

## 9 Out on the town

- 1 In the city. Was gibt es in einer Stadt?  
Schreiben Sie die Wörter richtig.

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 ceeoff sposh              | <i>coffee shops</i> |
| 2 dementpart sortes         | _____               |
| 3 oerap hesou               | _____               |
| 4 nefitss recent            | _____               |
| 5 intionlaernat rantrestaus | _____               |

- 2 Where do you go ...? Welche Freizeitangebote nutzen  
Sie in Ihrer Stadt und wann?

clubs | opera house | department stores | fitness centre |  
bars and pubs | museums | restaurants | coffee shops |  
cinema | theatre | boutiques

On weekdays: \_\_\_\_\_

At the weekend: \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 My perfect town. Schreiben Sie auf, welche Freizeitangebote  
Ihre ideale Stadt haben sollte.

For me, it's very important to have:

For me, it's nice to have:

For me, it's not so important to have:

**4** **Free time and the city.** Welche Stadt wäre für Tom, welche für Fran und welche für Jenny ideal?

Famous for its opera house and wonderful museums, **Paris** is the perfect city for a cultural weekend. Visit the opera, then enjoy an evening at a romantic French restaurant.

**London**, city of theatres and pubs! Enjoy the incredible atmosphere of Drury Lane with its great theatres. Have a lovely evening and meet new friends at one of the many pubs.

The shopping world of **New York**: elegant department stores but also lovely little boutiques. A lot of international restaurants and bars offer everything from the best Italian food to expensive Scottish whiskies.

**Jenny**

- ✓ theatre
- ✓ drinks in the evening
- ✗ shopping

**Tom**

- ✓ shopping
- ✓ international food and drinks
- ✗ theatre

**Fran**

- ✓ romantic restaurants
- ✓ dinner after theatre or opera
- ✗ pubs

1 Paris is ideal for \_\_\_\_\_ because *it has* \_\_\_\_\_

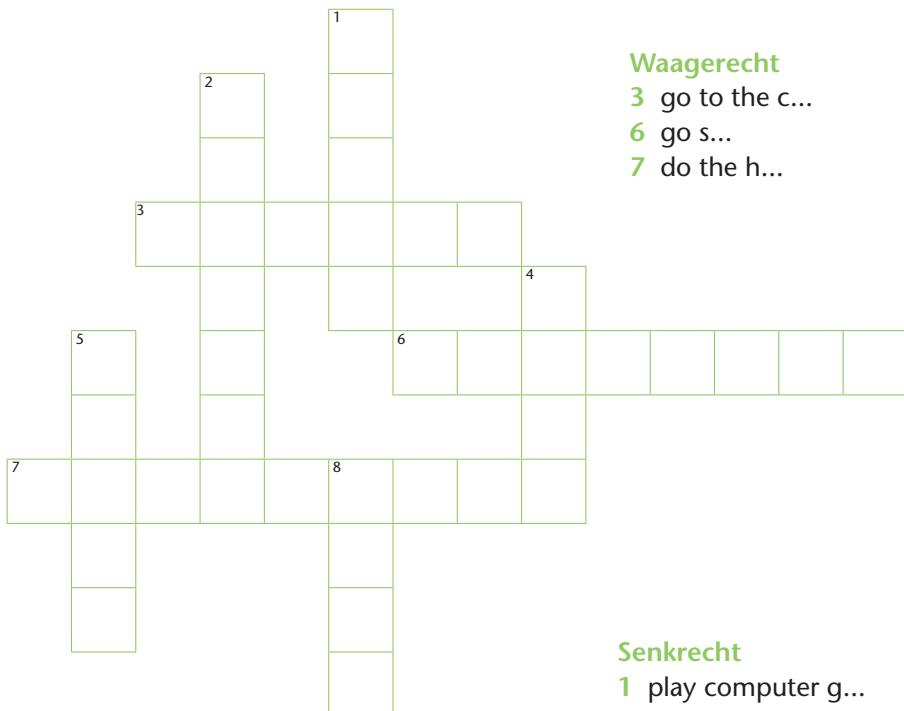
2 London is ideal for \_\_\_\_\_ because *it has* \_\_\_\_\_

3 New York is ideal for \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Why? Because!** Verbinden Sie die Fragen mit den Antworten.

- 1 Why are you tired?  
a Because I love pasta.
- 2 Why do you like Italian restaurants?  
b Because there aren't any nice pubs.
- 3 Why do you go to Paris?  
c Because it's late.
- 4 Why don't you like this town?  
d Because I have tickets for the opera.

**6 In your free time ...** Lösen Sie das Kreuzworträtsel, indem Sie die Freizeitaktivitäten vervollständigen.



**Waagerecht**

- 3 go to the c...
- 6 go s...
- 7 do the h...

**Senkrecht**

- 1 play computer g...
- 2 meet f...
- 4 read a b...
- 5 do s...
- 8 go for a w...

**7** **Some questions.** Stellen Sie die richtigen Fragen zu den Antworten. Verwenden Sie *how much* und *how many*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ did you spend in London last year?  
– I spent a lot of time in London.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ did you visit there?  
– I visited a lot of friends there.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ do you spend in bars and pubs?  
– We always spend a lot of money in bars and pubs.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ do you have at the weekend?  
– I have a lot of free time at the weekend.

**8** **Your work-life balance.** Kreuzen Sie die für Sie richtigen Antworten an.

### How is your work-life balance?

**1. How many hours of free time do you have every day?**

- [a] 1–2 hours
- [b] 3–4 hours
- [c] 5–6 hours

**4. How often do you study English?**

- [a] once a week
- [b] twice a week
- [c] more often

**2. How often do you go out with friends?**

- [a] once or twice a month
- [b] three times a month
- [c] more often

**5. How often do you eat vegetarian food?**

- [a] once a month
- [b] once a week
- [c] more often

**3. How often do you go to the fitness centre?**

- [a] once or twice a week
- [b] three times a week
- [c] more often

- 9** More about your work life-balance. Lesen Sie die Auflösung zum Quiz in Übung 8 und erfahren Sie mehr über Ihre Work-Life-Balance.

### Your personal work-life balance

Did you tick mostly **a**? Then spend more time with friends and hobbies! Don't forget, vegetarian food is cool – and it's good for you!

Did you tick mostly **b**? Then you live a healthy life and spend some time with your friends and hobbies – that's good!

Did you tick mostly **c**? Then you live a very healthy life and you have a lot of fun with your friends and hobbies – that's great!

### Focus on culture

Sie kennen *free time*, aber kennen Sie auch *quality time*? Mit diesem auch im Deutschen gebräuchlichen Ausdruck ist die Zeit gemeint, die man ausschließlich seiner Familie, seinem Partner oder seinen Freunden widmet, um schöne Dinge zu unternehmen. :-)

- 10** How often? Ordnen Sie die Häufigkeitsadverbien in absteigender Reihenfolge.

often | never | sometimes | always | usually

- 11** Sometimes or always? Welche Adverbien (a–e) sagen das gleiche aus wie die Sätze 1–5? Ordnen Sie zu.

1 I don't go to bars.

a often

2 I only watch films in English.

b usually

3 I play the piano five days a week.

c sometimes

4 I go out with friends when I have time.

d never

5 On a normal weekday, I go to the pub after work.

e always

## 12 What did they do? Wer verbirgt sich hinter welchem Buchstaben?

X went to a pub and stayed there for two hours. Then X met some friends from school and they all went to a party.

Y played tennis. After tennis, Y met a friend at a pub and they had some drinks together. When the friend left, Y decided to go home and watch TV because Y was a bit tired.

Z had tickets for a jazz concert. After the concert, Z met X at a pub and they had some drinks together. When X left, Z went home and watched a film.

What they say on Saturday morning:

- ▲ **Tom:** I watched a science fiction film on TV yesterday. But I was tired and went to bed before the end.
- **Jack:** Did you watch 'A Space Odyssey'? I can tell you how it ends. I watched it last night after I had some drinks at the pub.
- **Linda:** I am tired and I want to stay at home today. I met some friends yesterday. When I came home it was very late ...!

Lösung: Tom is \_\_\_\_\_. Jack is \_\_\_\_\_. Linda is \_\_\_\_\_.

## 13 Chicago! Ergänzen Sie die Lücken und kreuzen Sie an.

like (2x) | cheaper | tickets | credit | expensive | pay | thank | for

Mark: Hello, Box Office Tickets, Mark speaking. How can I help you?

Fran: Hi! I'd \_\_\_\_\_ 1 two \_\_\_\_\_ 2 for "Chicago", the musical.

Mark: OK. We have two categories: the \_\_\_\_\_ 3 tickets are 22 \$. The more \_\_\_\_\_ 4 ones are 40 \$.

Fran: I'd \_\_\_\_\_ 5 two tickets \_\_\_\_\_ 6 40\$ then, please.

Mark: OK, anything else?

Fran: No, \_\_\_\_\_ 7 you. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ 8 by \_\_\_\_\_ 9 card? ...