

another home-schooling week

Aufgaben 04. bis 08. Mai 2020

Zuerst einige Informationen:

Präsentationen zu den „Facharbeiten“ entfallen, die Note für den schriftlichen Teil zählt als Klassenarbeit.

Das Jahrbuch entfällt in diesem Schuljahr.

Praktika wird es auch keine mehr geben.

Uns bleiben sieben Wochen bis zu den Ferien, höchsten sechs werden in der Schule stattfinden – wie auch immer das dann abläuft. Ich werde versuchen, die Aufgaben auf Sills zu konzentrieren, damit in Klasse 11 (gk/LK En) alle mithalten können, wenn die Lehrer sich darauf verlassen, dass ihr alles schon mal gemacht habt. Üben muss jeder für sich selbst.

Und nun:

Good morning everyone. here are the tasks for the week.

- 1) Keep the questions concerning grammar and poetry. If there is an urgent problem – send the question(s) to me.
- 2) Do the tasks on the three worksheets.
 - a) Verbs for tasks (“Operatoren” [Operatoren werden euch bis zum Abitur verfolgen, nicht nur in Englisch.])
 - b) Reading and Writing => 2a, b, c
- 3) Do the listening tasks
 - a) 4 Ozone hole history offers climate lesson webcode starwb-11
 - b) 5 ‘Bottle boards’ ride new wave of recycling webcode starwb-12

Stay healthy

Mr Klingbeil

Practice

Verbs for tasks ('Operatoren')

1 What do these verbs mean?

Match the examples of verbs used in context (1–10) with the explanations of what they mean (a–j).

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 <u>Summarize</u> the writer's reasons for supporting the campaign. | a State the nature and/or meaning of something. |
| 2 <u>Write</u> a characterization of the girl and her father. | b Give the main features etc. of a topic, omitting minor details. |
| 3 <u>Describe</u> the methods used to prevent oil spills. | c Specify something clearly. |
| 4 <u>Outline</u> the author's arguments in favour of going to Mars. | d Give a concise account of the main points of something. |
| 5 <u>Show</u> that you understand why the narrator sympathizes with the woman in the story. | e Show adequate grounds for decisions or conclusions. |
| 6 Define the use of the word 'sustainably sourced'. | f Describe and examine the way in which the character is presented. |
| 7 <u>Comment</u> on the claim that fracking is an ideal solution to future energy shortages. | g Make something clear by giving examples. |
| 8 <u>Discuss</u> the effects of an ageing population on the economic development of the West. | h State clearly your opinions on the topic in question, supporting your views with evidence. |
| 9 <u>State</u> your own views on how to close the gap between rich and poor countries. | i Investigate or examine by argument; give reasons for and against. |
| 10 <u>Justify</u> your conclusions. | j Give a detailed account of something. |

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Reading and writing

2 Fighting deforestation

Blogpost by **Areeba Hamid** – March 10, 2014 at 16:59

Here's how two different corporations respond to a consumer's very real and very serious concerns ...

One makes a clear promise with ambitious time lines; the other continues as if it's business as usual. This is the difference between Mars and Procter & Gamble.

Today Mars promised to remove forest destruction from all of its products by the end of 2015.

People like you want their products to be made without the sort of destruction that drives tigers and orang-utans to the edge of extinction. And when you all speak with one voice, this is the result. Mars joins a growing list of companies that are committing to cleaning up their supply chains: Nestle, Unilever, L'Oréal, Ferrero. But this should be a wake up call for the folks at P&G.

15 Ever since we revealed how P&G is sourcing dirty palm oil from forest destruction, its spokespeople have offered no real solution. Instead, they have recycled the same old lines about being committed to so-called "sustainability". And with every company that commits to No Deforestation, P&G's "sustainability" policy is looking more and more shaky. As our activists in Indonesia showed today, this is what "sustainability" means for P&G ...

20 This morning, a dozen activists unfurled a giant banner in a plantation owned by Musim Mas – a company we identified as a supplier to P&G and involved in ongoing forest and orang-utan habitat clearance. This is not "sustainable" – at least not for the half a million of you who have already called for forest-friendly products.

25 What should P&G do?

P&G must join other companies like Nestle, Unilever, Ferrero, L'Oreal and now Mars, which have committed to No Deforestation policies. These companies recognise that the body P&G relies on to certify "sustainably sourced" palm oil – the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil – is not enough.

30 As my colleague in the US, Joao, recently said, blindly trusting the RSPO, like P&G does, is like buying a used car without checking it out first. You might just end up with a lemon. In this case, P&G doesn't even seem to care enough to investigate its own claims.

35 **It's time P&G finally becomes proud sponsors of rainforests and commits to No Deforestation. Tell P&G you want products like Head & Shoulders to be forest-friendly. Take action here.**

Areeba Hamid is a forest campaigner at Greenpeace International

Source: <http://www.greenpeace.org/international/en/news/Blogs/makingwaves/Protect-Paradise/blog/48456/>

a **Understanding the text:** After reading the text, tick the correct boxes. In question 4 more than one answer may be correct.

1 The author's criticism is directed at ...

- a Mars.
- b Proctor & Gamble.
- c both companies.

2 She is criticizing them for ...

- a buying palm oil from suppliers involved in deforestation.
- b opposing sustainability.
- c cutting down forests themselves to plant trees for palm oil.

3 She claims that the spokespeople have ...

- a refused to commit themselves to the principle of sustainability.
- b said that they support recycling.
- c simply insisted that they are in favour of sustainability.

4 The author says that they need to ...

- a commit to No Deforestation projects.
- b drop Musim Mas as their supplier.
- c plant new forests to provide orang-utans with a new habitat.
- d stop trusting the RSPO to certify what palm oil is sustainably sourced.
- e plant lemon trees so that the soil can recover.

b Understanding the text: Now use your answers to 1a to deal with the tasks below.

- 1 State which company or companies the author is criticizing and why.

- 2 Describe what she specifically accuses the spokespeople of doing.

- 3 Summarize the solution she suggests for the problem.

c Analysing the text: Answer the questions below.

- 1 State what text type this is. Underline the correct answer.

argumentative – descriptive – expository – persuasive

- 2 Decide whether the text achieves its purpose. Then analyse the main features which are used to do this. Use the Language help on SB p. 126 to help you.

Purpose of text: _____

Target audience: _____

Expressing attitude – use of adjectives and intensifiers, or typographical devices:

Argumentation – use of colourful adjectives, emotional images, etc.:

d Commenting on the text: In your exercise book, comment on the content of the text.

After reading the text, answer the following questions part of an Environmental

Listening

4 Ozone hole history offers climate lesson

a **Listening for gist:** Listen to the recording once and tick the correct box.

Mario Molina and Sherwood Roland showed the link between ...

a the ozone layer and global population growth.

b the ozone layer and global warming.

c the expansion of the ozone layer and the reduction in greenhouse gases.

b **Listening for detail:** Read the questions, then listen to the recording again. Tick the correct box. (In question 2 more than one answer may be correct.)

1 Mario Molina and Sherwood Roland discovered the harmful effects of ...

a PVCs in the 1960s. b CFCs in the 1970s. c DVDs in the 1980s.

2 The substances were contained in ...

a hair dryers. b air conditioners. c hair conditioners.

d air fresheners. e cans of air spray. f hair spray canisters.

3 Molina and Roland discovered that these could destroy the ...

a ozone layer. b South Pole. c Antarctic ice shelf.

4 Some scientists ...

a denied that this was true.

b lobbied the US government to take action against Molina and Roland.

c denied opposing Molina and Roland.

5 The US and the rest of the world crafted the Montreal Protocol ...

a in 1998. b in 1989. c in 1999.

6 As a result of the Montreal Protocol ...

a the ozone layer has fewer holes.

b the gap in the ozone layer has become bigger.

c the hole in the ozone layer has not got any larger.

7 New research now shows that there is a statistically significant link between the Montreal Protocol and a reduction in ...

a global warming.

b the area of global warming.

c the speed of global warming

5 'Bottle boards' ride new wave of recycling

a Before listening, try to anticipate what the audio clip is about. Tick the correct box or boxes.

It's probably about ...

a the bottle collection committees which are involved in recycling.

b re-using old bottles.

c recycling bottles on board ships to avoid waste.

d the new fashion for surfing while drinking out of bottles.

e using surfboards made from recycled bottles.

b Now listen to the recording and complete the notes. The first one has been done for you.

The vocabulary box will help you with difficult words.

1 Where? *along Lima's coast (Peru)*

2 Conventional boards made of ...

3 Carlos Pino's boards made of ...

4 Advantages of Carlos Pino's boards: ...

5 Carlos Pino's background: ...

6 How are the boards made? ...

6 Who is Nadia Balducci? ...

8 Nadia's attitude: ...

awareness • director • disposable •
dry ice • eco-friendly • environmental •
fibreglass (BE) / fiberglass (AE) • inexpensive •
lifeguard • plastic pollution • benefit •
plaster sth. together • (to) practise (BE) /
practice (AE) • take action