

Lösungen:

<p><b>S.69/1 Olivia, Jay and the calendar project</b></p>	<p><i>Olivia is happy about doing the Tudor period for the calendar. She wants to be Queen Elizabeth because she was a strong and intelligent person and a powerful woman. Jay isn't as happy as Olivia. He likes the Victorian period better: At the time of the Tudors, there weren't any fun things, and he's also unhappy about a woman as the star of the Tudor period because he can't be a star in the photo. He doesn't want to be any of the Tudor characters the girls talk about.</i></p>	
<p><b>S.69/2 Understanding the text: Match the sentence parts</b> + <b>S.69/3 The past perfect</b></p>	<p><b>simple past</b></p>	<p><b>past perfect simple</b></p>
	<p>Before Elizabeth <b>became</b> queen</p>	<p>...she <b>had said</b> "I'll never marry".</p>
	<p>Life <b>was</b> boring back then because</p>	<p>...they <b>hadn't invented</b> all the fun things yet.</p>
	<p>...his men <b>had to wait</b> for him.</p>	<p>He <b>hadn't finished</b> his game, so</p>
	<p>...they <b>were</b> very excited about new food.</p>	<p>People <b>hadn't eaten</b> potatoes before so</p>
	<p>Before Elizabeth (&gt;&gt;&gt; no verb!)</p>	<p>...there <b>had never been</b> such a powerful queen.</p>
	<p>...he <b>was</b> a hero.</p>	<p>After Drake <b>had defeated</b> the Armada,</p>
	<p>Before the Romans <b>came</b>,</p>	<p>...the Celts <b>had already been</b> in Britain for a long time.</p>
	<p>...she <b>spoke</b> very good French.</p>	<p>Elizabeth's mother, Anne; <b>had lived</b> in France, so</p>
	<p>...more and more people <b>learned</b> French.</p>	<p>After William of Normandy <b>had become</b> king of England in 1066,</p>
	<p>People in Victorian Britain <b>were able to see</b> more and more of their own country after</p>	<p>...the steam trains <b>had made</b> it quicker and easier to travel.</p>
<p><b>p.69/4 The Tudor period: Everyday life in Queen Elizabeth's time</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>had had</b></li> <li>2. <b>had died</b></li> <li>3. <b>had had</b></li> <li>4. <b>had been able</b></li> <li>5. <b>had helped</b></li> <li>6. <b>had fed</b></li> </ol>	
<p><b>p.130/3 Shakespeare's school days</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>had lived</b></li> <li>2. <b>hadn't learned</b></li> <li>3. <b>had understood</b></li> <li>4. <b>had sat</b></li> <li>5. <b>had learned</b></li> </ol>	

<p>p.130/4 Where was he?</p>	<p>a) I think that before Shakespeare <b>came</b> to London, he <b>had joined</b> a group of actors and <b>had travelled</b> across England. He <b>had acted</b> in lots of different plays and he <b>had seen</b> many different cities. I think this is right because ...</p> <p>b) I think that before Shakespeare <b>came</b> to London, he <b>had worked</b> as a teacher for a rich man and he <b>had read</b> a lot of books. He <b>had met</b> a lot of famous and important people and he <b>had become</b> a friend to some of them. I think this is right because ...</p> <p>c) I think that before Shakespeare <b>came</b> to London, he <b>had travelled</b> to Italy and <b>had got</b> the idea for his play Romeo and Juliet there. He <b>had learned</b> more about Roman history and he <b>had visited</b> a lot of Italian cities. I think this is right because ...</p>
<p>p.70/5 Simple past or past perfect?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>had become</b></li> <li>2. <b>had</b></li> <li>3. <b>were</b></li> <li>4. <b>had</b></li> <li>5. <b>died</b></li> <li>6. <b>had been</b></li> <li>7. <b>had been</b></li> <li>8. <b>felt</b></li> <li>9. <b>had been</b></li> <li>10. <b>had also been</b></li> <li>11. <b>had written</b></li> <li>12. <b>died</b></li> </ol>
<p>p.131/5 An Elizabethan actor</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>was</b></li> <li>2. <b>were</b></li> <li>3. <b>travelled</b></li> <li>4. <b>performed</b></li> <li>5. <b>had</b></li> <li>6. <b>didn't trust</b></li> <li>7. <b>had often talked</b></li> <li>8. <b>died</b></li> <li>9. <b>hadn't seemed</b></li> <li>10. <b>had built</b></li> <li>11. <b>began</b></li> <li>12. <b>had just turned</b></li> <li>13. <b>joined</b></li> <li>14. <b>was</b></li> <li>15. <b>became</b></li> <li>16. <b>had already acted</b></li> <li>17. <b>had become</b></li> </ol>

**p.70/6 Write the story about Francis Drake**

Correct order: D, F, B, E, A, C

Picture D: After Francis Drake **had seen** so many ships as a boy, he **wanted to have** his own adventures at sea.

Picture F: Then, on his first big adventure, he **went to** America and **sold** slaves. He **had captured** them in Africa before.

Picture B: In America, the Spanish **attacked** his ships. He never **forgot** that because it **had made** him so angry.

Picture E: The Spanish **hated** him because he **had sailed** around the world and **had stolen** gold and silver from Spanish ships in 1577.

Picture A: After he **had returned** to England in 1580, he **wasted** no time and **gave** the queen his treasure, and so she **was** very happy.

Picture C: After he **had defeated** the Spanish Armada in 1588, England **felt** safe again and Francis Drake **was** a national hero.

**p.132/8 Your turn: Funny or interesting things in your life**

1. Last summer, I **met** my friends at the pool. When I **arrived**, I **realised** that I **'d taken** the wrong bag because I **asked** mum for money and **hurried** to meet my friends. At the pool, people were having fun, but I **opened** my bag and **found** my tennis clothes. It **was** the wrong bag! I **went** home, **got** the right bag and **returned** to the pool.

2. Before I **went** to my first concert, I **'d taken** my phone with me and **told** my parents not to worry. When I **was** there, I **didn't hear** the phone ring because I was enjoying the loud music. I **saw** later that I **had received** lots of calls and angry text messages from my parents.

3. I **'d been** really excited about a party at my school. I **hadn't been** sure what to wear because I **hadn't read** the whole invitation. When I **arrived**, I **was** the only one in colourful clothes and I **felt** really stupid. After I **'d left** the party, I **looked** at the invitation again and **saw** that there **had been** a 'dress code'.

+ Individuelle Lösungen

**WB S.48/2**

**2 If you could go back in time ...** → SB 67

Complete the conversation.

- back then
- Empire
- factories
- golden age
- heating
- lifestyle
- marry
- AD
- smoky
- tribes
- Victorian

John: If you could visit any time in history, which time would you most like to visit?

Hanif: Hmm ... interesting question. I'd like to visit Roman Britain. Around 100 AD, when the Roman Empire reached from Africa to Scotland! I'm sure it was a very exciting time.

John: Really? Life back then sounds awful. Maybe it was OK if you were a Roman, with nice hot baths and underfloor heating, but most people in Britain still lived in Celtic tribes. I bet their lifestyle wasn't much fun when the Romans took their land.

Hanif: Maybe you have point. What about you? What time in history would you like to visit?

John: I'd like to visit Victorian times. I love trains, and it was the golden age of the steam trains.

Hanif: OK, but what about life in the cities? It was noisy and smoky. You probably wouldn't be at school any more. Lots of 14-year-olds worked six days per week in factories. You'd probably marry somebody at 17 and have ten children, all in two tiny little rooms in a dirty street.

John: Yes, you have a point too. Let's stay in the present, then.

**WB S.49/3**

**3 Conversations from history** → SB 69, 520, 521

a) Listen and match the conversations with the people from history. Draw lines.

○ Conversation 1	_____	Queen Elizabeth
○ Conversation 2	_____	Francis Drake
○ Conversation 3	_____	Walter Raleigh
○ Conversation 4	_____	William Shakespeare
○ Conversation 5	_____	Queen Victoria

b) Listen again and answer these questions in your exercise book.

**A** What do you think Francis Drake is going to do next?

**B** Where was Walter Raleigh? Which two things has he brought back home?

**C** Which play are Shakespeare and his friend talking about? Where did it take place?

**D** Where is Queen Victoria going and how is she going to get there?

**E** Queen Elizabeth is speaking to a man. Why do you think she doesn't want to marry him?

- A attack the ships
- B America, tobacco, potatoes
- C Hamlet, Globe
- D on a journey, by train
- E married to England

**WB S.49/4**


**4 Queen Victoria** → SB 69, 68

Complete the text. Use the verbs in the past perfect.

In 1837, Victoria's uncle, King William IV died. He didn't have any children, so Victoria was next in line to be the monarch. William IV had been (be) king for only seven years, and Victoria was just 18 years old. Before she became queen, Victoria had lived (live) a quiet life, with few friends. Her first years as monarch were lonely and difficult. In 1840 she married her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (now part of Germany). They were very happy together, and they had nine children. Albert died after they had been (be) together for over 20 years. She wore black for the rest of her long life. When she became queen, the Industrial Revolution had begun (begin), but in some parts of the country life hadn't changed (not change) for centuries. Transport was slow, there were few factories and most people lived in the countryside. When Victoria died, the Industrial Revolution had reached (reach) almost all parts of the United Kingdom. The number of people had gone up (go up) by more than half, and many small towns had become (become) cities.



Queen Victoria (right)

<p><b>WB S.50/5</b></p>	<p><b>5 A famous Victorian writer</b> → SB 70; G8</p> <p>○ Complete the text with the simple past or the past perfect form of the verb.</p> <p>○</p> <p>○</p> <p>○</p>  <p>The Sherlock Holmes stories were written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. The first Sherlock Holmes story, <i>A Study in Scarlet</i>, came out in a magazine in 1887. Before this, Doyle <u>had sent / sent</u> (send) the story to several other magazines, but without success. Soon the character became very popular, and more Holmes stories <u>followed</u> (follow). In 1891, Doyle wrote to his mother to tell her that he <u>had become</u> (become) tired of Holmes, and that he wanted to kill his famous character. He felt that Holmes was taking up too much of his time because he <u>had also started</u> (also start) writing other things. In the 1893 story <i>The Final Problem</i>, Holmes and a criminal called Moriarty <u>fell</u> (fall) from a mountain, and both <u>died</u> (die). Because Holmes <u>had become</u> (become) so popular, many people were sad and angry that Doyle <u>had killed</u> (kill) the great detective. In 1901, Holmes <u>returned</u> (return). It was explained that only Moriarty <u>had fallen</u> (fall), and Holmes <u>had not died</u> (not die). Doyle then continued writing Sherlock Holmes stories. When the last story came out in 1927, Doyle <u>had written</u> (write) 56 short and four long stories.</p>
<p><b>WB S.50/6</b></p>	<p><b>6 Did you know?</b> → SB 70</p> <p>○ Read these facts about the Victorian period. Complete the words with the missing letters.</p> <p>○</p> <p>○</p> <p>○</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ireland was still part of the UK. The main food in Ireland was the <u>p o t a t o</u>. From 1845 to 1852 most of the <u>p o t a t o</u> plants died. Many people died because there wasn't enough food for everybody, and about one million went to live in other countries, most of them to the USA.</li> <li>In the 19th century much of the world's sugar, chocolate, tea, coffee and many other things were produced in British <u>c o l o n i e s</u>. Much of the work was done by <u>s l a v e s</u>. This finally ended in 1865.</li> <li>Until 1870 children did not have to go school, and many of them worked instead. After 1870, all children between the <u>a g e s</u> of 5 and 13 had to receive an <u>e d u c a t i o n</u>.</li> <li>Women's clothes were often very heavy and uncomfortable. An <u>e v e r y d a y</u> <u>d r e s s</u> could <u>w e i g h</u> 10 kilogrammes or more.</li> </ol>
<p><b>WB S.51/7</b></p>	<p>Individuelle Lösungen</p>
<p><b>WB S.51/8</b></p>	<p>Individuelle Lösungen</p>