Muster- und Modellaufgaben zum Anforderungsprofil für den mittleren Schulabschluss an Abendrealschulen: Englisch

November 2007

© Ministerium für Schule und Weiterbildung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen
Aufgabe zur Veranschaulichung von Kompetenzanforderungen im Fach Englisch

Leseverstehen

“Scots abroad”

Bezug zum Anforderungsprofil:

Die Lösung der vorliegenden Aufgabe erfordert kommunikative Kompetenzen im Bereich Leseverstehen (2.1). Dabei sollen die Studierenden zeigen, dass sie einem Sachtext „wesentliche Punkte entnehmen sowie Einzelinformationen in den Kontext der Gesamtaussage einordnen“ können.

Daneben erfordert die Aufgabe methodische Kompetenzen (2.4). Dabei sollen die Studierenden zeigen, dass sie „unterschiedliche Lesestile (detailliertes, suchendes bzw. selektives, globales Lesen) entsprechend ausgewählter bzw. vorgegebener Leseintentionen einsetzen“ können.

Im vorliegenden Beispiel erfolgt die Aufgabenstellung in Form von geschlossenen und halboffenen Aufgaben.

Text „Scots abroad“ ............................... ............................................................ S. 2
Tasks ................................................................................................................................ S. 3 / 4
Lösungen .......................................... .................................................................................... S. 5
Scots abroad

• First read the whole text once.
• Then do the tasks.

By Ted Hamilton

I always knew that I had a Scottish name, but I always thought of myself as American. I never thought about my name. I was born, like my parents and grandparents before them, here in Lexington, Kentucky. My father was in the marines(1)…………… Not many families are more American than us. Then, two weeks ago, I went to a conference of whisky producers here in Lexington. I counted 245 names on the conference programme and many of them were Scottish. I also met two brothers called Hamilton and they never stopped talking. They told me about the Hamilton clan (the Scottish word for family) and about the Hamilton tartan. They told me about the first Lord Hamilton, who married the daughter of King James II of Scotland. (2)…………… (The brothers came, would you believe it, from a place called Hamilton in Canada.) Apparently, five million people live in Scotland, but there are more than 30 million people of Scottish origin around the world. Many Scots went to live abroad in the nineteenth century to find land and jobs. (3)…………… They settled down, had families and some of them gave their names to their home towns. (4)…………… Here, in the state of Kentucky, it seems that most of the people you meet have some Scottish origins. We came here poor, but we are everywhere now. (5)…………… How many of them are like me, I asked the Hamilton brothers. How many know almost nothing about their origins? To my surprise, I learnt that I was probably the only one. The Hamilton brothers thought I was very strange. But after the conference I was a changed man. Now, most days, I go to the Hamilton Family website and chat with James and David, the brothers from Ontario (and a hundred others). Yesterday, I got my first copy of a magazine called Scots abroad. I am also waiting for the Tartan scarf that I ordered online. And next summer, there is a reunion of Hamiltons in Edinburgh Castle.

Tasks: Scots abroad

1. Read the article again and put the sentences a-f below in the gaps 1-6 in the text.

   a) And they also told me about the communities of Scots living abroad.
   b) I already have my ticket.
   c) My grandmother worked for President Roosevelt.
   d) Scottish bankers, Scottish businessmen, in politics, in the arts, in education – everywhere you look there’s a Scot.
   e) There are, for example, 75 places called Hamilton around the world.
   f) They went to Australia, Canada, America and New Zealand.

2. Write down the correct answer. Do not copy the text.

   1. Where does Ted Hamilton’s family live?
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

   2. What did Ted find out about the origin of his family name?
      He found out
      a) … details of the Scottish background of the name.
      b) … that the Hamiltons were whisky producers.
      c) … that Hamilton is the Scottish word for clan.
      d) … that the Hamiltons were the only clan without a tartan.

   3. Why did many Scottish families leave their home country in the 19th century?
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

   4. Why are so many towns called Hamilton in the USA, Canada, New Zealand and Australia?
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
      …………………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. Why does he consider himself to be a “changed man”?

a) He has a lot of contacts to other Hamiltons in the world.
b) He is going to invite all the Hamiltons from Ontario to a reunion in Lexington.
c) He regularly meets James and David Hamilton in Ontario.
d) He designs his own tartan scarf.
Lösungen: Scots abroad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satz</th>
<th>Richtige Lösung</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>2</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
<th>Richtige Lösung</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>in Lexington, Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>They were poor, they needed work and (better) land for farming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The immigrants often named the new towns/ settlements after their families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Im vorliegenden Beispiel erfolgt die Aufgabenstellung in Form von geschlossenen und halboffenen Aufgaben.
Skydiving

- First read the whole text once.
- Then do the tasks.

I’ve just done my first jump since the accident that nearly killed me just over a year ago. As I was lying in hospital, thinking that I would never skydive again, I wasn’t feeling glad to be alive. Instead, I was wondering how I could possibly live without it.

It all started one evening after another typical working day. I was sitting at home thinking, ‘There has to be more to life than this,’ when an ad came on the television: “Try skydiving”, it said. The next day I called my local skydiving centre and booked my first jump.

I spent a day training and then I was ready for my first jump. Or almost. First, I had to sign a document to say that I understood that I was taking part in an activity that could end in serious injury. At that moment I realised that I was about to do something voluntarily that would put my life at risk and as I signed, I wondered if I was completely mad.

I will never forget my first jump. Five of us walked to the runway and got into a plane barely big enough to hold three people. I was beginning to feel nervous, but the others were chatting and joking and I started to feel more relaxed. It was a beautiful, cloudless day and the sun was just going down. It took us about 20 minutes to get to 11,000 feet and then the trainer opened the plane door – the view took my breath away. Suddenly, it was time to jump and as I pushed myself away from the plane, I don’t know what I was thinking, my mind went blank.

Words cannot describe the rush of adrenalin I experienced while I was free-falling.

At 5,500 feet I pulled the cord and the parachute opened immediately. Suddenly, everything was silent and peaceful. Twice I shouted, ‘This is absolutely incredible,’ though I knew there was nobody to hear me. It was the most amazing four minutes of my life.

I started spending every free moment I had skydiving. At work, I sat in front of my computer and imagined ways of making more money so that I could jump more often. It became my reason for living and nothing else mattered. I was addicted to skydiving.

Then disaster struck on my 1,040th jump. Another skydiver collided with my parachute at 80 feet. I fell and hit the ground at about 30 mph, face down. I broke both legs, my right foot, left elbow, right arm, my nose and my jaw. I lost 10 pints of blood, 19 teeth, and 25 pounds of fat. I was lucky to survive.

People who have never experienced skydiving will find it hard to understand that my only motivation to get better was so that I could do it again. All I can say is that for me, skydiving is life and life is skydiving.

(490 words)


annotations: a parachute – ein Fallschirm
Tasks

1. Indicate if the sentences are right or wrong.
2. Correct the wrong sentences.

1. After his accident, Mike wanted to give up skydiving.
   - true  false
   correction: ………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. After a day’s training he wasn’t sure if he had made the right decision.
   - true  false
   correction: ………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. His first jump was on a beautiful morning and he felt relaxed right from the beginning.
   - true  false
   correction: ………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. After an hour’s flight, he jumped out of the plane and his parachute opened immediately.
   - true  false
   correction: ………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. Even at work he thought about skydiving a lot.
   - true  false
   correction: ………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. On his 1,040th jump he had an accident because his parachute didn’t open.
   - true  false
   correction: ………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. Tick the correct box.

7. Which of the following contributed to Mike’s decision to take up skydiving?
   a) [ ] It was part of his job.
   b) [ ] He was in hospital.
   c) [ ] He was bored with his life.
   d) [ ] He did a lot of training.

8. What didn’t Mike do before his first jump?
   a) [ ] Sign a document
   b) [ ] Chat and joke
   c) [ ] Complete a training day
   d) [ ] Get into a small plane

9. How did he feel during his first jump?
   a) [ ] terrified
   b) [ ] silent
   c) [ ] excited
   d) [ ] risky

10. What is his attitude towards skydiving following his accident?
    a) [ ] He thinks skydiving is completely mad.
    b) [ ] He still loves skydiving.
    c) [ ] He has no motivation to go skydiving anymore.
    d) [ ] He thinks skydiving is too dangerous.
Lösungen: Skydiving

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>False. Correction: His hope to go skydiving again was a motivation for him to get better when he was lying in hospital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Correct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>False. Correction: He felt nervous and the sun was going down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>False. Correction: The flight took only 20 minutes. His parachute opened after some time, when he was at 5,500 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Correct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>False Correction: Another skydiver collided with his parachute.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>c</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>b</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>c</td>
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<td>10</td>
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