

Aktuelle Lernförderung

Englisch 13

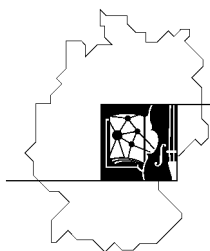
Prüfungsvorbereitung MSA

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!



Prüfungstag:	Freitag, 10. Juni 2005
Prüfungsbeginn:	
Teil A:	8.00 bis 8.30 Uhr
Teil B:	9.00 bis 10.40 Uhr

Realschulabschluss Schuljahr 2004/2005

Englisch

Prüfungsteil A HÖRVERSTEHEN

Hörtext

The Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty probably is one of the best known sights world-wide. Most people know her picture well: famous Lady Liberty with the torch in her right hand and the tablet in her left one.

For about three years, however, this tourist attraction was closed to the public. After September 11, 2001 the statue was shut for security reasons.

But famous New Yorkers said that closing the Statue had been a bad idea. It sent the wrong signals to terrorists. "You can't let the terrorists win," Michael Bloomberg,

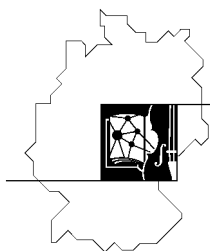
the Mayor of New York, said. “It is a symbol of America. If we have to have the security people there, let’s do it. But let’s get it open.” And in August 2004, after a lot of security improvements, this national monument was opened to the public again.

Today, the Statue of Liberty is not only safer – she is better than ever in many respects. Since the reopening in 2004, there have been two new visitors’ tours: the Promenade Tour and the Observatory Tour. Both tours include a guided tour through the Statue of Liberty Museum.

The Promenade Tour first takes visitors through the museum. Among the many interesting exhibits there, the original torch of 1886 certainly is the highlight of the museum. This guided tour usually takes about 30 minutes. Then visitors move outdoors on the lower promenade. From the lower promenade they have great views of New York Harbor and of the Statue of Liberty from below.

The Observatory Tour is longer than the Promenade Tour because it includes the Promenade Tour. In addition, there is also a visit to the observation platform on the pedestal. From this platform tourists have a wonderful view into the statue’s inner structure. A new glass construction allows visitors to look inside Lady Liberty. Then tourists can walk out onto the observation deck to see the panoramic views of New York City and the harbor.

Children are offered a very special one hour’s program on a self-guided basis. They can experience the monument all on their own. A little book helps the kids to complete different fun activities. These activities teach children about this national monument and why it is important to protect it. The program takes about one hour to complete and is suitable for ages seven to twelve.



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Englisch

Prüfungsteil A HÖRVERSTEHEN

Hinweise für die Prüfungsteilnehmerinnen und -teilnehmer

Lesen Sie die zwei nachfolgenden Arbeitsblätter und die zu lösenden Aufgaben sehr aufmerksam durch und betrachten Sie die Illustration zur Freiheitsstatue. Sie haben dazu **5 Minuten** Zeit.

Dann wird Ihnen der Text zweimal vorgelesen mit einer Pause von ca. **3 Minuten** dazwischen. Sie können die Aufgaben bereits während des Vorlesens lösen. Aber auch nach dem Vorlesen haben Sie bis zum Ende des Prüfungsteils Zeit, um Ihre Lösungen zu vervollständigen.

Die ggf. in Klammern genannte Zahl in den Aufgaben steht für die Mindestzahl an erwarteten Fakten, sofern diese größer als eins ist. Ein Plus in der Klammer weist auf einen zusätzlichen Fakt hin, für den ein Bonus gewährt werden kann.

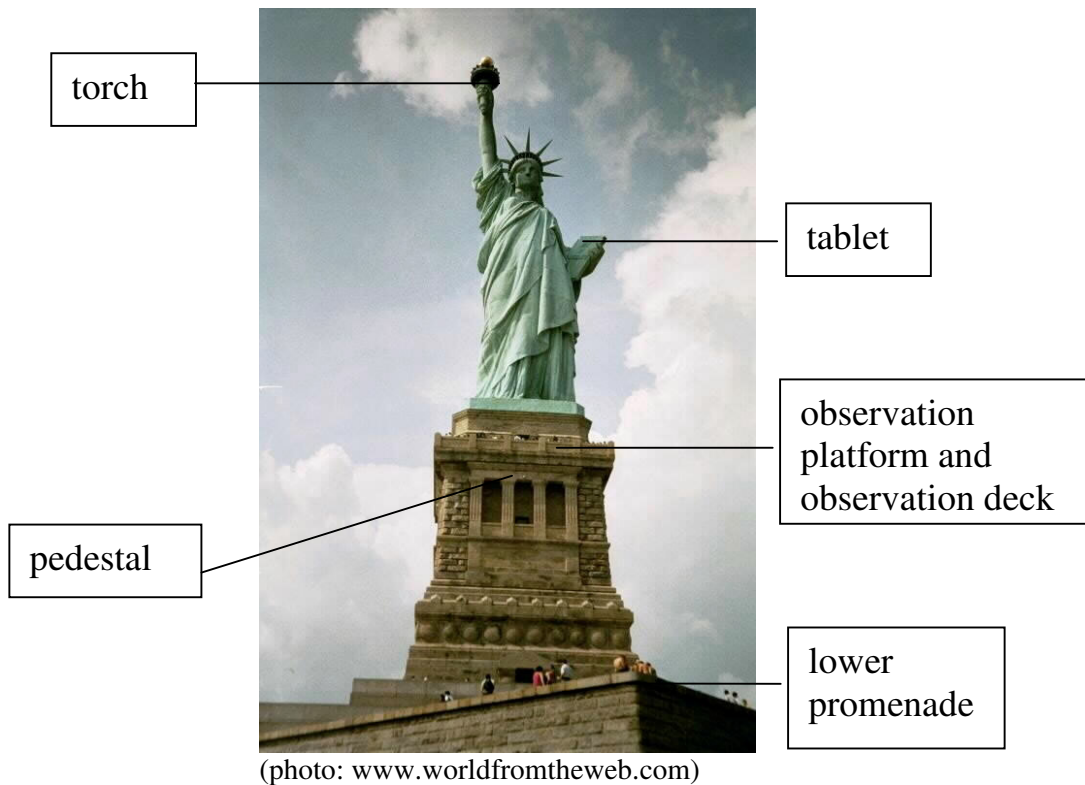
Die Arbeitszeit beträgt 30 Minuten.

Name: _____

Arbeitsblatt zum Hörverstehen

Worksheet: The Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty



1) About the statue's closure

Are the following statements true or false? Tick (✓) the right box.

- a) The Statue of Liberty was closed to the public for two years.
- b) It was closed because of security reasons.
- c) Famous New Yorkers said that closing the statue was necessary because of the terrorist attacks of September 11.
- d) Michael Bloomberg, the Mayor of New York, wanted to reopen the monument to set a sign against terrorism.

true	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2) About the "Promenade Tour"

What can the tourists see and do during the Promenade Tour?

*Tick (✓) the **five** correct boxes.*

a) visit the Statue of Liberty Museum	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) look at the original torch of 1886	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) visit the observation platform	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) listen to a guide in the museum	<input type="checkbox"/>	e) walk outside onto the lower promenade	<input type="checkbox"/>	f) look at the inner structure of the Statue of Liberty	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) see New York Harbor and the statue	<input type="checkbox"/>	h) walk out onto the observation deck	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3) About the “Observatory Tour”

Complete the information on the Observatory Tour with a few words only.

- a) What the Observatory Tour includes: (2) (+) _____

- b) What visitors can look into: _____
- c) Why they can look into it: because of a _____ construction.

4) About the children’s program

Complete the leaflet with a few words only.

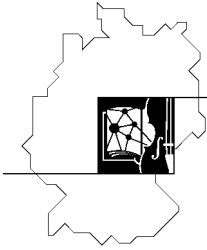
Hi kids, go on a tour of the statue all on your a) _____. Use the b) _____ to complete the many c) (+) _____. The program will take you about d) _____. and is right for kids aged e) _____ to _____.	THE STATUE OF LIBERTY FOR KIDS
--	---

5) Another heading for the text

Which heading also characterizes the text? Tick (✓) the right box.

- a) Statue of Liberty reopened by New York’s Mayor
- b) Statue of Liberty reopen with new visitors’ programs
- c) Statue of Liberty reopen with new kids’ program

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>



Prüfungstag:	Freitag, 10. Juni 2005
Prüfungsbeginn:	
Teil B:	9.00 – 10.40 Uhr

Realschulabschluss Schuljahr 2004/2005

Englisch

Prüfungsteil B

Hinweise für die Prüfungsteilnehmerinnen und – teilnehmer

*Die Prüfungsaufgabe besteht aus einem Text und drei dazugehörigen Aufgaben.
Die Aufgaben 1 und 2 sind auf das Erfassen, Verarbeiten und Darstellen von
Informationen aus einem vorgegebenen Text gerichtet.
Die Aufgabe 3 erfordert das Darlegen zusammenhängender Sachverhalte, wobei
Sie zwischen drei Aufgabenstellungen wählen (Mindestwortzahl: 120 Wörter).*

Die Arbeitszeit beträgt 100 Minuten.

Als Hilfsmittel ist das einsprachige Wörterbuch Englisch zugelassen.
Zusätzlich ist den Prüfungsaufgaben eine englisch-deutsche Wortliste beigelegt.

Text

The Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty is one of the best known sights, not just of America, but the world. It was presented to the United States by France to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the American Declaration of Independence. Although it should have been finished in 1876, it was not ready until 1886, ten years after the actual centenary.



After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the statue and the pedestal it stands on were closed for security reasons, but on August 4, 2004, the pedestal was reopened. In the past two years, \$19.6 million has been spent on improving security. However, visitors are no longer allowed to climb the 354 steps inside the statue to reach the crown; they only enter the pedestal. Officials say that the crown, with its narrow, winding staircase, must remain closed for safety reasons.

Visitors can still get a wonderful view of New York Harbor from the observation deck at the top of the pedestal. Moreover, visitors can get a closer look at Liberty in the museum in the pedestal. There is a full-size replica of the statue's face and foot, and the original torch of 1886, which was replaced in the 1980s.

The official name of the statue is "Liberty Enlightening the World". The 93m-high statue designed by the French sculptor, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, is very symbolic. It shows a woman escaping chains, which lie at her feet. They symbolize Liberty crushing the chains of slavery. In her right hand she holds a torch, representing liberty, and in her left, she holds a tablet with the date "July 4, 1776", which is regarded as the birthday of the United States. The seven spikes on her crown represent the seven seas and continents. Thus, the Statue of Liberty is not only a national but a universal symbol of political freedom and democracy.

(Based on: *Read On* 09/2004, Eilers und Schünemann Verlag, Bremen 2004)
(picture: www.enchantedlearning.com)

1. Take short notes on the Statue of Liberty. Try to find a suitable form.

Think of: (The number in brackets tells you how many facts you should find.)

- As a present: origin (1), designer (1), reason (1), actual date (1)
- As a tourist attraction:
closure: time (2), reason (1)
what tourists can visit and see today (4)
what is closed to tourists today (1) and reasons for this (1)

2. Name four symbolic parts of the statue and show what each of them symbolizes/stands for. Present your results in an organised way and find a suitable heading.

3. Choose a), b) or c).

a) You and your parents are thinking of a 3-day-trip to New York. You need help with planning it.

Inquire at:

NYC & Company Contact Information
810 Seventh Avenue
 New York, NY 10019
 Headquarters



<http://www.nycvisit.com>

Ask for help with:

- suitable accommodation for two nights (price, type, breakfast included?)
- planning a tour of Manhattan
(For this tell them what your special interests in sights are, eg the Empire State Building, Central Park ...)
- booking tickets
(For this tell them what your cultural, sports or other interests are.)
- planning other costs (eg prices for public transport, meals ...)

b) Here is part of a letter from an American teaching assistant:

"Hi, my name's Cathy and I'm looking forward to teaching English at your school soon. Naturally, I'm very interested in the place where I'll be living for a year ..."

Write a letter to Cathy and introduce Thuringia to her (eg famous places, interesting towns and sports or cultural facilities etc.)

c) Holidays – the best time of the year

What are your ideas of attractive holidays?

You may day dream. Let's say that money is no problem.

Write a structured text in which you answer the question.

Englisch-deutsche Wortliste

actual	tatsächlich	officials	Beamte
anniversary	Jahrestag	origin	Herkunft
centenary	Hundertjahrfeier	pedestal	Sockel
chains	Ketten	to regard sth as	etwas betrachten als
closure	Schließung	(to) remain	bleiben
(to) commemorate	gedenken	(to) replace	ersetzen
(to) crush	zerbrechen	replica	Nachbildung
(to) day dream	träumen/ fantasieren	to represent	verkörpern
(to) enlighten	aufklären	sculptor	Bildhauer
(to) enter	betreten	spikes	Zacken
(to) escape	entfliehen	tablet	Tafel
facilities	Einrichtungen	thus	insofern
(to) improve	verbessern	torch	Fackel
narrow	eng	winding	Wendeltreppe
observation deck	Aussichtsdeck	staircase	

Prüfungsdauer:
120 Minuten

Abschlussprüfung 2004

an den Realschulen in Bayern

ENGLISCH

READING COMPREHENSION

Zu- und Vorname: _____

Klasse: _____

	LCT		RCT		Total:	Mark:	Signature:
First Examiner:	<input type="text"/>	+	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	_____
Second Examiner:	<input type="text"/>	+	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>		_____
	(max. 30 points)		(max. 120 points)		(max. 150 points)		

R txt msgs OK 4 U?

Read the text and decide whether the following statements are **true**, **false** or **not in the text**.

	TRUE	FALSE	NOT IN THE TEXT
1 The Scottish girl found it easier to use standard English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The girl's teacher didn't want his personal data to be published.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Her last summer holidays were terrific for her.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 The Parent Teacher Council wanted her to leave school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4

Who could have said the following? Write the correct letters (A, B, C or D) in the boxes.

A the Scottish girl **B** her teacher **C** Judith Gillespie **D** Dr Cynthia McVey

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 5 "What does CWOT stand for?" | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 "Why didn't we go to New York?" | <input type="text"/> |
| 7 "Essay writing in normal English takes me too much time." | <input type="text"/> |
| 8 "Young people think that writing letters is old-fashioned." | <input type="text"/> |
| 9 "Texting must be an issue for all Parent Teacher Councils, not only for the one in Scotland." | <input type="text"/> |
| 10 "They are used to texting. What's wrong with it?" | <input type="text"/> |

6

One ending to the following sentences is correct. Tick it!

- | | |
|---|---|
| 11 Teachers in Britain mentioned the negative effects of text messaging | A <input type="checkbox"/> a long time ago. |
| | B <input type="checkbox"/> some months ago. |
| | C <input type="checkbox"/> not long ago. |
| 12 The Scottish girl's essay was | A <input type="checkbox"/> partly written in SMS-style. |
| | B <input type="checkbox"/> completely written in SMS-style. |
| | C <input type="checkbox"/> hardly written in SMS-style. |

2

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------

- 13 Teenagers in the UK send
- A ☐ 77% of the text messages in the world.
 B ☐ more than 24 million text messages a day.
 C ☐ almost 1 million text messages per hour.
- 14 Judith Gillespie complains that pupils don't know how to
- A ☐ write formal letters.
 B ☐ draw a line.
 C ☐ write text messages correctly.
- 15 Dr Cynthia McVey thinks teenagers
- A ☐ are used to writing text messages.
 B ☐ used to write text messages.
 C ☐ use text messages in their letters.

3

Five paragraphs (A-E) have been removed from the original article on your text sheet (page 7). Choose the most suitable position (1-7) in the article for each of the paragraphs from the list below and write the correct numbers in the grid.
Be careful: There are more positions suggested than you need!

- | | | |
|----|----------|--|
| 16 | A | Thomas Ferry, a leading member of the National Association of School Members, also said that text message English shouldn't be allowed in essays. "Conversational writing seems to be a trend – kids are no longer expected to use the Queen's English." |
| | B | In a survey, 40% of people said that they had used text messages to say "I love you", while 13% had used them to end a relationship. |
| | C | Teachers complain that more and more exam papers are being written with shortened words, incorrect capitalization and punctuation, and characters like &, \$ and @. |
| | D | "To them it's not wrong. Teenagers nowadays have a social life that centres around typed communication. They think it's acceptable because it's in their culture." |
| | E | Another pupil once handed in an exam paper riddled with SMS-style shorthand. "I had an hour to write an essay on 'Romeo and Juliet'," he said. "I just wanted to finish in time. I was writing fast and carelessly. I spelled 'you' 'u'." He got a C. |

5

Answer the following questions on the text in complete sentences. (Read text on page 7 only!)

- 17 What can be two negative effects of text messaging on the pupils' writing skills?

2/2

- 18 Why have shortened words and symbols become so popular with young people?

1/1

- 19 Why can 'thr' in text message English be misunderstood?

1/1

- 20 How does Judith Gillespie want to stop the use of text messaging at school?

1/1

☐
☐

Paraphrase the underlined words or expressions from the text.

Do not change the meaning of the sentences.

- 21 _____ 1/2
Text messaging is enormously popular. (line 22)
- 22 The trend _____ 1/1
shows no signs of stopping (line 23)
- 23 _____ 1/1
It is second nature to them. (line 37/38)
- 24 For most young people mobile phones are _____ 1/1
uncomplicated (line 42)

Use words from the same families as the ones in brackets to complete the sentences.

- 25 Not only the correct _____ (pronounced; l. 29) but also the proper spelling of words is taught at school. 1
- 26 The _____ (decide; l. 30) which letters must be used often seems very difficult for schoolchildren. 1
- 27 It was _____ (belief; l. 33) for him that somebody could write an essay like that. 1
- 28 Some words _____ (difference; l. 35) only in one or two letters. 1

Explain the following expressions as they are used in the text. (Write complete sentences.)

- 29 essay (line 7): _____ 1/2

- 30 she agreed (line 33): _____ 1/2

The following words have various meanings. Which of the meanings given in the dictionary is the one used in the text? **Circle** the number with the **best** German translation.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>31 spread (line 6)
v. 1. ausstrecken, spreizen
2. sich ausbreiten
3. sich erstrecken
4. sich verbreiten (Krankheit, etc.)
5. verbreiten</p> | <p>32 ask (line 11)
v. 1. fragen
2. sich erkundigen nach
3. bitten (um)
4. (of) fordern von
5. einladen</p> | <p>33 see (line 19)
v. 1. sehen
2. sich vorstellen (gedanklich)
3. verstehen
4. jem. besuchen
5. jem. aufsuchen (Arzt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> |
| <p>34 sign (line 23)
n. 1. Zeichen
2. Anzeichen
3. Schild
v. 4. unterschreiben
5. verpflichten</p> | <p>35 space (line 26)
n. 1. Raum
2. Weltall
3. Platz
4. Lücke
5. Zeitraum</p> | <p>36 study (line 27)
n. 1. Arbeitszimmer
2. Studie
3. Studium
v. 4. studieren
5. lernen</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> |



Guided Writing (See instructions on page 8.)

63 Task

(Write A or B in this box!)

[illegible]

Inhalt:	12
Sprachliche Gestaltung:	6
Sprachrichtigkeit:	6

10

Maximum Score: 120 points

Good luck

Complete the following text. Use the correct form of the words in brackets and find words of your own to replace the question marks.

Mobiles – comfort or curse?

A woman recently looked _____ the train conductor on her way from Washington to New York. 1
 44 (???)

She complained _____ a man in her compartment who _____ her 1/1
 45 (???) 46 (grab)

mobile phone and thrown it against the wall, _____ it into pieces. 1
 47 (smash)

Why _____ this? He was furious _____ he was sitting 1/1
 48 (the man, do) 49 (???)

in one of the "quiet cars" as the train company _____ its mobile phone-free cars for 1
 50 (call)

passengers _____ want to sit and travel quietly without _____ disturbed. 1/1
 51 (???) 52 (be)

The man didn't want to apologize for the _____ mobile phone. He kept _____ that 1/1
 53 (break) 54 (say)

he would never have done this if they _____ in a quiet car. And he added, 2
 55 (not, sit)

"People who are _____ informed about the signs in a train and don't respect them just drive me crazy." 1
 56 (good)

The train company began the experiment in January 2001 and so far it _____ a great success. 1
 57 (be)

"Passengers who choose _____ in the quiet car inform other passengers that it's the quiet 1
 58 (travel)

car," said a spokesman for the company. "It seems to work – _____ of the time." 1
 59 (much)

Unfortunately, this service for "quiet" travellers only exists between Washington and New York during the

business week. Mr Schwarz from a town in Connecticut _____ this because on his train 2
 60 (deep, regret)

the "horrible mobile phone blabbers" as he calls them, cannot _____. 1
 61 (avoid)

He says, "I am caught by a loud ring or electronic melody, followed by an annoying semi-dialogue that

draws me from my world into _____ whether I like it or not." 1
 62 (???)



Complete the following text. Use the correct form of the words in brackets and find words of your own to replace the question marks.

Mobiles – comfort or curse?

A woman recently looked for the train conductor on her way from Washington _____ New York. 1
 _____ 43 (???)

She complained about a man in her compartment _____ had grabbed her mobile phone 1
 _____ 44 (???)

and _____ it against the wall, _____ it into pieces. 1/1
 _____ 45 (throw) _____ 46 (smash)

_____ had the man done this? He was furious _____ he was sitting in one of the 1/1
 _____ 47 (???) _____ 48 (???)

“quiet cars” as the train company _____ its mobile phone-free cars for passengers 1
 _____ 49 (call)

who _____ quietly. 1
 _____ 50 (want, travel)

The man didn’t want to apologize for _____ the mobile phone. He _____ saying that 1/1
 _____ 51 (break) _____ 52 (keep)

he would never have done this if they _____ in a quiet car. And he added, 1
 _____ 53 (not, be)

“People who are _____ informed about the signs in a train and don’t respect _____ drive me crazy.” 1/1
 _____ 54 (good) _____ 55 (???)

The train company began the experiment in January 2001 and so far it _____ a great success. 1
 _____ 56 (be)

“Passengers who choose to sit in the quiet car inform other passengers that it’s the quiet car,” said a
 spokesman for the company. “It seems to work – _____ of the time.” 1
 _____ 57 (much)

_____, this service for “quiet” travellers only exists between Washington and New York 1
 _____ 58 (unfortunate)

during the business week. Mr Schwarz from a town in Connecticut _____ this because 2
 _____ 59 (deep, regret)

on his train the “horrible mobile phone blabbers” as he calls them, cannot _____ 1
 _____ 60 (avoid)

He says, “I am _____ by a loud ring or electronic melody, followed _____ an 1/1
 _____ 61 (catch) _____ 62 (???)

annoying semi-dialogue that draws me from my world into theirs whether I like it or not.”



Zu- und Vorname: _____

Klasse: _____

R txt msgs OK 4 U?

5

Teachers in Britain have recently warned of the potentially damaging effects of mobile phone text messaging (SMS – short message service) on the English language. They are worried that their pupils will soon no longer be able to write normal English as, over the last two years, text messaging has been spreading from mobile phones to essays and even exams.

1 →

10

In one recent case, a pupil handed in an essay entirely written in SMS-style. The 13-year-old Scottish girl told her teacher she found it easier to use short forms and symbols than normal standard English. Her teacher, who asked not to be named, was horrified when he read the essay. He said: "I could not believe what I was seeing. The page was full of hieroglyphics, many of which I simply could not translate." In the essay on her holidays, the girl wrote:

15

"My smmr hols wr CWOT. B4, we used 2go 2NY 2C my bro, his GF & thr 3 :-@ kids FTF. ILNY, it's a gr8 plc. (...)"

2 →

The translation goes like this:

20

"My summer holidays were a complete waste of time. Before, we used to go to New York to see my brother, his girlfriend and their three screaming kids face to face. I love New York. It's a great place. (...)"

3 →

Text messaging is enormously popular in the UK. At least 77% of teenagers own a mobile phone and well over one million messages are sent every hour - the trend shows no signs of stopping.

4 →

25

Judith Gillespie of the Scottish Parent Teacher Council said a decline in standards of grammar and written language was partly linked to the growth in popularity of SMS and the shortened words and symbols used for reasons of space. "There must be massive efforts from all quarters of the education system to stop the use of texting as a form of written language in the study of English. Today's schoolchildren have difficulty spelling even the most common words," she said. "They imagine words as they are pronounced and write them as they sound. You would be shocked by the numbers of those who cannot decide whether to write 'their' or 'there', for example, which are both 'thr' in text message English." She gave her pupils a warning: "If I see this in your test papers, I will take points off."

30

5 →

35

She agreed that part of the problem was the belief in some schools that the pupils' freedom of expression should not be limited. But text message short forms had no place in the study of English. "Kids should know the difference," she said. "They should know where to draw the line between formal writing and conversational writing."

6 →

40

Dr Cynthia McVey, a psychologist at Glasgow Caledonian University, said texting was second nature to a whole generation of young people. "In a very short period of time, teenagers have learnt to shorten words and sentences for use in their text messages. And they have become accustomed to sending these messages via their mobile phones. They don't write letters, as young people in the past used to do, so sitting down to write or type an essay is unusual and difficult. As a result, they return to what they feel comfortable with – SMS texting. It's attractive and uncomplicated."

7 →

You need the numbered boxes for exercise 16 only!



What's the text message for "hurry up son and finish in the bathroom"?

GUIDED WRITING

You only have to do **one** of the following two tasks. Write your answer in about 130 words on **page four**. Put **A** or **B** in the box.

Important: First read both tasks, then decide whether you want to do Task A or Task B. You can write down your ideas on your extra sheet before you do the task on your exam paper.

63 TASK A

You're a pupil at Redwood Comprehensive School and you've just read the following article in your local paper.

Write a letter to the editor using the prompts given.

**suitable
beginning/ending**

health risk

**alternative site:
suggestion**

Yesterday's announcement of the Town Council's decision to build another radio mast for mobile phones in town has led to a storm of protest. "Building such a mast right beside our school is absolutely irresponsible. We can't let this happen!" commented James Miller, headmaster of Redwood Comprehensive School. ...

**your attitude towards
mobiles**

reactions at school

wish for the future

TASK B

You have just got a new mobile phone. Write an email to your English pen friend about it and mention the following items:

when and how you got it
why you wanted a mobile
what's so special about it
what regulations there are at your school
???
???

(Find two additional aspects of your own!)

Zu- und Vorname: _____

Klasse: _____

Translate into German.**Your mobile – a wild animal?***

37 Old-fashioned telephones used to ring to let you know someone wanted to speak to you.

2

38 Since mobile phones came on the scene, their various tunes have become part of everyday life.

3

39 The latest generation of mobiles have an incredible sound quality.

2

40 They can imitate perfectly the grunting of a pig, the bark of a dog, or even the hiss of a snake to signal incoming calls.

4

41 This recent development means big business. Within the next twelve months companies are expected to earn £2.5 billion** from selling new ring tones via Internet.

5

42 Therefore the British Library has opened up its archive of 100 000 recordings of wild animals to these companies. So why not add a lion's roar to your mobile to show who is king?

4

* Überschrift muss nicht übersetzt werden!

** 1 billion = 1 000 000 000



Zu- und Vorname: _____

Klasse: _____

Translate into German.

- 37** Recently a 15-year-old youngster stormed into a Swedish supermarket with a knife and demanded money.

_____ 3

- 38** The owner decided not to put up a fight but simply gave him some banknotes and secretly took a snapshot with his mobile phone.

_____ 3

- 39** When the police arrived soon afterwards he sent the photo to his computer and printed it out immediately.

_____ 3

- 40** Thirty minutes later two detectives used it to identify the young man in a nearby café.

_____ 2

- 41** This is just one example of the many ways that camera phones have been used since their introduction about two years ago.

_____ 3

- 42** Of course there are other advantages: they are small, handy and networked, allowing their owners to send images to other phones.

_____ 4

- 43** But there is also a negative side to the growing popularity of this new technology; it can be used for taking pictures secretly or illegally.

_____ 2

