

Aktuelle Lernförderung

Englisch 28

Schreiben

Liebe Förderlehrer,

bitte arbeitet mit euren Schülerinnen und Schülern hauptsächlich an deren Unterlagen zum aktuellen Schulstoff – also Hausaufgaben erklären, Tests und Klassenarbeiten vorbereiten, sowie das aktuelle Themengebiet erläutern.

Diese Arbeitsblätter sind ausschließlich zu eurer Unterstützung gedacht, falls die SuS einmal nichts dabei haben sollten, keinen Unterricht in Mathe hatten oder noch weitere Übung in einem Themengebiet benötigen.

Danke und viel Erfolg!

Aufgabe I

Mobility / non-fiction

STYLE: THE WAY WE DRIVE NOW; The Autonomist Manifesto

By JOHN TIERNEY (NYT)

Published: September 26, 2004- 624 words

When you drive into San Diego on Interstate 15, you can see the highway of the future. In fact, you can see two different versions of it in the same lanes. In the center of each of the express lanes are faint black smudges, each a couple inches in diameter, spaced at intervals 1.2 meters apart. Beneath each
5 smudge is a stack of magnets. A car with the right equipment can drive down the road all by itself, guided by the magnets and radar that tracks nearby cars. Here at last is the automated road that futurists have been promising for so long. [...] By squeezing three times as many cars on the highway, this
10 technology could drastically ease traffic congestion – if only engineers could figure out a way to get millions of drivers to buy these systems. For now, the beam-control highway is still in the future.

Meanwhile, a much simpler technology is already eliminating traffic jams on I-15: a computerized gatekeeper that charges variable admission to the
15 express lanes, raising or lowering the toll every six minutes, depending on how many drivers take the offer. If similar computers were charging variable tolls in other cities, they could not only ease congestion on existing roads but also generate the money to pay for new roads. Americans, liberated from bumper-to-bumper traffic, could rediscover the joy of driving – and that,
20 paradoxically, is one reason why it would be so politically difficult to actually install this technology across the country. Any policy encouraging drivers to use their axles of evil is now suspect.

Americans still love their own cars, but they're sick of everyone else's. The car is blamed for everything from global warming to the war in Iraq to the
25 transformation of America into a land of strip malls and soulless subdivisions filled with fat, lonely suburbanites. Al Gore called the automobile a "mortal threat" that is "more deadly than that of any military enemy." Cities across America, with encouragement from Washington, are adopting "smart growth" policies to discourage driving and promote mass
30 transit. Three years ago, at a ribbon-cutting ceremony for a new freeway just outside Los Angeles, Gov. Gray Davis declared that it would be the last one built in the state. Standing at the cradle of car culture, he said it was time to find other ways to move people.

I sympathize with the critics, because I don't like even my own car. For most
35 of my adult life I didn't even own one. I lived in Manhattan and pitied the suburbanites driving to the mall. When I moved to Washington and joined their ranks, I picked a home in smart-growth heaven, near a bike path and a subway station. Most days I skate or bike downtown, filled with righteous Schadenfreude as I roll past drivers stuck in traffic. The rest of the time I usually take the subway, and on the rare day I go by car, I hate the drive.

Grundkurs Englisch Aufgabe I

- 40 But I no longer believe that my tastes should be public policy. I've been
converted by a renegade school of thinkers you might call the autonomists,
because they extol the autonomy made possible by automobiles. [...] These
thinkers acknowledge the social and environmental problems caused by the
car but argue that these would not be solved – in fact, would be mostly made
45 worse – by the proposals coming from the car's critics. [...]
- The autonomists argue that the car is not merely a convenience but one of
history's greatest forces for good, an invention that liberated the poor from
slums and workers from company towns, challenged communism, powered
the civil rights movement and freed women to work outside the home. Their
50 arguments have given me new respect for my minivan. [...]

Annotations

- | | | |
|------|--------------|---|
| 1.24 | strip mall | a row of shops built together, with a large area for parking cars in front of it |
| 1.28 | smart growth | smart growth emphasises public health and environmental quality,
conserves energy and improves the quality of life in communities by
promoting new transportation choices |
| 1.41 | renegade | someone who leaves one side in a war or in politics in order to join the
opposing side |
| 1.42 | to extol | to praise very much |

Assignments

Comprehension

1. Describe the technologies mentioned which are designed to cope with the increasing number of cars on American roads.

Analysis

- 2.1 Explain the positions of car critics and “autonomists” (l. 41).
- 2.2 Analyse the author's attitude towards cars.

Comment / Creative Writing (Choose one.)

- 3.1 Comment on the thesis that the future of transport should be one without cars, referring to the pro- and con-arguments used in the text.

or

- 3.2 A successful advertising agency has been contacted by a car company to promote its latest environmentally friendly car.
As an intern working at the agency you are asked to write a text for the company's customer magazine which praises the advantages of such a car.

Die vier Teilaufgaben haben gleiches Gewicht, sie gehen mit jeweils 25% in die Bewertung des Inhalts ein.

Aufgabe II

Immigrants / fiction

Chameleon

From: Ranbir Sahota. Chameleon, in: Karen McCarthy (ed.). Kin. New Fiction by Black and Asian Women, London 2003, pp. 182-185 – 694 words

This was going nowhere. My bag was ready by the front door and I headed for it, throwing in a last question out of mischief, ‘Dad, but what if I really wanted to marry a white boy?’ I always knew this was dangerous territory and wondered if today they would amaze me and say, *behta*, you marry
5 whoever you want to, as long as you’re happy. They didn’t.

‘What, why do you speak of such things? They only want one thing, these white men, they won’t stay with you.’ My mother’s eye was twitching. ‘What about all their divorces and infidelities? No daughter of mine will bring a white man into this house!’ she bellowed.

10 We’d had this argument before and every time it was the same. They were just stuck in their ways. They’d come here and wanted it to be just like India. Even over there things had moved on, but they were living in a time warp and wanted to keep me there with them. [...]

15 As I turned my car around, I glanced back at the house: my family was staring out from the lounge window, watching me. Instinctively I looked up – Seema was standing alone at the window of my old bedroom. She looked like she was crying.

20 Mark and I had rented the house in Finchley for two years— no Catholics, no Indians — it was wonderful. The deception was something we had learnt to live with — we only took calls on mobiles and said we worked unusual hours so that our parents never ‘just popped in’; if ever a family member did visit though, one of us moved to a friend’s. We even had our post sent to work.

25 Mark was already there that evening and poured some wine to help me unwind. We’d met at university and he made me laugh like nobody else. He was different from the Indian men I knew, but then marrying an Indian man would have felt like marrying my brother or father, they were all the same. Everything felt so right with Mark. I loved him.

30 ‘Don’t worry, it’ll be all right. There’s no way I’m going to let you go. My mother’s just crazy, she’ll come around.’

I wondered how long we would be able to go on like this. We’d managed two years, so what was another two? I suppose we’d tell them eventually, just not yet. I started crying.

35 ‘We don’t need them, Rita, we’re happy and that’s all that matters. My mother can go to hell.’

Grundkurs Englisch Aufgabe II

40 Mark was so matter of fact. In his world parents could just be brushed under the carpet, pushed out onto the sidelines. But I just kept thinking of what his mother had said. She had always seemed so nice in the photograph on the mantelpiece, now I wanted to smash it to pieces, stamp on it, shout and scream at it; make her change her mind.

45 She wasn't the only one we needed to talk around. My parents would react the same way, but I expected that. It just seemed so incredible that his parents wouldn't like me. In the past all my white friends' families had welcomed me into their homes, and now I doubted their sincerity. I was fine as the token dark friend but it was a different matter when it came to marriage.

'Your parents are liberal, middle-class people — they're not supposed to be racist. They haven't even met me, and they don't even want to know me. I mean, what did you tell your mother about our future?'

50 Mark stood up and walked to the window looking out to the traffic below. He took his time to answer. A cold rush of air blew in from the window and I bowed my head to avoid it. I didn't think my day could get any worse, but it was just about to.

55 'I told her we'd split up on the phone this afternoon.' He closed the window and walked over to me.

Holding my hand, he said softly, 'Rita, she wouldn't speak to me until I did. It was the easiest thing to do. -- I'm sorry.'

Annotations

1.4 behta probably a term of endearment such as 'darling' or 'honey'

Assignments

Comprehension

1. Summarise the main facts the text contains about Rita's and Mark's family situations.

Analysis

- 2.1 Analyse Rita's personal situation.
- 2.2 Illustrate to what extent this extract reflects typical problems of multi-ethnic relationships in Britain.

Comment / Creative Writing (Choose one.)

- 3.1 Discuss the future chances of Rita's and Mark's love relationship.

or

- 3.2 After Mark's confession the couple is having a fierce argument. Write a dialogue.

Die vier Teilaufgaben haben gleiches Gewicht, sie gehen mit jeweils 25% in die Bewertung des Inhalts ein.

Aufgabe I

South Africa/ non-fiction

Nkosi Sikelel' i-mother tongue

Text: Comment by Mahle Kwababa,
Mail and Guardian Newspaper (August 5 to 11, 2005)

(713 words)

"Good morning, goeiemore," says the call-centre operator, going on to mention the name of "my" insurance company. Phew, I'm relieved I dialled the correct number. But there's something slightly niggling about this conversation.

5 "Good morning, goeiemore," she said. No sawubona, dumela or thobela, or any form of greeting in my home language, one of the 11 official languages of South Africa. This from a company that reaps healthy profits every year from the significant patronage of many individuals, families and special societies who, like me, emanate from the much touted "black market". And yet, this same company has made no attempt to learn a simple "hello" in my language.

10 But can we, as black South Africans, blame corporate South Africa?

Can we blame it when successful black parents have made it en vogue to suckle their young solely on English — to their own embarrassment when elders from less privileged corners of the country visit.

15 This Xitsonga-, Sesotho- or SiSwati-free diet is catching on even among less bourgeois parents. Catch a taxi to Khayelitsha, Soweto or anywhere in our country and you'll find some parent only speaking English to her child, all the way to the rank.

20 Can we lay blame when we don't correct our white colleagues and friends when they mispronounce our names every day? I find it fascinating that foreigners I meet quickly perfect the articulation of my Xhosa name, often after just a few attempts.

25 Can we blame corporate South Africa for making little effort to speak to us when we allow people hardly acquainted with us to call us by our nicknames or abbreviations of our first names? Every now and then I meet a black person who offers an English middle name at the first sign of a stranger struggling to pronounce his or her Tshivenda name.

30 How can we blame corporate South Africa when heavyweight black professionals struggle to express themselves in their home languages when interviewed on the Zulu evening news? How did we get so clued-up and yet so clueless, at the same time?

Can we place the blame elsewhere when even black professionals in Johannesburg socialise among themselves in English, when we're fluent in at least two of each other's mother tongues?

35 Even among other Africans from north of our borders I sense some disdain towards their languages. For example, many foreign students from wealthy Mozambican and Angolan families speak only Portuguese to one another. Asked what language they speak, some of my friends who originate from the Democratic Republic of Congo will reply that they are French — not French-speaking, but French. [...]

Grundkurs Englisch Aufgabe I

- 40 The Afrikaners I meet on a daily basis are not as jingoistic about their language as the then - minister of Bantu education, Michael Botha, who in 1976 imposed Afrikaans on black scholars; but, boy, do they embrace their language.
- As a case in point, watch Afrikaner national sports players in a post-match TV interview. He or she will almost always answer the first question in Afrikaans, even though it may be fielded in English.
- 45 On numerous excursions through bookstores, I have seen shelves and shelves of books written in Afrikaans but none written in my native Xhosa or Zulu, Ndebele or Tswana; the reason being that many Afrikaners will buy books written in their language, unlike us, so books written in our mother tongues are not commercially viable.
- 50 Afrikaners celebrate their language — a month hardly passes by without one hearing of an imminent Afrikaans film, literary or theatre festival.
- Afrikaners read and write many publications of varying calibre in their own taal, from trashy tabloid to weighty business weeklies.
- 55 Afrikaners eat, breathe and live their language without contempt. Go to your favourite online news, portal, written in English, of course, and you'll likely find an option allowing you to consume those very same articles in Afrikaans.
- When grocery shopping, I encounter Afrikaans parents speaking Afrikaans to their children.
- 60 At work, Afrikaners who speak English to colleagues from other communities will effortlessly switch over to Afrikaans among themselves.
- My point is this: that we should regale ourselves with our mother tongue. Because no single language has a monopoly on smartness, romance or handsomeness. After all, several of today's leading gadgets and innovations are conceived in languages other than English, such as Japanese, German and
- 65 Mandarin.

Annotations

The title of the article, Nkosi Sikelel' i-mother tongue, is a coinage on the name of South Africa's national anthem, which is called Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrica, Xhosa for God Bless Africa. The *i-* in front of Africa is a prefix used in connection with names denoting regions or places (cf. xi-Tsonga, se-Sotho, si-Swati where prefixes are used to denote languages).

The 11 national or official languages: Afrikaans, Ndebele, Northern Sotho, Southern Sotho, Swati, Tsonga, Tswana, Venda, Xhosa, Zulu, English.

goeiemore (l.1)

Afrikaans word for good morning

Khayelitsha and Soweto (l.15)

are, in part, squalid areas where very many people (mainly "black" Africans) live. Khayelitsha is on the outskirts to Cape Town

taal (l.54)

Afrikaans word for language

Grundkurs Englisch Aufgabe I

Assignments

Comprehension

- 1 Summarize the main points the author puts forward in his comment.

Analysis

- 2.1 Examine why Blacks prefer to use English and Afrikaans in public instead of their own mother tongue.
- 2.2 Analyse the language of the text and the effect it has on the reader.

Comment / Creative Writing (Choose one.)

- 3.1 Comment on the author's suggestion that the neglect of the other official languages is a sign of white dominance in South Africa.

or

- 3.2 In your family of Zulu background you and your sister have got used to speaking more and more English, much to the disgust of your parents. After reading the article by Mahle Kwababa, your very traditional father criticizes your constant use of English.
Write the dialogue (in English)

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Aufgabe II

Ecology and economy in a mobile world/ non-fiction

The back seat

Text: Miranda Sawyer, *The Guardian* (November 27, 2004)
(576 w.)

**Could you be a responsible, green driver - in Miami, with the sun out, in a convertible?
Are you sure?**

Of course, the best way to drive green is not to drive at all, I think, as I take the car keys, tip the valet, slide into the leather-lined interior, press the automatic lid-flipper and ease the 2.7-litre, 200 bhp, V6 Chrysler Sebring convertible out of Hotel Delano's entrance and on to Collins Avenue. It's 31°C in Miami; the sky is cloudless. I turn the air-con all the way to 11, the CD player all the way up to the Stooges and cruise at pose mph to Ocean Drive, where everyone drives at walking pace so passers-by don't miss a single detail of their pumped-up pimp-rides.

I know, I know. But going eco-motor is just impossible in South Beach on the weekend of a hip-hop magazine awards. There aren't any hybrid petrol-electric cars available; there aren't many hire cars available at all. At the Enterprise rental office, I'm offered a convertible Sebring, or a pick-up truck. I choose the Sebring because it's more aerodynamic and, therefore, more fuel-efficient. Also, I want a tan. In October. Thank goodness for global warming, eh? [...]

And I'm trying to drive smoothly, which is easy in America, where everyone chugs along at no speed at all, cruising between traffic lights, barely making it to 30. At least, that's how they drive in LA and Miami, unless they're on the freeways: US beach resorts are all about showing out and off, checking other people, taking your time. And South Beach is really small: narrow streets in a tiny area, so after a while you start saying hello to people just because you've seen them around.

When the traffic slows, I chat to a couple of older rich boys in a Lotus. Me: "Did you know that the US has only 7% of the global population, yet is responsible for 22% of all greenhouse gas emissions?" Them: "Nice car, Miss." We hold the whole street up for a while, as the fumes gently billow up into the sky. The other drivers don't mind. They value the posing time.

Driving and environmental awareness mix like Miami and irony, like Hollywood and the natural look. They just don't ever come across each other. They move in different circles. But recently, the greenies have begun to invade driving's territory: SUVs have been banned in Paris and are under close watch over here; Ken Livingstone has introduced the congestion charge in London; and car manufacturers have started making green(er) cars. Toyota has launched the hybrid Prius, which switches to electric power when you don't need to be burning petrol. They are the cars of the future. I've driven one, and I can report that the future is quiet - too quiet. The future is like being at the helm of a monorail train.

Grundkurs Englisch Aufgabe II

- 40 The problem is that all the virtues green thinking draws on - such as altruism, thoughtfulness, making an effort, long-term planning, feeling small compared to the planet - are none of the characteristics triggered by driving. Driving is a dangerous, selfish, heedless, spur-of-the-moment, me-me-me way of spending your time. You kid yourself it's a necessity, but mostly it isn't. You could walk, or cycle, or use public transport. But you're late, it's raining, it costs too much. And you want to play your music loud. And get there fast. [...]
- 45

Annotations:

bhp (l. 3)	brake horsepower
SUV (l. 32)	sport-utility vehicle
Ken Livingstone (l. 33)	Mayor of London, elected for a second term on 10 June 2004

Assignments

Comprehension

1. Describe the typical traits of car lovers as presented in the text.

Analysis

- 2.1 Analyse the structure of the text.
- 2.2 Examine the author's attitude towards green driving in the U.S.A.

Comment / Creative Writing (Choose one)

- 3.1 Comment on the writer's attitude towards green driving.

or

- 3.2 You are a member of a development team for cars that are ecologically acceptable. You are convinced that this type of car is the car of the future. Write a report which is to be sent to the other managers in the car company to persuade them to introduce this model for the next season. Point out why this new car is environmentally friendly and also meets the demands of enthusiastic car drivers.

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