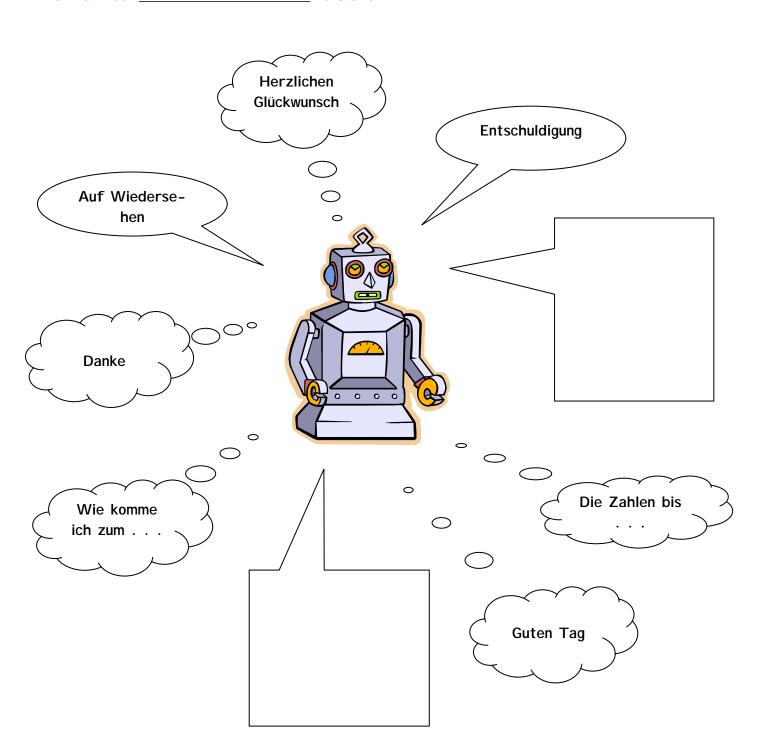
Meine Sprachenmappe

M 41

Ich kann auf _____ verstehen:



In Anlehnung an: Pädagogisches Landesinstitut Brandenburg, Land Brandenburg (Hrsg.). *Junior-Portfolio Brandenburg. Erprobungsfassung NRW.* Juli 2003, S. 14.



Dossierbeispiel Jahrgangsstufe 5

My name is Tobias Becker

I am from Mühlheim an der Ruhr. It is a town in Germany.

I live in a house in the Winkhauser way 87. My telephone-number is: 0208/ 762666. I have got a brother. His name is Daniel. He is nineteen years old. My mothers name is Evi, and my fathers name is Achim.

I go to the Gustav-Heinemann comprehensive school.

My birthday is 11th.november 1984 My hair is fair and my eyes are blue.

My hobbies are inline-skating, playing handball, my mices, cyckling and computer .

I don't like homework, potatos and rain.

Dossierbeispiel Jahrgangsstufe 7





Hello

I arrived safely back on my planet. I would like to invite you to my planet. My friends would like to meet you and you can see how we live. It was very good on your planet. It was not good that I did not know how to behave. Your class mates were very nice. Best of all was your family. It was very funny and I enjoyed it very much.

Bye your Alien

Please keep in contact.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.





Dossierbeispiel Jahrgangsstufe 9 / Erweiterungskurs

My work experience I5.03.2005

I have made my work experience from the 31st of January to the 8th of February in the printing company named "Richard Thierbach". It. is situated at the Elbestr. 32 in the harbour of Mülheim. This company is well known in Germany. They produce brochures, visiting cards, posters, booklets, stickers and much more.

The "heart" of the company is the five-colour printing machine at which I often had to help. It prints in the three primary colours: Yellow, Blue and Red. Besides it can print with black and a special colour for things which are difficult to mix.

All colours for printing are standardized, so a few have special names. For example: Blue is called "Cyan" and Red "Magenta". It was very interesting to see how the machine works, but if you'd ask me, I think I couldn't explain this process. It is comparable with the process of having a coin, putting a piece of paper over it and rubbing over the paper with the coin below. (This is called "brass rubbing"). You'll get a copy of the coin on the paper and the printing process at this machine is very similar. The company has many more machines:

- There is another printing machine called "GTO", it is an older one, but it works with the same system like the big "Roland 300".
- The cutting machine is used by the bookbinders and the
- Tieing and sorting machine too.
- During my work experience the company got a new machine which combined the tasks of these two bookbinding machines; it is able to cut, tie, punch and sort the paper that is already printed. Sometimes I had to help with this machine, that wasn't very funny.
- But there was also a very old stamping machine called "Tiegel". There you could stamp
 invitations or wedding cards, so they looked more important. It had existed since the printing
 company was built.

The printing company was built in 1935 during the second world war. The founder was Richard Thierbach. In the past the firm had been located at another place. A long time it was a family business, but the youngest son, who should have take over the firm, killed himself. So today Mr. Peylo is the boss and it is a limited liability company.

All twelve colleagues were very nice, but there were a few I didn't like. Anyway, I felt happy, because most of the time I worked with the employers who work at the printing machine and they were very funny! Especially the trainee made me laugh, because of his jokes. He had been a pupil of our school.

My working hours were from 8 a.m. to 3.30 P.m., only on Fridays I was allowed to leave earlier (at 12.30). My break was from 12.15 to 12.45. Sometimes my boss Mr.Peylo bought chips or rolls for all employees and me too. Although he was very nice, nobody liked him, perhaps because of his being the boss. Apart from that all employees were always busy and a few fell ill during my work experience, so I had to help a lot.

These were the things I had to do:

- I washed and changed the printing plates. You have to change them if you want to print something else. They are your model for printing. I liked to do that, because it was an important job and you could see the mechanic of the big machine.
- Stacking up the paper for the printing machine. It was not so easy. You had to open all paper boxes and then you stack up the paper very carefully.

- • •
- The empty bottles for cleaning everything I had to fill up with a liquid that deletes painted colours.
- Deliver the products with one of the colleagues. We often drove with the company's car to
 deliver all products of the firm. Most of the time we delivered only in Mülheim, for example to
 the hospital. I liked to do this, because had contact to your clients and it was more comfortable
 than working in the printing company.
- Because of the new machine we had to tidy up everywhere.
- And I often cleaned up something.

There were a lot of things to do and sometimes I already knew what to do before anybody told me. Most things were quite good but very strenuous.

The reason why I made my work experience in the printing company was because of the job of graphic designer (Mediengestalter). I'm interested in this j ob and during the three weeks I could get an impression of what it's like. But mostly I had to do the handwork. I couldn't expect to work there, because it's so loud that you are very stressed and only the job of the graphic designer is highbrow and interesting for pupils who want to study. Now I'm even more interested in jobs in the way of graphic design than before! I want to use my brain and not the muscles! Although the work experience was very interesting, my colleagues were very nice and I've more in sight in my future job. Now I have specific expectations and experiences which will help to find the right one.

Finished