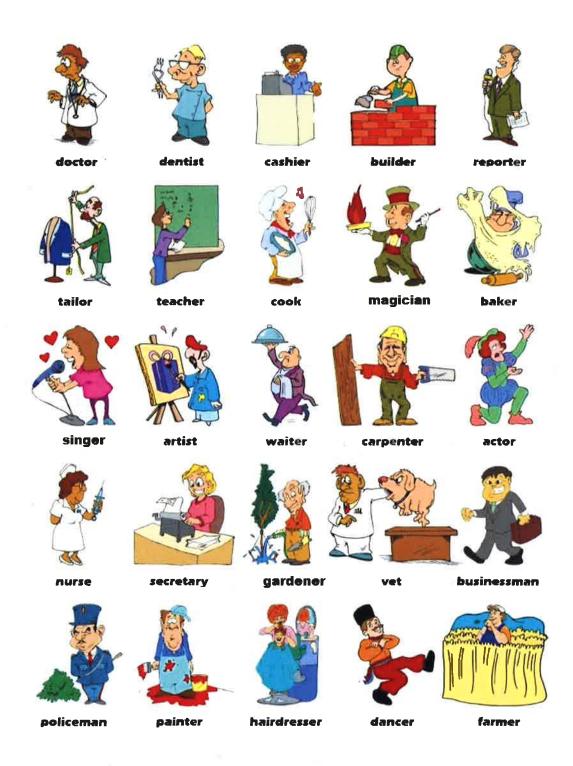
Name:	

Double Decker 3 - Unit 4

Jobs and inventions



4 Worksheet 4

Story

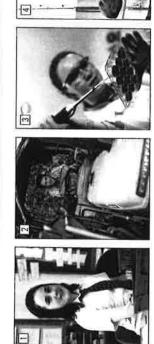
Pu	t the words in order to make sentences
1	This story / a girl. / is about
2	she has an accident. / skateboarding with her friends, and / She is
3	arm. / She injures / her
4	goes / with her mother. / to hospital / She
5	take an X-ray /The doctor / needs to / of her arm.
6	Olivia sees / and she is / the X-ray machine / nervous.
7	the history of X-rays. / and the nurse / tell Olivia / about radiation and /The doctor
8	we can use radiation / A German scientist / in medicine. / discovers that / called Wilhelm Röntgen
9	improve on the / Scientists / quality of X-rays.
10	serious illnesses / help doctors / inside the body, like cancer. /They can / to find
11	relaxed / about X-rays, / Olivia is / is not broken. / and her arm

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Vocabulary

Write the jobs. Use the words in the box

nurse police officer scientist student chef dentist doctor farmer teacher vet















Worksheet 5

Read the job descriptions and write the jobs

Jobs	What does he or she do?
	This person cooks food.
2	This person teaches students.
es	This person helps ill people.
4	This person cures ill animals.
uni:	This person has animals and plants.
so.	This person cures ill people.
,	This person protects people and enforces the law.
eo .	This person invents things.
o	This person goes to school or university to learn,
10	This person treats your teeth.

Double Decker 3 - Project Task Unit 4

My dream job

Prepare for the writing task. Answer the following questions. Write 2-3 sentences to each question.

1) What do you want to be?

- I want to be ...
- My dream job is ...

2) What do you do in the job?

- In this job I ...
- I have to ...
- Lalso...

3) What does a typical day look like?

- On a typical day I ...
- Normally I ...
- Sometimes I...

4) What do you need to be good at?

- I need to be good at ...
- I have to know a lot about...

5) What skills do you need?

- I need ...
- I have to know ...

6) Why do you want to do the job?

- I want to do this job because I like ...
- It's my dream job because ...



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	_		
		t.	

Double Decker 3 - Project Task Unit 4

My dream job

Writing - Assessment Criteria



Make a booklet about your dream job.

Choose your dream job and write about it. Answer the questions from page 56 in your Pupil's Book. Write 2-3 sentences to each question. Follow your teacher's model. Find or draw pictures to illustrate the job.

	ቁ ቁ ቁ ቁ	☆ ☆ ☆	☆ ☆ ☆	☆	☆
You can write 2-3 sentences to each question with correct information and in a way others can understand. Du kannst alle Fragen verständlich und richtig mit 2-3 Sätzen beantworten.					
You can write the sentences correctly. Du kannst die Sätze richtig schreiben (Rechtschreibung, Grammatik).					
Your teacher can read your handwriting. The presentation is neat and clear. Die Lehrperson kann die Handschrift gut lesen. Die Darstellung ist sauber und übersichtlich.					
The illustrations fit the text. They are cut and glued neatly and positioned in an appealing way. Die Bilder passen zum Text. Sie sind sorgfältig ausgeschnitten, aufgeklebt und ansprechend angeordnet.					



Worksheet 8

Language stop

Write the correct form of the verb to complete the chart

Subject	help		know	work	get up
1	help		6	11	get up
You		1	know	12	18
He	helps		7	13	gets up
She		2	knows	14	19
lt	-	3	8	15	20
We		4	9	16	get up
They		5	10	17	21

GRAMMAR STOP

Present simple – das Präsens

regular verbs

I work we work you work he/she/it works they work

→ he/she/it – das S muss mit!

verbs ending in -y

study he studies play she plays carry it carries say he says

→ y nach Konsonant fällt zu IE usenand.

Verbs ending in -tch, -ch, -sh, -ss, -x

teach she teaches
wash he washes
miss it misses
fix she fixes

→ bei Zischlauten –ed anhängen.

Irregular verbs

have - has

go - goes

do - does

→ auswendig lernen.

GRAMMAR QUIZ ADD '-S' or '-ES' or '-IES'

- Choose '-s' or '-es' or 'ies' to change the verbs in the sentences below.
- 1. Thomas really [like] to draw pictures in his free time.
 - (a) -s)
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 2. My father [work] in a big office downtown.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-v' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 3. My classmate always [pass] her English tests with a high grade.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 4. My friend [study] at a college near his home.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 5. David sometimes [play] tennis in the afternoon.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 6. Mariam always [try] to help people when they have a problem.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 7. Troy always [watch] football games on TV.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 8. Patrick has an interesting hobby. He [fix] old cars.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')

- 9. My baby brother [cry] when he doesn't see his mother.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 10. Sarah [go] to school very early in The morning.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 11. I bring my lunch from home, but William [buy] his lunch at work.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 12. John is a great student. He always [do] his homework after class.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 13. My friend should relax more. He [worry] too much about the future.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 14. My sister usually [get] up at about six o'clock in the morning.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 15. Gary is an airplane pilot. He [fly] to many different countries.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- 16. Our teacher [say] that we should study hard.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')

15 - 16 = Excellent

13 - 14 = Good

12 or Less = Study More!

Present Tense (Präsens) Top Deck 1

	Ti.

walk (spazieren gehen)	have	talk (sprechen)	come	
I walk	I have	I	I	
you walk	you have	you	you	
he walk s	he has	he	he	
she walk s	she has	she	she	
it walk s	it has	it	it	
we walk	we have	we	we	
you walk	you have	you	you	
they walk	they have	they	they	

T.	They (get up)	early.	
2.	It (open)	_at lunchtime.	
3.	I (help)	animals.	
4.	He (check)	your teeth.	
5.	We (work)	in the laoratroy.	
6.	She (work)	in the kitchen.	
7.	You (know)	this job.	
8.	He (cure)	animals.	
9.	They (have)	animals and plants.	
10.	I (cook)	at a restaurant.	
11.	My mother (cook)	lunch.	
12.	She (have got)	homework.	
13.	Peter is a teacher. He (te	ach) maths at school.	
14.	Sarah and Betty (talk)	about the party.	
15.	Sally (walk)	with Nancy.	
16.	The dog (have got)	brown eyes.	
17.	Farmers (have)	animals and plants.	
18.	Olivia (injure)	her arm when she (fall)	
	off her skateboard.		

Present Tense 2 (negative sentences/questions)

positive	negative	positive	negative
I walk	I don`t walk	I cook	I don't cook
you walk	you don't walk	you	you
she walks	she doesn`t walk	she	she
he walks	he doesn`t walk	he	he
it walks	it doesn't walk	it	it
we walk	we don't walk	we	we
you walk	you don't walk	you	you
they walk	they don't walk	they	they

V	Vrite the	e negative	sentence	next to	the	positive	sentence!	
1	Lookt	he meal						

1. I cook the meal.
2. He walks 2 miles
3. Susan sings lovely.
4. We cook at a restaurant.
5. Billy, Joe, and John teach together.
6. My dog eats my chocolate.
7. She works in a kitchen.
8. A dentist checks your teeth.

Questions

I do	Do I eat chocolate?	I work in the kitchen?	
you do	Do you eat chocolate?	you work in the kitchen?	
he does	Does he eat chocolate?	he work in the kitchen?	
she does	Does she eat chocolate?	she work in the kitchen?	
it does	Does it eat chocolate?	it work in the kitchen?	
we do	Do we eat chocolate?	we work in the kitchen?	
you do	Do you eat chocolate?	you work in the kitchen?	
they do	Do they eat chocolate?	they work in the kitchen?	

Wenn das `s`in doe ${f s}$ ist kommt kein `s` beim nachfolgenden Verb: Doe ${f s}$ he sin ${f g}$ the song?

Harry Potter

EXERCISE 1 Setze die Verben ins simple present.

a) Harry Potter		_(live) with his au	ınt and uncle	because his parents	
:	_(be) dead. He	¥	(think) tha	t he	(be) ar
ordinary² boy.					
b) One day, he		(get) a letter. He		(try) to read it, b	out his
aunt and uncle		_ (not let) him. The	ey just	(not give) it to
him.					
c) More and more le	etters	(arrive)	. Finally, a gi	ant³ called Hagrid	
-	_(give) Harry h	is letter.			
d) Hagrid	(tell) Harry that he		(be) a wizard⁴. He	will go
to Hogwarts, a scho	ol for wizards.	Harry	(can	not) believe his ears. H	agrid
also	(tell) him	that it was Volden	nort, a very ev	vil⁵ wizard, who killed l	nis
parents.					
e) Then Hagrid and	Harry	(go) to	o Diagon Alle	ey together. There they	
-	(buy) lots of th	nings, for example,	a magic wan	d^6 .	
f) A bit later, Harry		(take) the tra	in to Hogwar	ts. On the train, he	
	_ (meet) a boy. H	lis name	(oe) Ron. Soon Harry and	d Ron
	(become) best	friends.			
g) The boys	(lc	ove) Hogwarts. The	e classes	(be) int	teresting,
but sometimes they		(can) be diffi	cult, too. Mos	st of the teachers	
	(be) nice, but s	ome	(not b	e). One teacher, Profess	or .
Snape,	(not lik	e) Harry. Snape _		(teach) Potions ⁷ .	
h) Harry	(find)	new friends and		(have) lots of fu	n. He
	(learn) to do m	agic and he		(play) Quidditch – the	at
	(be) a sport pla	yed on flying brod	omsticks8.		
i) There	(be) or	ıly one problem: V	oldemort, the	e evil wizard,	
	(want) to come	back and to kill H	Iarry. Harry a	and his friends	
	(not, have) mu	ch time	(c	an, Harry, stop) him? W	√hat
	(you, think)?				
ordinary: normal		e			
³ giant: Riese ⁴ wizard: Zauberer					
⁵ evil: böse					
⁶ wand: Zauberstab					

potions: Zaubertränke

⁸ flying broomstick: fliegende Besen

Vocis 1 Unit 4

an inventor /ɪnˈventə(r)/	Graham Bell is the of the telephone.	ein Erfinder, eine Erfinderin
gravity /ˈgrævəti/	is an invisible force.	Schwerkraft
force /ˈfɔːs/	Gravity is an invisible	Kraft, Macht
discovery /dɪˈskʌvərɪ/	This is a great	Entdeckung
an engineer /ˌendʒɪˈnɪə/	John Logie Baird was an	ein Ingenieur, eine Technikerin
a scientist /ˈsaɪəntɪst/	Wilhelm Röntgen was a	ein Wissenschaftler, eine Wissenschaftlerin
invisible energy /ɪnˈvɪzəb(ə)l	ˈenədʒi / Radiation is a form of	unsichtbare Energie
safe /seɪf/	Milk is to drink because of Louis Pasteur.	sicher
to injure, injured /ˈɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈɪndʒə(r)d Olivias her arm.	verletzen
to hurt, hurt /hɜː(r)t/ /hɜː(ı	r)t/ Olivia's arms after the accident.	schmerzen, weh tun

Vocis 2 Unit 4

a patient /'peɪʃ(ə)nt/	Doctors can use radiation to treat (pl)	ein Patient, eine Patientin
a nurse /nɜː(r)s/	The looks after ill people in a hospital.	ein Krankenpfleger, eine Krankenschwester
medicine /'medsɪn/	This kills the bacteria that make us ill.	Medikament, Arznei
an accident /ˈæksɪdənt/	Olivia has an with her skateboard.	ein Unfall
a doctor /ˈdɒktə(r)/	The takes an X-ray of her arm.	ein Arzt, eine Ärztin
radiation /ˌreɪdɪ'eɪʃən/	is a form of invisible energy.	Strahlung
broken bone /ˈbrəʊkən bəʊn /	The bone in Olivia's arm is not	gebrochener Knochen
to take, took /'teɪk//'tʊk/	Her mothers her to the hospital.	(mit)nehmen
to discover, discovered /dr'skn	entdecken, herausfinden	
to treat, treated /tri:t/ /ˈtri:tɪɑ	/ We can use radiation to patients.	behandeln

Vocis 3 Unit 4

The doctor takes an of her arm.	(ein) Röntgenbild (machen)
The cures ill animals.	ein Tierarzt, eine Tierärztin
The checks your teeth.	ein Zahnarzt, eine Zahnärztin
Doctors use X-ray to diagnose	Verletzung, Verletzungen
X-rays can help to find (pl)	Krankheit, Krankheiten
Be patient, Olivia.	Sei geduldig!
Cancer is a illness.	ernst, schwerwiegend
The arm is only badly	verletzt, gequetscht
A nurses ill people.	betreuen, sich kümmern
d/ Tim Berners-Lee the www.	erfinden
	The cures ill animals. The checks your teeth. Doctors use X-ray to diagnose X-rays can help to find (pl) Be patient, Olivia. Cancer is a illness. The arm is only badly

Vocis 4 Unit 4

a police officer /pəˈliːs ˈɒfɪsə(r)/	The enforces the law.	ein Polizist, eine Polizistin
a chef //ef/	The cooks in a restaurant.	ein Koch, eine Köchin
a farmer /ˈfɑːmə(r)/	The has plants and animals.	ein Bauer, eine Bäuerin
a teacher /ˈtiːtʃə(r)/	Our works at school.	ein Lehrer, eine Lehrerin
a student /ˈstjuːdənt/	This goes to school or university.	ein Schüler, eine Schülerin
a builder /ˈbɪldə /	He wants to be a	ein Bauarbeiter, eine Bauarbeiterin
a waiter / ˈweɪtə /	He wants to be a	ein Kellner,
a waitress / 'westrss /	She wants to be a	eine Kellnerin
a pilot /ˈpɑɪlət /	He wants to be a	ein Pilot, eine Pilotin
to do a job /du: ə dʒɒb/	What does your mum do?	einen Beruf ausüben
to cure, cured /kjʊə/ /kjʊəd/	The vets ill animals.	heilen
·		

Vocis 5 Unit 4

science /ˈsaɪəns/	Are you interested in?	Naturwissenschaft
symbol /ˈsɪmbəl/	That's the for radiation.	Zeichen, Symbol
authorized /ˈɔːϑəeɪsd/	Only people can to into the X-ray room.	befugt, berechtigt
relaxed /rɪˈlækst/	Now Olivia is about X-rays.	entspannt
nervous /ˈnɜːvəs/	She feels very	nervös
to become, became (a) /b	ɪˈkʌm//bɪˈkeɪm/ He a scientist.	(ein) werden
to check, checked /tʃek/ /tʃek	t/ The dentists your teeth.	überprüfen, kontrollieren
to enforce, enforced /ɪnˈfɔːs/	//ɪnˈfɔːst/ Police officers the law.	durchsetzen, erzwingen
to be good at /bi go æt/	You are maths.	gut sein in
to taste, tasted /tesst / / 'tesst	rd / Chefs like to food.	schmecken, kosten

