

Englischarbeit Klasse 6

Thema: Vocabulary (Robin Hood), defining relative clauses, contact clauses, comparison of adjectives, adventure story

Name: _____ Datum: _____

Punkte: _____ / 84 Note: _____

Unterschrift: _____



Good luck!

A VOCABULARY

1. Find the right words.

a) an old story about a famous hero = _____

b) a person who lives outside the law = _____

c) the day when two people get married = _____

d) a person who acts in a play or a film = _____

e) a relative clause without who, which or that = _____

f) (to) take something which isn't yours = _____

2. Find the opposites.

a) enemy – _____ b) (to) win – _____

c) poor – _____ d) loud – _____

B**DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES**

Explain the following words. Use relative clauses.

arrow –

sheriff –

ticket –

guidebook –

Maid Marian –

___ / 10

C**COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES**

Complete the text. Use the adjectives from the box in the correct form. Use the, as ... as or than where you need it. Use every adjective once.

happy	cold	good	tall	friendly
beautiful	big	brave	difficult	warm

Last summer I went to Canada with my family. I liked this trip much _____ our holidays in Italy. Canada is a huge country – it is _____ Germany and France together. In the north the weather wasn't _____ in Italy, but the sun was shining every day. The people were _____ and _____ people at home. Speaking English wasn't _____ I thought. In Toronto we went up the CN Tower. It is one of _____ towers in the world. My little brother Max was scared, but I wasn't. I'm older and _____ him! On our last day we went swimming in a lake. The water was _____ the water in our swimming pool at home – and it was _____ lake I have ever seen.

___ / 10

D**CONTACT CLAUSES**

Combine the two sentences. Use contact clauses if possible.

1. The poor people loved the presents. Robin Hood brought them.

2. Will Scarlet always wore red clothes. He was one of Robin's best friends.

3. The Sheriff of Nottingham hated Robin. He wanted all the money for himself.

4. Alan-a-Dale sang songs at the campfire. He had the most beautiful voice.

5. The soldiers looked for the secret path. Robin's men used it.

E**TRANSLATION**

Translate into English.

Emily, Tom und Olivia wollen einen Film über Robin Hood drehen. Sie brauchen noch Kinder, die gern Theater spielen. Jake und Ryan wollen mitmachen.

Jake: „Ich kenne die spannendsten Geschichten über Robin Hood. Und ich habe einen alten Bogen, den ihr benutzen könnt.“

Ryan: „Und ich bin der schnellste Läufer in unserer Klasse. Ich bin schneller als Jake und Tom.“

Tom: „Aber Olivia ist genauso schnell wie du.“

Olivia: „Vielleicht sollte Ryan den Sheriff spielen. Er ist fast so groß wie ein Erwachsener.“

TEXT PRODUCTION

secret tunnel · horse · golden ring · prisoner · (to) rescue

Title: _____

Number of words: _____

___ / 24

Well done!

Lösung: Englischarbeit Klasse 6

Insgesamt sind 84 Punkte erreichbar, halbe Punkte sind möglich.

Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	Note 6
84–73,5 P.	73–63 P.	62,5–52,5 P.	52–42 P.	41,5–28 P.	27,5–0 P.

A VOCABULARY

1. Find the right words.

- a) an old story about a famous hero = **legend (also: tale)**
- b) a person who lives outside the law = **outlaw**
- c) the day when two people get married = **wedding**
- d) a person who acts in a play or a film = **actor**
- e) a relative clause without who, which or that = **contact clause**
- f) (to) take something which isn't yours = **(to) steal**

2. Find the opposites.

- a) enemy – **friend**
- b) (to) win – **(to) lose**
- c) poor – **rich**
- d) loud – **quiet**

B DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Explain the following words. Use relative clauses.

- arrow** – An arrow is a thin, sharp stick which/that you shoot with a bow.
- sheriff** – A sheriff is a man who works for the king and keeps law and order in a town.
- ticket** – A ticket is a piece of paper which/that you need to get into a cinema or a museum.
- guidebook** – A guidebook is a book which/that gives tourists information about a town or a country.
- Maid Marian** – Maid Marian is the young woman who loves Robin Hood.

Other correct explanations are possible. Important: a correct relative clause and a clear, complete explanation.

10 / 10

C COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Complete the text. Use the adjectives from the box in the correct form. Use the, as ... as or than where you need it. Use every adjective once.

happy	cold	good	tall	friendly
beautiful	big	brave	difficult	warm

Last summer I went to Canada with my family. I liked this trip much better than our holidays in Italy. Canada is a huge country – it is bigger than Germany and France together. In the north the weather wasn't as warm as in Italy, but the sun was shining every day. The people were friendlier and happier than people at home. Speaking English wasn't as difficult as I thought. In Toronto we went up the CN Tower. It is one of the tallest towers in the world. My little brother Max was scared, but I wasn't. I'm older and braver than him! On our last day we went swimming in a lake. The water was colder than the water in our swimming pool at home – and it was the most beautiful lake I have ever seen.

The two adjectives in "The people were ... and ... people at home" can change places (friendlier and happier than / happier and friendlier than). Also correct: more friendly.

10 / 10

D CONTACT CLAUSES

Combine the two sentences. Use contact clauses if possible.

1. The poor people loved the presents. Robin Hood brought them.
The poor people loved the presents Robin Hood brought.
2. Will Scarlet always wore red clothes. He was one of Robin's best friends.
Will Scarlet, who was one of Robin's best friends, always wore red clothes.
3. The Sheriff of Nottingham hated Robin. He wanted all the money for himself.
The Sheriff of Nottingham, who wanted all the money for himself, hated Robin.
4. Alan-a-Dale sang songs at the campfire. He had the most beautiful voice.
Alan-a-Dale, who had the most beautiful voice, sang songs at the campfire.
5. The soldiers looked for the secret path. Robin's men used it.
The soldiers looked for the secret path Robin's men used.

In 2, 3 and 4 the relative pronoun *who* is the subject of the relative clause, so it cannot be left out: no contact clause is possible. The clauses only give extra information about a person with a name (non-defining relative clauses), so they need commas.

10 / 10

E TRANSLATION

Translate into English.

Emily, Tom and Olivia want to make a film about Robin Hood. They still need children who like acting. Jake and Ryan want to join in.

Jake: "I know the most exciting stories about Robin Hood. And I have got an old bow (which/that) you can use."

Ryan: "And I'm the fastest runner in our class. I'm faster than Jake and Tom."

Tom: "But Olivia is as fast as you."

Olivia: "Maybe Ryan should play the Sheriff. He is almost as tall as an adult."

Also correct: shoot a film; who like to act; take part; I've got; the fastest runner in our form; nearly as tall as.

20 / 20

F**TEXT PRODUCTION**

Write an adventure story with the help of the words in the box. Give your story a title and write about 80–100 words. Count your words at the end.

secret tunnel · horse · golden ring · prisoner · (to) rescue

Example:**The Secret Tunnel**

One cold night the Sheriff's soldiers caught Will Scarlet. Now he was a prisoner in the castle. Robin wanted to rescue his friend, but the big gate was closed. Then an old woman who lived in the village told him about a secret tunnel. Robin crawled through the dark tunnel and found Will in a small room. A guard was standing at the door. Robin gave him a golden ring, and the guard let them go. Outside, Robin's horse was waiting for them. The two friends rode back to Sherwood Forest as fast as they could. (96 words)

Content (12): each word from the box used in a sensible way 5 · title 1 · the story itself (clear plot, logical order, good ending) 6.

Language (12): error quotient = mistakes × 100 : number of words

quotient	0–1,0	1,1–2,0	2,1–3,0	3,1–3,8	3,9–5,0	5,1–6,0
points	12	11	10	9	8	7
quotient	6,1–7,0	7,1–8,0	8,1–9,0	9,1–10,0	10,1–11,0	11,1–12,0
points	6	5	4	3	2	1

An error quotient above 12,0 gives 0 points for language.