decide to decarbonise | for about 20% of its electricity. |
| 5. Hydroelectric power could be more profitable | because New Zealand is a windy country. |

4 I can write a blog about an exciting event.

Complete the following text. Use the correct forms of the words in brackets and find words of your own to replace the question marks.

If you want to experience some real Maori (1) culture (???), go to Whakarewarewa – The Living Maori Village. The Maori people here have (2) welcomed (welcome) visitors into their homes (3) for (???) over 200 years. They offer guided (4) tours (???) of the village, where you can see how they cook their meals using the geothermal pools in and around the village. They also bathe in the pools and use the (5) energy to heat their houses in winter. Three times a day there is a cultural performance with (6) traditional (???) singing and dancing, including the haka dance. The Maori villagers will also give you a traditional tattoo if you want. You can stay overnight in the village or at Hot Water Beach Campground. You can get to the campground by (7) foot (???), which takes four to five hours of hiking on the Tarawera Trail, or water taxis are available but must be (8) booked (book) ahead of time. You have to bring all (9) your (???) own equipment and, most importantly, all (10) the (???) water you will need. The water in the lake or river cannot be used for drinking or preparing your food.

5 I can understand a story about different generations.

Look at the story “The legend of Paikea and Ruatapu” on page 72 in your workbook again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Choose Not in the text (N) if there is not enough information to answer. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

	T	F	N
1. It took many months for Uenuku to build the boat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The sacred combs were made by the boys' mothers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Ruatapu used fire to make a hole in the bottom of the boat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Ruatapu hid the hole with his foot.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Paikea's mother had taught him how to swim because he was her favourite son.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Five huge whales saved Paikea's life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



A unique ecosystem

111/3

1 Look at the text on page 111 of your book again. Find a word or expression which means the same as each of the words (1–8) below.

The lines where you can find the words or expressions are indicated in brackets.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. to look at | → <u>to check</u> | (lines 1–10) |
| 2. to do something unexpected | → <u>to surprise</u> | (lines 1–10) |
| 3. to change because of something | → <u>to react</u> | (lines 11–16) |
| 4. to develop into a risk | → <u>to become dangerous</u> | (lines 17–25) |
| 5. to found | → <u>to establish</u> | (lines 17–25) |
| 6. to record | → <u>to film</u> | (lines 17–25) |
| 7. to discover | → <u>to sniff out</u> | (lines 25–30) |
| 8. to write something | → <u>to list</u> | (lines 31–41) |

111/3

2 Look at the text on page 111 of your book again. What do the following words mean?

Match the expressions (A–H) as used in the text with their corresponding definitions (1–10). Write the correct numbers in the grid below. Be careful: There are two definitions that you do not need.



- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| A luggage (line 3) | 1. being one-of-a-kind, like nothing else |
| B forbidden (line 6) | 2. plants or animals that don't belong to a place |
| C strict rules (line 11) | 3. not intending to do something |
| D diverse (line 12) | 4. not allowed |
| E unique (line 13) | 5. danger or risk to people, animals or plants |
| F native (line 14) | 6. having many different varieties |
| G invasive species (line 17) | 7. (big) bags to carry your things on planes, trains etc. |
| H threat (line 17) | 8. in an isolated position |
| | 9. firm regulations or list of things that you cannot do |
| | 10. indigenous or coming from the place where you are found |

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
7	4	9	6	1	10	2	5

111/3

3 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. The famous New Zealand kiwi bird must be protected from extinction. (NECESSARY)
It is necessary to protect the famous New Zealand kiwi bird from extinction.

2. The life span of a New Zealand sea lion is about 25 years. (LONG)

A New Zealand sea lion can live as long as 25 years.



Weta in a field

3. There are only about 60 Maui dolphins left in New Zealand. (MANAGED)
 Only about 60 Maui dolphins have managed to survive/stay alive in New Zealand.
4. The reptilian tuatara is a descendant of dinosaurs which lived some 200 million years ago. (KNOWN)
It is known that the reptilian tuatara is a descendant of dinosaurs which lived some 200 million years ago.
5. The endangered short-tailed bat can only be found in New Zealand. (ORDER)
In order to see an endangered short-tailed bat, you must go to New Zealand.
6. Weta are huge New Zealand insects which look scary but aren't dangerous. (MIGHT)
 Weta might look scary, but these huge New Zealand insects are not dangerous.
7. New Zealand's little blue penguins are hard to spot since they are only about 25 centimetres in height and come on land only at night. (EXPECT)
Don't expect to spot the New Zealand little blue penguins easily since they are only 25 centimetres in height and only come on land at night.
8. Many of New Zealand's animals are endangered and may one day be extinct. (SOON)
Soon a lot of New Zealand's endangered animals may be extinct.
9. Not only animals but also many plants in New Zealand are endangered. (WELL)
 In New Zealand plants as well as animals are endangered.
10. There are many programmes in New Zealand which are trying to protect endangered plants and animals. (AIM)
The aim of many programmes in New Zealand is to protect endangered plants and animals.