

**1** Tourist questions

a) Look at the speech bubbles. Do you know any of these words in English? Have a go!

1 I want to try the skirt that Scottish men sometimes wear.

2 What do you call the people who come from Scotland?

3 What's the name of the famous area with mountains in Scotland that tourists like to visit?

4 What do you call someone who plays the famous Scottish instrument?

5 I'd like the meat that Scottish people love to eat.



6 Do you have the thing that I need for my laptop?

7 What do you call the man or woman who serves the food in a restaurant?

8 What's the thing that you use to boil water?

9 What do you call the person who works at the desk in a hotel?

10 I'm looking for someone who can help me with my car.

b) Now match the speech bubbles above (1-10) with these words:



the Highlands



an adapter



a haggis



the Scots



a kettle



a waiter / a waitress



a piper



a mechanic



a kilt



a receptionist

I can go to Sherlock's party on Friday. Are you allowed to go to parties?  
Ich darf am Freitag auf Sherlock's Party gehen. Darfst du ...

I'm not sure. I wasn't allowed to go to Sherlock's last party, but maybe I'll be allowed to go this time.  
Ich durfte nicht ... aber vielleicht werde ich ... dürfen.

2 „dürfen“  
simple present: can (oder: may\*)  
oder am/are/is allowed to  
simple past: was/were allowed to  
future: will be allowed to (wird ... dürfen)

Verneinte Aussagen **No**

You mustn't laugh. Du darfst nicht ... You don't have to laugh. Du musst nicht ... / brauchst nicht zu ...  
You can't laugh. " " You needn't\* laugh. " "  
You aren't allowed to laugh. Du solltest nicht ...  
You shouldn't laugh. " "

LF 13 **if ... (Conditional sentences type 1)** (Bedingungssätze Typ 1)

Mit **if**-Sätzen sagst du, was unter bestimmten Bedingungen geschieht oder geschehen wird. („Wenn ..., dann ...“)

If you have a really good idea, you'll win the competition.  
And if you win, you'll get a cool prize – a weekend in London!  
Wenn du eine richtig gute ... hast, wirst du ... Und wenn du gewinnst, wirst du ... bekommen.

Right! And if you take part, you'll be on TV. Remember our motto: "If you aren't in, you won't win."  
Genau! Und wenn du teilnimmst, kommst du ins ...  
... unser Motto: „Wenn du nicht mitmachst, wirst du ...“

Right! We won't win if we don't take part.  
... Wir werden nicht gewinnen, wenn wir ...

**if**-Sätze bestehen aus zwei Teilsätzen: einem **if**-Teil und einem Hauptteil.  
1 Die **Bedingung** steht im **if**-Teil. Das Verb steht im **simple present**:  
If it rains tomorrow, ...  
2 Die **Folge für die Zukunft** steht im Hauptteil. Hier steht meist das **will-future**:

**if**-Teil (Bedingung) ... Ben will stay at home.  
If it rains tomorrow, Hauptteil (Folge) Ben will stay at home.

3 Der **if**-Teil kann entweder am Anfang oder am Ende stehen:  
Hauptteil (Folge) Ben will stay at home.  
if-Teil (Bedingung) if it rains tomorrow.  
Wenn der Hauptteil am Anfang steht, steht kein Komma vor dem **if**-Teil.  
Entweder: **if it rains tomorrow**, Ben will stay at home.  
Oder: Ben will stay at home **if it rains tomorrow**.

\*In Klasse 7 nur Pflichtstoff in einigen Bundesländern.

If we win, we'll have a great time in London.  
No – when we win, we'll have a great time in London!

**if** oder **when**?  
If und when bedeuten beide im Deutschen „wenn“.  
If bedeutet „wenn/falls/für den Fall, dass“.  
If we win, we'll have a great time in London.  
(= Ben ist hier nicht sicher, ob sie gewinnen werden.)  
When bedeutet „wenn/dann, wenn.../sobald“.  
When we win, we'll have a great time in London.  
(= Hier ist Ben sicher, dass sie gewinnen werden.)

LF 14 **Relative clauses (Relativsätze)**

Mit Relativsätzen sagst du genauer, **wen** oder **was** du meinst.

What do you call someone who comes from Scotland?  
Wie nennt man jemanden, der aus Schottland kommt?

A person who plays the famous Scottish instrument is called a piper.  
Eine Person, die ... spielt, heißt piper.

Haggis is the meat dish that Scottish people like to eat.  
Haggis ist das Fleischgericht, das Schotten gern essen.

The skirt that Scottish men sometimes wear is called a kilt.  
Der Rock, den schottische Männer manchmal tragen, heißt kilt.

I'm looking for the kids that dumped rubbish on my farm.

The cheese which I prefer is Gouda.  
Cats are animals which I don't like.

1 Wenn du **Menschen** genauer beschreibst, benutzt du meistens **who**:  
the man/woman/people/someone who ...  
der Mann, der... / die Frau, die ... / Leute, die ... / jemand, ...

2 Wenn du **Dinge** (oder Tiere) genauer beschreibst, benutzt du meistens **that**:  
the meat/the skirt/the animal/things that ...  
das Fleischgericht, das ... / der Rock, der ... / Sachen, die ...

3 **That** kannst du auch für Personen benutzen, v.a. umgangssprachlich:  
the boy/girl/kids that ...  
der Junge, der ... / das Mädchen, das ... / Kids, die ...

4 **Which**\* wird auch für Dinge oder Tiere verwendet:  
the cheese/the skirt/the animal/things which\* ...  
der Käse, den ... / der Rock, der ... / Sachen, die ...

**Merke:**  
Someone who comes from Scotland ...  
Jemand, der aus Schottland kommt, ...

! Die Wortstellung im englischen Relativsatz ist anders als im deutschen Relativsatz.

\*In Klasse 7 nur Pflichtstoff in einigen Bundesländern.

# STOP! CHECK! GO!

Ein Lösungsblatt für die Aufgaben 1–4 kannst du von deiner Lehrerin / deinem Lehrer erhalten. Die Hörtexte (S. 89) findest du auch auf der Audio-CD im Workbook.

## 1 REVISION What will we do if ...? p. 127

The Grants are telling Kara MacDonald about their plans. Complete the sentences.

Ms Grant ... If the weather forecast is good, we ... **(book)** the room for two more nights.

Kara ... That's great! If you stay longer, what ... **(you do)**?

Duncan ... If it isn't too expensive, we ... **(hire)** a canoe for a tour of Loch Ness.

Abi ... Maybe we ... **(see)** Nessie if we go out early enough!

Mr Grant ... But if the weather forecast isn't good, we ... **(not stay)**.

Duncan ... Yeah, if the weather is bad, we ... **(go)** to Edinburgh.

Mrs Grant ... If we visit Edinburgh, we ... **(go)** to the castle.

Abi ... If we find a nice kilt shop, maybe we ... **(look for)** a kilt for dad's birthday.

Kara ... Are you sure he ... **(wear)** a kilt if you buy one for him?

Duncan ... Kara is right. If we buy a kilt for him, he ... **(not wear)** it!

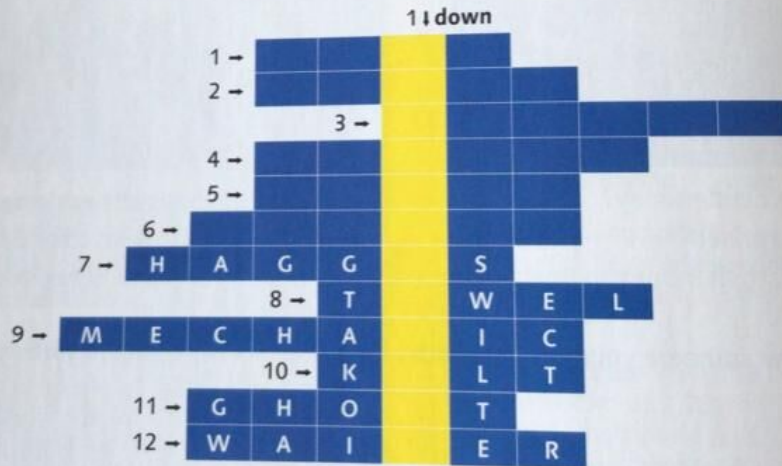


## 2 LANGUAGE Who or what is it?

a) Find the correct words for 1–6 and write them down.

- 1 the money that people in Germany use
- 2 somebody who is not your friend
- 3 a place that is very safe – a home for kings and queens

- 4 people who you invite to your house
- 5 somebody who plays a Scottish musical instrument
- 6 something that you use to boil water to make tea



b) Write clues for 7–12. More help p. 128

c) Partner check: Compare your results.

d) Have you found the word for 1 down? (Tip: It's someone who works in a hotel.)

More challenge 6 p. 128

### 3 LANGUAGE A camping trip

Jamie and Kara want to go camping in the Highlands. But their mum and dad aren't sure.

Complete the sentences and use *myself*, *yourself*, ... correctly.

More help p.128

- 1 Mum — Kara and Jamie want to go camping. But is it a good idea? That's what I ask *myself*.
- 2 Dad — Don't worry, Kate. I'm sure they can look after ...
- 3 Jamie — Of course we can look after ...
- 4 Kara — And don't forget Jamie has taught ... to cook easy meals.
- 5 Dad — That's true, you're very good at cooking spaghetti and scrambled eggs for ..., Jamie.
- 6 Mum — But how will you protect ... from the cold in the Highlands?
- 7 Jamie — Oh Mum, my big sister knows how to make a fire without hurting ...
- 8 Mum — But you can't make a fire in the Highlands! Oh, you'll be OK. Go camping and enjoy ...!

### 4 WRITING and SPEAKING Booking a B&B



#### Dolby B&B

You'll find our beautiful B & B in a cute village near Aberdeen. We have single rooms, double rooms and a family room with four beds. >>> More details >>> To book online click here

from: £35  
price per  
room per  
night

- a) You and your family want to stay for eight nights in this B&B from 14 July to 22 July. There are four of you and you'd like the family room. Write an email to find out if the room is free. Use the phrases in the box.

Hi! • We're a family of ... adults •  
... teenage kids • ages • We'd like to  
book ... nights • from ... • free? •  
Thanks.

- b) You have to ring the B&B for your parents. Before you ring, your parents give you a list of things that they want you to say. Complete the dialogue.

(1) Wir müssen die Buchung bestätigen.

(2) Family room oder zwei Doppelzimmer – beides ist in Ordnung.

(3) Wir zahlen in Euro, wenn es möglich ist.

(4) Frage bitte, ob das Frühstück im Preis enthalten ist.

(5) Wir werden am späten Nachmittag dort sein.

(6) Gib ihnen noch unsere Mobilnummer.

You — Hello, this is ... I'm ringing to ... (1)

B&B — Thanks for ringing. We have a little problem.

Our four-bed room isn't free at that time. But we can give you two doubles for the same price.

You — ... (2)

B&B — Brilliant. So that's two double rooms for eight nights, from 14 July to 22. Would you like to pay in euros or pounds?

You — ... (3)

B&B — Fine. That's € 610.

You — ... (4)

B&B — Yes, breakfast is included. What time will you arrive?

You — ... (5)

B&B — Late afternoon is fine.

You — ... (6)



## STOP! CHECK! GO!

### 5 READING Brochures

Read statements 1–7 and then choose the best brochure for each. You can use the same brochure for more than one statement. Careful: One statement doesn't match with any of the brochures.

More challenge 7 p. 128

- 1 You're a big Harry Potter fan and you want to see some film locations.
- 2 You like riding bikes and going on long bike tours.
- 3 You're a good mountain biker and you want to try out more difficult trails.
- 4 You want to learn how to cook.
- 5 You're interested in Scottish history.
- 6 You like all kinds of water sports, but you have never tried rafting.
- 7 You're crazy about horse riding and you want to spend time with horses.

A

**Fancy a ride?**  
Bike hire ...  
and so much more

Discover one of the most spectacular parts of the Scottish Highlands by bike.

B

### Experience the fun Outdoor activities in Scotland

#### Quad biking

Experience riding a quad bike in some of the most stunning settings of Scotland.

**Canyoning** is an adrenaline filled adventure consisting of jumping from cliffs and abseiling from waterfalls.

#### White-water rafting

Experience the best guaranteed white-water rafting trip in Scotland.



C

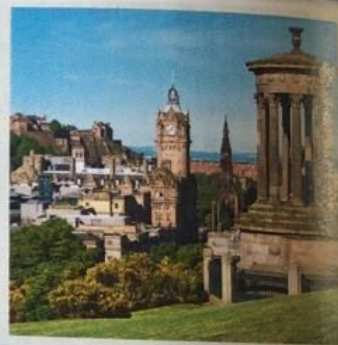
### Edinburgh – Explore the Jewel of Scottish Cities

Edinburgh is one of Scotland's most-visited cities because there's something for everyone.

**A city of culture** Enjoy the festivals, theatres and museums.

**Discover Scotland's Past** Visit Edinburgh castle, The Royal Scottish Museum or Old Town with its small streets and old buildings, and learn something about Scotland's history.

**A dream for shoppers** Shopping in Edinburgh is a fantastic experience as you can browse the stores of several great spots including Princes Street, George Street and the St James Centre.



D

### Jacobite Steam Train

Following in the footsteps of Harry Potter along the route used by the Hogwarts Express



Some of the carriages of The Jacobite are those used in the Harry Potter films. So, come and travel to Mallaig along the line used in the films, see the famous Glenfinnan viaduct, an unmistakable landmark for all Harry Potter fans. It's a great day out for all the family.

E

### Wolftrax Trails and Activities

Located in one of the most scenic parts of Cairngorms National Park, Laggan is an exciting, purpose-built mountain bike park. There are trails for all abilities.



If you want something less strenuous, The Highland Pony Trekking Centre is also on site with various lovely trekking trails.

Booking:

Mountain Bikes: t. 01528

Pony Trekking: t. 07926



<b>hire</b> [haɪə]	mieten, leihen	
<b>driving licence</b> ['draɪvɪŋ 'laɪsəns]	Führerschein, Fahrerlaubnis	You need a <b>driving licence</b> if you want to drive a car. Is that Ryan's pencil? – No, it isn't. It's mine.
<b>mine</b> [maɪn]	meiner, meine, mein	A bus crashed into a tree last night. <b>Luckily</b> , nobody was hurt.
<b>tonight</b> [tə'naɪt]	heute Nacht, heute Abend	<b>!</b> Aussprache: <b>finger</b> ['fɪŋgə]
<b>luckily</b> ['lʌkɪli]	glücklicherweise, zum Glück	How can I get to the other <b>side</b> of the river? "Celtic Glasgow will lose the match!" – "I <b>don't think so</b> . They're a very good team." "Is he German?" – "I <b>think so</b> . But I'm not sure."
<b>finger</b> ['fɪŋgə]	Finger	"Last night we stayed at a B&B." – "And <b>the night before</b> ?"
<b>side</b> [saɪd]	Seite	The road was too <b>narrow</b> for the big bus.
<b>I don't think so.</b>	Das glaube/denke ich nicht.	
<b>I think so.</b>	Ich glaube ja.	<b>!</b> <b>bad worse</b> – This burger is <b>bad</b> . – But the burgers at our canteen are <b>worse</b> . <b>(the) worst</b> – And the burgers at <b>Chippy</b> are <b>the worst</b> in town.
<b>the night/week/... before</b>	die Nacht/Woche/... zuvor, die Nacht/Woche/... davor	
p. 81 <b>narrow</b> ['nærəʊ]	schmal, eng	
<b>bend</b> [bend]	Kurve	
<b>worse (than)</b> [wɜːs]	schlechter, schlimmer (als)	
<b>signal</b> ['sɪgnəl]	Signal; hier auch: (Handy-) Empfang	
<b>yours</b> [jɔːz]	deiner, deine, deins; eurer, eure, eures	
<b>building</b> ['bɪldɪŋ]	Gebäude	
<b>accent</b> ['æksənt]	Akzent	I find it hard to understand people with a strong Scottish <b>accent</b> .

**Skills training**

p. 82 <b>imagine</b> sth. [ɪ'mædʒɪn]	sich etwas vorstellen	<b>Imagine</b> you can fly. What would you do?
<b>add (to)</b> [æd]	hinzufügen (zu)	<b>Add</b> blue to yellow and you get green.
p. 83 <b>national anthem</b> [næʃənəl 'æntəm]	Nationalhymne	
<b>God</b> [gɒd]	Gott	<i>God save the Queen</i> („Gott schütze die Königin“) is the British national anthem.
<b>pride</b> [praɪd]	Stolz	Adjektiv: <b>proud of</b> sth./sb. (stolz auf ...) Nomen: <b>pride</b> (Stolz)
<b>move</b> [muːv]	(sich) bewegen	<b>!</b> <b>move</b> = 1. (sich) bewegen; 2. umziehen
<b>thousand</b> ['θaʊznd]	tausend	
<b>torch</b> [tɔːtʃ]	Taschenlampe; Fackel	
<b>I'll do anything</b>	ich werde alles tun	I love you. I'll do <b>anything</b> for you.

<b>heart</b> [hɑːt]	Herz
<b>skim a text</b> [skɪm]	einen Text überfliegen (um den Inhalt grob zu erfassen)
<b>heading</b> ['hedɪŋ]	Überschrift
<b>caption</b> ['kæpʃn]	Bildunterschrift
<b>useful</b> ['juːfəl]	nützlich
<b>a couple (of)</b> ['kʌpl]	ein paar; ein Paar
<b>somewhere</b> ['sʌmweə]	irgendwo; irgendwohin
<b>experience</b> [ɪk'spɪəriəns]	Erfahrung, Erlebnis
<b>number</b> ['nʌmbə]	Anzahl, Zahl
<b>accommodation</b> [əˌkɒmə'deɪʃn]	Unterkunft
<b>stay</b> [steɪ]	Aufenthalt
<b>dormitory</b> ['dɔːmɪtri]	Schlafsaal
<b>towel</b> ['taʊəl]	Handtuch



Can we go **somewhere** where it's hot this summer?  
How was your trip to Africa?  
– It was a great **experience**.  
• a small **number of** children (eine kleine Zahl von Kindern)  
• a **number of** problems (eine Reihe von Problemen)  
We need cheap **accommodation** in Paris for three days.  
Verb: **stay** (bleiben)  
Nomen: **stay** (Aufenthalt)

**Unit 5: A summer in Dublin**

<b>*exchange</b> [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ]	(Schüler-)Austausch
<b>*improve</b> [ɪm'pruːv]	verbessern
<b>*you might miss home</b> [maɪ]	es könnte sein, dass du dein Zuhause vermisst
<b>*likes and dislikes (pl)</b> ['dɪsləɪks]	Vorlieben und Abneigungen

Die Unit 5 ist keine Pflichtunit. Aber wenn ihr die Unit im Unterricht behandelt, solltest du die neuen Wörter aus Unit 5 lernen. Dann kennst du sie schon, wenn sie im nächsten Band als Lernwortschatz im Vocabulary auftreten.

**Theme**

p. 84 <b>*journey</b> ['dʒɔːni]	Reise, Fahrt
<b>*No., pl Nos.</b> ['nɒməʊ] (auch klein: <b>no., nos.</b> )	Nr.
<b>*belt</b> [belt]	(Gepäck-)Band
<b>*connection</b> [kə'nekʃn]	Verbindung, Anschluss
<b>*baggage</b> ['bæɡɪdʒ]	Gepäck
<b>*baggage reclaim</b> [rɪ'kleɪm]	Gepäckausgabe
<b>*exit</b> ['eksɪt]	Ausgang
<b>*passport</b> ['pɑːspɔːt]	(Reise-)Pass
<b>*host family</b> ['hɔːst fæməli]	Gastfamilie, Gasteltern
p. 95 <b>*information desk</b> [ɪnfə'metʃn desk]	Informationsschalter

**!** English: Flight/Room No. 264  
German: Flug/Zimmer Nr. 264