

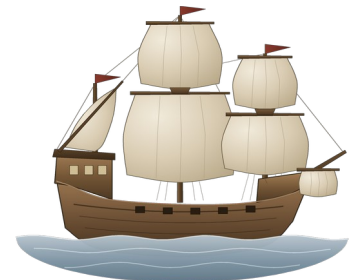
Englischarbeit Klasse 8

Thema: The Mayflower, gerund and infinitive, possessive pronouns, adjectives as nouns, mediation

Name: _____ Datum: _____

Punkte: _____ / 80 Note: _____

Unterschrift: _____



Good luck!

I READING COMPREHENSION

The voyage of the Mayflower

Read the text carefully. Then do tasks 1 and 2.

In September 1620 a small merchant ship called the Mayflower set sail from Plymouth, a port in the south-west of England. On board were 102 passengers and a crew of about thirty sailors. Many of the passengers belonged to a religious group that was not free to worship God in its own way in England.

5 Today these early settlers are usually called the Pilgrims.

The crossing of the Atlantic took 66 days and was a punishing experience. The passengers lived in a dark, wet and crowded space below deck, and heavy storms shook the ship again and again. Many people became seasick or ill, and two of them died before the coast of America came into view. The Pilgrims had
10 planned to settle near the mouth of the Hudson River, close to today's New York City. However, rough seas and dangerous sandbanks forced the captain to turn back, so in November the Mayflower dropped anchor in the bay of Cape Cod instead.

Small groups of men went ashore to explore the snowy land. They came
15 across a Native American village that had been left empty. As their own supplies were running low, they took baskets of corn and beans from there and carried them back to the ship. Because they had no houses yet, the settlers spent the cold months on board. A terrible illness spread among them, and by the spring only 53 of the passengers were still alive. About half of the sailors
20 died, too. Slowly the survivors built simple houses on land, and in March 1621 the last of them left the ship.

Today the Mayflower is an important symbol in American history because it stands for the beginning of European settlement in what later became the United States.

25 Much of what we know about the voyage and the early colony comes from William Bradford. He was one of the passengers and later governor of the colony for many years. In a long book he described the hardships of the settlers, but also how they managed to build a new home in New England.

1 True or false?

Are the statements true or false? Tick the correct box.
Then correct the false statements on the lines below.

Statement	true	false
a) Every passenger who left England in 1620 arrived safely in the New World.	☐	☐
b) The Mayflower landed at a different place from the one it was heading for.	☐	☐
c) The settlers spent their first winter in an empty Native American village.	☐	☐
d) When they arrived, the newcomers did not have enough food with them.	☐	☐

Corrections:

___ / 6

2 Questions on the text

Answer the questions. Use information from the text, but write in your own words as far as possible.

- a)** The text calls the crossing “punishing” (line 6). Explain in your own words what is meant by this. Use a different adjective and give examples from the text.

- b)** Which source can we use if we want to find out more about the life of the Pilgrims? Say what this source tells us.

___ / 8

II GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

3

Gerund or infinitive?

It's the beginning of October. Emma from Columbus, Ohio, is going to stay with her friend Grace in Portland, Maine. Grace is talking to her dad about the visit.

Fill in the correct form of the verb in brackets and add prepositions where necessary. Translate the German words.

Grace: Dad, Emma called last night. She said she was really looking forward _____ (*stay*) with us for a week. She'll be the first person in her family _____ (*travel*) to New England, and her grandma keeps _____ (*say*) that the coast here is _____ (*atemberaubend*).

Dad: Then she'll certainly want _____ (*see*) the lighthouses. It's important _____ (*plan*) a trip along the coast with her.

Grace: Great idea! And you could show her how _____ (*sail*) Grandpa's old boat.

Dad: Sure. What else does she enjoy _____ (*do*) at the weekend? Apart _____ (*chat*) with her friends online, I mean. We'd like her _____ (*enjoy*) a _____ (*erholsam*) and _____ (*aufregend*) holiday here.

Grace: Well, she's _____ (*ziemlich*) good _____ (*draw*), but she can do that at home. And she's _____ (*begeistert von*) _____ (*kayak*).

Dad: Then it will _____ (*sich lohnen*) _____ (*rent*) two kayaks for a day.

4

Possessive pronouns

Emma has just arrived at Grace's house.

Fill in the correct possessive pronouns (mine, yours, ...).

Grace: Come in! This is your room for the week. The bed by the window is _____ and the one by the door is _____. Now look out of the window. The lawn on this side of the fence is all _____. Behind it you can see the Parkers' garden.

Emma: There's a grey cat sitting on the fence. Is it _____?

Grace: No, it belongs to the Parkers. The cat is _____, but it spends half the day in our garden.

Emma: I've brought some presents for you and your family. This one has got your name on it, so it's _____.

Grace: Oh, thank you! That's really kind of you!

Emma: Now, where's the present for your mum? Ah, here's _____. And your dad's must be in here somewhere, too ... yes, here's _____. Let's go down!

___ / 8

5

Singular or plural? Adjectives as nouns

In the evening, everybody is sitting at the dinner table.

Put in the correct form of the verb (singular or plural). Decide if you have to use the adjectives in brackets as nouns. Add articles or nouns where necessary.

Dad: So, Emma, have you always lived in Columbus?

Emma: No, we moved there two years ago. Before that we lived in Cleveland.

Mum: We went to Cleveland once. We asked at the tourist office, but the advice they gave us _____ (*not be*) very useful.

Grace: I read that some parts of Cleveland have problems. The police there _____ (*have*) a lot to do.

Emma: That's true, but the news always _____ (*show*) the bad side of a city. There are some areas where _____ (*unemployed*) live, but our street was really quiet.

Dad: Big cities everywhere have problems like that. Last week I talked to _____ (*blind*) at the bus stop here in Portland. He told me how hard it is to find a job. And _____ (*young*) are finding it more and more difficult to pay their rent.

Mum: Exactly! And the government _____ (*not do*) enough about it. _____ (*rich*) only think about themselves!

___ / 8

III MEDIATION

6

Mediation: Plimoth Patuxet

You are spending a few weeks in New England as an exchange student. Your English teacher has asked the class to write an article for the school magazine about a place they have visited. You have chosen Plimoth Patuxet, a museum in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and you have already made some notes in German.

Plimoth Patuxet (früher Plimoth Plantation)

- Häuser aus Holz mit Strohdächern, winzige Räume, offene Feuerstellen statt Küche – natürlich kein Strom
- Freilichtmuseum an der Küste von Massachusetts, gegründet 1947
- Darsteller in historischer Kleidung spielen echte Siedler – sprechen Englisch wie im 17. Jahrhundert
- im Hafen von Plymouth: Nachbau der Mayflower, den man betreten kann
- mein Eindruck: anstrengend, aber spannend – jetzt verstehe ich viel besser, wie hart das Leben der ersten Siedler war
- Hauptteil: nachgebautes englisches Dorf – so sah die Siedlung um 1627 aus
- alte Haustierrassen (Schafe, Ziegen, Hühner) in Ställen und auf Weiden
- Besucher dürfen Fragen stellen – die Darsteller antworten, als lebten sie noch in ihrer Zeit
- Wampanoag-Bereich: Ureinwohner zeigen, wie ihr Volk lebte (mit Rinde gedeckte Hütten, Bau von Kanus aus Baumstämmen)
- Zuschauen bei der Arbeit: Brot backen, Gemüse anbauen, Zäune reparieren

Put your notes into a sensible order and use them to write your article in English. Mention all the points and give your article a title. (Content: 9 · Language: 21) Continue on the next page.

Your article (continued)

Lösung: Englischarbeit Klasse 8

Insgesamt sind 80 Punkte erreichbar, halbe Punkte sind möglich.

Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	Note 6
80–72 P.	71,5–64 P.	63,5–56 P.	55,5–48 P.	47,5–40 P.	39,5–0 P.

I READING COMPREHENSION

1 True or false?

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b) The Mayflower landed at a different place from the one it was heading for.	☒	☐
c) The settlers spent their first winter in an empty Native American village.	☐	☒
d) When they arrived, the newcomers did not have enough food with them.	☒	☐

Corrections:

- a) Two of the passengers died during the crossing (before they could see the coast of America).
- c) The settlers spent the first winter on board the Mayflower. They only went to the village to explore it and took corn and beans from there.

6 / 6

2 Questions on the text

Answer the questions. Use information from the text, but write in your own words as far as possible.

- a) The text calls the crossing "punishing" (line 6). Explain in your own words what is meant by this. Use a different adjective and give examples from the text.

The crossing was very hard / exhausting / terrible / dangerous for the people on the Mayflower. It took more than two months (66 days). The passengers had to live below deck in a small, dark and wet space with lots of other people. There were heavy storms, many people were seasick or became ill, and two passengers even died before they reached America.

- b) Which source can we use if we want to find out more about the life of the Pilgrims? Say what this source tells us.

We can read the book by William Bradford. He was one of the passengers on the Mayflower and later the governor of the colony. In his book he wrote about the voyage, the problems and hardships of the first settlers and how they built a new home in New England.

8 / 8

II GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

3

Gerund or infinitive?

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Fill in the correct form of the verb in brackets and add prepositions where necessary. Translate the German words.

Grace: Dad, Emma called last night. She said she was really looking forward to staying (stay) with us for a week. She'll be the first person in her family to travel (travel) to New England, and her grandma keeps saying (say) that the coast here is brehtaking / stunning (atemberaubend).

Dad: Then she'll certainly want to see (see) the lighthouses. It's important to plan (plan) a trip along the coast with her.

Grace: Great idea! And you could show her how to sail (sail) Grandpa's old boat.

Dad: Sure. What else does she enjoy doing (do) at the weekend? Apart from chatting (chat) with her friends online, I mean. We'd like her to enjoy (enjoy) a relaxing / restful (erholsam) and exciting (aufregend) holiday here.

Grace: Well, she's quite / pretty / rather (ziemlich) good at drawing (draw), but she can do that at home. And she's keen on / crazy about / mad about (begeistert von) kayaking (kayak).

Dad: Then it will be worth (sich lohnen) renting (rent) two kayaks for a day.

4 Possessive pronouns

Emma has just arrived at Grace's house.

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Emma: Now, where's the present for your mum? Ah, here's hers. And your dad's must be in here somewhere, too ... yes, here's his. Let's go down!

8 / 8

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Dad: So, Emma, have you always lived in Columbus?

Emma: No, we moved there two years ago. Before that we lived in Cleveland.

Mum: We went to Cleveland once. We asked at the tourist office, but the advice they gave us wasn't / was not (not be) very useful.

Grace: I read that some parts of Cleveland have problems. The police there have (have) a lot to do.

Emma: That's true, but the news always shows (show) the bad side of a city. There are some areas where the unemployed (unemployed) live, but our street was really quiet.

Dad: Big cities everywhere have problems like that. Last week I talked to a blind man / woman / person (blind) at the bus stop here in Portland. He told me how hard it is to find a job. And the young (young) are finding it more and more difficult to pay their rent.

Mum: Exactly! And the government doesn't do / don't do / isn't doing (not do) enough about it. The rich (rich) only think about themselves!

8 / 8

III MEDIATION

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Put your notes into a sensible order and use them to write your article in English. Mention all the points and give your article a title. (Content: 9 · Language: 21)

Beispiellösung (individuelle Lösungen):

Back to 1627 – A Day at Plimoth Patuxet

During my exchange visit to New England, I spent a day at Plimoth Patuxet, an open-air museum on the coast of Massachusetts which was founded in 1947. Its main part is a rebuilt English village that shows what the Pilgrims' settlement looked like around 1627. The houses are made of wood and have straw roofs. The rooms are tiny, and instead of a kitchen there are open fireplaces – there was no electricity in those days, of course.

In the village, actors in historical clothes play real settlers, and they even speak English the way people did in the 17th century. Visitors are allowed to ask them questions, and they answer as if they were still living in their own time. You can also watch them at work while they are baking bread, growing vegetables or repairing fences. In the stables and fields there are old breeds of farm animals such as sheep, goats and chickens.

Another part of the museum is the Wampanoag Homesite. There, Native people show you how their people lived, for example in houses that are covered with bark, and how they make canoes out of tree trunks. And down in the harbour of Plymouth you can even go on board a copy of the Mayflower.

For me, the visit was tiring but really exciting. Now I understand much better how hard life was for the first settlers.