Table of Contents

		Vorwort (Preface)	4
	1	Our solar system	5 - 6
	2	Oceans and continents	7 - 8
	3	States	9 - 10
	4	Europe	11 - 12
	5	Germany	13 - 14
	6	The United Kingdom	15 - 17
	7	Sights	18 - 19
	8	History	20 - 21
	9	Politics	22 - 23
	10	The Economy	24 - 25
	11	Human beings	26 - 27
	12	Animals	28 - 29
	13	Plants	30 - 31
	14	Nature	32 - 33
	15	Physics	34 - 35
	16	Computers	36 - 37
	17	Chemistry	38 - 39
	18	Mathematics (= Math(s))	40 - 41
	19	Literature	42 - 43
	20	Music	44 - 45
	21	Painting	46 - 47
	22	Religion	48 - 49
	23	Ethics	50 - 51
	24	Sport(s)	52 - 53
	25	"What can you tell us about?" A game	54
26	29	4 class tests	55 - 62
	30	Simple general knowledge - domino	63 - 64
	31	Lösungen (answers)	65 - 70



The Milky Way is a galaxy in the universe.

Our solar system is a part of the Milky Way.

8 planets belong to our solar system.

These are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn,

Uranus and Neptune.

A planet is a big celestial body which revolves around a sun.

The hottest planet of our solar system is Venus. During the day the temperature there is about 450 degrees centigrade.

Jupiter is the biggest planet, Mercury the smallest planet of our solar system.

Moons revolve around most planets of our solar system, only one moon revolves around the Earth.

So far human beings live on Earth only.

In future, some people perhaps want to live on our moon or on Mars.



Autgabe 1:	rransiate	ine	text ii	110	<i>serma</i>	arı.

Y





There are 3 oceans.

The Pacific (Ocean) is the biggest ocean.

Here the sea is at its deepest (about 11 000 meters).

The 2 other oceans are called Atlantic and Indian Ocean.

Continents are very large land masses.

6 continents are generally listed.

The list of names: Asia, America, Africa, Antartica, Europe, Australia and Oceania.

Asia is the largest continent and has the largest population.

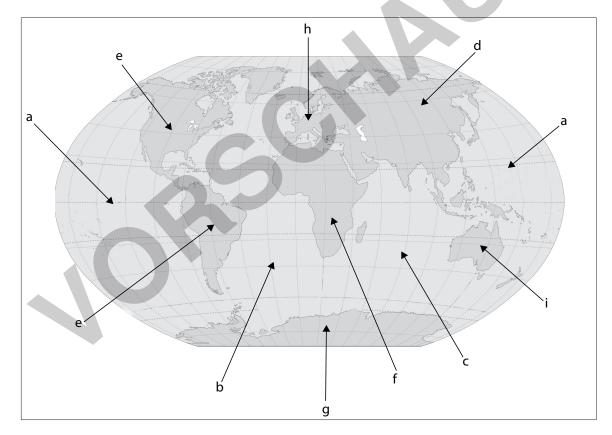
Mount Everest (~ 8 850 meters) is the highest mountain of Earth.

This mountain is located in Asia.





Aufgabe 1: Colour the areas of water blue.





Aufgabe 2: Which is which? Look at the map and fill in the gaps.







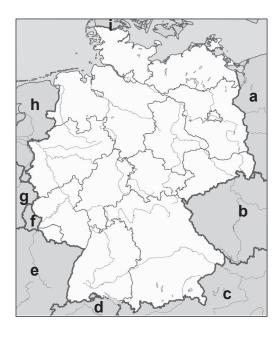
a) How many sovereign states are there in the world?

- b) How far does Russia extend?
- c) What are the names of the 3 most populous states?
- d) Where is the Vatican situated?
- e) What is a coastal state?
- f) What is a land-locked state?
- g) What is an island state?
- h) Give more information about states.



<u>Aufgabe 2</u>: The neighbouring contries of Germany:

EA



Which is which?

- a) 💆
- b) ____
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g) _____
- h) _____

Aufgabe 3: The 16 federal states of Germany:

EA

a k k d m n n p f o p

- j) _____
- I) ____
- n) ____

Which is which?

i)

- a) 🖟
- b) ____
- c)
- d)
- e)
- ____
- f) _____
- g) _____
- h) _____
- i) _____
- k)
- m) _____
- o) ____



zur Vollversion

The complete name is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

These are the 4 parts of the United Kingdom: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

100 years ago the United Kingdom and its empire comprised about one quarter of the Earth's land mass and population.

Therefore English is still the No. 1 universal language today.

The United Kingdom is a parliamentary monarchy. That means it's a democratic state and a monarch (king or queen) is the head of state.

You can see the colours blue, red and white on the British flag (commonly called Union Jack).

London - a metropolis - is the capital of the United Kingdom.

Around 60 million people live in the United Kingdom.

Many inhabitants are (very) proud to be British.

Most British people like tradition. There are many fine old buildings.



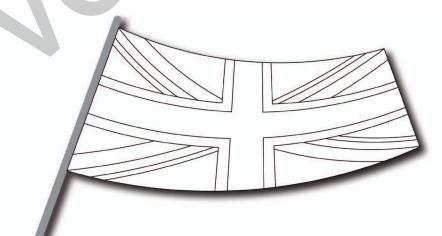
Aufgabe 1: Which is which?



- b) _____
- c) _____
- d)



<u>Aufgabe 2</u>: Colour the flag of the United Kingdom.







19 Literature



Aufgabe 1: Fill in the gaps.

adventure - centuries - Germany - Goethe - knowledge - Novels - poems - poets - Shakespeare - writings

a)	All esthetic are described as literature.
b)	Such writings are novels, dramas, fairytales, short stories,
c)	are long stories.
d)	Among others, and crime novels exist.
e)	Sometimes is called "the country of poets and thinkers".
f)	Two very important German classical poets areand Schiller.
g)	Both lived in the 18. and 19.
h)	But there were numerous famous from other countries.
i)	(1564 - 1616) and Dickens (1812 - 1870) were world-famous British authors.
j)	You should know: If your read literary works, you improve your general





Aufgabe 2: Which books do you like to read?

Ø			





They drew and painted on the walls of caves.

Painting is not only a job.

It is an art.

Some artists create realistic paintings, others prefer abstract paintings. For example, Dürer, Rembrandt, da Vinci, van Gogh, Gaugin, Picasso are world-famous painters.

The Mona Lisa – a portrait – is a well-known painting. It was painted by da Vinci.

Painters often work in studios.

The thing on which a painter mixes colours is called a palette.

Paintings are shown in art galleries and museums.





<u>Aufgabe 1</u>: Find the English equivalents.

- **b)** Kunst = _
- **c)** Künstler = _____
- d) (er)schaffen = ____
- e) weltberühmt =
- f) Maler =
- g) Porträt =
- h) bekannt =
- i) Atelier =
- i) Gemälde =



Aufgabe 2: Explain the meaning of the following words in complete English sentences.

- a) studio
- **b)** palette
- c) gallery





<u>Aufgabe 1</u>: Match the first part of each sentence with a second part. Draw a line between the two.

First part of sentences:

a) Ethic, a branch of philosophy, ...

b) Ethics is about how people

c) Moral is a central concept in ethics ...

d) The golden rule of ...

e) Treat other people as ...

f) In classical antiquity, Greek philosophers ...

g) These virtues are to be polite, sensitive, humble, ...

h) Expected standards of behaviour ...

Norms are often transferred from

j) But nowadays norms and people's actual behaviour ...

Second part of sentences:

... formulated seven virtues for life.

... are called norms.

... you want to be treated by

.. deals with human behaviour.

... one generation to the next.

... moral is:

... frequently conflict with each other.

... should behave.

... hospitable, tolerant, helpful and show goodwill.

... which deals with standards of behaviours.





