stone	leaf	wood
soil		moss

Find the five different materials outside and glue them on the front page of this Lernjob with duct tape.

to do

Name   Datum

Nature

Ich kann mit einfachen Sätzen und Ausdrücken über Menschen und Dinge aus meinem Alltag schreiben und ich tue dies von Informationen zu Tieren

Ich kann in einem kurzen vorbereiteten Vortrag etwas vorstellen, das ich gut kenne und tue dies anhand einer Präsentation zu einem Tier.
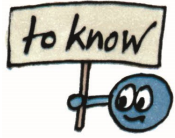
○ E | SV | A 1.2   ○ NMG | Bio | A2
○ E | SI | A 2.1   ○ M |
○

Qualität: 1 --------------------------- 5 --------------------------- 10

Woche 49   Termin: 26.11.2019

LernJob

Englisch
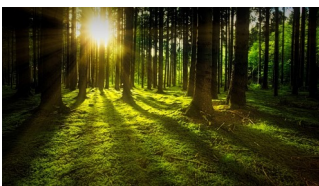
Moss

Mosses are Bryophytes, which are non-vascular plants. They evolved from liverworts: evidence from mitochondrial DNA suggests that this is the stem group from which mosses, hornworts and all other land plants evolved. Mosses do not have cells that move water like other plants- water must soak into them, like a sponge. A patch of moss is made of many tiny moss plants packed together so that they can hold water for as long as possible. They do not have roots, and could not get water from them if they did. Because they cannot find water, they live in two ways. They can live in places that are always wet; like near a spring, a river, or in a place where there is a lot of fog. They can also dry up when there is no moisture. This means they can never live in dry places like deserts.

Plants

Take a look at the text below. Mark all the words that are related to plants.

My favourite plant in my garden is hops. It needs to be placed along a wall, or somewhere where it can grow upwards. I use an old ladder for that. It always grows new each year and at the end of the year you have to cut it back down to the roots.
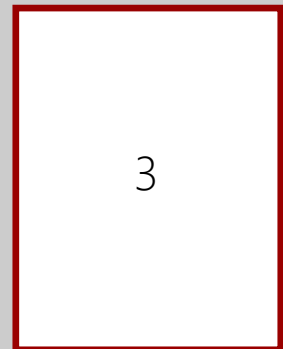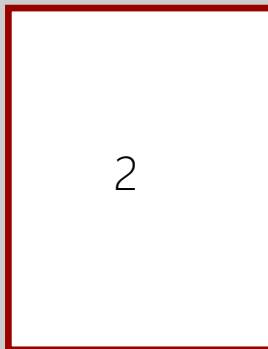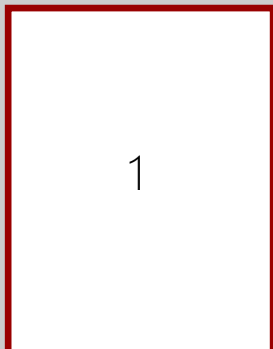It grows small green blossoms, which are usually used to make beer. But you can also use them for other things, because they are very healty. The leaves are big and the plant smells nicely when it blooms. It keeps flies away.

Find the plants

Read the three short texts below. Find the plants in the Lernteam and take a picture of each. Glue the pictures into the correct frames.

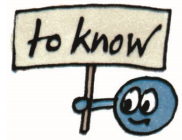1. This plant is small. It grows fast and has small leaves. It doesn't grow high, but lets itself fall down from a shelf.

2. This plant is not big and not small. It has big leaves and grows like a palm tree. The plant is mostly green.

3. This plant is kind of big. It has a wooden bole and there are many small green leaves on it. The leaves are there the whole year.

1	2	3

Animals

Go outside. Take two pictures of two different animals. Answer the questions about each animal in your own words.

What is the name of the animal?

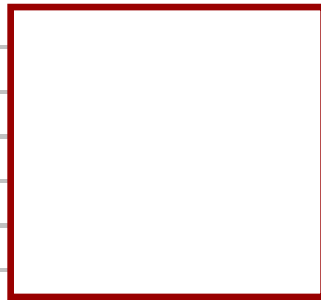What kind of animal is it?

What does it look like?

What does it do?

What is the name of the animal?

What kind of animal is it?

What does it look like?

What does it do?

Animals

There are many different types of animals. The common animals most people know are only about 3% of the animal kingdom. Animals can mainly be divided into two main groups: the invertebrates and the vertebrates. Vertebrates have a backbone, or spine; invertebrates do not.

Vertebrates are:
- fish
- amphibians
- reptiles
- birds
- mammals

Invertebrates are:
- insects
- spiders
- crustaceans
- molluscs (like a snail or squid)
- worms
- jellyfish

Option - a riddle

As an option you can create riddles. Take four animals and write short texts for each of those, just like the example. Prepare to give the riddles to the class at the next Englisch setting.

I am known as a king
The jungle's where I reign
It is hard to tame me
And I have a large mane

Penguin

Cow

Lion

Worldwide

Tigers are voted the world's favourite animal in a survey.

The big cat narrowly beat dogs, traditionally man's best friend, in the poll carried out in 73 countries.

More than 50,000 viewers of the Animal Planet cable and satellite channel were asked to choose from a shortlist of 10 creatures.

Tigers received 10,904 votes, just 17 votes more than dogs, pushing the ever-loveable dolphin into third place.

1. Tiger (21%)

2. Dog (20%)

3. Dolphin (13%)

4. Horse (10%)

5. Lion (9%)

6. Snake (8%)

7. Elephant (6%)

8. Chimpanzee (5%)

9. Orang-utan (4.5%)

10. Whale (3.5%)

My favourite animal

Now you have to present your favourite animal in the next Englisch class. You can either use an A3 Page or a Flipchart for it. What has to be on the poster is written on the post-it.

to do

1. 3 pictures
2. Name / species / data about the animal
3. What does it look like?
4. What does it do?
5. Why is it your favourite animal?

Statistics

Now ask **everybody** in the Lernteam what their favourite animal is. Write the names and the animals down below. Please ask and write in Englisch.

Now take the four most popular animals. Go to Mr. Miller and create a statistic about the most favourite animals in the Institut Beatenberg.

to do

100%