A.II.57

Business communication: speaking

South Africa at a glance – Getting to know the "Rainbow Nation" with group activities

Nach einer Idee von Carmen Müntzenberg, Thürntenning

„Rainbow Nation" – eine Bezeichnung, die das multikulturelle und bunte Südafrika nach Ende des Apartheid-Regimes und die Einheit des Landes beschreibt. Südafrika ist nicht nur ein beliebtes touristisches Ziel, es zählt auch mit zu den leistungsstärksten Volkswirtschaften Afrikas. Früher oder später werden Ihre Lernenden also, ob privat oder beruflich, mit der Republik in Kontakt treten. Umso wichtiger, dass Ihre Schülerinnen und Schüler mit dieser Unterrichtseinheit ihre interkulturellen Kompetenzen schulen, indem Sie arbeitsteilig und mithilfe von kurzen Texten, Statistiken und Grafiken die Geschichte, demografische Faktoren und die Wirtschaft von Südafrika erarbeiten.

....

KOMPETENZPROFIL

Niveau:	A2/B1
Dauer:	6 Unterrichtsstunden
Kompetenzen:	1. Leseverstehen: Informationstexte, eine Infografik, Statistiken und Diagramme lesen, verstehen und analysieren; 2. Sprechen: sich über erarbeitete Informationen austauschen; 3. Medienkompetenz: digitale Tools zur Bearbeitung von Aufgaben verwenden
Thematische Bereiche:	*South Africa, Apartheid, economy, society*
Medien:	Texte, Infografik, Statistiken, Diagramme
Zusatzmaterialien:	Grafiken und Diagramme der Einheit zur Projektion

Auf einen Blick

1./2. Stunde

Thema:	Where, what and who is South Africa?
M 1	**Getting to know South Africa – working with memory cards /** verschiedene Aspekte Südafrikas anhand von Informationstexten und einer Memory-artigen Aktivität kennenlernen
M 2–M 7	**Memory cards /** kurze Informationstexte zu den Themen *„Cape Town"*, *„Weather and climate"*, *„Johannesburg"*, *„Pretoria"*, *„Nelson Mandela"* und *„National sports"*
Benötigt:	☐ vorbereitete *Memory cards* für alle Gruppen
	☐ ggf. Internetzugang und digitale Endgeräte als digitale Alternative für das Gruppenpuzzle mit *CryptPad* oder *Oncoo*.
	☐ OH-Projektor bzw. Beamer/Whiteboard für die Präsentation der Mindmaps

3./4. Stunde

Thema:	Segregation in South Africa – a geographical and factual approach
M 8	**Segregation in South Africa – working with an infographic /** mithilfe einer Infografik die Geschichte von Südafrika hinsichtlich Apartheid erarbeiten
M 9	**Rainbow Nation: South Africa's ethnic groups – working with graphs and statistics /** anhand von Statistiken die südafrikanische Gesellschaftsstruktur erarbeiten und Probleme herauskristallisieren
Benötigt:	☐ OH-Projektor, Dokumentenkamera bzw. Beamer/Whiteboard, die Abbildungen in ZM 1 als Folie, Ausdruck oder Worddokument

5./6. Stunde

Thema:	The economy of South Africa
M 10	**Made in South Africa – South African economy /** mithilfe von Grafiken die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung von Südafrika erarbeiten und anhand eines Textes einen wichtigen Wirtschaftszweig kennenlernen
Benötigt:	☐ OH-Projektor, Dokumentenkamera bzw. Beamer/Whiteboard und Grafiken in M 10 als Folie, Ausdruck oder Worddokument (ZM 1)
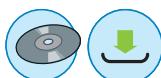
Zusatzmaterialien auf der CD 39 bzw. in der ZIP-Datei

ZM1_pictures and graphs   Grafiken und Diagramme der Einheit zur Projektion

© RAABE 2021

netzwerk lernen

zur Vollversion

Getting to know South Africa – working with memory cards   **M 1**

Each of you will receive a memory card showing a picture and giving you information about South Africa.

Tasks

Work in a group of 6 students. Each student chooses one memory card.

1. Read your text and note the most important information. If you are not familiar with some of the vocabulary, look it up in a dictionary.
2. Listen to the signal given by your teacher. Find a partner who has read the same text as you.
3. Write a summary of your text together with your partner.
4. Get together with your group from the beginning. Read your summary.
5. While you are listening to your classmates, write down keywords to use in a mind map. Then put together all the topics of the memory cards in a big mind map.
6. In your groups, use the mind map to design a brochure for a travel agency that informs the reader about South Africa.
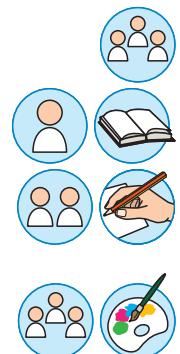
Memory card: Cape Town   **M 2**

The city of Cape Town is nicknamed[1] "Mother City" because people have been living in that area for about 100,000 years. But the earliest inhabitants[2] we know about lived where the city is now situated[3] about 2,000 years ago. It was only in 1488 that the Europeans first discovered the Cape during a sailing expedition. Consequently, the Portuguese name *Cabo da Boa Esperanca* led to what we still call the

© www.colourbox.de

coastal area in the south of the city – Cape of Good Hope. It was not until April 1652 that the Cape Colony was properly established[4] by the Dutch. For the Dutch, what is now called Cape Town was a convenient[5] stop on their way to Asia. Therefore[6], they planted vegetables and traded the produce for[7] sheep and cattle from the natives (whom they called the Hottentots and Bushmen). But the Europeans were not the only settlers at that time. Because of their trade with Asia, the first wave of Asian immigration took place around the year 1654. Today there is a mix of ethnic groups in Cape Town and in the rest of South Africa. It is a result of these early forms of globalisation. The European's fight over ownership[8] was finally won by the British in 1814. In 1870, diamonds and gold were discovered. As a result, the city became a port which promoted[9] the industrialisation of the city. Consequently, a new wave of immigrants was attracted and the city's population went from 33,000 in 1875 to over 100,000 people at the turn of the 20th century. Today, the city is known for its geographic and botanical attractions. The Table Mountain rises 1,087 metres south of the centre, and Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens offers an insight into the country's indigenous[10] flora with more than 20,000 native South African plants. Because of the colonial influence, Cape Town also offers a wide mix of architecture.

Author: Carmen Müntzenberg

Vocabulary: 1 **to nickname:** einen Spitznamen geben – 2 **inhabitant:** der/die Einwohner/in – 3 **situated:** gelegen – 4 **to establish sth.:** etw. gründen – 5 **convenient:** praktisch – 6 **therefore:** deswegen – 7 **to trade sth. for sth:** etw. gegen etw. tauschen – 8 **ownership:** der Besitz/das Eigentum – 9 **to promote sth.:** etw. befördern – 10 **indigenous:** einheimisch
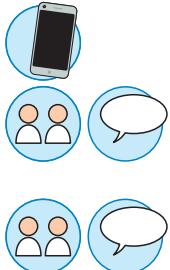
zur Vollversion

M 9

Rainbow Nation: South Africa's ethnic groups – working with graphs, statistics and a cartoon

Statistics and graphs give you important information about a country. Find out more about South Africa.

Tasks

1. Take a look at the four maps at *https://raabe.click/maps_south_africa*. With a partner, describe the distribution of South Africa's four main ethnic groups throughout the country. Think of reasons why the diagrams look this way as well as the possible consequences of the distribution of these four ethnic groups.

2. With your partner, analyse the given numbers on population, religion, life expectancy and unemployment rates by pointing out the differences between ethnic groups. Come up with reasons and consequences that may be connected with these statistics.

	Black African¹	**Coloured²**	**White³**	**Indian or Asian**
Population (in 2014)	44.3 million (80.2 %)	4.8 million (8.9 %)	4.5 million (8.4 %)	1.3 million (2.5 %)
Religion	88 % Christian, 9.5 % Irreligious, 0.2 % Muslim	90 % Christian, 5 % Muslim	72 % Christian, 24 % Irreligious, 1.4 % Jewish	50 % Hindu, 25 % Muslim, 25 % Christian
Life expectancy	48 years	65 years	71 years	70 years
Unemployment rate	28.1 %	22.4 %	4.1 %	18 %

Vocabulary: 1 **Black Africans'** ancestors are mainly Bantu populations. – 2 "**Coloured**" refers to people of mixed race. – 3 "**White**" refers to people from the Netherlands, Germany, France, Great Britain, etc. They mainly speak Afrikaans and English. – 4 Most Indians brought over to South Africa were Tamils and Gujaratis.
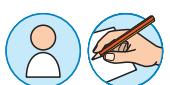
3. Work with the cartoon.
   a) Describe, what you can see.
   b) Analyse the meaning of it. Make a connection to the different ethnic groups in South Africa.

© Clay Bennett

netzwerk lernen

zur Vollversion