



Facit till Tummen upp! Engelska kartläggning åk 7 (upplaga 2)

Puzzle it Out (p. 4)

1. guitar
2. dog + leg
3. 14 Silver Birch Street
Birch
Street
4. listen and draw
now
5. buffalo
6. picture
picture
7. Brazil
French
8. Dick Whittington
her
9. M
10. puzzle
Innehåll
11. answer
Have
12. högstadiet
13. listening
14. rain forest
Forest

Working with Words (p. 6)

A

1. guitar
2. dance
3. light
4. mirror
5. kiss
6. Green
7. download
8. Tennis
9. tall
10. Gold

B

1. hand
2. yellow
3. teeth
4. die
5. knife
6. tired
7. chair/armchair/sofa
8. speak/read/understand
9. strong
10. sell

Uttrycket blir: **Thumbs up for English!**

What's the Situation (p. 7)

- At the dentist's –
- In a clothes shop **1**
- Asking the time **6**
- At the airport **8**
- Looking for the loo –
- A weather report **2**
- At the bank **5**
- In hospital –
- Advert for a drink **3**
- Buying a train ticket **7**
- Boy meets girl –
- A telephone call **4**

In the Rain Forest (p. 9)

B

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. c
7. a
8. b
9. c
10. a
11. b

What's It All About? (p. 11)

- At a newsagent's **8**
- Taking a taxi **1**
- On the dance floor –
- A tennis commentary **6**
- Selling a scooter –
- Talking about a job **7**
- At the cinema **5**
- In a restaurant **3**
- Getting tickets for a concert **4**
- At a bullfight –
- Booking into a hotel **2**
- Buying clothes –

The Big Five (p.14–15)

B

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True
6. False
7. False
8. True
9. True
10. False
11. False
12. False
13. True
14. True
15. False
16. False
17. True
18. True
19. False
20. True

C

1. 500-900 kg
2. lions
3. trunks
4. Plants and herbs.
5. Up to 60 km an hour.
6. hidden
7. nose horn
8. They have no teeth.
9. pride
10. the lioness

Explaining Words 1 (p. 18)

Example:

A **library** is a place where you can read or borrow books.

A **horse** is a big animal with four legs. You can ride on it.

osv.

Explaining Words 2 (p. 18)

Example:

Pappaledig – that is when dad stays home from work to look after his child or his children. He gets paid to do this.

Polkagris is a kind of sweet. It has white and red stripes and tastes of peppermint.

osv.

What's the News? (p. 19-22)

A

1

- a) False
- b) True
- c) True

2

- a) False
- b) False
- c) True

3

- a) False
- b) True
- c) True

4

- a) True
- b) True
- c) False

B

3

- 1
- 4
- 2

C

2

- 4
- 3
- 1

D

- 1. c
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. b

Dialogue 1

1. a
2. c
3. b

Dialogue 2

4. b
5. a
6. b

Dialogue 3

- 7.
- a) mother
- b) late
- c) 13/nearly 14
- d) dad

What's the Answer (p. 24–25)

1. d
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. d
7. b
8. c
9. a
10. c
11. a
12. d
13. b
14. b
15. a
16. c
17. c
18. a
19. d
20. c
21. b
22. d
23. d
24. c

A

1. Teens aged 13-16 och/eller Juniors, Intermediates or Seniors
2. All over the world.
3. In England
4. In dormitories or under the stars.
5. **Tre av följande:** quad biking, camp fires, casino nights, BBQ, disco, drama workshops, rocket making, scuba diving.
6. Trips to London or the seaside.
7. By pick-up./They offer pick-ups.
8. They are enthusiastic and dynamic.
9. £2400.
10. It is outstanding/very good/excellent.
11. By e-mail, letter or phone.

B

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. c

Listen and Draw (p. 37)

På bilden ska det nu finnas:

- En lampa på det runda bordet vid dörren.
- En katt under stolen till höger.
- Sifforna 853 på väggen mellan fönstren.
- Två ljusstakar med ljus i på mellersta hyllan i bokhyllan.
- Långa randiga gardiner i högra fönstret.
- En gummistövel med en tulpan i bredvid dörrmattan.
- En flicka som sitter på stolen till vänster om bordet.
- Tre böcker står på den nedre hyllan i bokhyllan. Bara ryggarna syns.
- En tekopp och en kaka på bordet framför flickan.
- Två bananer och ett äpple under bordet.
- En zebra som tittar in genom det vänstra fönstret.
- En cykel till vänster om bokhyllan.
- En pojke sitter mittemot flickan.
- En flaska och ett glas står framför pojken.
- En TV i hörnet mellan det vänstra fönstret och bokhyllan.

A Short history of English (p. 39–40)

1. About 1,600 years ago
2. The following two statements are correct:
 - Sweden was invaded by the Germanic people.
 - Sweden belong to the same language family as English.
3. The following reasons are given in the text:
 - We started to print texts in the 15th century and more people read the same texts, so the spelling became standardized.
 - The British started colonise other countries and English became the first language in the colonies.
4. **Förslag:** Because they had to learn English and the English texts spread to the new colonies.
5. **Förslag:** Because peoples, who don't speak English as their first languages, still use it to understand each other. That's good when developing new technology or in medical research for example.
6. Two of following ways should be included:
 - Loan words become part of the English language.
 - New international inventions mean that we need new words to describe them.
 - New words are invented when we speak English with friends.

Dick Whittington and his Cat (p. 42–44)

A

1. time
2. called
3. his
4. about
5. was
6. gold
7. him
8. for
9. and
10. was
11. buy
12. good
13. could
14. had/owned
15. that
16. money
17. away
18. heard
19. and
20. back
21. king/man
22. down
23. all
24. do
25. few
26. the
27. daughter

B

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False
6. True

C

1. merchant
2. dirty
3. beg
4. delighted
5. ship

D

Förslag:

1. mum and dad/mother and father
2. move your legs fast/walk very fast
3. the room where you cook food
4. nice and friendly
5. a road in a town or city/a road with traffic

14 Silver Birch Street (p. 45)

Våning 4: (2) (6)

Våning 3: (1) (9)

Våning 2: (5) (8)

Våning 1: (3) (7) (4) (soptunnan)