### PLACES WHERE WE LIVE Name:\_\_\_\_\_











# **5** Wo

## Worksheet 3

### Story

Read and put the story of <i>The Empire State Building</i> in the correct order
Within only a few days, Shreve, Lamb and Harmon Associates agreed to build a skyscraper taller than the Chrysler Building in a very short time.
To make the construction easier and more efficient, the contractors developed some innovations that saved time, money and effort. For example, to move the materials, they built a railway at the construction site. The railway cars were pushed by men, but the cars could hold a lot, so in the end they saved time and effort.
'Our building is taller than the Chrysler Building! The Empire State Building is the tallest building in the world! We are the winners of the building race!'
The excavation for the new building started in January 1930. Two groups of 300 men worked day and night. First, they created the foundations for the 210 columns needed to support the structure. This was not an easy task because there was solid rock under the ground.
On 1st May 1931, the Empire State Building opened to the public. It was the tallest
building in the world until the 1970s. Today it is still an architectural symbol on the skyline of New York City.
This was the city of New York in the 1920s. There were many tall buildings already, but rich people wanted to build taller buildings as a symbol of power. There was a race to build the tallest building in the city and in the world.

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#### An unusual home

Writing Task Unit 5

## 3 Research an unusual home you like. Think about the questions and make notes.

- Where is it?
- Why is it unusual?
- What does it look like?
- What special features has it got?
- What can you do there?
- What rooms and furniture has it got?
- Why do you like it?

4 Write about an unusual home.	This is
	A 121
	Architects designed
	It's made of
	There is/are
	It has (some)/ hasn't got (an
	You can
	l'd like to live
	there because
	#Fg-Fe-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-

#### will-future

will + infinitive

#### + positive sentences

Long form

I will win the match.

You will win the match.

He will win the match.

Short form

I'll win the match.

You'll win the match.

He'll win the match.

#### - negative sentences

Long form

I will not win the match.

You will not win the match.

He will not win the match.

Short form

I won't win the match.

You won't win the match.

He won't win the match.

#### ? questions

Will I win the match?

Will you win the match?

Will he win the match?

#### will-future

**EXERCISE 1** Lisa has lots of things to do, but she doesn't want to do any of them today. Put the sentences into the will-future.

Lisa hat jede Menge zu tun, aber sie will heute nichts davon machen. Setze die Sätze ins will-future.

Example: Do your homework today! – *Mach deine Hausaufgaben heute!*I think I <u>will do my homework</u> tomorrow. – *Ich denke, ich <u>werde meine Hausaufgaben morgen machen.</u>* 

a) Teacher: Read the text today!	
Lisa: I think I tomorro	W <sub>*</sub>
b) Teacher: Answer the questions on the text now!	
Lisa: I think I tomorro	w.
c) Mum: Speak with your teacher today!	
Lisa: I	
d) Teacher: Find information today!	
Lisa:	
e) Mum: Write a letter to grandpa today!	
Lisa:	
f) Mum: Do your homework now!	
Lisa:	
g) Mum: Ask your teacher today!	
Lisa:	14
EXERCISE 2 Verneine die Sätze mit won't. Example: Will Lisa do her homework today? – Wird Lisa heute ihre Hausaufgabet No, she won't do it today. – Nein, sie wird sie heute nicht machen.	ı machen?
a) Will Lisa read the text today?	
No, she read it today.	
b) Will Lisa answer the questions on the text today?	
No, she answer them today.	
c) Will Lisa speak to her teacher today?	
No, she	
d) Will Lisa find information today?	
e) Will Lisa write a letter to her grandfather today?	
f) Will Lisa do her homework today?	

## **EXERCISE 3** Complete the questions and answer them. Vervollständige die Fragen und beantworte sie. Example. I will read a magazine. - Ich werde eine Zeitschrift lesen. What will you read? - A magazine. - Was wirst du lesen? - Eine Zeitschrift. a) I will find the answer. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? b) My teacher will write a book. c) She will do her homework tomorrow. When \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ d) We will speak English in class. e) She will answer your question today. f) I will think about your idea. **EXERCISE 4** Translate the sentences into English. Example. Wann wirst du deine Hausaufgaben machen? When will you do your homework? a) Mein Lehrer wird einen Brief schreiben. b) Er wird darüber nachdenken. c) Wird sie Sport machen? d) Du wirst Englisch lernen. e) Wir werden nicht lesen. f) Wann wird er die Frage beantworten? g) Wo wirst du Deutsch sprechen?

h) Sie werden die Schüler nicht fragen.

i) Er wird die Antwort nicht wissen.