

English exercises 8

Tuesday 19/01/2021

9:55 – 11:25

1. Research the holiday "Thanksgiving" and answer the following questions:
 - a. In which countries do people celebrate Thanksgiving?
 - b. Since when do people celebrate Thanksgiving in America?
 - c. When do people celebrate Thanksgiving (this might be different for different countries)?
 - d. Where and when do people think the first Thanksgiving dinner took place?
 - e. What was the reason for the first Thanksgiving dinner?
 - f. What do people usually eat on Thanksgiving?
 - g. Has Thanksgiving always been a national holiday in America?
3. In German Thanksgiving means "Erntedankfest". Is the "Erntedankfest" a national holiday in Germany? What could be the reason that it is (not)?
4. Turkey is the main part of a Thanksgiving meal. Do research and find out where this tradition comes from.
5. Along with Christmas and New Year's Day, Thanksgiving is one of the three major holiday celebrations of the year. Why do you think it has become such an important holiday in the US and not in Germany?

Friday 22/01/2021

08:15 – 9:40

1. Student book p. 39 number 3 *An argument in class* and answer the question under the text.
2. Go through the conditionals grammar worksheet and answer the questions. Which conditionals can you find in the text on p. 39 *An argument in class*?
3. Student book p. 46 number 4 *Revision What if...?*

Grammar 1st and 2nd conditional

Conditionals = something has to happen so that something else happens

If the condition happens the result happens

or: If the condition doesn't happen the result doesn't happen

1st conditional = talks about a possible and likely future

If the situation **doesn't improve** the students **will stay** at home in February.

condition

result

present simple

future-tense

If Corona **is** over soon

we **can go** to restaurants again.

condition

result

present simple

modal verb (can/should/could etc.)

2nd conditional = talks about an imaginary future or state. This future (or state) is either unlikely or impossible to happen.

If Corona **was** over tomorrow everyone **would be** very happy.

If Corona **didn't exist** people **would have** a different life right now.

condition

result

Past simple

would + base form

Look at the examples above and answer the questions:

1. When we use conditionals we always deal with two parts. What are these parts?
2. If the condition doesn't happen is it possible for the result to happen?
3. Is the 1st conditional likely or unlikely to happen in the future?
4. What does imaginary mean and how does the 2nd conditional talk about an imaginary future or present?
5. What do the 1st and the 2nd conditional have in common? What are the differences?
6. Come up with two examples for the 1st and the 2nd conditional each (you need to write 4 sentences in total!)