

Durchführung des Bausteins:

- 1. Ich erledige die Aufgaben in der vorgegebenen Reihenfolge.
- 2. Ich notiere die Aufgabe in mein Heft.
- 3. Ich schreibe die Lösungen der Aufgaben ordentlich und in der richtigen Reihenfolge darunter.
- 4. Wenn ich alle Aufgaben erledigt habe, übergebe ich sie meinem/r Lehrer/in.
- 5. Ziel ist, dass ich so viel wie möglich alleine erledige.
- 6. Sollte ich Aufgabenstellungen nicht verstehen, hier ein paar Vokabelhilfen:

English	German
to turn sth. over	etw. umdrehen
the following	wie folgt
to note down sth.	etw. notieren
to mark sth.	etw. markieren
to copy sth.	etw. abschreiben
to fill in sth.	etw. einfüllen/ergänzen
grid	Tabelle
to sort sth.	etw. sortieren
an argument	ein Argument/ ein Grund
to choose sth.	etw. auswählen

Du kannst dir jederzeit ein Wörterbuch zur Hilfe nehmen.

Task 1: What can you see in the picture?

Look at the picture for 5 minutes.

Then turn the picture over and write down 5-10 sentences that describe the picture.

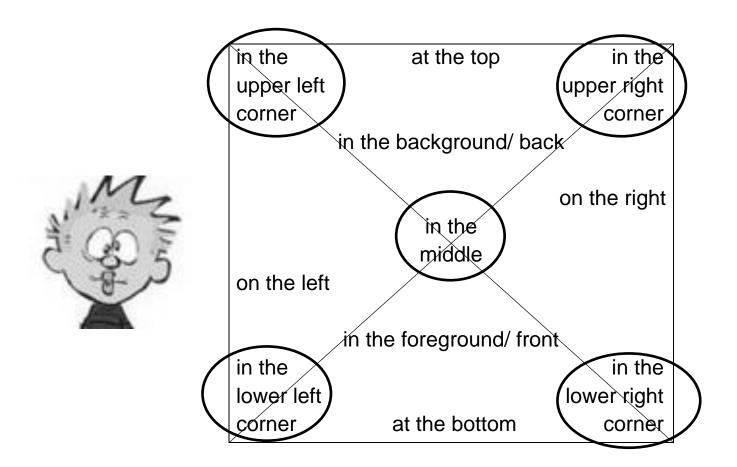
There are some expressions on the next page that might help you.

Example:

In the middle of the picture you can see a table....



Expressions/words that will help you describing your picture:





Use these prepositions to be more precise:

• behind • between • in front of • next to • under • over

Task 2: What does the picture and the heading tell us?

In the next step you are going to read a newspaper article.

Here you can see the heading of the article and the picture next it:



- a) Write down what the heading means in German.
- **b)** Note down what you think the article is about (3-6 notes).

Here are some expressions that might help you.

Maybe it will be about...

I'm sure I will read about...

It might be that...

I wonder if...

It could be that...

The article may be about... Also I could, read...



Task 3: Reading the article. Skimming for information.

- a) Read the article on the next page and choose <u>at least eight words</u> that you <u>don't understand</u> or that are <u>new to you</u> or that you find <u>interesting</u>.
- **b)** Look up those words in a dictionary and <u>make a grid</u>.

 Write down the German expressions to the words and on which page you found them in the dictionary.

 If you look up verb, write down the infinitive form.

Example:

English	Infinitive	German	Page in dictionary
stopped	to stop sth.	(mit) etw. aufhören	255
a soda machine		ein Getränkeautomat	230

- c) In German. Write down 3 sentences that say what the article is about.
- d) Compare with your notes before you read the article. Where you right? What was new? Take notes.

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Jeb Bush stands apart from GOP on gay marriage

Possible 2016 candidate says people should accept court rulings

BY PHILIP RUCKER

Has Jeb Bush offered the Republican Party a new way to talk about same-sex marriage? Fred Sainz thinks he has.

Fred Sainz timins he nas. Sainz grew up two doors down from Bush in Coral Cables, Fla., and counts the former Florida governor as an early mentor who got Sainz a job working for Bush's father in the White House. But Sainz left the GOP in 2004 after George W. Bush, Bush's brother, railed against same-sex marriage in his reelection campaign.

Sainz, now a leader of the gay rights movement as a vice president of the Human Rights Campaign, sees an important evolution in the likely 2016 presidential

candidate.

In 1994, Jeb Bush argued that gay men and lesbians did not deserve special legal protection and said that "sodony" should not be "elevated to the same constitutional status as race and religion."

MARRIAGE CONTINUED ON AT

Exploring on the fast track

Where's the soda machine?

- (1) Experts agree that American teenagers drink too many sugary drinks. A study in California found that six out of ten teenagers drink at least some soda every day, and some of them drink two or more soft drinks a day.
- (2) The same study found out that if it's easy to buy soda, teenagers drink more. If it's difficult to buy it, they drink less. In other words, if you don't seel soda in school, students will drink less of it.
- (3) That's why some schools have stopped selling soft drinks. These schools don't have soda machines any more. Under the new rules, students can still bring soft drinks with them from home, but they can't buy them in school.
- (4) The idea is that the new rules will help all children, not just those who are already fat. Maybe the fat kids will lose a few pounds. And everybody will learn more about healthy and unhealthy food.
- (5) Experts agree that soda is bad for your health. So yes, if you want to be healthier, it's a good idea to drink less soda. But you can do more. If you want to be really healthy, you must also eat less unhealthy food. That means no cookies, cakes, white bread, burgers and French Fries all the things that teenagers love!



IN THE NEWS



FOLAR BLANATZON IN SANT-PLUCIEN, QUEBEC, MATHEUR BELANCER/PRINTES Escaping Arctic warming Recent polar bear generations have migrated north seeking year-round sea ice, researchers found. A3 THE NATION
Lapses by the hackers
who attacked Sony
Pictures exposed their
North Korean origin,
the director of the FBI
said. A13
The Obama adminis-

The Obama administration released guidelines that highlight the civil rights of students learning English as a second language. A2 A surge in gun sales near Ferguson, Mo., in the wake of Michael Brown's shooting death could lead to an uptick in gun violence, an expert said. A3

THE WORLD
An attacker killed 37
people in Yemen's capital after ramming his
explosives-filled minibus into a gathering of
police recruits. A9
Yemeni authorities
again falled to bring an
American who has been
held for nearly five years
to a scheduled court appearance. A9

The Korean Air heiress who flew into a "nut rage" over a flight's

"nut rage" over a flight's snack service has been indicted on charges of violating South Korea's aviation safety law. A8

THE ECONOMY
The Federal Housing
Administration will
lower the fees it charges
borrowers, the White
House said. A12
The FCC chairman
said hls proposal for
open-Internet rules will
meet President Obama's
call for strong regulation to guarantee that

Web traffic is treated equally. A16

THE REGION A D.C. police officer pursuing suspects in an armed robbery shot and wounded a bystander in Southeast Washington. B1 Hyattsville, Md., became the second U.S. municipality to lower its voting age to 16, B2 A Montgomery County judge agreed to postpone the trial of a woman accused of killing two children in an

INSIDE

LOCAL LIVING
A fresh start

The kids' return to school after the holidays gives parents a chance to get organized for the long year ahead.

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**DostPoints (DETAILS, B2)

'Vice,' no versa

Director Paul Thomas

Pynchon's neo-noir to

Anderson brings Thoma

the screen, It's a case of

STYLE

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Task 4: Scanning the article for information. Finding the main ideas of a text.

Texte sind in Abschnitte unterteilt. Auch der Artikel "Where's the soda machine?" kann in fünf Abschnitte eingeteilt werden (im Text 1-5 nummeriert). Jeder Abschnitt enthält einen Hauptgedanken, der als Überschrift über den Text gesetzt werden kann.

a) Read the text again.

Which of the main ideas below (A-D) go with the first four paragraphs (1-4)?

Copy the grid and fill in the correct numbers.

main idea	paragraph
(A) Experts hope that the new rules will be good for everybody.	
(B) Experts think that students will drink less soda if they can't buy it at school.	
(C) In some schools students can't soda any more.	
(D) Teenagers in America drink too much soda.	

N

b) Write down a main idea for the last paragraph into your folder.



Task 5: What do you think? Are you for or against soda machines in schools?

Nachdem man einen Zeitungsartikel gelesen hat, ist es sinnvoll, seine eigene Meinung zu äußern. Dies wirst du im Anschluss tun. Die nächsten zwei Übungen bereiten dich darauf vor.

a) Here are arguments for and against soda machines in schools.
 Copy the grid into your folder. Then <u>translate</u> the English sentences with the German expression.

English	German
school can earn money	
sodas are unhealthy	
you always have something to drink	
machines need a lot of electricity	
students spend a lot of money on the machines	

b) Make <u>complete sentences</u> of the arguments and <u>sort them</u> into another grid. Then <u>add three more</u> arguments.

For soda machines in schools	Against soda machines in schools
The school can earn money.	

Task 6: Discussing about a topic and working with the text

Choose only 1 of the following tasks.

- **a)** You have read the article "Where is the soda machine" in your school newspaper. Write <u>an email</u> to the author and <u>explain why or why</u> not a school should have soda machines.
- **b)** Find a partner. One is for soda machines in schools the other is against soda machines in schools. Write down <u>a dialogue</u> where you discuss the topic. <u>Practice</u> the dialogue and <u>present</u> it to your teacher.
- **c)** (Stell dir vor, dass deine Schule eine Abstimmung über die Anschaffung eines Getränkeautomats machen wird.)

Make a <u>flyer/poster</u> that says <u>why or why not</u> your school needs a soda machine.

Egal für welche Aufgabenart du dich entscheidest. Nutze für alle 3 Aufgabenarten die Hilfestellung: Having a discussion.

Hilfestellung: Having a discussion zu finden in Skills file des Lehrbuchs D5 bzw. D6!