

#### 4 Listening: Nicola's story

- a) Nicola is an apprentice in England. *Listen to the interview with Nicola and find out what kind of apprentice she is.*
- b) *Read these sentences.*
1. When Nicola was a kid, she loved drawing technical things.
  2. Some girls in Nicola's class said she was crazy.
  3. There are no other female apprentices in Nicola's firm.
  4. At first the boys had a problem with Nicola.
  5. Nicola became friends with the other apprentices quickly.
  6. All people in the firm are friendly.
- c) *Listen to the interview again. Are the sentences right or wrong? Take notes while you are listening.*
- d) *Listen to the interview and check your answers.*

#### 5 Mediation: Kirsty's Bike Site

You are looking at Kirsty's website with a friend who doesn't speak English. *Answer your friend's questions in German.*

TK Bikes

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Welcome to TK Bikes!

We organize bike tours, too. If you are interested and want to join us, our next tour is on Saturday, 29th November. We will meet in front of the shop at 10.30am and cycle to Shirehampton.

We are a local shop which offers an online service to customers. Our shop opened in 1997. Last year we refurbished it, so we can now offer more services to our customers.

- > new bikes
- > bike repair shop
- > second-hand bikes
- > cycling equipment and clothes
- > bike rental

**OPENING HOURS**

Monday to Friday:  
9am – 6.30pm  
Saturday:  
10am – 5pm

**THIS WEEK'S OFFER**

**804 Saturn frame  
£189.00**

**ADDRESS**

TK Bikes  
51 Queen's Road  
Bristol, BS7 2 NK

We are looking for somebody to help us in our workshop. Please contact us if you're interested.

1. Wann wurde TK Bikes eröffnet?
2. Wurde der Laden seitdem modernisiert?
3. Was bietet TK Bikes alles an?
4. Wann ist der Laden geöffnet?
5. Gibt es Sonderangebote?
6. Wann findet die nächste Fahrradtour statt?
7. Brauchen sie noch neue Mitarbeiter?

## Past simple (einfache Vergangenheit)

Mit dem past simple berichtest du über abgeschlossene Handlungen oder Ereignisse. Signalwörter können z.B. last year, yesterday oder Zeitangaben wie in 2004, two months ago sein.

Aussage	I earned £80 a week last year. <i>Letztes Jahr verdiente ich £80 pro Woche.</i>
	The adviser gave Tim a leaflet on interviews. <i>Der Berater gab Tim ein Merkblatt über Bewerbungsgespräche.</i>
Verneinung	She didn't want to work in a hotel. <i>Sie wollte nicht in einem Hotel arbeiten.</i>
Frage	Did Sarah start her new job last week? – Yes, she did. / No, she didn't. <i>Hat Sarah letzte Woche ihren neuen Job angefangen?</i> – Ja./Nein.
	When did they finish their apprenticeship? <i>Wann haben sie ihre Ausbildung beendet?</i>

### 1 Young people

Put in the verbs in the past simple.

1. Tim (start) an apprenticeship a year ago.
2. He (decide) to work in construction.
3. Nadeem Khan (not have) any skills and (hate) hanging out all day.
4. He (hear) about a special programme at the job centre.
5. The people at the job centre (show) Nadeem how to apply for a job.
6. After school Kirsty (find) a job with an internet services company.
7. She (have) a limited contract.
8. The old bike shop (not be) well-known.

### 2 Last weekend

a) Two apprentices are talking about their last weekend. Complete the questions.

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. A: What ...?  | B: I went to a concert last Saturday.                           |
| 2. A: Where ...? | B: The concert was in the stadium.                              |
| 3. A: Did ...?   | B: Yes, my friend went to the concert, too.                     |
| 4. A: Who ...?   | B: My friend bought the tickets.                                |
| 5. A: When...?   | B: It started at 8 o'clock.                                     |
| 6. A: Did ...?   | B: No, we didn't have very good seats.                          |
| 7. A: How ...?   | B: Oh, it was great!  |
| 8. A: Why ...?   | B: I didn't ask you because I thought you didn't like the band. |

b) Ask your partner six questions about what he or she did last weekend.

## Irregular verbs

Diese Liste enthält alle unregelmäßigen Verben, die in Let's go vorkommen.  
 Sie enthält jeweils alle drei Formen, auch wenn sie nicht alle im Text erscheinen.

Verb	Vergangenheit	Perfekt	Auf Deutsch
be	was/were	been	sein
become	became	become	werden
bite	bit	bitten	beißen
break	broke	broken	(zer)brechen
bring	brought	brought	bringen
build	built	built	bauen
buy	bought	bought	kaufen
catch	caught	caught	fangen
choose	chose	chosen	auswählen
come	came	come	kommen
cost	cost	cost	kosten
cut	cut	cut	schneiden
do	did	done	tun, machen
draw	drew	drawn	zeichnen
dream	dreamt	dreamt	träumen
drink	drank	drunk	trinken
drive	drove	driven	fahren
eat	ate	eaten	essen
fall	fell	fallen	fallen
feed	fed	fed	füttern
feel	felt	felt	(sich) fühlen
fight	fought	fought	kämpfen
find	found	found	finden
fly	flew	flown	fliegen
forget	forgot	forgotten	vergessen
get	got/gotten (AE)	got	bekommen, werden
give	gave	given	geben
go	went	gone	gehen, fahren
grow	grew	grown	anbauen, wachsen
hang	hung	hung	hängen
have	had	had	haben
hear	heard	heard	hören
hide	hid	hidden	(sich) verstecken
hit	hit	hit	treffen
hold	held	held	halten
hurt	hurt	hurt	wehtun, schmerzen
know	knew	known	kennen, wissen
leave	left	left	(ver)lassen
let	let	let	lassen
lie	lay	lain	liegen
lose	lost	lost	verlieren
make	made	made	machen, tun
mean	meant	meant	bedeuten
meet	met	met	(sich) treffen
pay	paid	paid	(be)zahlen
put	put	put	stellen, legen, setzen
read	read	read	lesen
ride	rode	ridden	reiten, fahren

## TIPP

**Wortbildung: Aus Verben werden Nomen**

Nomen bildest du, indem du an ein Verb die Endungen -er/-or, -ment, -ing, -ion oder -ation anhängst.

speak (sprechen) – speaker (Sprecher)  
 agree (zustimmen) – agreement (Zustimmung)  
 meet (treffen) – meeting (Treffen)  
 pollute (verschmutzen) – pollution (Verschmutzung)  
 organize (organisieren) – organization (Organisation)

**1 New words**

Look at the box above. Then make new words. Use a dictionary for help.

1. sail, call, visit, advise
2. manage, advertise, pay, employ
3. spell, read, write
4. discuss, protect, invent, navigate
5. invite, present, realize, relax

**2 Word pairs**

Which words go together? Write a sentence for each pair.

earn solve get help have  
cut plan

hair menus experience problems  
people qualifications money

**3 Act it: Job talk**

Work in small groups. Write a short play called "Job talk". Use some of these phrases. Act the play in class. You can make a film, too.

How you feel	What you want	What you get	Conditions
I'm happy to ....	Now I know what I want to do.	learn skills	The course is ....
I feel like a different person.	I'd like to become ...	earn money	You get ... paid holidays.
I like my job.	I want to do a course in ....	get qualifications	Your wage will increase during ...
I believe in myself.	I'd like to ....	work in teams	You have to pass ...
I'm lucky.	I'm interested in ...	learn to solve problems	You need good references.
I feel sad.	...	get good references	...
I'm bored and hang out all day.	...	meet new people	...
...	...	...	...

#### 4 Jobs

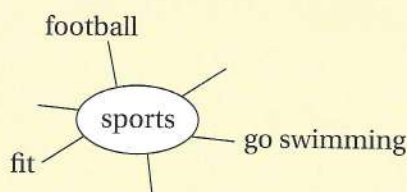
What are the jobs?  
Write them in your exercise book.

1. [ə'prentɪs]
2. [kʊk]
3. ['websaɪt dɪ'zainə]
4. ['heədresə]
5. [rɪ'sepʃənɪst]
6. ['dʒɒb əd'vaɪzə]
7. ['dɒktə]
8. ['ka: mɪ'kænrɪk]

#### 6 Word web

Make a word web for each of these words.

office    technology  
sports    youth camp



#### 7 Wrong word

What's the wrong word?

1. college – school – university – kitchen
2. offer – interviewer – adviser – owner
3. nice – beautiful – grey – pretty
4. hard – difficult – complicated – easy
5. go – hurt – drive – cycle
6. say – quiet – talk – speak

#### 8 Verbs and nouns

a) Some words are verbs and nouns.

Write down what the words mean in German.

check    train    offer    break  
answer    fall    service    book

service: Service, überprüfen, warten  
check: ...

b) Do you know other words like these?

#### Checklist

##### Ich kann

... über Arbeitsbedingungen sprechen.

... sagen, was ich gelernt habe.

... sagen, was ich nicht gern mache.

... fragen, was jemand gern macht.

... jemandem einen Rat geben.

... sagen, was in der Vergangenheit passiert ist.

... ausdrücken, was noch nicht begonnen hat.

I get £80 a week and 25 days of paid holiday.

I have learned to work in a team and to solve problems.

I hate repairing computers.

Do you like going to the cinema?

You should wear smart clothes.

Tim started his apprenticeship two years ago.

The catering course hasn't started yet.