Unit 1 – My New School: Classroom Phrases & Greetings – EXTRA Challenge

English – Year 5 (Gymnasium NRW) – Zusatzaufgaben für schnelle Schüler:innen

Diese Zusatzaufgaben sind für Schüler:innen, die mit dem Arbeitsblatt schon fertig sind. Die Aufgaben sind anspruchsvoller: Du musst mehr selbst schreiben, Sprache vergleichen, Regeln erklären und kleine Rätsel lösen. Viel Spaß beim Knobeln! (These are extra tasks for fast finishers – more challenging, with transfer, reasoning and creative writing.)

1 Formal or informal? Explain the difference between 'Hi' and 'Good morning, Mrs Smith.' When would you use each one? Give one example situation for each. (Erkläre den Unterschied zwischen informeller und formeller Begrüßung und gib je ein Beispiel.)

2 Rewrite these rude or too-direct sentences to make them polite classroom phrases using 'please', 'could you', 'excuse me' or 'sorry'. 1) Give me a pen! 2) Open the window! 3) I don't understand. Explain! 4) Shut up!

3 Detective task: A new student from the USA joins your class, but she only speaks English and seems confused on her first day. Write a short guide (6–8 sentences) with the most important classroom phrases she needs to survive her first German school day, and explain in English why each phrase is useful. (Schreibe einen kleinen Überlebensguide für eine neue Schülerin.)

4 Which sentence is grammatically correct and polite in a classroom context?

- ☐ Could you please repeat that?
- ☐ You repeat that now!
- ☐ Repeat, you!
- ☐ Me understand not.

5 Your friend asks 'How are you?' and you had a bad day. Which answer is both honest AND polite?

- ☐ Not so good, thanks for asking. How about you?
- ☐ Go away.
- ☐ Good morning.
- ☐ Sit down.

6 Sprachvergleich & Vertiefung – richtig oder falsch? (True or false – language comparison and deeper knowledge.)

	richtig	falsch
In English, 'Miss' is used to address a female teacher, but it is not usually used with her first name only (e.g. not 'Miss Anna' in formal school contexts).	☐	☐
The phrase 'Excuse me' can be used both to get attention AND to apologise for a small thing, like passing someone.	☐	☐
'Good night' and 'Good evening' mean exactly the same thing and can always replace each other.	☐	☐
Classroom phrases like 'Open your books' use the imperative form of the verb.	☐	☐
Adding 'please' to a command always changes the meaning of the sentence completely.	☐	☐

7 Word-building challenge: The word 'polite' has the opposite 'impolite'. Find THREE more classroom-related adjectives and write their opposites using prefixes like un-, im-, dis-. Then use one pair of opposites in a sentence about classroom behaviour.

8 Create a short role-play script (8–10 lines) for a situation where a student arrives late, apologises, explains why, and the teacher responds politely but firmly. Use at least FIVE different classroom phrases or greetings from this unit, and underline or mark them.

⭐⭐⭐ Forscheraufgabe für Experten

9 ⭐ Research/reasoning task: In many English-speaking countries, students call teachers 'Sir' or 'Miss' instead of 'Mr/Mrs + Last Name'. Think about why this might be different from Germany. Write a short paragraph (4-5 sentences) giving your opinion: Which system do you think is more polite or more practical – and why? (Gib eine begründete Meinung ab.)

10 ⭐ Logic puzzle: Four classroom phrases got mixed up and each one is missing exactly one word. Figure out the missing word for each, then explain what clue helped you solve it: 1) '___ down, please.' 2) 'Thank ___ very much.' 3) 'How ___ you?' 4) '___ quiet, please.' (Finde das fehlende Wort und erkläre deinen Lösungsweg.)

Lösungen

Unit 1 – My New School: Classroom Phrases & Greetings – EXTRA Challenge · Englisch · Klasse 5

Für dich als Lehrkraft: leichtere Fassung in einer Minute

QR scannen oder lehreule.de/anpassen/my-new-school-classroom-phrases-and-greetings-klasse-5 öffnen: kostenloses Konto, dann schreibt Lehreule die leichtere Fassung mit Hilfen — oder Zusatzaufgaben für Schnelle, eine Word-Datei, einen QR-Code für die Klasse.

Aufgabe 1: 'Hi' is informal and friendly – you use it with friends or classmates, e.g. 'Hi Tom, how are you?'. 'Good morning, Mrs Smith' is formal and polite – you use it with teachers or adults you don't know well, e.g. when you enter the classroom in the morning.

Aufgabe 2: 1) Excuse me, could you give me a pen, please?
2) Could you please open the window?
3) Sorry, I don't understand. Could you explain it again, please?
4) Be quiet, please.

Aufgabe 3: Here are important phrases for your first day: 'Excuse me' – use this to politely get someone's attention. 'Can you help me, please?' – use this if you are lost or confused. 'I don't understand' – say this if the teacher speaks too fast. 'Sorry, I'm late' – use this if you come late to class. 'Thank you' – always polite after help. 'Where is the toilet, please?' – very useful! 'What does ... mean?' – ask this about new words. 'See you later' – a friendly goodbye to new friends.

Aufgabe 4: Could you please repeat that?

Aufgabe 5: Not so good, thanks for asking. How about you?

Aufgabe 6: In English, 'Miss' is used to address a female teacher, but it is not usually used with her first name only (e.g. not 'Miss Anna' in formal school contexts). → **richtig**
The phrase 'Excuse me' can be used both to get attention AND to apologise for a small thing, like passing someone. → **richtig**
'Good night' and 'Good evening' mean exactly the same thing and can always replace each other. → **falsch**
Classroom phrases like 'Open your books' use the imperative form of the verb. → **richtig**
Adding 'please' to a command always changes the meaning of the sentence completely. → **falsch**

Aufgabe 7: quiet – noisy (not a prefix, but still opposite); happy – unhappy; polite – impolite; kind – unkind. Example sentence: 'It is impolite to talk when the teacher is talking, so please be polite and listen.'

Aufgabe 8: Student: Excuse me, may I come in?
Teacher: Yes, but why are you late?
Student: Sorry, I missed the bus.
Teacher: OK, please sit down quickly.
Student: Thank you. Sorry again.
Teacher: No problem. Open your books, please, and listen carefully.
Student: Yes, of course.
Teacher: Good. Now let's continue our lesson.

Aufgabe 9: I think calling a teacher 'Sir' or 'Miss' is quick and simple, especially if you forget the teacher's name. In Germany, using 'Frau' or 'Herr' plus the last name feels more formal and personal, because it shows respect directly to that person. Both systems show politeness, but the German system makes clear who exactly you are talking about, which can be more practical in a big school with many teachers. In my opinion, the German way is slightly more respectful, because it uses the real name of the teacher instead of a general title.

Aufgabe 10: 1) 'Sit down, please.' – missing word: Sit (classroom command). 2) 'Thank you very much.' – missing word: you (object pronoun needed after 'thank'). 3) 'How are you?' – missing word: are (verb 'to be' needed in question). 4) 'Be quiet, please.' – missing word: Be (imperative of 'to be'). Clue: each sentence is a fixed classroom phrase, and the missing word is usually the verb that makes the imperative or question grammatically complete.