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Methodisch-didaktische Hinweise

Die hier vorgestellten englischen Texte begleiten fünf Schulfreunde in den verschiedensten Situationen ihres täglichen Lebens.

Neben der sprachlichen wird auch die landeskundliche Kompetenz geschult, handeln doch alle Texte von der schönen Region rund um Eastbourne, einem Seebad am Ärmelkanal in der Grafschaft East Sussex in England mit weiteren Sehenswürdigkeiten und Besonderheiten.

Jedem der 14 Texte schließen sich mehrere Übungen an. Hier werden Wortschatz, Satzbau, Konzentration, Textinhalt, freies Schreiben, Tabellen auswerten, unregelmäßige Verben und weitere wichtige sprachliche Kompetenzen auf kurzweilige, abwechslungsreiche Form gefestigt.

Viel Spaß mit der Rundreise durch Sussex wünschen Ihnen das Redaktionsteam des Kohl-Verlages und

Barbara Hamblock

1. The Geography Field Trip

The Seven Sisters Country Park and Cuckmere Haven are a popular area for field trips for schools in East Sussex. This country park consists of chalk cliffs, a meandering¹ river valley and open chalk grassland. The Seven Sisters are chalk cliffs along the Sussex coast. It's a great place to explore. Form 9B joins the other Year 9 pupils on a field trip with Mr Berry, the Geography teacher. On their return to school the pupils were asked to write a report of the day. This one was written by Bridget O'Neal.

On Tuesday June 21st, 2015, all the pupils in Year 9 of Green Downs High School travelled to Cuckmere Haven on a Geography field trip. Cuckmere Haven is an area where the River Cuckmere meets the English Channel between Eastbourne and Seaford. The Cuckmere was a meandering river and the beach at Cuckmere Haven is next to the famous chalk cliffs.

Fortunately, the weather was good and the sun was shining all day. We had to walk along the river towards the sea. Guides gave us information on the way. They showed us a picture of the coast as it had looked a hundred years ago. We were amazed at the cliff erosion. Our task was to think about whether it was good to spend a lot of money on trying to stop the cliffs crumbling away. We are going to discuss this in our next Geography lesson.

We learnt that in 1846 the Cuckmere River was made into a straight channel so that the land was dry, but the meanders² can still be seen today. We were asked to sketch the view of the river and decide whether it would be better to leave the landscape as it is or to let it flood again.

As the tide was out, the first thing we spotted when we reached the sea was the wreck³ of a German sailing ship from 1890 close to the river mouth. At low tide, there are rock pools on the beach and we saw crabs amongst the seaweed. We were interested to learn that the beach was used by smugglers in the 16st, 17st and 18st centuries.

Then it was time to walk the two kilometres back to our bus. On the way, we talked about meanders and the problems of erosion and how much our feet hurt. When we finally reached the car park, we all climbed into the bus and thanked Mr Berry for giving us such an interesting day.

¹ meandering = sich schlängelnder

² meander = Flusswindung

³ (Schiffs-)Wrack



1. The Geography Field Trip

Exercise 1

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

1. What does the Seven Sisters Country Park consist of?

2. What are the Seven Sisters?

3. What do the pupils have to do when they get back to school?

4. Where does the River Cuckmere meet the sea?

5. How did the pupils get information on the trip?

6. What was surprising about the picture of the coast as it had looked a hundred years ago?

7. What are the children going to discuss in their next Geography lesson?

8. What happened in 1846?

9. What did the pupils sketch?

10. What did they see because the tide was out?

11. Where could they find crabs?

12. How did they travel back to school?

1. The Geography Field Trip

Exercise 2

Find the missing letters to complete the words. Use the definitions to help you. You can find words in the text to help you.

Example: someone who flies an aeroplane p _ _ _ _ _ ⇒ pilot

1. someone who goes to new unknown places e _ _ _ _ _
2. someone who gives you lessons t _ _ _ _ _
3. someone who shows you around a museum g _ _ _ _ _
4. someone who brings things into a country illegally s _ _ _ _ _
5. someone who makes a bus travel from one place to another
b _ _ _ _ _
6. someone who travels in a ship or boat s _ _ _ _ _

Exercise 3

Match the signs with their explanations.

1. don't throw away paper etc.
2. don't go near if the river is deep
3. don't give food to the water birds
4. don't speak to the man at the steering wheel
5. don't go too near the steep drop¹
6. keep dogs under control

¹ Steilhang

**DO NOT FEED
DUCKS**

a

**KEEP AWAY!
DEEP WATER**

d

**KEEP BACK
FROM CLIFF
EDGE**

e

**KEEP DOGS
ON LEADS**

b

**DO NOT DROP
LITTER**

c

**DO NOT TALK
TO DRIVER**

7. High School Christmas Party

The end of term exams and tests are over and Year 9B are now looking forward to the annual Christmas party. This is a very exciting event and the pupils spend several days preparing for it. Mr Waring reminds his class that Christmas is not the only festival celebrated in December. Around the 21st of December pagans get together at Stonehenge to celebrate the winter solstice. Hanukkah is the Jewish festival that lasts eight days and Kwanzaa celebrates African-American culture and takes place between December 26th and January 1st. Nowadays, people often say or write 'Seasons Greetings' or 'Happy Holidays' instead of 'Merry Christmas' to include those who celebrate with different festivals.

For the last week of term a huge Christmas tree is placed in the entrance hall of the school. The German teacher, Frau Kirschbaum, tells the pupils that the tree, a fir tree, originally comes from Germany and that Prince Albert introduced it to Britain when he married Queen Victoria. The children learn to sing 'Oh Tannenbaum' in English and German. Pupils from all the years are invited to make decorations to hang on this tree amongst the coloured lights and baubles. The Art teacher, Mrs Brown, gives her class some ideas about how to make stars and bells and shows them how to cut paper to make Christmas cards. In Britain everybody sends cards to everybody, even to next-door neighbours, and the pupils are very busy drawing and painting cards to send to all their friends. There is a big post box in the assembly hall and on the last day of school one of the older children plays postman and delivers the cards to all the classrooms.

The teachers, too, are very involved with party preparations. The music teacher, Mr Minim, practises carols with his classes. The favourites are 'Oh Come All Ye Faithful' and 'While Shepherds Watch Their Flocks by Night'. (The children always sing 'Wash their socks') and the choir will sing these and other carols standing around the Christmas tree. They will also sing Christmas songs like 'Jingle Bells' and 'Rudolph the red-nosed Reindeer'.

Mrs Dunn, the English teacher, is practising a nativity¹ play with her drama group. This will be performed in front of the whole school. Last year, the angel lost her wings, Mary lost the doll to put in the manger and the innkeeper told Mary and Joseph to come in instead of explaining there was no room at the inn. Mrs Dunn hopes nothing will happen this year.

On the day of the party, Ms Bakewell chooses ten girls to help her prepare the tables in the hall. They cover the tables with red paper and place a cracker next to each plate. The pupils pull the crackers and when the paper splits, the one with the larger part keeps the small gift, paper hat and joke that are inside. The jokes or mottoes are usually very silly, like this one: 'What does a reindeer hang on its Christmas tree?' 'Hornaments.' People groan when they read them. The rest of 9B have been busy making sandwiches and baking cakes and biscuits.

The last day of the Christmas term is often as late as December 23rd, so the children are home for Christmas Eve (24th) and what is more important for Christmas Day (25th). This is the day when British children receive their presents and eat the traditional meal of turkey and plum pudding. Mothers used to hide silver coins in the pudding, but there were too many cases of children swallowing them, so very few families keep up this tradition.

December 26th is Boxing Day. No, nobody puts on gloves to fight. Postmen, milkmen and newspaper delivery men are often given tips on this day. Servants used to get small gifts in boxes.

Year 9B wish the German pupils a Happy Christmas!



7. High School Christmas Party

Exercise 1

Make questions for these answers.

1. What _____ ?
Year 9B is looking forward to the annual Christmas party.
2. Where _____ ?
Pagans get together at Stonehenge.
3. When _____ ?
It takes place between December 26th and January 1st.
4. What _____ ?
They say 'Happy Holidays' instead.
5. Where _____ ?
In the entrance hall.
6. What sort _____ ?
Usually a fir tree.
7. Who _____ ?
Prince Albert married Victoria.
8. Which _____ ?
They sing 'O Tannenbaum'.
9. Who _____ ?
Everybody sends Christmas cards.
10. Where _____ ?
In the assembly hall.
11. Is _____ ?
No, it isn't. 'Jingle Bells' is a Christmas song.
12. Will _____ ?
Yes, it will be performed in front of the whole school.

7. High School Christmas Party

Exercise 2

Put these words in the right order to make sentences.

1. the girls helped Ten teacher the to party prepare

2. December Boxing Eve Day and Christmas is is 26th called 24th December

3. The stars to the make tree fir children decorate

4. Christmas The play the story nativity tells of

5. usually The silly groans are very jokes and everybody

6. inn the was no room in There

7. the meal and family plum traditional for turkey The pudding eats Christmas

8. their children British receive presents Christmas Day on

9. before The angel the wings play lost her

10. pull gifts find crackers the the The pupils and

Lösungen

1. The Geography Field Trip

Exercise 1

1. Seven Sisters Country Park consists of chalk cliffs, a meandering river valley and open chalk grassland.
2. The Seven Sisters are the chalk cliffs along the Sussex coast.
3. When they get back to school, the pupils have to write a report about the day.
4. The River Cuckmere meets the sea between Eastbourne and Seaford.
5. On the trip, the pupils get information from guides.
6. It was surprising how much cliff erosion had taken place.
7. In their next Geography lesson, the children are going to discuss whether it is good to spend a lot of money trying to stop the cliff erosion.
8. In 1846, the River Cuckmere was made into a straight channel.
9. The pupils sketched the view of the river.
10. Because the tide was out, they saw the wreck of a German sailing ship from 1890.
11. They could find crabs in the rock pools among the seaweed.
12. They travelled back to school on the bus.

Exercise 2

1. explorer; 2. teacher; 3. guide; 4. smuggler; 5. bus driver; 6. sailor

Exercise 3

1. c; 2. d; 3. a; 4. f; 5. e; 6. b

Exercise 4

1. summer; 2. beach; 3. trunks; 4. steep; 5. pebbles; 6. tide; 7. rock; 8. fun; 9. pools;
10. crabs; 11. seaweed; 12. hungry; 13. clothes; 14. picnic

2. Being a Ball Girl

Exercise 1

1. False, Katherine shares Bridget's interest in sports.
2. False, they play tennis in the summer term.
3. True, Bridget has joined the after school tennis club.
4. True, it takes place every year.
5. False, it is played on grass courts.
6. False, it takes place in June.
7. False, she won the final at Wimbledon.
8. True, Bridget had to do a lot of tests.
9. False, they have to be able to concentrate and stay alert as well.
10. True, she had to learn how and when to throw the balls without interfering with active play.
11. False, they also hand towels and drinks to the players.
12. False, before 1977 only ball boys were selected.

Exercise 2

1. Wimbledon is played on grass courts.
2. The Eastbourne Tennis Tournament does not take place in winter.
3. Both male and female tennis players compete in Eastbourne.
4. There were ball boys before there were ball girls.
5. Ball girls and boys help the players in many ways.
6. They have to stand at special places on the court.
7. Martina Navratilova holds the record for the most singles titles at Eastbourne.
8. Bridget offers to get Katherine a ticket for the tournament.

Exercise 4

1. Amy was surprised to hear from her pen friend.
2. It was a really exciting football match.
3. Mike thinks that the French lessons are very interesting.
4. Squirrels gather nuts in autumn.
5. Bridget joined the after school tennis club.
6. At the tournament, she meets a tennis champion.
7. I wonder if I will improve if I practise.
8. The ball girls take up position in different places on the court.
9. It was the final match in which the former champion played.
10. I hope the committee will choose Bridget to be a ball girl.
11. She went jogging every morning to get physically fit for the tournament.
12. When two people are quarrelling, never interfere.

3. Eastbourne Airbourne

Exercise 1

1. It doesn't cost anything. It's free.
2. No, they travel from miles around.
3. He has been there three times.
4. No, there's also lots for everybody on the ground.
5. You can see well-known pop groups, singers and street dancers.
6. The Red Arrows are the Royal Air Force Aerobatic team.
7. They don't perform in Germany because aerobatic displays were banned after the Ramstein disaster in 1988.
8. Yes, two have been killed.
9. There are no reserve pilots because they can't practise long enough to perform the stunts.
10. No, the Red Arrows only fly over the crowd at the