

ARBEITSBLÄTTER ENGLISCH

Für eine erfolgreiche Arbeit
mit dem Wörterbuch

**Kopier-
vorlage**





Contents Inhalt

01	Preface Vorwort	03
	Your <i>Schulwörterbuch</i> – a quick guide Dein <i>Schulwörterbuch</i> – das Wichtigste in Kürze	04
02 WARM-UP	Dictionary rally Wörterbuch-Rallye	05
	Lösungen	07
03 NAVIGATING	Finding the right word quickly Schnell das richtige Wort finden	08
	Lösungen	09
	Decoding your <i>Schulwörterbuch</i> Dein <i>Schulwörterbuch</i> dekodieren	10
	Lösungen	11
	Parts of speech Wortarten	12
	Lösungen	13
	Words with more than one meaning Wörter mit mehreren Bedeutungen	14
	Lösungen	15
	Irregular plural nouns Unregelmäßige Pluralformen	16
	Lösungen	17
	Irregular verbs Unregelmäßige Verben	18
	Lösungen	19
04 WRITING	Understanding phonetic symbols Die Lautschrift verstehen	20
	Lösungen	21
	Collocations and word pairs Kollokationen und feste Wortpaare	22
	Lösungen	23
	Idioms and sayings Redewendungen und Sprichwörter	24
	Lösungen	25
	Phrasal verbs <i>Phrasal Verbs</i>	26
	Lösungen	27
	British and American English Britisches und amerikanisches Englisch	28
	Lösungen	29
	False friends Falsche Freunde	30
	Lösungen	31
	Now I can... Jetzt kann ich...	32
	Alle Lösungen	33



Preface Vorwort

Liebe Lehrkräfte,

um ein zweisprachiges Wörterbuch schnell und effektiv zu nutzen, ist es wichtig, die Regeln des Nachschlagens zu kennen. Doch im Unterrichtsalltag fehlt häufig die Zeit, die notwendigen Nachschlagekompetenzen zu üben. Mit diesen Arbeitsblättern haben Sie Material an der Hand, das Sie ganz flexibel und ohne Vorbereitung einsetzen können, um effizient und gezielt die wichtigsten Aspekte des zweisprachigen Nachschlagens mit Ihrer Klasse zu trainieren.

Ob es darum geht, die Abkürzungen im *Schulwörterbuch* zu dekodieren, die richtige Bedeutung eines Wortes zu erkennen oder einfach über eine Rallye das Wörterbuch zügig kennenzulernen, diese Blätter bieten Ihnen eine passgenaue Lösung für jede Situation: Die knappen, themenorientierten Einheiten können Sie voneinander losgelöst und in jeder beliebigen Reihenfolge im Unterricht, als Hausaufgabe oder in der Vertretungsstunde bearbeiten lassen. Gestalten Sie mit den Arbeitsblättern ein regelmäßiges Kurztraining, bieten Sie Arbeitsstationen an oder üben Sie mit Ihrer Klasse ausgewählte Themen, um Defizite je nach Lerngruppe auszugleichen. Die Inhalte können auch arbeitsteilig erarbeitet und dann im Peer-to-Peer-Coaching gefestigt werden.

Entdecken Sie 13 spannende und kompetenzorientierte Themen und stellen Sie schnell und unkompliziert das richtige Paket für Ihren Unterricht zusammen.

Viel Freude und Erfolg bei der Wörterbucharbeit wünscht Ihnen

Ihre
PONS-Redaktion



Your *Schulwörterbuch* – a quick guide

Dein *Schulwörterbuch* – das Wichtigste in Kürze

Stichwörter (= headwords) sind alphabetisch sortiert und blau, damit du sie schnell findest.

Unregelmäßige Verb-, Plural- und Steigerungsformen stehen in spitzen Klammern.

Infokästen liefern zusätzliche Informationen zu verschiedenen Themen.

Unterlegte englische Stichwörter sind besonders wichtig. Versuche, dir diese Wörter gut zu merken.

57 breathing → brilliant

breathing ['bri:ðɪŋ] *n no pl* Atmung *f*
breathing apparatus *n* Sauerstoffgerät *nt*
breathless ['breθləs] *adj* atemlos
breathlessly ['breθləsli] *adv* außer Atem, atemlos
breathtaking *adj* atemberaubend
breed [bri:d] *I. vt* <bred, bred> züchten *II. vi* <bred, bred> sich fortpflanzen *III. n* (of animal) Rasse *f* (fam: of person) Sorte *f*; **to be a dying** ~ einer aussterbenden Gattung angehören
breeze [bri:z] *I. n* Brise *f* *II. vi to ~ through sth* etw spielend schaffen
brewery ['bru:əri] *n* Brauerei *f*
Brexit ['breksɪt, 'bregzɪt] *n* POL Brexit *m*; **hard/soft** ~ harter/weicher Brexit; **no-deal** ~ ungeordneter Brexit

Brexit
 2016 stimmte das Vereinigte Königreich per Volksentscheid für den Brexit (Ausstieg Großbritanniens aus der Europäischen Union). Während die Brexiteers (alle, die sich für den Brexit eingesetzt hatten) feierten, mussten sich die Remainers (alle, die sich für den Verbleib in der EU eingesetzt hatten) geschlagen geben. In der darauf folgenden Übergangszeit wurde unter anderem der Status von Nordirland geklärt. Seit Januar 2021 ist der Brexit endgültig vollzogen.

Brexit [breksɪ'tɪə] *n* POL (fam) Brexit-Befürworter(in) *m/f*
bribe [braɪb] *I. vt* bestechen *II. n* Bestechung *f*; **to take a ~** sich bestechen lassen
bribery ['braɪbəri] *n no pl* Bestechung *f*
brick [brɪk] *n* Backstein *m*
bride [braɪd] *n* Braut *f*
bridegroom ['braɪdgru:m, -gru:m] *n* Bräutigam *m*
bridesmaid *n* Brautjungfer *f*
bridge [brɪdʒ] *I. n* ① Brücke *f* ② (of glasses) Brillensteg *m* ③ (on ship) Kommandobrücke *f* *II. vt to ~ sth* über etw *akk* eine Brücke schlagen; (fig) gap etw überwinden

bridle ['braɪdli] *I. n* Zaumzeug *nt* *II. vt* aufzäumen *III. vi to ~ at sth* sich über etw *akk* entrüsten

bridle path, bridleway *n* Reitweg *m*
brief [brɪf] *I. adj* kurz; **to be ~** sich kurz fassen; **in ~** kurz gesagt *II. n* ① BRIT, AUS (instructions) Anweisungen *pl* ② *pl ~s pl* (underpants) Slip *m* *III. vt* informieren
briefcase ['brɪfkeɪs] *n* Aktentasche *f*
briefing ['brɪfɪŋ] *n* [Einsatz]besprechung *f*
briefly ['brɪfli] *adv* kurz
bright [braɪt] *I. adj* ① (light: shining) hell; (blinding) grell ② (vivid) ~ blue strahlend blau ③ (intelligent) intelligent; child aufgeweckt ④ (promising) viel versprechend *II. n* AM AUTO ~s *pl* Fernlicht *nt*

Übersetzungstipp
 Nicht verwechseln mit *breit* - *wide*, *broad*!

brighten ['braɪtən] *I. vt to ~ [up] < sth* ① (make brighter) etw heller machen ② (make look more cheerful) etw auflockern; room freundlicher machen ③ (make more promising) etw verbessern; **to ~ sb's life** Freude in jds Leben bringen *II. vi to ~ [up]* ① (become cheerful) fröhlicher werden; face sich *akk* aufhellen ② (become more promising) prospects besser werden; weather sich *akk* aufklären, aufheitern

brightly ['braɪtli] *adv* ① (not dimly) hell; **the sun is shining ~** die Sonne strahlt ② (vividly) leuchtend; ~ coloured knallbunt ③ (cheerfully) fröhlich, heiter

brilliant ['brɪljənt] *I. adj* ① (brightly shining) colour, eyes leuchtend ② (clever) person hoch begabt ③ BRIT

Vergrößerte Darstellung

Die Kolummentitel helfen dir, schnell das richtige Wort zu finden. Links steht das erste Stichwort, rechts das letzte Stichwort auf der Seite.

In eckigen Klammern findest du die Lautschrift.

Römische Ziffern helfen dir, zwischen verschiedenen Wortarten zu unterscheiden.

Diese Ziffern zeigen an, dass ein Stichwort unterschiedliche Bedeutungen hat.

Bedeutungshinweise und Sachgebetsangaben helfen dir bei der Suche nach der richtigen Übersetzung.

Beispielsätze zeigen dir, wie das Stichwort verwendet werden kann. Um Platz zu sparen, ersetzen wir das Stichwort durch eine Tilde (~).

Die verschiedenen Bedeutungen des Stichworts werden durch typische Wortverbindungen verdeutlicht.



Dictionary rally Wörterbuch-Rallye

01 Sort these words into alphabetical order:

thirteenth, third, think, this, thimble, thirty, thing

02 The blue words in your *Schulwörterbuch* at the start of each dictionary entry are called **headwords**.

How many English headwords begin with the letter 'x'? _____

03 Who is the fastest? Match these words with the correct English translation as quickly as you can.

voreingenommen	_____	sander
entwischen	_____	to bear
tapfer	_____	prejudiced
Schleifmaschine	_____	skeleton
Knochengerüst	_____	to escape
ertragen	_____	brave

04 The word **nickel** has two meanings. Write them down here:

Meaning 1: _____

Meaning 2: _____

I found the word **nickel** on page _____ in my dictionary.

05 What does AM mean in the dictionary entry **nickel**?

06 Where can you find a list of all the symbols and abbreviations in your *Schulwörterbuch*?

07 Two of the words in each row are pronounced the same. Underline them.

knight	night	knit
.....
bear	beer	bare
.....
wait	wheat	weight



Dictionary rally

Wörterbuch-Rallye

08 Where can you find a list of all the phonetic symbols used in your *Schulwörterbuch*?

09 These words are written using the phonetic alphabet. Write out the English word and add the German translation.

['glæsiə]	<i>glacier</i>	<i>der Gletscher</i>
['læŋgwɪdʒ]		
[ɒk'təʊbər]		

10 One **knife**, two **knives!** Find the plural forms of the words below. Add the page numbers from your *Schulwörterbuch*.

child	<i>Children</i>	<i>73</i>		leaf		
man				sheep		
shelf				woman		

11 Fill in the gaps with the simple past :

Sam (run) _____ out of the shop in a hurry.

Danny (know) _____ the password.

Amy (send) _____ a message to her brother.

12 In my *Schulwörterbuch*, the list of irregular English verbs starts on page _____.

13 What colour are your new trainers? What color are your new sneakers?
Why are the underlined words different?

14 Beware of false friends! Match the English words with the correct German translation.

to become	entdecken
floor	Geschenk
boss	Fußboden
to spot	werden
gift	Chef/Chefin



Solution Lösungen

- 01 thimble, thing, think, third, thirteenth, thirty, this
- 02 Six headwords begin with the letter 'x'.
- 03 voreingenommen = prejudiced; entwischen = to escape; tapfer = brave; Schleifmaschine = sander; Knochengerüst = skeleton; ertragen = to bear
- 04 das Nickel, das Fünfcentsstück
Page 279
- 05 AM means American English.
- 06 On pages 15 - 20.
- 07 knight, night; bear, bare; wait, weight
- 08 On pages 12 - 14.

09	['glæsiə]	<i>glacier</i>	<i>der Gletscher</i>
	['læŋgwɪdʒ]	language	die Sprache
	[ɒk 'təʊbər]	October	Oktober

10	child	children	73	leaf	leaves	236
	man	men	254	sheep	sheep	388
	shelf	shelves	388	woman	women	499

- 11 Sam **ran** out of the shop in a hurry.
Danny **knew** the password.
Amy **sent** a message to her brother.
- 12 Page 993
- 13 In the first sentence the words are British English, in the second sentence they are American English.
- 14 to become = werden; floor = Fußboden; boss = Chef/Chefin;
to spot = entdecken; Gift = Geschenk



Finding the right word quickly Schnell das richtige Wort finden

Tipp This is a page from your *Schulwörterbuch*. The words at the top of the page are the same as the first and last headwords (= Stichwörter) on the page.

link → little 244

genschleimhaut *f*; of brake Bremsbelag *m*

link [lɪŋk] **I. n** ① (connection) Verbindung *f* (**between** zwischen); (between people, nations) Beziehung *f* (**between** zwischen) ② RADIO, TELECOM Verbindung *f*; INET, COMPUT Link *m* *fachspr* ③ TRANSP **rail** ~ Bahnverbindung *f* **II. vt** (connect) verbinden **III. vi** (connect) sich zusammenfügen lassen

lion [ˈlaɪən] *n* ZOOLOG, ASTROLOG Löwe *m*

lioness <pl -es> [ˈlaɪənes] *n* Löwin *f*

lip [lɪp] *n* ① ANATOMIE Lippe *f* ② (rim) Rand *m*; of a pitcher, jug Schnabel *m* ③ no pl (fam: cheek) Unverschämtheiten *pl*

◆ **listen in** *vi* (secretly) mithören; (without participating) mitanhören; (to radio) hören

listener [ˈlɪsənə] *n* ① (in a conversation) Zuhörer(in) *m/f*; to be a good ~ gut zuhören können ② (to lecture, concert) Hörer(in) *m/f*

listlessly [ˈlɪs(t)ləsli] *adv* teilnahmslos, lustlos

listlessness [ˈlɪs(t)ləsnəs] *n* no pl Teilnahmslosigkeit *f*; MED Apathie *f*

lit [lɪt] *vi, vt pt, pp of light*

liter *n* AM see litre

literally [ˈlɪtərəli] *adv* ① (in a literal manner) wortwörtlich ② (actually) buchstäblich; quite ~ in der Tat ③ (fig fam: for emphasis) echt

A Draw a circle round the headwords you can expect to find on this page.

lisp	line	live	liquid
lion	lobster	listen	litter

B Underline the headwords you would find on a page starting with *scissors* and ending with *scrape*.

Scottish **score** **science** **school** **scramble** **scratch**

C Put these words into alphabetical order as quickly as you can.

thank you, these, thing, thanksgiving, theme, think



Solution Lösungen

- (A) Words on this page: lisp, liquid, lion, listen, litter
- (B) Scottish, score, scramble
- (C) thanksgiving, thank you, theme, these, thing, think



Decoding your *Schulwörterbuch* Dein *Schulwörterbuch* dekodieren

Tipp You can find a list of all the symbols and abbreviations used in your *Schulwörterbuch* on pages 15 - 20.

A Use this extract from your *Schulwörterbuch* to fill in the table.

jungle ['dʒʌŋɡl] *n* (a. fig) Dschungel *m*
junior ['dʒuːniə] **I.** *adj* ① (younger) juni-
 or nach *n* ② *attr* SPORTS Junioren-, Ju-
 gend- ③ *attr* SCH ~ **college** AM Junio-
 rencollege *nt* (die beiden ersten Studi-
 enjahre umfassende Einrichtung)
 ~ **school** BRIT Grundschule *f* **II.** *n*
 ① *no pl esp* AM (son) Sohn *m*
 ② (younger) Jüngere(r) *f(m)* ③ (low-
 ranking person) unterer Angestellter/
 untere Angestellte
junk¹ [dʒʌŋk] *n no pl* (worthless stuff)
 Ramsch *m fam*
junk² [dʒʌŋk] *n* NAUT Dschunke *f*
junk food *n* Schnellgerichte *pl*; (pej)
 ungesundes Essen

Vergrößerte Darstellung

Abbreviation	Meaning
<i>a.</i>	auch
	bildlich
	Adjektiv
	Schule
	amerikanisches Englisch
	Plural
	umgangssprachlich
	abwertend

Tipp Informal language and slang are marked in your dictionary with *fam* and *sl.*

B Angela's email is full of informal words. Replace the bold words in the email with these neutral (= nicht umgangssprachlich) words.

hello, friends, crazy, cannot bear, a lot, mother, fun things

Hi _____ Lena,
 My name is Angela. I'm 14 and I live in Newcastle
 with my **ma** _____ and my **crackers** _____
 brother, Mark.
 I go to the local secondary school. We do **loads** _____
 of **cool stuff** _____ at school and my favourite
 subject is physics. But **I can't stand** _____
 geography and English. At the weekend I usually go out with
 my **mates** _____. We either go shopping, swimming or
 to the cinema ...



Solution

Lösungen

(A) *a.* = auch; *fig* = bildlich; *adj* = Adjektiv; *Sch* = Schule; *AM* = amerikanisches Englisch; *pl* = Plural; *fam* = umgangssprachlich; *pej* = abwertend

(B)

Hello Lena,
My name is Angela. I'm 14 and I live in Newcastle with my **mother** and my **crazy** brother, Mark. I go to the local secondary school. We do **a lot of fun things** at school and my favourite subject is physics. But **I cannot bear** Geography and English. At the weekend I usually go out with my **friends**. We either go shopping, swimming or to the cinema ...



Parts of speech Wortarten

A How are the different parts of speech marked in your *Schulwörterbuch*?

noun: _____ adjective: _____

verb*: _____ adverb: _____

*Watch out: There are three different kinds of verb!

B Put these words into the table:
apple, quickly, sing, kitchen, child, fantastic, ugly, eat, speak, extremely, soft, easily

noun	verb	adjective	adverb
<i>apple</i>			

Tipp Sometimes a word has more than one part of speech.

C Find the word **ruby** in your *Schulwörterbuch*. What parts of speech does it have? Fill in the table.

	Part of speech	German translation
I		
II		

D What parts of speech are the underlined words in these sentences? Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to help you.

1. Can you <u>clean</u> the blackboard, please?	
2. He gave his shoes a good <u>clean</u> .	
3. What a <u>warm</u> day!	
4. <u>Warm</u> the soup slowly.	
5. Ben likes to read books <u>about</u> Australia.	
6. We will start at <u>about</u> 10 o'clock.	



Solution

Lösungen

(A) noun = n; adjective = adj; verb = vt, vi, vr; adverb = adv

(B)

noun	verb	adjective	adverb
apple	sing	fantastic	quickly
kitchen	eat	ugly	extremely
child	speak	soft	easily

(C) I = n (noun) = der Rubin; II = adj (adjective) = rubinrot

(D) 1. **clean** = vt (transitive verb); 2. **clean** = n (noun); 3. **warm** = adj (adjective);
4. **warm** = vt (transitive verb); 5. **about** = prep (preposition); 6. **about** = adv (adverb)



Words with more than one meaning Wörter mit mehreren Bedeutungen

Tipp Some words with very different meanings are spelt the same. In your *Schulwörterbuch* these are labelled with superscript numbers.

mould¹ [məʊld] *n no pl* BOT Schimmel *m*
mould² [məʊld] I. *n* Form *f; (fig)* Typ *m; to be out of the same* ~ sich *dat* gleichen wie ein Ei dem anderen II. *vt* formen; *(fig)* **to ~ sb into sth** jdn zu etw *dat* machen

Vergrößerte Darstellung

A Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to translate each of these words in two different ways.

die Bank	1	2
der Druck	1	2
die Schale	1	2
bark	1	2
cricket	1	2
pupil	1	2

Tipp Sometimes a word can have varying meanings. These are labelled with a white number in a blue circle in the dictionary entry.

jämmerlich [ˈjɛmərlɪç] I. *adj attr* ① (*be-klagenswert*) wretched ② (*pej: mies*) miserable; **eine ~e Ausrede** a pathetic excuse II. *adv* ① (*elend*) miserably ② (*fam: sehr*) awfully

Vergrößerte Darstellung

B Use the dictionary entry **kochen** in your *Schulwörterbuch* to translate the sentences.

kochen [ˈkɔxŋ] I. *vi* ① to cook ② (*brodeln*) to boil; **etw zum K~ bringen** to bring sth to the boil; **~d heiß** boiling hot ③ (*fig*) **vor Wut** ~ to seethe with rage II. *vt* ① to cook; **Kaffee/Suppe** ~ to make [some] coffee/soup ② **Wäsche** to boil

Vergrößerte Darstellung

- 1. Linus kann gut kochen.**
- 2. Das Wasser ist kochend heiß.**
- 3. Lass uns Tee kochen.**

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Solution

Lösungen

- A** **die Bank** = ¹bench, ²bank; **der Druck** = ¹pressure, ²printing;
die Schale = ¹shell, skin, peel, ²bowl
- bark** = ¹Baumrinde, ²das Bellen, bellen; **cricket** = ¹die Grille,
²das Cricket; **pupil** = ¹der/die Schüler/Schülerin, ²die Pupille
- B**
1. Linus can cook well.
 2. The water is boiling hot.
 3. Let's make (some) tea.



Irregular plural nouns

Unregelmäßige Pluralformen

A One mouse, two mice! Find **mouse** in your *Schulwörterbuch*. Where can you find the plural?

B 1. Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to find the plural of these words.

half, tomato, child, leaf, beach, person, foot, tooth

half	<i>halves</i>	beach	
tomato		person	
child		foot	
leaf		tooth	

2. Now find the plurals in the wordsearch.

S N H A L V E S S
P E L T E E F E P
E R O E V Q H O Q
O D C T A C B Q T
P L K W A V R E L
L I L E V M E C O
E H B F I T O S A
L C Q B H M U T C
P E S J V N S J A



Solution Lösungen

(A) The plural is in angle brackets '<>' next to the headword.

(B) **1. half** -> halves; **tomato** -> tomatoes; **child** -> children; **leaf** -> leaves; **beach** -> beaches; **person** -> people; **foot** -> feet; **tooth** -> teeth

2.

S	N	H	A	L	V	E	S	S
P	E	L	T	E	E	F	E	P
E	R	Q	E	V	Q	H	O	Q
O	D	C	T	A	C	B	Q	T
P	L	K	W	A	V	R	E	L
L	I	L	E	V	M	E	C	O
E	H	B	F	I	T	O	S	A
L	C	Q	B	H	M	U	T	C
P	E	S	J	V	N	S	J	A



Irregular verbs

Unregelmäßige Verben

- A** *Understand, understood!* Find **understand** in your *Schulwörterbuch*. Where can you find the simple past and the past participle?

- B** Where can you find a list of irregular English verbs in your *Schulwörterbuch*?

- C** Add the correct past form to these sentences. Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to help you.

1. break: Emily has _____ her grandma's vase.

2. see: Have you _____ Dan this week?

3. go: We _____ to the cinema last Friday.

4. eat: Joe has _____ all the cake!

5. take: She _____ a deep breath.

6. tell: Mr Smith _____ me the good news.

7. grow: Wow, you've _____!

8. steal: My cat _____ all the sausages.



Solution

Lösungen

- (A) The simple past and past participle are in angle brackets '<>' next to the headword.
- (B) The list of irregular English verbs is on pages 993 - 997.
- (C)
1. Emily has **broken** her grandma's vase.
 2. Have you **seen** Dan this week?
 3. We **went** to the cinema last Friday.
 4. Joe has **eaten** all the cake!
 5. She **took** a deep breath.
 6. Mr Smith **told** me the good news.
 7. Wow, you've **grown**!
 8. My cat **stole** all the sausages.



Understanding phonetic symbols

Die Lautschrift verstehen

Tipp You can find a list of the English and German phonetic symbols on pages 12 - 14 of your *Schulwörterbuch*.

A Match the phonetic transcription with the correct word.

- [ˈsɪtɪ] danger
- [bi:tʃ] ship
- [θɪŋk] juicy
- [ʃɪp] think
- [ˈdeɪndʒə] beach
- [ˈdʒu:si] city

B These words each have a ,silent‘ letter which you do not pronounce when you say the word. Write the ,silent‘ letter in the box.

biscuit	<input type="text"/>	answer	<input type="text"/>	bruise	<input type="text"/>	column	<input type="text"/>
tomb	<input type="text"/>	knee	<input type="text"/>	rasperry	<input type="text"/>	debt	<input type="text"/>

C Underline the word which does not rhyme with the others in the group.

1. show, <u>how</u> , know	4. sun, soon, son
2. pier, peer, pear	5. team, thyme, time
3. cough, tough, rough	6. rain, reign, rind

D You can pronounce the letters **gh** in different ways. Put these words into three groups.

laugh, gherkin, toughen, although, enough, ghost, doughnut, through, Ghana

[g]	[f]	silent
<i>gherkin</i>		



Solution Lösungen

- (A) ['sɪti] = city; [bi:tʃ] = beach; [θɪŋk] = think; [ʃɪp] = ship; ['deɪndʒə] = danger; ['dʒu:si] = juicy
- (B) biscuit = u; answer = w; bruise = i; column = n; tomb = b; knee = k; raspberry = p; debt = b
- (C) 1. how; 2. pear; 3. cough; 4. soon; 5. team; 6. rind
- (D) **[g]** = gherkin, ghost, Ghana; **[f]** = laugh, toughen, enough;
silent = although, doughnut, through



Collocations and word pairs Kollokationen und feste Wortpaare

Tip *Take notes, keep count:* Some words are often used in fixed pairs. These are called **collocations**.

A Which collocation is correct? Put a tick (✓) by the correct one. Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to help you.

1. Rob is fast asleep .		Rob is quick asleep .	
2. Jen lives over the corner .		Jen lives round the corner .	
3. My dog makes me company .		My dog keeps me company .	
4. Give him a round of applause!		Give him a circle of applause!	
5. Shall I make some coffee?		Shall I cook some coffee?	

B Make collocations by matching the right words.

serious	responsibility
take	gossip
listen	rain
hot	the train
light	accident
shoulder	carefully

C Find the German words in your *Schulwörterbuch* and fill in the gaps using the right English verb.

1. Termin: Can you *arrange* an appointment?

2. Foto: Let's _____ a photo of Big Ben!

3. aufpassen: Please _____ attention!

4. Spritze: You need to _____ an injection.

5. Entscheidung: I hope Lucy _____ a decision soon.

6. anschauen: I would like to _____ a closer look.



Solution

Lösungen

- (A) 1. Rob is **fast asleep**. 2. Jen lives **round** the **corner**. 3. My dog **keeps** me **company**.
4. Give him a **round** of **applause!** 5. Shall I **make** some **coffee?**
- (B) serious accident; take the train; listen carefully; hot gossip; light rain;
shoulder responsibility
- (C) 1. Can you **arrange** an appointment?
2. Let's **take** a photo of Big Ben!
3. Please **pay** attention!
4. You need to **have** an injection.
5. I hope Lucy **makes** a decision soon.
6. I would like to **take** a closer look.



Idioms and sayings

Redewendungen und Sprichwörter

Tipp Idioms and sayings are marked in your *Schulwörterbuch* with a grey triangle.

Griff <-[e]s, -e> [grɪf] m ① (Zugriff) grip ② (Öffnungsmechanismus) an Fenster, Tür handle; vom Messer hilt
▶ **etw in den ~ bekommen** (fam) to get the hang of sth; **jdn/etw im ~ haben** to have sb/sth under control

A Fill in the gaps to make German idioms. Then use your *Schulwörterbuch* to find the English translations.

Hund Eifer Katze Ball

- 1. am Ball bleiben = *to stay on the ball*
- 2. im _____ des Gefechts = _____
- 3. bekannt sein wie ein bunter _____ = _____
- 4. die _____ im Sack kaufen = _____

B 1. Fill in the gaps with the correct body part. Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to help you by looking up the **bold** words.

- 1. to **learn** something by heart
- 2. to **pull** somebody's _____
- 3. to have **eyes** in the back of one's _____
- 4. by the **skin** of one's _____

2. Now match each idiom with the correct meaning.

- A. to learn something very well
- B. to see everything and never miss anything
- C. to barely manage or only just succeed
- D. to tell somebody something that is not true



Solution

Lösungen

- (A)
1. am **Ball** bleiben = to stay on the ball
 2. im **Eifer** des Gefechts = in the heat of the moment
 3. bekannt sein wie ein bunter **Hund** = to be known far and wide
 4. die **Katze** im Sack kaufen = to buy a pig in a poke

- (B)
1.
 1. to learn something by **heart**
 2. to pull somebody's **leg**
 3. to have eyes in the back of one's **head**
 4. by the skin of one's **teeth**

2.

A. = 1

C. = 4

B. = 3

D. = 2



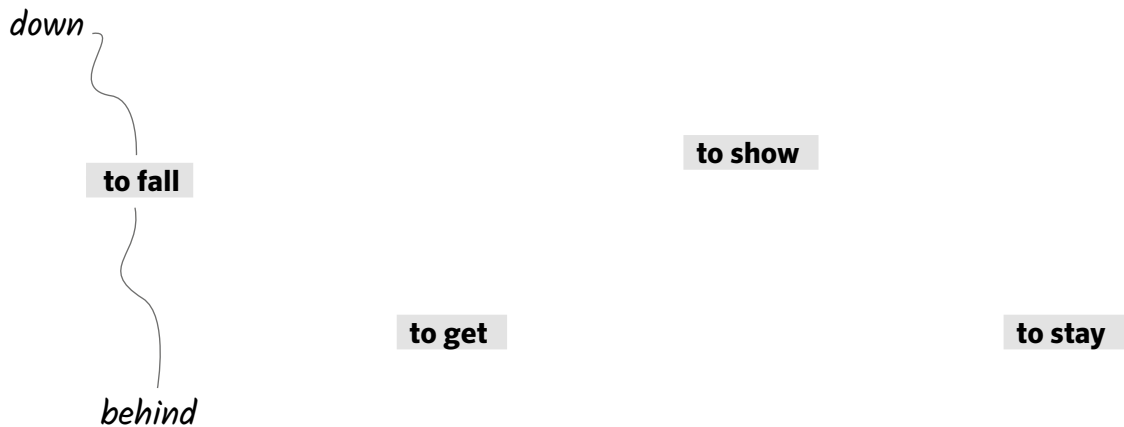
Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal Verbs

Tipp You can use phrasal verbs with an adverb or a preposition to make a new meaning. They are marked in your *Schulwörterbuch* with a blue diamond.

◆ **break into** vi ① (*forcefully enter*) einbrechen in + *akk* ② (*start doing sth*) to ~ **into applause** in Beifall ausbrechen

A Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to make mind maps with as many different adverbs and prepositions as possible.



B Use your mind maps to fill in the gaps with the right adverb or preposition.

1. If you **fall** *behind* with your schoolwork you may have to repeat the year.
2. Lily is in love. She has **fallen** _____ Alex.
3. Rob and Sarah are good friends. They **get** _____ with each other really well.
4. I'm going out this evening. I don't want to **stay** _____
5. You need to **get** _____ the bus. This is the last stop.
6. Anna **fell** _____ a ladder and broke her arm.
7. Mr Jones is vain. He **shows** _____ to get attention.



Solution

Lösungen

to fall	back, behind, down, for, in, out, over, through, to
to get	across, along, around, at, away, back, behind, by, down, in, into, off, on, on with, out, over, round, through, together, up
to show	in, off, out, up
to stay	away, behind, in, on, out, up

- B**
1. If you **fall behind** with your schoolwork you may have to repeat the year.
 2. Lily is in love. She has **fallen for** Alex.
 3. Rob and Sarah are good friends. They **get along/on** with each other really well.
 4. I'm going out this evening. I don't want to **stay in**.
 5. You need to **get off** the bus. This is the last stop.
 6. Anna **fell down** a ladder and broke her arm.
 7. Mr Jones is vain. He **shows off** to get attention.



British and American English

Britisches und amerikanisches Englisch

Tipp British and American words are marked in your *Schulwörterbuch* with BRIT and AM.

cookery book *n* ^{BRIT} AUS Kochbuch *nt*
cookie *['kʊki]* *n* ^{esp AM} (*biscuit*) Kekes *m*;
 ▶ **tough** *~s!* ^{AM} Pech gehabt!

A Which of these words are British and which are American? Put a cross in the right column. Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to help you.

	BRIT	AM		BRIT	AM
airplane		X	garbage		
lorry			elevator		
pantyhose			railway		
primary school			gotten		
railroad			sidewalk		
courgette			rubbish		

B Some words are spelt differently in Britain and in the USA. The words in the list have American spellings. Add the British spellings to the grid.

- color
- dialog
- pajamas
- traveler
- center
- defense
- gray

1	c	o	l	o	u	r			
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									

C 1. Use the letters in the grey boxes to make an English word.

The word is _____.

2. Is the spelling British or American?

The spelling is _____.



Solution Lösungen

A

	BRIT	AM		BRIT	AM
airplane		X	garbage		X
lorry	X		elevator		X
pantyhose		X	railway	X	
primary school	X		gotten		X
railroad		X	sidewalk		X
courgette	X		rubbish	X	

B

1	c	o	l	o	u	r			
2	d	i	a	l	o	g	u	e	
3	p	y	j	a	m	a	s		
5	t	r	a	v	e	l	l	e	r
6	c	e	n	t	r	e			
7	d	e	f	e	n	c	e		
8	g	r	e	y					

C

1. flavour
2. The spelling is British.



False friends

Falsche Freunde

Tip False friends are words that sound similar in English and in German but have different meanings. In your *Schulwörterbuch* false friends are sometimes shown in info-boxes.

brav [bra:f] *adj* good; **sei schön** ~! be a good boy/girl

Übersetzungstipp
Nicht verwechseln mit brave - mutig!

A Friends or false friends? Put a cross by the word pairs with different meanings. Use your *Schulwörterbuch* to help you.

- Meinung = meaning
- Haus = house
- Gras = grass
- Kaution = caution
- Dose = dose
- Tunnel = tunnel
- Kraft = craft
- Rezept = receipt

B Find the German translation of the underlined words and fill in the grid.

1. Use the hose to water the garden.
2. The children sat down on the floor.
3. The sea looks rough today.
4. The warehouse is full of boxes.
5. It's expensive to rent a flat in London.
6. Charlotte wants to become a scientist.

1	S	c	h	l	a	u	c	h
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								

C Use the letters in the grey boxes to make a German word.

1. The word is: _____
2. In English this means: _____



Solution

Lösungen

(A) Meinung = meaning **X**; Dose = dose **X**; Kraft = craft **X**; Kaut ion = caution **X**;
Rezept = receipt **X**

(B)

1	S	c	h	l	a	u	c	h	
2	B	o	d	e	n				
3	M	e	e	r					
4	L	a	g	e	r	h	a	u	s
5	m	i	e	t	e	n			
6	w	e	r	d	e	n			

(C) 1. The word is: Stuhl
2. In English this means: chair



Now I can...

Jetzt kann ich...

01	find the word I'm looking for quickly using the first and last headwords on the page.	<input type="checkbox"/>
02	understand the abbreviations in my <i>Schulwörterbuch</i> using the list at the back of the book .	<input type="checkbox"/>
03	correctly identify and use informal language and slang with the help of my <i>Schulwörterbuch</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>
04	find the correct translation by...	
	• recognizing different parts of speech (Roman numerals).	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• navigating words with more than one meaning (superscript numbers by the headword).	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• identifying varying meanings within a dictionary entry (white numbers in a blue circle).	<input type="checkbox"/>
05	use words grammatically correctly with the help of my <i>Schulwörterbuch</i> by...	
	• finding the plural form I need when it is irregular.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• finding the verb form I need when it is irregular.	<input type="checkbox"/>
06	find out how to pronounce words using the phonetic transcriptions .	<input type="checkbox"/>
07	improve my language by using my <i>Schulwörterbuch</i> to...	
	• find the correct collocation .	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• find and translate idioms and sayings .	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• understand and translate phrasal verbs .	<input type="checkbox"/>
08	identify different British and American vocabulary and spellings.	<input type="checkbox"/>
09	avoid mistakes by being aware of false friends .	<input type="checkbox"/>



All solutions Alle Lösungen

● Dictionary rally Wörterbuch Rallye Seite 5

- 01 thimble, thing, think, third, thirteenth, thirty, this
- 02 Six headwords begin with the letter 'x'
- 03 voreingenommen = prejudiced; entwischen = to escape; tapfer = brave; Schleifmaschine = sander; Knochengerüst = skeleton; ertragen = to bear
- 04 das Nickel, das Fünfcentstück
Page 279
- 05 AM means American English.
- 06 On pages 15 - 20.
- 07 knight, night; bear, bare; wait, weight
- 08 On pages 12 - 14.

09

[ˈglæsiər]	glacier	der Gletscher
[ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ]	language	die Sprache
[ɒkˈtəʊbər]	October	Oktober

10

child	children	73	leaf	leaves	236
man	men	254	sheep	sheep	388
shelf	shelves	388	woman	women	499

- 11 Sam **ran** out of the shop in a hurry.
Danny **knew** the password.
Amy **sent** a message to her brother.
- 12 Page 993
- 13 In the first sentence the words are British English, in the second sentence they are American English.
- 14 to become = werden; floor = Fußboden; boss = Chef/Chefin;
to spot = entdecken; Gift = Geschenk



All solutions Alle Lösungen

● Finding the right word quickly Schnell das richtige Wort finden Seite 8

- (A) Words on this page: lisp, liquid, lion, listen, litter
- (B) Scottish, score, scramble
- (C) thanksgiving, thank you, theme, these, thing, think

● Decoding your Schulwörterbuch Dein Schulwörterbuch dekodieren Seite 10

- (A) *n* = Substantiv; BRIT =ritisches Englisch; *α.* = auch; *adj* = Adjektiv; *pl* = plural; COMPUT = Informatik; *nt* = Neutrum; AM = amerikanisches Englisch

(B)

Hello Lena,
 My name is Angela. I'm 14 and I live in Newcastle with my **mother** and my **crazy** brother, Mark. I go to the local secondary school. We do **a lot of fun things** at school and my favourite subject is physics. But **I cannot bear** Geography and English. At the weekend I usually go out with my **friends**.
 We either go shopping, swimming or to the cinema ...

● Parts of speech Wortarten Seite 12

- (A) noun = n; adjective = adj; verb = vt, vi, vr; adverb = adv

(B)

noun	verb	adjective	adverb
apple	sing	fantastic	quickly
kitchen	eat	ugly	extremely
child	speak	soft	easily

- (C) **I** = n (noun) = der Rubin; **II** = adj (adjective) = rubinrot
- (D) 1. **clean** = vt (transitive verb); 2. **clean** = n (noun); 3. **warm** = adj (adjective); 4. **warm** = vt (transitive verb); 5. **about** = prep (preposition); 6. **about** = adv (adverb)



All solutions
Alle Lösungen

Words with more than one meaning Wörter mit mehreren Bedeutungen Seite 14

- (A) **die Bank** = ¹bench, ²bank; **der Druck** = ¹pressure, ²printing;
die Schale = ¹shell, skin, peel, ²bowl;

- bark** = ¹Baumrinde, ²das Bellen, bellen; **cricket** = ¹die Grille,
²das Cricket; **pupil** = ¹der/die Schüler/Schülerin, ²die Pupille

- (B) 1. Linus can cook well.
2. The water is boiling hot.
3. Let's make (some) tea.

Irregular plural nouns Unregelmäßige Pluralformen Seite 16

- (A) The plural is in angle brackets '<>' next to the headword.
- (B) 1. **half** -> halves; **tomato** -> tomatoes; **child** -> children; **leaf** -> leaves;
beach -> beaches; **person** -> people; **foot** -> feet; **tooth** -> teeth

2.

S	N	H	A	L	V	E	S	S
P	E	L	T	E	E	F	E	P
E	R	O	E	V	Q	H	O	Q
O	D	C	T	A	C	B	Q	T
P	L	K	W	A	V	R	E	L
L	I	L	E	V	M	E	C	O
E	H	B	F	I	T	O	S	A
L	C	Q	B	H	M	U	T	C
P	E	S	J	V	N	S	J	A

Irregular verbs Unregelmäßige Verben Seite 18

- (A) The simple past and past participle are in angle brackets '<>' next to the headword.
- (B) The list of irregular English verbs is on pages 1685 - 1689.
- (C) 1. Emily has **broken** her grandma's vase.
2. Have you **seen** Dan this week?
3. We **went** to the cinema last Friday.
4. Joe has **eaten** all the cake!
5. She **took** a deep breath.
6. Mr Smith **told** me the good news.
7. Wow, you've **grown**!
8. My cat **stole** all the sausages.



All solutions Alle Lösungen

● Understanding phonetic symbols Die Lautschrift verstehen Seite 20

- (A) ['sti] = city; [bi:tʃ] = beach; [θɪŋk] = think; [ʃɪp] = ship; ['deɪndʒə] = danger; ['dʒu:si] = juicy
- (B) biscuit = u; answer = w; bruise = i; column = n; tomb = b; knee = k; raspberry = p; debt = b
- (C) 1. how; 2. pear; 3. cough; 4. soon; 5. team; 6. rind
- (D) **[g]** = gherkin, ghost, Ghana; **[f]** = laugh, toughen, enough;
silent = although, doughnut, through

● Collocations and word pairs Kollokationen und feste Wortpaare Seite 22

- (A) 1. Rob is **fast asleep**. 2. Jen lives **round** the **corner**. 3. My dog **keeps** me **company**.
4. Give him a **round** of **applause**! 5. Shall I **make** some **coffee**?
- (B) serious accident; take the train; listen carefully; hot gossip; light rain;
shoulder responsibility
- (C) 1. Can you **arrange** an appointment?
2. Let's **take** a photo of Big Ben!
3. Please **pay** attention!
4. You need to **have** an injection.
5. I hope Lucy **makes** a decision soon.
6. I would like to **take** a closer look.

● Idioms and sayings Redewendungen und Sprichwörter Seite 24

- (A) 1. 1. am **Ball** bleiben = to stay on the ball
2. im **Eifer** des Gefechts = in the heat of the moment
3. bekannt sein wie ein bunter **Hund** = to be known far and wide
4. die **Katze** im Sack kaufen = to buy a pig in a poke
- (B) 1. 1. to learn something by **heart**
2. to pull somebody's **leg**
3. to have eyes in the back of one's **head**
4. by the skin of one's **teeth**
- 2. A. = 1 C. = 4
B. = 3 D. = 2



All solutions Alle Lösungen

Phrasal verbs *Phrasal Verbs* Seite 26

A	to fall	about, apart, away, back, behind, down, for, in, off, on, out, over, through, to
	to get	about, across, along, around, at, away, back, behind, by, down, in, into, off, on, out, out of, over, round, through, together, up
	to show	in, off, out, round, through, up
	to stay	away, behind, in, on, out, up

- B**
1. If you **fall behind** with your schoolwork you may have to repeat the year.
 2. Lily is in love. She has **fallen for** Alex.
 3. Rob and Sarah are good friends. They **get along/on** with each other really well.
 4. I'm going out this evening. I don't want to **stay in**.
 5. You need to **get off** the bus. This is the last stop.
 6. Anna **fell down** a ladder and broke her arm.
 7. Mr Jones is vain. He **shows off** to get attention.

- C**
1. Please **turn off** your mobile phones!
 2. I need to **tidy up** my room.
 3. Would you like to **take off** your jacket?
 4. Can I help you to **hang out** the washing?

British and American English *Britisches und amerikanisches Englisch* Seite 28

A

	BRIT	AM		BRIT	AM
airplane		X	garbage		X
lorry	X		elevator		X
pantyhose		X	railway	X	
primary school	X		gotten		X
railroad		X	sidewalk		X
courgette	X		rubbish	X	

B

1	c	o	l	o	u	r			
2	d	i	a	l	o	g	u	e	
3	p	y	j	a	m	a	s		
5	t	r	a	v	e	l	l	e	r
6	c	e	n	t	r	e			
7	d	e	f	e	n	c	e		
8	g	r	e	y					

- C**
1. flavour 2. The spelling is British.



All solutions Alle Lösungen

False friends Falsche Freunde Seite 30

(A) Meinung = meaning **X**; Dose = dose **X**; Kraft = craft **X**;
Kaution = caution **X**; Rezept = receipt **X**

(B)

1	S	c	h	l	a	u	c	h	
2	B	o	d	e	n				
3	M	e	e	r					
4	L	a	g	e	r	h	a	u	s
5	m	i	e	t	e	n			
6	w	e	r	d	e	n			

(C) 1. The word is: Stuhl
2. In English this means: chair

Bestellung

PONS Schulwörterbuch

PONS



Im Klassensatz
bestellen und
von 12% Nachlass
profitieren*

Bestellung für meine Schule:

Ich bestelle die folgende Anzahl als Klassensatz für meine Schule:

	9	7	8	3	1	2	5	1	6	3	5	5	3
Anzahl	ISBN												

Schulwörterbuch
Englisch, € 15,95

	9	7	8	3	1	2	5	1	6	3	5	6	0
Anzahl	ISBN												

Schulwörterbuch
Französisch, € 15,95

Lieferung und Rechnung an folgende Schuladresse:

Schule

Ansprechperson

Straße

PLZ/Ort

Ort, Datum, Unterschrift

Schulstempel

Wir bestätigen, dass obiger Auftrag eine Klassensatzbestellung der Schule von Büchern für den Schulunterricht ist, die zum Eigentum der Schule angeschafft werden.

Ja, ich möchte per Newsletter informiert werden.

Ja, ich möchte per Newsletter von der PONS Langenscheidt GmbH über Produkte und Aktionen der PONS Langenscheidt GmbH informiert werden und erlaube mein personenbezogenes Nutzungsverhalten im Newsletter zu erfassen und auszuwerten, um die Inhalte besser auf meine persönlichen Interessen auszurichten. Mit der Verarbeitung der hierfür erforderlichen Daten bin ich gemäß Datenschutzerklärung einverstanden. Diese Einwilligung kann ich über das Anklicken eines Links am Ende eines jeden Newsletters, mit Wirkung für die Zukunft kostenfrei widerrufen.

@

E-Mail

So einfach können Sie bestellen:



per Post

Stuttgarter
Verlagskontor
SVK GmbH
Rotebühlstraße 77
70178 Stuttgart



per Mail

Bestellung:
pons@svk-service.de
Inhaltliche Fragen:
kundenservice@pons.de



per Telefon

Bestellhotline:
0711-66 72-1100
Inhaltliche Fragen:
0711-89 462-111
Mo - Fr, 9-18 Uhr



per Fax

0711-66 72-1974

www.pons.de

*Bestellkonditionen für Klassensätze (Printprodukte):

Sie können Klassensätze direkt im Verlag oder in Ihrer Buchhandlung bestellen. Soweit Klassensatzbestellungen im eigenen Budget der Schule und zum Verbleib/Eigentum der Exemplare in der Schule angeschafft werden, kann ein Nachlass von 12% gewährt werden. Eine Klassensatzbestellung liegt vor, wenn mindestens 11 Exemplare eines Titels bestellt werden. Bei einer Lieferung ab 11 Exemplaren innerhalb der Bundesrepublik Deutschland fallen keine Versandkosten an. Ansonsten berechnen wir eine Pauschale für Porto und Verpackung von 4,45 €. Nachlieferungen erfolgen kostenfrei. Bestellungen direkt im Verlag werden über unsere Verlagsauslieferung, die Stuttgarter Verlagskontor GmbH, Rotebühlstr. 77, 70178 Stuttgart, +49(0)711/6672-1100 („SVK“) abgewickelt. Lieferzeit: ca. 8 Arbeitstage. Sie haben das Recht, binnen 14 Tagen ohne Angabe von Gründen diesen Vertrag zu widerrufen. Die Widerrufsfrist beträgt 14 Tage ab dem Tag, an dem Sie oder eine von Ihnen benannte Person, die nicht Beförderer ist, die Waren in Besitz genommen haben bzw. hat. Um Ihr Widerrufsrecht auszuüben, müssen Sie uns mittels einer eindeutigen Erklärung (z. B. ein mit der Post versandter Brief, Telefax oder E-Mail an SVK) über Ihren Entschluss, diesen Vertrag zu widerrufen, informieren. Zur Wahrung der Widerrufsfrist reicht es aus, dass Sie die Mitteilung über die Ausübung des Widerrufsrechts vor Ablauf der Widerrufsfrist absenden. Sie tragen die unmittelbaren Kosten der Rücksendung der Waren. Wir verarbeiten Ihre Daten zur Lieferung und Rechnungsstellung (Art. 6 I b DSGVO). In Bezug auf die Lieferung und Rechnungsstellung sind wir mit SVK gemeinsam verantwortlich (Art. 26 DSGVO).

Weitere Informationen: <https://www.pons.de/datenschutz> · Datenschutzbeauftragter: datenschutz@pons.de