Text 1

Animals in the City

Which animals can you see in cities? This article tells you about more than just dogs and cats!

One night in December 2011, a bear came into the city of Vancouver in Canada. It walked through the city streets past houses, shops and offices. Then it found some food in bins outside a restaurant and started eating. In the morning, someone saw the bear and called the police. The police came with a vet from the city zoo. They put the bear in a lorry and took it to the mountains outside the city. Luckily, the bear was safe. But what happens in other countries when big animals come into cities?

In Vancouver it is unusual to see a bear, but in some cities you can see big animals on the city streets every day.

In Berlin in Germany, pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants in parks and gardens. Sometimes they eat vegetables from gardens and they walk in the street and cause accidents. Some people like the pigs and they give them food and water to drink. Other people do not like the pigs and they want the government and the police to stop them entering the city.

In Moscow in Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. The dogs live in parks, old houses, markets and train stations. Some dogs live in groups and others live alone. Many people in Moscow like the dogs. They give them food and water. Some people make small houses for the dogs in their gardens. This helps the dogs in winter, when the temperature in Moscow is -10 °C and there is a lot of snow and ice.

Many animals live in cities. In some cities, you can see birds, insects, mice and squirrels every day. But sometimes, it is dangerous when big animals come into cities to find food. We need to find ways of stopping animals coming into the city without hurting them.

Robin Newton

(331 words)

http://learnenglish-teens.britishcouncil.org/study-break/easy-reading/animals-city-level-1
1 Aussagen über den Text (Leseverstehen)  5 P

Entscheiden Sie, ob die Aussagen richtig/true oder falsch/false sind. Notieren Sie Ihre Antwort hinter der Aussage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aussage</th>
<th>richtig/falsch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Der Text handelt nur von Haustieren.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ein Tierarzt half, den Bär wieder zurück in die Wildnis zu bringen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Die deutsche Regierung lässt die Schweine töten.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Viele Menschen in Moskau helfen den wilden Hunden.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Viele Tiere kommen in Städte, um nach Nahrung zu suchen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>true/false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 In 2011 people saw a bear in the city of Vancouver in the USA.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 The police killed the bear.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 In Berlin pigs eat vegetables and plants from gardens.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9 Nobody helps the wild dogs in Moscow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10 People try to stop big animals from coming into the cities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2  Finish the Sentences (Leseverstehen)  5 P

Use only information from the text, please.

2.1 One night in the winter of 2011 …

________________________________________________________________________

2.2 The bear ate rubbish from …

________________________________________________________________________

2.3 Sometimes accidents happen in Berlin because ………

________________________________________________________________________

2.4 In winter in Moscow …

________________________________________________________________________

2.5 There are not only big animals in cities but …

________________________________________________________________________

3  Matching (Leseverstehen)  5 P

Match the beginnings 3.1 – 3.5 to five endings A) – G) according to the text. Two endings do not match.

3.1 Bears don’t often …

_____

3.2 The vet who helped the police …

_____

3.3 In Berlin there are not only birds and squirrels in parks …

_____

3.4 In Moscow people who love dogs …

_____

3.5 It is dangerous when wild animals come into cities to find food …

_____

A) but sometimes also pigs.
B) because it was very cold in winter.
C) come to the city of Vancouver.
D) because accidents can happen.
E) build small houses for them.
F) is in the mountains outside the city.
G) came from the city zoo.
Teenage Boy Works for NASA

At an age when most teenagers start to think about life after school, Moshe Kai Cavalin has already finished college and got a job. The 18-year-old works for NASA, where he develops technology for airplanes and drones. He also expects to get his pilot’s license soon.

Moshe grew up and went to school in Los Angeles, California. From the beginning he was always the best in his class, especially in Maths.

When Moshe was eight years old, he started taking courses at a college. He graduated after two years, at the age of 11. After that he went to one of the U.S.’s best universities. He graduated when he was 15 with almost perfect grades.

Last August he started to work for NASA’s Armstrong Flight Research Center. His boss, Mr. Ricardo Arteaga, said Moshe was the perfect candidate. “I needed somebody who knew software and was very good at Maths. And I also needed a pilot who could fly a plane.”

But at the same time he is also working on his future plans. He is taking an online course at the university and wants to start his own cybersecurity company.

Moshe is not only interested in Maths. He also plays the piano, does windsurfing, and goes to the gym twice a week. But he doesn’t have a girlfriend yet: he says he’s waiting until he has his own business.

(230 words)

READ ON, May 2016, page 8
Zum Thema „Besondere Berufe“ haben Sie den Artikel „Teenage boy who works for NASA“ entdeckt. Sie möchten darüber in einem Referat berichten. Dazu machen Sie sich **stichwortartige** Notizen auf Deutsch über folgende Inhalte:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moshes schulische Laufbahn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tätigkeit bei NASA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Interessen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zukunftspläne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Statement (Textproduktion)

Do you think Maths is important?


Write 40 to 50 words in complete English sentences, please!

___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________

5 P
6 Managing Situations (Interaktion) 10 P

Nach der Schule treffen Sie Ihre Cousine Sally aus den USA in einem Café. Sie unterhalten sich auf Englisch.

Was würden Sie im folgenden Dialog auf Englisch sagen?

Sally  Hello, how are you? How was school?
You   1. Mir geht es gut, aber die Schule war heute langweilig.

_________________________________________________ ___________

Sally  I’m sorry to hear that. Let’s have a drink. What would you like?
You   2. Ich glaube ich nehme einen Erdbeershake. Und was möchtest du?

_________________________________________________ ___________

Sally  I’ll have an ice tea.
You   3. Ich treffe mich später mit meiner Freundin Anna. Willst du mit uns ins Kino gehen?

_________________________________________________ ___________

Sally  That would be nice. But I need to do some shopping before. Where can I get a bottle of shampoo?

_________________________________________________ ___________

_________________________________________________ ___________

_________________________________________________ ___________

_________________________________________________ ___________

_________________________________________________ ___________

Sally  Thanks a lot. See you later.
You   5. Bis später. Wir treffen uns um halb sieben vor dem Kino.
## Complete the Dialogue (Interaktion)  

Sally is at the supermarket. She’s talking to the shop assistant.

**Match the sentences to complete the dialogue.**  
**Two sentences don’t match.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sally: Hi, can you help me, please?</th>
<th>A) What kind of shampoo?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shop Assistant:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally: I’m looking for a shampoo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Assistant:</td>
<td>B) This one here is only € 1,80. My friend uses it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally: I need one for long and curly hair.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Assistant:</td>
<td>C) I’ll show you what we have.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally: And what about a hair conditioner?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Assistant:</td>
<td>D) Are you sure?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally: Oh, it’s too expensive. Have you got a cheaper one?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Assistant:</td>
<td>E) I always use this one. It’s really good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally: Then I’ll take this one. Where do I pay?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Assistant:</td>
<td>F) The cash desk is over there.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H) I’m glad I could help.
You have finished school and want to visit your cousin Sally in California this summer. Write her an email.

Write about 60 words in complete English sentences, please.

Tell her:

- why you write
- about your plans in California (Hollywood, shopping, beach….)
- about your exams last week

Total: 60 P