



A Fresh Start

1 A clean classroom

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CEA2S4A1

68, 78

1 Study

Look and read. Answer the questions.



It is time to clean the classroom. Read the statements and match them with the pictures:

Good morning,
I'm Mrs Peers. I am an
English teacher. I'm
helping to clean the
windows.

Hi, I'm Petro. I collect
the paper and put it in
the paper bin.

Hello, my name is Sarah.
Look, I'm cleaning the
board.

Hi there. I'm Leyla. I'm
cleaning the plants. Look,
no more dust.

Which item do they need to clean? Make a list.

2 Use of English

Read the following dialogue. Underline **must** and **have to**. Study the difference in the box.

Mum: Hi Petro, how was your first day at school?

Petro: It was ok.

Mum: Just ok? Wasn't it great to see your friends again?

Petro: Yes, that was great. But we had to clean the classroom. I had to take out the paper waste. Leyla cleaned the plants.

Mum: Oh, well. Cleaning is important. You must get rid of dust and dirt at least once a year. But now you must wash your hands too, okay?

Revision: *Must and have to*

Must and **have to** verwendest du, wenn du eine **Pflicht** beschreibst. Wo liegt der Unterschied?

Must verwendest du auf einer **persönlichen Ebene** oder bei **persönlichen Meinungen**.

Example: I **must** wash my feet. They are smelly. (my own opinion)

Have to verwendest du, wenn du eher einen Befehl gibst.

Example: Today you **have to** to clean the classroom. (teacher has the authority)

3 Look and write

Write a sentence for each picture. What do the people say? Use **must** or **have to**.

Choose one picture and write a short dialogue.



2 Let's clean

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CEA2S6A1

47, 72

1 Read

Do you wash your apples or carrots before eating them? What about grapes or blueberries? No? Why not? Yes! Why yes? Discuss in class.



Wash your food

Hi kids! Let's talk about why washing your fruits and veggies is so important. There might be dirt, bugs or other stuff on them. Sometimes, farmers use chemicals to keep bugs away. These chemicals can stay on the food. Washing your fruits and veggies is easy:

1. Hold your fruits and veggies under cool, running water.
2. Rub them gently and remove dirt or germs.
3. Dry them with a clean kitchen towel or let them air dry.

So next time you reach for an apple or a carrot, give it a good wash first!

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61, 91



2 Observe

Go to a local supermarket. Make a list of all the vegetables that are wrapped in plastic. Food wrapped in plastic is cheaper. Is that true? Compare the prices. Present your findings in class.



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69, 91

3 Write

You wash your fruits and veggies. Then you make a smoothie or cook some soup. Which container goes with which vegetables or fruits? You can use them more than once. Make a list in your exercise book.

Smoothie jug	Wooden box	Soup pot	Snack box

spinach lemon banana carrot tomato potato leek
orange apple kiwi pumpkin onion garlic broccoli

4 Talk

After you go shopping, you end up with a lot of plastic. But some people throw away that plastic and others clean it up. Look at these pictures. Discuss and answer the questions below.

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29, 36, 46



Which of these activities do you do to clean the world. Circle and discuss with your neighbour:

1 Pick up trash

2 Recycle paper, plastic, glass and metal

3 Use less plastic

4 Save water

5 Use both sides of paper

6 Share your ideas with your friends

7 Plant flowers

8 Turn off lights

5 Talk

How would you clean your shoes? Which items do you use? Study the words, circle your words and tell your friend. Write a short description of your cleaning process. (100 words)

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CEA2S7A5

29, 95

cloth

sponge

brush

broom

cream

spray



rub

wash

polish

clean

scrub

wipe

6 Write

It's time to tidy up your room! It is like an experiment. Write one sentence for each headline in your exercise book to complete the task:

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98, 128

1 Start experiment

2 Prepare equipment

3 Note results



3 Animals in the house

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9, 29, 36



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CEA2S8A2

95



1 Talk

Follow the link. Watch the video. Which pet would you like to have? Discuss in class.

2 Write

Watch the video again. Answer the questions.

1 Which pets were named?

2 Which wild animals live in Australia and Canada?

3 Which wild animals live in Kenya and India?

4 What do people do in the countryside?



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CEA2S8A3

70, 91, 98

3 Study

You **would like to** have a dog as a pet. But you don't want a hamster. Study the box.

Revision: *Would like to*

Would like + base form verwendest du, wenn du Wünsche zum Ausdruck bringst.

Example: I would like to play the piano. I would like to have a parrot.

Which pets would you like to have? Write your wish list in your exercise book.

Use: I **would like to** have ...

Also give reasons why you want certain pets. Use: I **would like to** have ... because

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91, 95

4 Talk

Look at the photo. What would you like to do with your pet? Make a list and tell your friends. Use some words from the wordbox.



I would like to
cuddle with my
dog.

We would like to
play with our cat.

cuddle play feed walk pet train
watch clean groom bathe call

5 Read

Read the online newsletter article. Underline what seems important for you. Present it in class. Give a reason for your choice.

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29, 73

Snake spotted at school

Durham – Middle School. Girl attacked by a snake.

A 12-year-old girl spotted a giant snake in her classroom. Talking to Jessica, she said, "a long green thing was moving along the wall." The teacher immediately sent all the children out of the classroom and closed the door. The whole school was evacuated within 15 minutes.

It was found out that it was an English grass snake. These snakes are the longest in the UK and grow up to 150 cm. They are usually found in wet areas or grasslands. Sometimes they prefer compost heaps.

Snake specialist Dr Frazer from Durham University believes that the snake must have hidden in the school's compost heap to lay its eggs. Because of the cold weather, it must have moved to a warmer area: the school.

All of the pupils were happy that they had an afternoon off. After this shock, all the teenagers are back at school today.

6 Study

What is important in a text? Read and study these three facts.

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CEA2S9A6

73, 75

First: Explain the main idea. What is the text mostly about?

Second: Describe details. They support the main idea.

Third: Write down three words that are the most important for you to memorise the main idea.

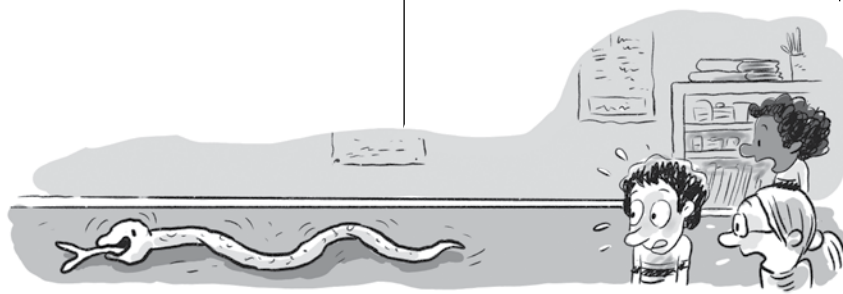
7 Write

Read the newsletter article again. Fill in the table.

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CEA2S9A7

75, 91, 129

Main Idea	Details	Three words



4 My style

Revision: *adjectives*

Adjectives are words that describe a **noun** or a **pronoun**.

Example: This is a red dress.

1 Read

Read the poem. Circle the adjectives.

I style

My clothes are oversized and edgy,
My shirts are black or white but stretchy.
Sometimes sporty, playful, classic,
Green and blue, a bit Jurassic.
I love it neutral, bold and cool,
Always glamorous at school!



2 Study

Read the adjectives. Match the opposites.

oversized

edgy

elegant

stiff

classic

tight

stretchy

different

bold

cool

uncool

bland

glamorous

fair

3 Write

Are you a fashion person? Describe your style of clothes.

Write a short text. (80-100 words)

Also add information about the clothes you wore last year and don't wear this year.

4 Talk

Look at the photos below. Imagine these photos show you when you were young. Tell your friend how you were feeling four years ago. Use **Past Tense** and these **adjectives**.

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CEA2S11A4

29, 123,
127, 130

excited happy hungry silly angry wet cold
hot thirsty bored sporty tired



5 Write

Listen to your friend. How was your friend feeling last year? Write a short text about your friend's feelings. (80 words). Use five adjectives from the wordbox in No. 5.

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CEA2S11A5

95, 127, 130

6 Read

Match the **grammatical functions** (1-8) with the words (a-h).

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CEA2S11A6

69

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 preposition | a can | 5 verb | e taller |
| 2 present tense | b happy | 6 past tense | f house |
| 3 adjective | c under | 7 noun | g thought |
| 4 modal verb | d I buy | 8 comparative | h write |



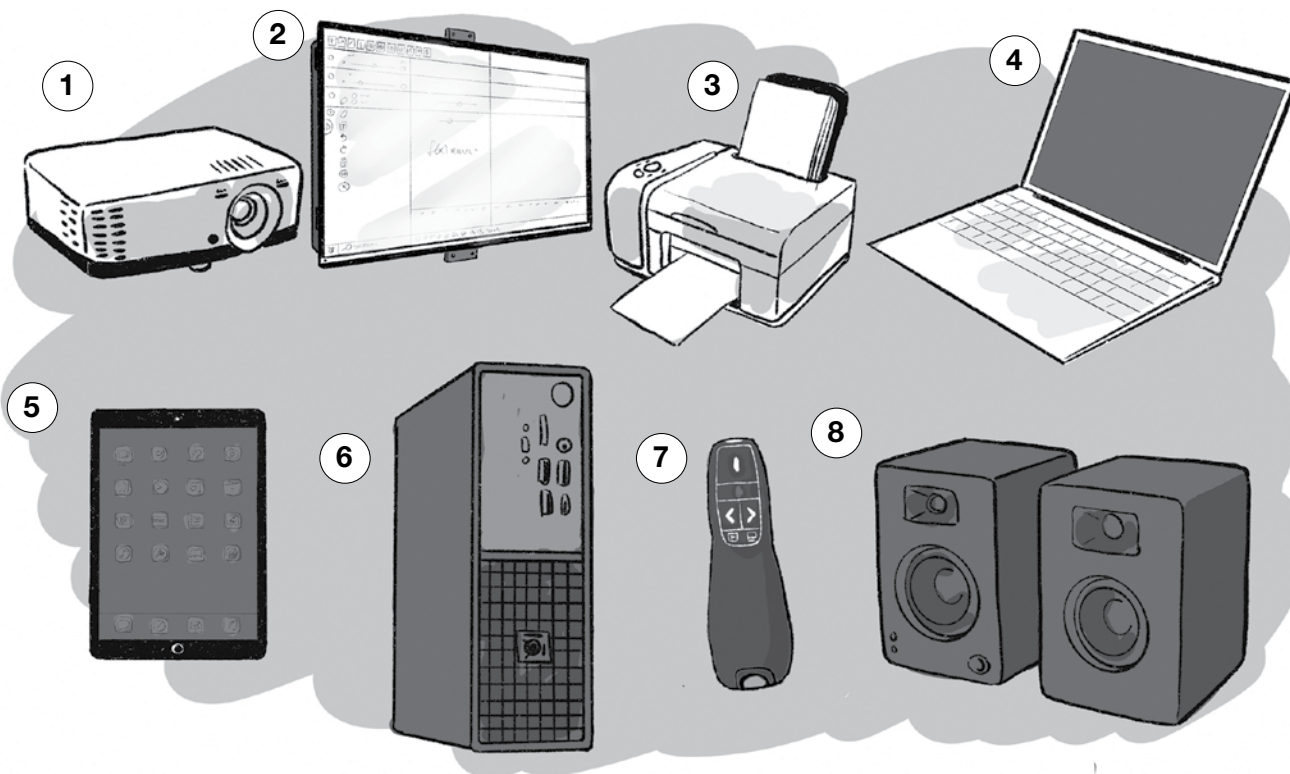
5 Lifestyle and pets

1 Talk

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CEA2S12A1

29, 91,
127, 130

Look at the following IT items. Do you have all of them at school? What do you do with them? Discuss in class. Can you name them? Make a list.



2 Word study

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CEA2S12A2

89, 132

Unscramble the words.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 orpejtcro _____ | 4 riptner _____ |
| 2 teihwdraob _____ | 5 lebttat _____ |
| 3 poptal _____ | 6 rekaepsdoul _____ |

3 Study

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CEA2S12A3

29, 127,
128, 130

Predict how long you use each item per day. Compare with your friends. Tell your teacher.

name	mobile phone	PC	tablet	laptop	earplugs	over-ears

4 Read

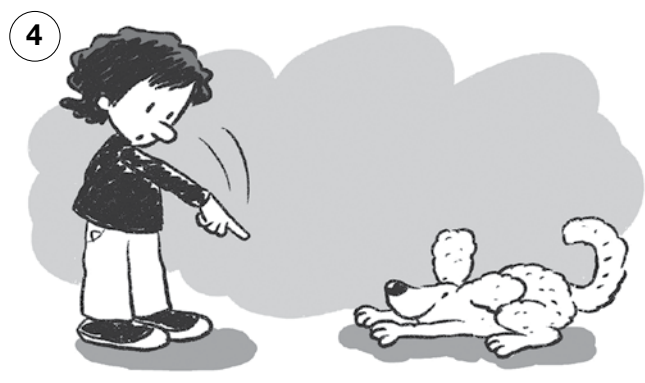
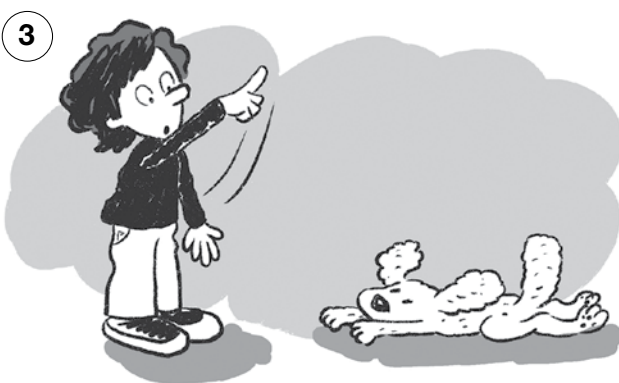
Read the story and circle the pet commands. A **command** tells your pet what to do.

The O-dog

Now and then Jack wonders why his dog doesn't do what he wants her to do. Jack says, "Come", and his dog Betsy stays still. Not just still. But really still. Not even her tail is moving. Then Jack says, "Stay", and she jumps up and down like a wild kangaroo. Jack says, "Down", and Betsy makes herself tall. Jack says, "Up". Guess what? Betsy becomes as flat as a pancake. No way Betsy does what Jack wants her to do. So, Jack has an idea! When he wants Betsy to come with him, he shouts, "Stay"! Betsy jumps up and follows Jack. From now on, Jack's family calls her Betsy O. Betsy is an **O-dog**. She has become an **opposite dog**. "It's just the way you look at it!", says Jack.

5 Write

This is Jack and Betsy. Look at Jack's commands. What is Jack doing? What is Betsy doing? Write both their commands on the lines.



6 Talk

Sometimes Caroline gives commands to her students. She says, "Take out your exercise books, please." Which commands do you hear from your teachers? Make a list and compare in class. Discuss which commands are said by who.



6 Quiz

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CEA2514A1

98, 132

Write

Write what the people are doing under the pictures.

1



2



3



4



5



Read

Read the story again, on p. 11/4 of the Learner's Learner's Book and circle the best answer. Grandpa tells his wife about the spiders in the attic.

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CEA2S15A6

75

6 Grandpa: Guess what we were doing last weekend?

- Wife: A You were repairing the cupboard.
B You were cleaning the windows.
C You were taking all the things out.

7 Grandpa: I had great help.

- Wife: A Did your sister help you?
B Did your grandson help you?
C Did your cousin help you?

8 Grandpa: We spotted three of my tiny friends.

- Wife: A I am sure they were tiny and had eight legs.
B I know your friends. They are called Tim, Luke and Phil.
C I guess that is easy to answer: ghosts in the closet.

Read and write

9 Describe this picture. Use 5 nouns, 3 prepositions, 4 adjectives, 8 verbs, 2 negations and 1 question word.

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CEA2S15A9

75, 95, 132



My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

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CEA2S0A10

98, 132

What are you afraid of? Name two things.

What did you find easy? What was difficult? Write why or why not.



7 Dictionary

Unit 0

English	Phrase	German
to cuddle	I cuddle the dog.	kuscheln
to train	My dad is training the cat. Good luck, dad!	trainieren
to scrub	She scrubs the floor.	schrubben
to polish	My mom polishes the ring.	polieren
to wipe	We wipe the windows.	wischen
sponge	I need a sponge for cleaning the chair.	Schwamm
brush	This brush is really old.	Bürste
broom	The broom is broken.	Besen
to groom	Let's groom the dog.	hier: striegeln
to bathe	I must bathe the cat.	baden
to dust	They dust the cupboard.	abstauben
command	My dog doesn't know this command.	Kommando
cream	This cream is used for shoes.	hier: Schuhcreme
coin	They have six coins left.	Münze
vinegar	I don't like vinegar.	Essig
liquid	This liquid is a nice pink.	Flüssigkeit
washing up	We must do the washing up.	Abwasch
conclusion	Write down your conclusion.	Ergebnis/ Schlussfolgerung
equipment	I'll bring the equipment.	Ausrüstung/ Material
method	Which method shall we choose?	Methode
result	This result is not correct.	Ergebnis
towel	My towel is wet.	Handtuch
gentle	Please, be gentle.	sanft
fur	Oh dear. This fur is so thick.	Fell
tail	Her tail is so soft.	Schwanz
frightened	Don't look so frightened.	erschrocken
to swish	She swished with her tail.	sausen
storeroom	This storeroom is full.	Lagerraum
to throw out	We must throw out all the clothes.	hinauswerfen
hairy	My cat is hairy.	haarig
to collect	We need to collect the books.	sammeln
cellar	The cellar is dark.	Keller
attic	It is dusty in the attic.	Dachboden
bold	He is a bold type.	Hier: keck; kräftig

English	Phrase	German
huge	This is a huge house.	riesig
to set sail	Let's set sail in the sea.	Segel setzen
vivid	These are vivid colours.	leuchtend
to guide	Please guide me home.	führen
to explore	Susan explores the attic.	erforschen
confidence	I have a lot of confidence.	Selbstbewusstsein
to agree	We agree to your idea.	zusagen/ zustimmen
journey	Our journey starts in Vienna.	Fahrt/Reise
shelter	Maybe we need shelter from the rain.	Zuflucht
to collect	They must collect the apples for the pie.	sammeln
stationery	I love stationery shops.	Papierwaren
charity	England has many charity shops.	Wohltätigkeit
gloves	My gloves are dirty.	Handschuhe
tight	These jeans are tight.	eng
stretchy	My shirt is so stretchy.	dehnbar
stiff	Don't look so stiff.	steif
edgy	Your style is quite edgy.	Hier: ausgefallen; nervös
bland	This pizza tastes a bit bland.	farblos, einfach
glamorous	You look glamorous.	glamurös
raccoon	This racoon seems hungry.	Waschbär



Time to start mindmapping!

