

Teil I

1.1 Leseverstehen: A year abroad

The following article from 2005 deals with Johanna who after year 10 at her German school went abroad to go to an American high school for one year.

- First read the whole text once.
- Then read the questions.

Johanna wanted to go to America from the time she was 12. So when she got to 10th grade¹, she was sure she wanted to spend a year at an American high school. She started applying for a place

- 5 the autumn before she went, and had to do a language test as part of her application². The cost of her stay was €5,700 including flights, plus spending money³ and about €50 for medical insurance⁴.
- 10 The high school Johanna went to was in New Jersey, on the coast, not far from Atlantic City. Before she went, Johanna got to know her host family by email. When she got there, she liked them at first, but after a while she had problems
- 15 with the father. "He was just a difficult person, even his own grown-up daughters didn't really get on with him", says Johanna.

Fortunately, Johanna had made a very good friend at the high school, and she was able to ar-

20 range to stay with her family instead. The organisation helped her to change families, and her second American home was a big success. Today, she says they felt like a real family.

Going to school in the US was a very interesting 25 experience for Johanna. "They were much stricter", she says. "You even had to get a card signed⁵ if you wanted to go to the toilet during lessons, so they could make sure you weren't hanging around in the corridor." Some of the lessons were harder, others easier.
"I thought maths was hard", says Johanna, "but maths isn't my best subject anyway." One thing she noticed was that teachers were generally younger than in Germany, and often friendlier to 35 the students.

The school day is longer, from 7.45 to 14.20 at Johanna's school, with one 40-minute period for lunch – usually burgers, French fries and cakes, but with a choice of salads for the health-40 conscious.

Most kids stay on in the afternoons after lessons to take part in clubs or sports. There was a wide variety of activities – drama club, newspaper club, poetry, a jazz group, French and Ger-

- 45 man for fun. Sports an important part of high school life were also on offer in the afternoons. Johanna says her stay helped her English a lot, particularly her spoken English. "I find it really easy to talk in English lessons now", she says.
- 50 Writing is a different matter, sometimes she puts slang words she learnt in the US into written work. After a year, Johanna says the US started feeling like home. The Americans she met were open, friendly and interested. She liked the informal
- 55 way neighbours got together for barbecues, the way they just dropped in for a chat. She has kept in touch with the second family she stayed with, and even visited them at Christmas.

Read on Oct. 2005, p. 5–6 (www.readon.de)

 $[\]frac{1}{grade}$ - year, form

 $^{^{2}}$ application – to apply for sth

³ *spending money* – pocket money

⁴ *medical insurance* – "Krankenversicherung"

⁵ to sign – write your name (signature) on sth



Beispielarbeit Englisch – Endfassung Gymnasium prüfungen.10

Questions on the text:

- 1. The title of the article is "A Year Abroad". *Choose the most fitting subtitle*.
 - a) **D** Friendly Americans
 - b) 🗖 Sweet home America
 - c) 🗖 Learning English the easy way
 - d) \Box New experiences
- 2. Complete the statement: Johanna decided to spend a year at an American High School...
 - a) \square when she did the language test.
 - b) \Box soon after the beginning of Year 10.
 - c) \square when she was 12.
 - d) \square at the end of Year 10.
- 3. How did she get on with the families she stayed with?
 - a) first family: _____
 - b) second family:

4. What was different at the American high school, compared to Johanna's German school back home?

- a) Lessons: _____
- b) Teachers: _____
- 5. What does the text say about afternoon activities at Johanna's American high school?
 - a) **I** Johanna took part in various activities.
 - b) 🗖 Most students do sports.
 - c) \square Many kids learn Latin and German just for fun.
 - d) \Box You can choose from a number of activities.
- 6. What did Johanna like about Americans and their way of life?
 - a) Americans: _____
 - b) American way of life:
- 7. How has her stay abroad helped her English?





- 8. What effect did her stay abroad have on her writing in English?
- 9. What helped Johanna to feel at home in the US?
 - a) \Box The Americans had regular barbecues.
 - b) \Box She visited the first family at Christmas.
 - c) \Box The Americans were easy to talk to.
 - d) \Box She had lots of friends in the neighbourhood.





1.2 Leseverstehen: Out in New York

Here are some tourists in New York City. Read what they are interested in doing while they are in New York.

- Look at the week's highlights (a e) on the next page.
- Find two activities that each tourists (1-5) can do.
- Write the letters of the activities in the boxes next to the names.
- Some of the activities can be chosen more than once.

The Tourists	What they are interested in	Activity 1	Activity 2
1	Marianne Baumann from Stutt- gart is in New York from Sunday to Thursday. She would like to find out more about dance and see a musical which does not cost more than \$70.		
2	<i>Ron Spencer from London</i> would like to see a musical on Thursday afternoon. He also hopes to find a nightclub on Fri- day which does not play house music.		
3	<i>Cyndi and Muriel from Sydney</i> are both great dancers and would like to find out how professional dancers began their careers. They would also love to go to a club if it costs less than \$ 9.		
4	<i>The O'Donnels from Glasgow</i> are in New York for the week- end. They are big ABBA fans and would love to see a musical. Afterwards they want to see the nightlife and go dancing, but they do not like rap music.		
5	<i>Enrico Carballo from Madrid</i> is only free on Friday. He would like to see a show which has got some African-style music. Later on he would like to take his friends out to a nightclub where they play pop music.		



Beispielarbeit Englisch – Endfassung Gymnasium

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OUT IN NEW YORK

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK STARTING MONDAY 17 OCTOBER

a) The Story of Tap Dancing

Mon 17, Dixon Place 7:30 pm, \$10 - \$15. Hank Smith presents this intimate evening of conversation and dance in which 12 performers discuss their careers and challenges. Tonight's program: Ayodele Casel and Michelle Dorrance.

b) Mamma Mia

Cadillac Winter Garden Theatre, 1634 Broadway at 50th St. \$ 56.25 - \$ 100. Wed, Sat 2, 8 pm; Thu, Fri 8 pm; Sun 2, 7 pm. Almost a dozen hits from the '70s pop sensation ABBA form the basis of this worldwide smash-hit musical, featuring warm-hearted mother-daughter drama. Forget about the story, enjoy the everlasting pop classics.

c) The Lion King

New Amsterdam Theatre, 214 W 42nd St. between Seventh and Eighth Aves, \$ 100. Thu, Sat 2, 8 pm; Wed, Fri 8 pm; Sun 1, 6.30 pm. Director and designer Julie Taymore has taken a Disney cartoon about the natural rights of kings and transformed it into a gorgeous musical celebrating love and movement. Elton John and Tim Rice's music is surrounded by African rhythm and music.

d) Fruit Machine

Fridays at Riffifi, 332 E 11th St. between First and Second Aves; 10.30 pm - 3 am, admission \$ 8 before midnight, \$ 10 after. Busy mixed party. DJs on rotation on the main floor: Fat Tony, Vicky, Femi B, and Fidel play vocal disco house, while Chris Reardon plays pop.

e) 9 Mile @ Opaline

85 Ave between 5th and 6th Streets; Thu to Sat; 11 pm; admission \$ 12. Underground rap sounds mixed by Beat Master Magic at this hot jewel box of a club. Additional mainstream rap floor at the Corner Bar.

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Teil II

2. Vom Ausgangstext zum Zieltext I have a dream, too!

First read an extract from Martin Luther King's famous "I Have A Dream" speech, given in 1963 before an American audience of both black and white people in the context of the Civil Rights Movement:

Martin Luther King, Jr., "I Have A Dream" (extract)

... I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed¹: "We hold² these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."

5 I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of 10 Mississippi, a state sweltering³ with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will

15 one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today! ...

Now read about the dreams of two students at American schools published in the online "MidLink Magazine":

Dream Archives

Everyone, everywhere has dreams. In honor of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday and Black History Month in America, MidLink Magazine readers share their dreams ...

I Have a Dream, too!

- 20 My dream is that our world will be friends. It doesn't matter if you are a different religion or color, it doesn't matter if you are blind, deaf⁴, or even paralyzed⁵. On the inside, we are all the same. People may look different or act different,
- 25 God made us all special. If any person or thing is different, that doesn't mean that they are stupid or weird, that just means that God made that person or thing special. ...

By Alyssa, St. Margaret's Episcopal School, Mis-30 sion Viejo, CA

I have a dream

I have a dream that our world will be simpler. I think that many people don't appreciate⁶ what they all have. I know that many times, I forget all

35 of the nice things I have at home and I don't use them. I believe that if we eliminated the computers, fax machines, and TVs, that this world would be more full of love.

Back in the early 1900's, people respected eve-

40 rything they had. I know they did, because I read in books that many people were poor and couldn't afford modern things and they were happy that way. ...

By Melissa Scharenbroch, Kiel Middle School, 45 Kiel, WI

(http://www.ncsu.edu/midlink/dreams/dreams.main.html)

 $^{^{1}}$ *creed* – beliefs, principles

² "We hold ... " – quotation from the Declaration of Independence

 $^{^{3}}$ to swelter – be extremely hot

 $[\]frac{4}{deaf}$ – unable to hear

⁵ *paralyzed* – unable to move parts of your body

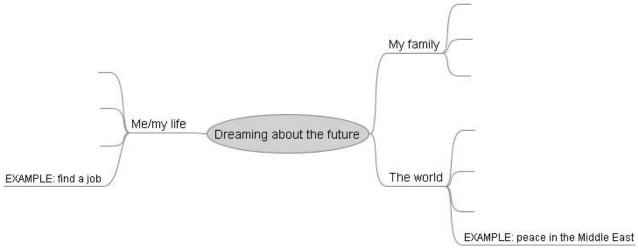
⁶ *to appreciate* – understand how good or useful sth is





2.1 Verfügbarkeit sprachlicher Mittel (Wortschatz)

- a) Martin Luther King's speech. Complete the statements with suitable words.
 - 1. The words "I have a dream" gave his speech its _
 - 2. His most important _______ still echoes through America.
 - 3. King started his speech with prepared remarks but then departed from his _____
 - 4. Till today racial equality is a(n) ______ of political interest.
 - 5. Martin Luther King, Jr. is considered as one of the most important ______ in the fight for racial equality.
- *b)* Dreaming about the future. Complete the mind map with nine different **phrases**.



2.2 Schreiben

The tasks:

- 3.1 Point out what Martin Luther King, Jr. says he dreams of in the extract, and outline to what extent the American students' dreams differ from King's dream.
- 3.2 How does King attract the audience's attention? Focus on the content and on the language (rhetorical devices) of his speech.
- 3.3 You have a choice here. Choose one of the following tasks:a) What do you think of dreaming about the future? Is it useful or not? Explain.

OR:

b) Write your own "I have a dream, too" text for the internet Dream Archives. Make sure it differs from the other texts; try to convince young readers of your ideas.