

Bitte entschuldigt. Ich hatte ein schlechtes Bild eingefügt. Obige Aufgabe gehört nochmal zu folgendem Bild.

SPEAKING TEST PART 3 01



The grid contains six images: 1. A woman smiling while holding a plate of food in front of a microwave. 2. A hand holding a smartphone over a steaming pot of dumplings. 3. Hands holding a white plate under a running faucet. 4. A hand holding a white pill bottle. 5. A close-up of a showerhead with water spraying. 6. A street scene with people walking, a utility pole, and a building in the background.

Quelle: Bilder: © Clipherald

SPEAKING TEST - MOCK EXAM | Updated: February 2020

1. Verbesserung Workbook S. 48 und S. 49


SKILLS TRAINING: READING 1

1 Where does it go?
Which of the following sentences (1-5) fit into the gaps (A-E)? Write the correct letter in the box.

- 1 She prepared for the film by learning about Maori culture and studying te reo, the Maori language, at Auckland University. A
- 2 She talks to the whales and is able to lead them into deep water. D
- 3 Since then the first-born son of his descendants has always been the chief of Whangara, a fishing village on the eastern coast. A
- 4 Knowing Pai's character and courage, Grandmother Flowers continues to understand and encourage her. B
- 5 'Go. Get away from here,' he tells her angrily. C

2 Who is it?
Find the right name - Koro, Flowers or Pai - for each sentence.

- 1 Pai doesn't give up her dream.
- 2 Koro thinks the idea of a female ruler is against tradition.
- 3 Flowers doesn't agree with her husband.
- 4 Pai is loved by all her relatives except the one whose love she needs most.
- 5 Koro is worried about the death of the Maori culture and traditions.
- 6 Pai has to struggle against strict traditions.



3 What is true?
Read the text and tick (✓) the correct endings to the sentences. Be careful, sometimes more than one ending is correct.

- 1 Grandfather Koro is disappointed because ...
 - A his son goes off to Europe.
 - B he wants a grandson.
 - C the Maori stories seem to be wrong.
- 2 Koro begins to teach the local boys because ...
 - A Pai doesn't like the Maori traditions.
 - B he wants to find Whangara's future chief and train him.
 - C the boys really love the old traditions.
- 3 When whales get stranded on the beach, ...
 - A Koro finishes teaching the boys.
 - B Pai manages to lead them back into deep water.
 - C the villagers try to help them.
- 4 Niki Caro ...
 - A wrote the novel *Whale Rider*.
 - B wrote the screenplay and directed the film.
 - C learned the Maori language.

In other words
Find words or expressions from the text which mean the same as the words in brackets.

Her father (leaves New Zealand to travel) goes off to Europe.

Koro can't accept that Pai might become chief because she is (a girl) female.

Grandmother Flowers (doesn't agree with him) doesn't share his opinion.

When Pai gets older, she (really wants) is determined to earn her grandfather's respect.

He (doesn't want to) refuses to let Pai take part in the lessons.

The people from the village try to pull the whales back to sea, but (they don't succeed although they work hard) their efforts fail.

forty-eight

SKILLS TRAINING: READING 1

5 Find the words
Find the missing words. They are in the text or in exercise 1.

1 tell a lie → tell the truth ● succeed → <u>fail</u>	6 prefer → like better ● rescue → <u>save</u>
2 know → knowledge ● reject → <u>rejection</u>	7 protection → protect ● refusal → <u>refuse</u>
3 test → exam ● reach → <u>arrive</u>	8 eventually → finally ● some → <u>several</u>
4 memory → remember ● death → <u>die</u>	9 solve → solution ● lead → <u>leader</u>
5 death → birth ● ancestor → <u>descendant</u>	10 sell → sale ● survive → <u>survival</u>

6 Feelings
Find the English translations. The words are in the text or in exercise 1.

entschlossen <u>determined</u>	4 enttäuscht <u>disappointed</u>
warmherzig <u>warm-hearted</u>	5 unglücklich <u>unhappy</u>
verärgert <u>angry</u>	6 besorgt <u>afraid</u>

Feelings

Explain which characters from the film feel this way and why.

Pai is determined to earn her grandfather's respect by studying and practising the Maori traditions and language.
Flowers is warm-hearted because she understands Pai's character and continues to encourage her.
Koro is angry when Pai wants to take part in his lessons because she's a girl.

Koro is disappointed when Pai's twin brother dies and Pai, the girl, survives. He needs a boy to follow him as chief.
Pai is unhappy because she's not allowed to take part in Koro's lessons.

Koro is afraid when whales become stranded on the beach because he thinks it means the end of his tribe.

Whales in Whangara
antworte die folgenden Fragen in ganzen deutschen Sätzen.

Was lernt man über den Stammvater Paūkea? (zwei Details)
Laut Maori-Tradition kam er vor 1000 Jahren auf dem Rücken eines Wals nach Neuseeland. Seitdem wird immer der erstgeborene Sohn seiner Nachkommen zum Stammesoberhaupt ernannt.

Was wird Koro klar, als seine Enkelin die Wale rettet? (zwei Details)
Er merkt, dass Pai sehr mutig ist und die Traditionen des Stammes retten kann.

Wie hat sich die Regisseurin Niki Caro auf den Film 'Whale Rider' vorbereitet?
Sie studierte die Kultur und Sprache der Maori an der Universität.

Welche unterschiedlichen Themen werden im Film behandelt? (fünf)
Der Film handelt von Liebe, Ablehnung und Revolte und von der Kultur und dem Überleben der Maori in der modernen Gesellschaft.

forty

Vokabeln wiederholen, archivieren und lernen:

cast of Australia. Here, fires have been burning since July last year. threatening to human lives and ing careless with fire or even on very dense bush not be put out b We're waiting fo in the midst of t

o **DROUGHT** (draut) Dürre — **record-breaking** Rekord — **heat** Hitze

1 **extremely** (ik'stri:mli) — **severe** (si'viə) stark, schlimm — **lack of rain** Regenmangel — **to create** (kri:et) schaffen — **condition** Bedingung — **ideal** (ai'diəl) — **damage** (dæmɪdʒ) Schaden — **5 million hectares** 50000 km² — **state** (Bundes)Staat — **double the amount of ...** doppelt so viel wie ... — **Amazon** ('æməzən) Amazonas — **to destroy** zerstören

2 **populated** besiedelt — **particularly** (pə'tɪkjələli) besonders — **to be threatening to s.o./s.th.** (θre:tnɪŋ) eine Bedrohung für jdn./etw. darstellen — **human lives** (hju:mən) h.: das Leben der Menschen — **economy** (i'kɒnəmi) Wirtschaft — **numerous** (nju:mərəs) zahlreich — **blaze** Brand — **3 million acres** ('eikəs) ca. 12141 km² — **to threaten** bedrohen — **native** (neɪtɪv) heimisch — **wildlife** Tier- und Pflanzenwelt — **endangered species** (ɪn'deɪndʒəd; 'spi:ʃi:z) bedrohte Tierart

3 **to be common** verbreitet sein — **careless** unachtsam — **on purpose** (pə'pə:s) absichtlich — **so far** bisher — **to take legal action** (li:gəl) rechtliche Schritte einleiten — **to charge s.o. with s.th.** jdn. wegen etw. anklagen —

Continued from page 1

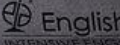
8 The election results make it clear that the nation agreed with seats than traditional unionist parties. Irish nationalist parties asking for a second Scottish independence vote is directly related

deliberately (dɪ'lɪbə'reɪli) absichtlich — **to light** anzünden — **ban** Verbot — **campfire** Lagerfeuer — **to discard** wegwerfen — **match** Streichholz

4 **however** jedoch — **impossible** unmöglich — **to put out (a fire)** (ein Feuer) löschen — **broadcasting corporation** Rundfunkanstalt — **dense** dicht — **human effort** (ɛfət) menschliche Bemühungen — **in the midst of** mitten in — **on record** h.: seit Beginn der Aufzeichnungen — **no matter s.th.** ungeachtet einer Sache — **enormous** (ɪ'nɔ:məs) riesig

5 **former** ehemalig — **fire chief** (tʃi:f) Feuerwehrchef(in) — **to blame s.th. on s.th.** etw. auf etw. zurückführen — **to accuse s.o. of s.th.** (ə'kju:z) jdm. etw. vorwerfen — **government** Regierung — **chief executive** (tʃi:f ɪg'zekjʊtɪv) Leiter(in) — **natural hazard** (hæzəd) Naturkatastrophe — **research** (ri'sɜ:tʃ) Forschungs- — **to link to in** Verbindung bringen mit — **specific** (spə'sɪfɪk) bestimmt — **average** (ævərɪdʒ) Durchschnitts- — **long-term** Langzeit- — **season** Saison

6 **ecologist** (i'kɒlədʒɪst) Umweltforscher(in) — **result** Ergebnis — **undeniably** (ʌndɪ'naɪəbli) zweifellos

PROJECT WEEKS
 English
 INTENSIVE ENGLISH
 English in Action
 provider of
 proj
 Ask your teacher
 Action or see
 VISIT ENGLISH
 READ ON erscheint
 CARL ED. SCHÜNE
 DIE SPRACHZEIT
 SCHÜNEMANN-HA
 28174 BREMEN
 Telefon: +49(0)41

Bitte bearbeitet die beiden folgenden Blätter. Sie dienen dem Herantasten an den Letter of Application. (Aprü Guided Writing) Die Verbesserung gibt es morgen.

M 4

Popular summer jobs for students – filling in the gaps (A)



Here is some information about popular summer jobs.

Tasks

- Complete part A of the text with the words from the box.

Part A

bedrooms	choose	CV	experience	favourite	flexible
following	national	organisers	start	unskilled	volunteering

Summer/Sports camps

There are lots of different camps to (1) _____ from – sports camps, building camps, film camps, farm camps etc. They can be hard work, but it's a great (2) _____ and it looks good on your (3) _____. The best part – you can usually work in the same camp again the (4) _____ year. Applications (5) _____ from the beginning of December, so apply on time.

Concerts and sporting events

(6) _____ is useful – it gets some experience on your CV and you can maybe see a band you like or watch your (7) _____ team for free – even if you don't earn any money. What big events are there near your home? Contact the (8) _____ and ask about jobs they have.

Tourist industry

Hotels, theme parks, sports centres, museums or (9) _____ parks always need an extra pair of hands. Some work is (10) _____ – you just have to work hard. You will work in kitchens, clean (11) _____, check tickets or help with child care – the money is good and the hours are (12) _____.



Popular summer jobs for students – filling in the gaps (B)

Here is some information about popular summer jobs.

Tasks

1. Complete part B of the text with the words from the box.

Part B

advertising	apprenticeship	grades	impressions	line	manager
organise	notice boards	shopping centres	staff	unpaid	voluntary

Retail

The earlier you apply, the more chance you have. Look in big (13) _____ as well as High Street stores and shops at airports – they usually employ lots of seasonal

(14) _____. If you go into a store to ask about work, always ask for the

(15) _____ and give them your CV. Look good, confident and dress well as first (16) _____ last.

Internships and charity work

Internships are usually (17) _____ and can help you get an

(18) _____ after school. You can also do (19) _____ work for a charity¹. The work is in offices, on a production (20) _____, sorting old clothes, books and toys or helping people.

Private tutoring

If you've got good (21) _____, private tutoring is a great way to make some money over the summer. Advertise what subjects you can help with on school (22) _____ or put up posters (23) _____ yourself. Tutoring is flexible work because you (24) _____ tutoring sessions around your life – perfect if you have a busy social life!

Source: **Forsyth, Chelsea/Taylor, Nik**: *The ultimate student summer job guide*. In: www.thestudentroom.co.uk, 27 June 2019, found at <https://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/jobs/part-time/the-ultimate-student-summer-job-guide>.

1 **charity**: die Wohltätigkeitsorganisation

10bdESeg23.03.2020

Hausaufgabe: Workbook S. 50 bis S. 52