(Unit 1) webWorkSheet



						LA	
a	Karen introduces herself to Alexandra at an international conference in Frankfurt. Complete the following conversation. (Don't forget to use short forms.)						
	Karen: Alex: Karen:	Hi, my	Ka	Karen your name?			
			Alexand	ra	do you come from, Karen?		
		Ι	from Dresden, but I		ive Munich. How about you?		
	Alex:	I	from E	ngland.			
	Karen:		-	k in England?		.	
	Alex:	No, I Frankfurt					
			also	off	ices in England	and in the US.	
		b Complete the questions below about Karen and Alexandra. Then write the answers.					
		1. Where Karen come from?					
		2	s	she live in Mur	nich?		
		3	A	Alexandra fron	n Frankfurt?		
		4Alexandra and Karen good				ends?	
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Ī	_	On a separate piece of paper write three more questions which you could ask someone at a business conference.					
	Willell yo	a coura usic	ooincone ut	a basilioss coi	morenee.		
2	Information about famous people Note						
	In Unit 1, you played the game "Twenty Questions". Choose another famous person or a colleague and write some general facts about him/her (simple present) and what they can/can't do.						
					After meeting an English speaker it is		
					common to use the person's first name when addressing him or her. This is much		
	Example Example		son Mandela	u 0.		like the 'du' form in German. However, in	
	Ехатріе		a politician.	He can s	sing.	German, even after the first greeting, you	
					. 0	would use Mr, Ms or Mrs.	
	Name:				Even though using the first name is		
	General	General facts about her/him: She/he can/can't.				common in both American and British	
	1			1		English, there is a different meaning between American and British English.	
				2			
	3	 		3		In American English using the first name is equal to the 'du' form in German. In British	
						English using the first name might not be	
3	Pronoun practice				equal to the 'du' form in German. More meetings with the person are needed for British English speakers to be culturally equal to the 'du' form.		
	Fill in the correct pronoun. Choose from the list below. You may use each word more than once.						
						they • their • they're (they are)	
		Kevin and Martin are business colleagues wor					rk
	for an international software company offices						
	are in Brussels. Most of the time work alone,						
	but also work together on special projects.						





both very happy with _