

What's the word?

1. Es gibt große soziale Unterschiede in Südafrika.
2. Einige Menschen haben viel Geld und sind privilegiert.
3. Ihre Kinder sind gebildet.
4. Aber viele schwarze Familien können sich die Schule nicht leisten. Ihre Kinder sind benachteiligt.
5. Die Verfassung sagt, dass alle Menschen gleich sind.
6. Aber im echten Leben sind reiche und arme Menschen sehr ungleich.
7. Ich denke, dass das nicht gerecht ist.
8. Gleiche Rechte für alle stehen im Mittelpunkt der meisten Verfassungen.

There are big _____ differences in South Africa.

Some people have a large amount of money and are _____.

Their children are _____.

But many black families can't afford school.

Their children are _____.

The constitution says that all people are _____.

But in real life rich and poor people are very _____.

I don't think that's _____.

Equal rights for all people are a _____ idea in most constitutions.

9 Put in the right words.

The Social Blogger

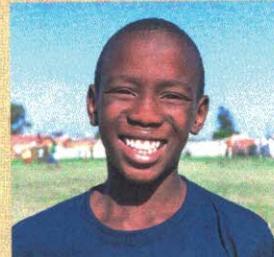
Life is not _____.

Hi everyone,

Before I became a blogger, I had been a waiter in a street restaurant in Pretoria. Dad had left the family, so I _____ of school to find a job. After Mum had had my little brother Thato, she couldn't find work and didn't have enough money to buy food for seven children.

Some people call us _____.

Mr and Mrs van Betuw are very rich. They have a _____ money. In the morning their driver takes the two kids from the _____ community to their _____. I wish I were _____. _____ rights are a _____ idea in our constitution, but real life is very _____. Mbeki, your _____ blogger



- central
- dropped out
- fair
- equal
- gated
- large amount of
- private school
- privileged
- social
- underprivileged
- unequal

What's the word?

1. Meine Mutter ist im Krankenhaus, weil sie schwere Verletzungen erlitten hat.
2. 
3. Ich wurde zum Verhör ins Polizeirevier gebracht.
4. Die Polizeibeamten stellten viele Fragen. Aber ich konnte mich nicht erinnern, wie das andere Auto außer Kontrolle geraten war.
5. Nach ihren schweren Verletzungen kann Mama vielleicht nicht mit ihrer Arbeit weitermachen.
6. Entweder müssen wir in ein Township umziehen oder ich muss die Schule abbrechen.
7. Mama ist immer noch für weitere Untersuchungen im Krankenhaus.

My mum is in hospital because she _____ bad injuries.

She was hurt in a car _____.

I was taken to the _____ for _____.

The police officers asked a lot of questions.
But I couldn't remember how the other car went _____.

Mum might not be able to _____ working after her serious injuries.

_____ we'll have to move to a township,
_____ I'll have to drop out of school.

Mum is still in hospital for _____ tests.

10 Match the sentence parts.

1. My dad had an accident at work
2. On a sandy road the car
3. The reason for the
4. The doctors told me that
5. One of the men my father works with
6. The police officers went on to
7. Either my dad will find a new job,

- a) was taken to the police station for questioning.
- b) crash is still not clear.
- c) ask him questions the next day.
- d) went out of control.
- e) and suffered leg injuries.
- f) or we will have to move.
- g) further tests were necessary.

11 Put in the right words.

out of

out of

on

of

1. go _____

2. drop _____

3. _____ control

4. a large amount _____

What's the word?

1. Das Krankenhaus ist sehr alt, aber ein neues befindet sich im Bau.
2. Mein Papa ist nicht im Krankenhaus erschienen.
3. Daher schrieb ich einen Brief an die Versicherungsgesellschaft beginnend mit „Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,“.
4. Ich beendete den Brief mit „Mit freundlichen Grüßen, Iminathi Mthembu“.
5. Ich habe oft Rückblenden und sehe Mama mit ihren Verletzungen nach dem Unfall.
6. 
7. Ich schwöre, ich werde mich besser benehmen, wenn Mama wieder zu Hause ist.

The hospital is very old, but a new one is under

My dad didn't _____ at the hospital.

So I wrote a letter to the insurance company starting with '_____ ...'.

I ended the letter with '_____ Iminathi Mthembu'.

I often have _____ and see Mum hurt after the crash.

These flashbacks usually come _____.

I _____ I will behave better when Mum gets back home.

12 Put in the right words.

at night

construction

crash

Dear Sir or Madam

further

suffered

Yours faithfully,

YourLIFE Health Insurance
57 Milton Road
7925, Cape Town

25th May 2018

Car crash

I am writing to you because on 20th May my mother was hurt in a car _____. I saw the accident and _____ from flashbacks. Now I have bad dreams _____. My mother is still in hospital, and my father works in _____ in Johannesburg. Would you pay for _____ medical help?

_____,
Iminathi Mthembu

Iminathi Mthembu
8 Main Street
7550, Cape Town

What's the word?

1. Nachts habe ich oft Albträume.
I often have _____.
 2. Die erschrecken mich zu Tode.
They _____ me!
 3. Ich wünschte, es gäbe im Schlaf „Traumwächter“.
I wish we had 'dream _____' when we sleep.
 4. Mama denkt, dass der Autounfall ihre Schuld war. Sie fühlt sich schuldig.
Mum thinks the car accident was her _____.
She feels _____.
 5. Aber es war die Schuld des anderen Fahrers. Ein Journalist hat gesehen, dass er gerade telefonierte.
But it was the other driver's fault. A _____ saw him talking on the phone.
 6. Der Fahrer muss für Mamas Behandlung zahlen.
The driver has to pay for Mum's _____.
 7. Ich kann nicht glauben, dass irgendein Idiot auf diese Weise eine Familie zerstören kann.
I can't believe that _____ could ruin a family like that.

13 Put in the right words.

fault **frighten the hell out of** **guards** **guilty** **journalist** **unusual**

National Park **nightmares** **lions** **suffered** **treatment**

A trip to Kruger National Park



Dark nights, strange noises, rhinos, _____ and elephants – we were taken on a class trip to Kruger _____ by our English teacher on 24th September.

We went to Kruger National Park by bus. Then we were taken on an evening tour by the guides. It was very dark, and the noises were very _____ . Wouldn't that

you? Although many _____ protected us, some of us still had _____. There was also an American _____ on the bus who reported

for New York City Radio. He _____ some small injuries when the bus suddenly stopped. But he didn't need any _____. The bus had to stop because a baby elephant ran into the road. The bus driver felt a bit _____ after that because he hadn't seen the animal earlier. But we don't think it was his _____.

What's the word?

1. Die Namib ist eine Wüste. Ihr Name bedeutet „endloser Ort“.
2. Nahe der Küste ist sie ein riesiges, flaches Gebiet aus weiten Sandebenen.
3. 
4. In der Namib gibt es auch eine Bergkette. Der höchste Berg ist 2.600 Meter hoch.
5. Es ist dort sehr trocken, daher gibt es in der Namib keine Sumpfe.
6. Im Namib-Nationalpark arbeiten viele Ranger.
7. Er wurde als einer der besten Parks in der Kategorie „Nationalparks“ bewertet.

The Namib is a desert. Its name means
'_____ place'.

It is a huge flat area of _____ sand
_____ near the coast.

A _____ was built around some of the
nature reserves.

There is also a _____ in the
Namib. The highest mountain is 2,600 metres high.

The climate is very dry, so there are no
_____ in the Namib.

A lot of _____ work in Namib National
Park.

It was rated one of the best parks in the
_____ 'national parks'.

14 Look at the pictures and write the words.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

15 Put a circle around the odd one out and write it in German.

1. lion • ranger • rhino • elephant _____
2. mountain • skyscraper • tower • plain _____
3. dry • hot • endless • windy _____

What's the word?

1. Der Namib-Nationalpark wurde 1979 erschaffen. Seitdem zieht er viele Touristen an.
 2. Die afrikanische Tierwelt wird in Nationalparks bewahrt.
 3. Es gibt Belege dafür, dass die Zahlen bestimmter Tiere wieder steigen.
 4. Die Menschheit ist verantwortlich, die Natur und Tierwelt zu schützen.
 5. Der Wert der Tierwelt wurde vor einiger Zeit erkannt.
 6. Leute jagten früher Elefanten wegen ihres Elfenbeins.
 7. Ranger waren mit vielen Gefahren konfrontiert, um die Tiere zu schützen.
 8. Es ist eine Herausforderung des 21. Jahrhunderts, Tiere zu schützen.

Namib National Park was created in 1979. It has attracted many visitors.

African wildlife _____ in national parks.

There is _____ that the numbers of certain animals are higher again.

_____ is responsible for protecting nature and wildlife.

The _____ of wildlife was recognised some time ago.

People used to hunt elephants for their

Rangers had to overcome many dangers to protect the animals.

It is a _____ of the 21st century to protect animals.

16 Put a circle around the right words.

1. There is (evidence • challenge) that the roots of mankind lie in South Africa.
 2. Teeth and fingers were (faced • conserved) in the desert just 50 kilometres north of Johannesburg.
 3. They were very old and came from an early time of (mankind • evidence).
 4. Some hunters were looking for (ivory • rangers) when they found the teeth and fingers.
 5. The pieces were sent to Johannesburg Police Department, and police officers (saw • faced) the challenge of finding an answer to the mystery.
 6. An expert at the University of Johannesburg first recognised their (value • consequence) many years later.
 7. Students from Johannesburg University have found several human pieces in the area ever (for • since).
 8. Three-million-year-old human pieces were found in 1947. Bringing them to the museum was (chance • challenge) because the experts had to be very careful.



What's the word?

1. Es gibt Gesetze, die die Zahl jagdbarer Tiere regeln.

There are laws that _____ the number of animals that can be hunted.

2. Tiere wie Leoparden und Büffel nennt man „Wild“.

Animals like _____ and _____ are called ‘_____’.

3. Die Ranger sind verantwortlich für das, was im Park passiert.

The rangers are responsible for what _____ in the park.

4. Sie behandeln die Tiere mit Respekt.

They _____ the animals with respect.

5. Wild kann gefährlich sein und muss mit Vorsicht behandelt werden.

Game can be dangerous and must be treated with _____.

6. Im Jahr 2013 gab es so viel Wilderei wie nie zuvor.

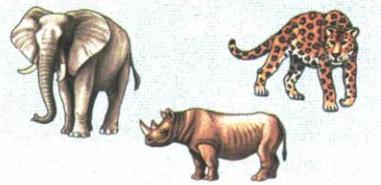
In 2013 there was more _____ than ever before.

7. Deshalb waren einige Parks einige Monate für Besucher geschlossen.

_____, some parks were _____ to visitors for a few months.

8. Seit 2013 greift die südafrikanische Regierung gegen Wilderei ein.

The South African government has _____ against poaching since 2013.

17 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1. _____ has to be protected against poaching.



2. Hunters killed elephants for their _____.



3. Rangers treat animals with _____.

18 Put in the right words.

game

poaching

regulate

take action

therefore

treated

1. Many big _____ hunters went to Kruger National Park.

2. In 2013 there was a lot of _____.

3. Wild animals must be _____ with caution to avoid danger.

4. The government had to _____.

5. Now rules _____ how many animals can be hunted.

6. _____, there is less poaching now.

What's the word?

1. In der neuesten Ausgabe der „TIERWELT“ gab es _____ einen Bericht über Wilderei. There was a report about poaching in the latest _____ of *Animal World*.
2. Am Freitag hatten sie einen Ranger im Chatroom. They had a ranger in the _____ on Friday.
3. Er erklärte, dass wenn die Elefanten getötet werden, auch die Elefantenbabys sterben. Sie können nicht ohne ihre Mutter überleben. He said that when elephants are killed, the _____ die too. They can't _____ without their mothers.
4. Das Elfenbein wird wiederverwertet und verkauft. Das Geld wird für den Tierschutz verwendet. The ivory is _____ and sold. The money is used to protect animals.
5. Die Regierung hat die Wilderei seit 2013 reduziert. The government _____ poaching since 2013.
6. Der Ranger sagte auch, dass manche Touristen ihren Müll in den Parks zurücklassen, was schlecht für die Natur sei. The ranger also said that some people _____ their rubbish in the parks, which is bad for the environment.
7. Ich wollte auch eine Frage stellen, aber plötzlich war die Chatzeit abgelaufen. I wanted to ask a question as well, but suddenly the chat time was _____.

19 Put in the right words.

baby elephants chatroom edition ever since game national
 poaching ranger up

ANIMAL WORLD

August 2018



Welcome to the latest _____ of *Animal World*.

Today, we will continue our stories about _____ parks and big _____.

_____ Piet Henle will be in our _____ next Friday to answer all your questions about South Africa, its animals and _____. When he started his work, he told hunters that time was _____ for poaching. He has never stopped working _____. He and the other rangers have saved many _____.

Yours, Henry van Houten

What's the word?

1. Am Anfang erscheint die Schule vielen Kindern rau.
2. Im Alter von sechs Jahren beginnen die meisten Kinder die Grundschule.
3. Am ersten Tag wechseln sie sich ab, sich der Klasse vorzustellen.
4. Es ist wichtig, seine Mitschülerinnen und Mitschüler gut zu kennen.
5. Ich erinnere mich an meinem ersten Schultag. Der Schulhof war belebt von Rennen und Geschrei.
6. 
7. Schule ist gewöhnlich an Werktagen. Samstags und sonntags ist frei.
8. Einige Lehrer überraschen die Schüler mit unerwarteten Tests.

In the beginning school seems _____ to many children.

At the age of six most children start _____.

On the first day they _____ introducing themselves to the class.

It is important to know your _____ well.

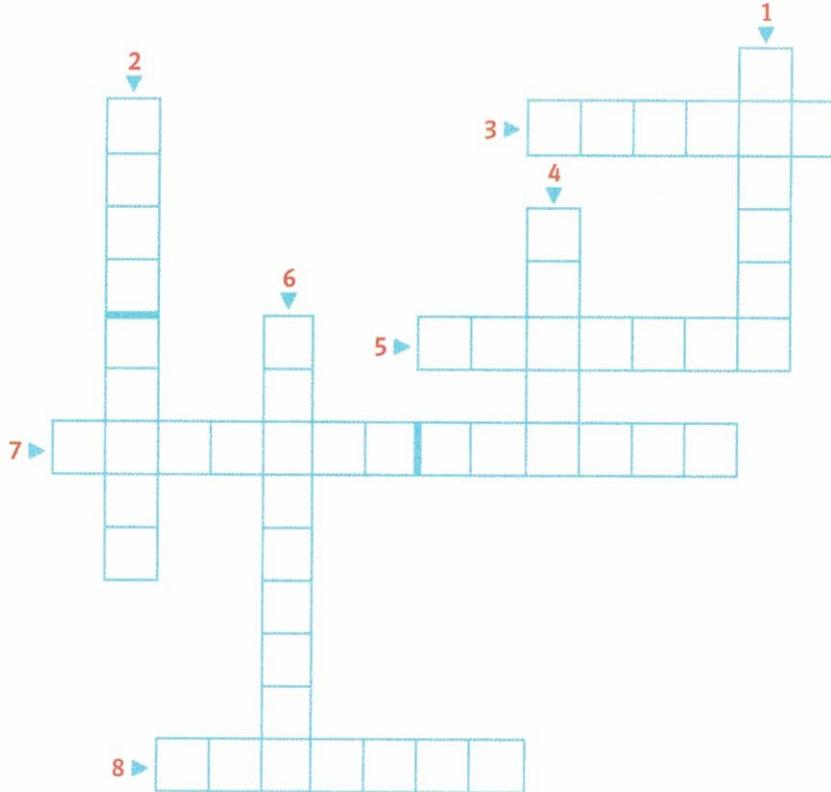
I remember my first day at school. The playground was _____ with running and shouting.

I also remember the huge _____ growing behind the school building.

School is usually on _____. We have Saturdays and Sundays off.

Some teachers surprise students with _____ tests.

20 Complete the crossword.



Down ▼:

1. If you do a ... action, people will be surprised.
2. When students speak one after the other, they
4. hard; not easy
6. a student in your class

Across ►:

3. a desert plant
5. When you do something carefully, you do it with
7. school for six- to ten-year-old kids
8. not a Saturday or a Sunday, but a ...

What's the word?

1.



2. Im Herbst fegte Frau van Betuw all die bunten Blätter vom Rasen auf.
3. Meine Schwester und ich spielten in ihrem Garten, wenn sie nicht da war. Eines Tages kam sie früh zurück. Das kam ziemlich unerwartet.

4. Dann waren plötzlich überall Wachleute.

5. Wir versuchten wegzurennen, aber ich fiel auf den Hintern.



7. Wir wollten protestieren, aber Mama erlaubte das nicht.

8. Die Kirche war voll mit Leuten. Die Bürger feierten das Jahresende. Es herrschte viel Freude und Zufriedenheit.

9. Neujahr kam und kurz darauf war mein Geburtstag.

The _____ in Ms van Betuw's garden was always perfect.

In the autumn Ms van Betuw _____ all the colourful leaves that had fallen on the lawn.

My sister and I played in her garden when she was away. One day she returned early. That was quite _____.

Then there were suddenly guards _____ us.

We tried to run away, but I fell on my _____.

Mum came and sent us to church to _____.

We wanted to _____, but Mum would not allow it.

The church was crowded. The _____ were celebrating the end of the year. There was a lot of _____ and happiness.

The _____ arrived, and soon after was my birthday.

21 Complete Mrs van Betuw's life story. Put in the right words.

all around bottom joy New Year lawns protested
townsfolk unexpectedly sudden war swept

I'll never forget my tenth birthday. The _____ had already arrived. The streets and the _____ were covered with a lot of snow. The wind _____ the snow up and around. The _____ had just ended. There was peace. The _____ were celebrating in the streets. I saw people singing and dancing _____ me. The streets were filled with _____ and happiness. I was happy too, and I danced. But my dance came to a _____ end when I fell on the ground _____ and hit my _____. I _____, but Mum took me home although I hadn't suffered any injuries.

