

## NUMMER 7 • BONUSGESCHICHTE

# The doctor's day

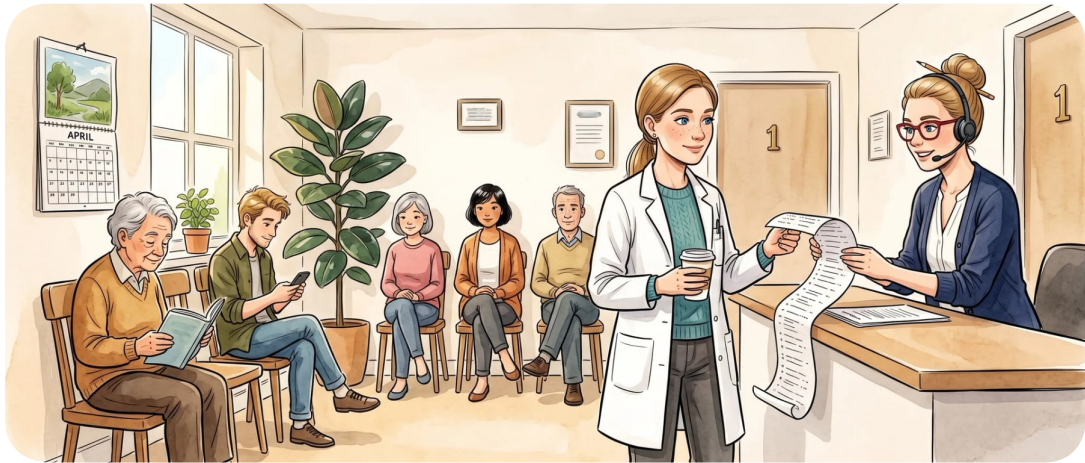
Montag in der Festwoche, der Tag, an dem du krank wirst, von der anderen Seite des Schreibtischs: vierzig Patienten für Penny, die Ärztin der Stadt, kein Mittagessen, drei Anrufe ihrer Mutter und eine wartende Tochter.

4 Übungen · Dauer: 10 Min.

Ein schlechter Tag

Englisch

Online lesen & hören



Laura = ■ Penny = ○ Patient = ▲ Student = ● Anne = □  
Nicky = △

*Monday, half past seven. There are many people at the surgery.*

- Hello, Doctor. Forty patients today.
- Forty? We work until seven. First patient, please.
- ▲ Hello. Me again.
- Hello. Twice a week. Where does it hurt?

▲ My back, leg and head.

○ Breathe deeply. Once more.

▲ My children live far away. I'm alone at home. I'm bored.

○ For that you need people. Go to May's café every morning.

▲ Coffee and cake as medicine? I like that!

*The next patient is a student with a large bag.*

● My head hurts. Every day.

○ How many hours do you sleep?

● Four. I have an exam on Friday. I study at night.

○ Too little. You need enough sleep. Drink enough water too.

*It's one in the afternoon. There are still many people.*

■ Doctor, no lunch again?

○ I have no time. Later.

■ Your mother is calling. The third time today.

□ Penny, not eating again? I know. Laura knows too.

○ Mum, I know everything too.

□ What about tonight? Nicky is waiting.

○ I'll come at seven.

□ Always seven. But you arrive at nine.

*It's eight in the evening. Penny comes to her mother's home.*

△ Mum! It's eight already!

○ Sorry. Forty patients.

△ I see you only in the evening.

□ Sit down. Eat first. A doctor has to eat too.

○ Mum, I'm not a child. I'm forty-four!

□ You're my child.

△ Why are you a doctor?

○ Grandma was a teacher. She was tired in the evening.

○ I was the doctor, she was the patient. The medicine: tea and sleep.

△ The festival is on Saturday. Can you come?

○ I have to work on Saturday.

△ Mum! Always work!

○ All right. I won't work on Saturday. I'll come with the family.

□ Me too. I see everything. I know everything!

*Three generations eat pancakes. Penny eats three.*

## Neue Wörter

|                   |                                                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>exam</b>       | eine Prüfung in der Schule oder an der Universität    |
| <b>patient</b>    | eine Person, die ärztliche Hilfe sucht                |
| <b>generation</b> | Eltern, Kinder oder Großeltern als eine Altersgruppe  |
| <b>bored</b>      | unzufrieden, weil es nichts Interessantes zu tun gibt |
| <b>tonight</b>    | heute Abend oder heute Nacht                          |
| <b>elderly</b>    | alt; als respektvolle Beschreibung verwendet          |

## HÖREN & VERSTEHEN

### L1) WER HAT DAS GESAGT?

Wer sagt das?

#### 1 Hello, Doctor. Forty patients today.

- ☐ A Laura
- ☐ B Nicky
- ☐ C Anne

Bedeutung: Hallo, Frau Doktor. Heute vierzig Patienten.

**2 Forty? We work until seven. First patient, please.**

- ☐ (A) Student
- ☐ (B) Penny
- ☐ (C) Patient

Bedeutung: Vierzig? Wir arbeiten bis sieben. Die erste Person, bitte.

**3 Hello. Me again.**

- ☐ (A) Laura
- ☐ (B) Penny
- ☐ (C) Patient

Bedeutung: Hallo. Ich schon wieder.

**L2) RICHTIG ODER FALSCH?**

Richtig oder falsch?

**1 Penny has forty patients.**

- ☐ Richtig    ☐ Falsch

Bedeutung: Penny hat vierzig Patienten.

**2 Penny has lots of time for lunch.**

☐ Richtig ☐ Falsch

Bedeutung: Penny hat viel Zeit fürs Mittagessen.

**3 The student sleeps four hours.**

☐ Richtig ☐ Falsch

Bedeutung: Der Student schläft vier Stunden.

**4 Penny arrives at seven.**

☐ Richtig ☐ Falsch

Bedeutung: Penny kommt um sieben.

**5 Penny will come to the festival.**

☐ Richtig ☐ Falsch

Bedeutung: Penny kommt zum Fest.

**L3) WAS GESCHAH ZUERST?**

Bringe die Ereignisse in die richtige Reihenfolge.

- ☐ A student comes.
- ☐ An elderly patient comes.
- ☐ Penny comes to her family.
- ☐ Laura gives the number of patients.
- ☐ Anne calls Penny.

**L4) VERSTEHE DIE GESCHICHTE**

Beantworte die Fragen.

**1 How old is Penny?**

- ☐ A Twenty.
- ☐ B Forty-four.

Bedeutung: Wie alt ist Penny?

**2 When does she come home?**

- ☐ A At six.
- ☐ B At eight.

Bedeutung: Wann kommt sie nach Hause?

**3 What does everyone eat?**

- ☐ A Pancakes.
- ☐ B Fish.

Bedeutung: Was essen alle?