Orientierungsarbeit Englisch
Realschulbildungsgang - Klassenstufe 8
Material für den Schüler

Allgemeine Arbeitshinweise

Die Arbeitszeit beträgt 90 Minuten.

Es ist ein Wörterbuch Englisch – Deutsch zugelassen.

Die Arbeit besteht aus folgenden Teilen:

I) Listening 19 BE
II) Reading 13 BE
III) Language Components 10 BE
IV) Writing 28 BE
I) Listening  

1) Listen to the text. Tick [✓] the correct statement. (6 BE)

a) Sue’s birthday is
   - O on Sunday.
   - O on Saturday.
   - O next week.

b) The new mobile phone is
   - O silver, blue and big.
   - O small, blue and silver.
   - O red, silver and small.

c) Sue makes her first phone call from the new mobile phone
   - O outside the Greenwood Shopping Centre.
   - O at home.
   - O at her grandma’s house.

d) What is Tim’s family name?
   - O Smith
   - O Miller
   - O Greenwood

e) Why does Sue’s grandma think it is good for Sue to have a mobile phone?
   - O It is safer.
   - O It is trendy.
   - O It is cheap.

f) Sue is Tim’s
   - O sister.
   - O cousin.
   - O best friend.

2) Listen to the text.

a) What has Sue bought? Complete the table. (5 BE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Single Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 packets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chocolate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coke</td>
<td>10 bottles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orange juice</td>
<td>6 bottles</td>
<td>50 pence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Here is a shopping list.
   Tick [✓] the things which Sue and her mother are going to buy on Saturday morning. (8 BE)

| tomatoes    | lettuce |
| apples      | oranges |
| rolls       | grapefruit |
| pencils     | kiwi |
| bananas     | bread |
| eggs        | sausages |
| cherries    | pineapple |
| grapes      | butter |
How the mobile phone is changing our lives

Everyone knows the situation: you are sitting on the train and you can hear the electric melody of a mobile phone. The young girl next to you looks at it and answers with a loud “hello” and then – quieter now – “I’m on the train. I’ll be home in 10 minutes.”

The mobile phone lets us take part in people’s private life, because the conversation is on the street, train or bus, but people talk to friends or their family about very private things. They speak about feelings, school, job, their friends and what they think about them.

The popularity of mobile phones has got something to do with freedom. You can use the phone whenever you want and where you want. In Africa, Asia or the former Soviet Union people had to wait weeks, months or years before a telephone was installed for them. Now mobile phones make it possible for millions of people to make calls.

Another way mobile phones have changed our lives is that they make us feel safe. What happens, if your car breaks down, for example? It is easy for you to phone for help when you have a mobile phone.

So what does the mobile phone mean to us? Does it make us feel safe or can it also be used to control people? A boyfriend or a girlfriend can be contacted all the time and so can teenagers when parents are worried about them.

Did you know?

- The first mobile phone call in the UK was on New Year’s Day 1985.
- 47 million adults in Britain have got a mobile phone and so have 50% of Britain’s children between the age of 7 and 17.
- China has got more mobile phones than the USA and Canada together – 145 million.
- 80% of users call their partners every day when they travel to work and back home, 33% of all users say their phones are only for emergencies.

Adapted from Read on, May 2003, p. 3.
II a) Here are 7 different headings. Match them to the paragraphs. Write the numbers into the boxes next to the text. Be careful – you don’t need all the headings! (5 BE)

1 Let’s write a text message.
2 Don’t worry – you can call.
3 Hi you, where are you?
4 Interested in facts?
5 Speak about everything everywhere.
6 Be free all over the world.
7 Be careful – phoning can be dangerous.

II b) Tick [✓] true or false. (5 BE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>true</th>
<th>false</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The young girl on the train writes a text message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Less than half of the British children between 7 and 17 have a mobile phone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>In China people do not like mobile phones at all.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>20 % of the people who have a mobile phone use their phones every day.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Some people only use their phones to call the police, the fire brigade or the ambulance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II c) Find the statement in the text that tells you … (3 BE)

1 dass uns das Handy am Privatleben anderer Menschen teilnehmen lässt.  

2 dass in einigen Gebieten der Welt Menschen sehr lange auf einen Telefonanschluss warten mussten.  

3 dass das erste Gespräch per Handy in Großbritannien vor ungefähr 20 Jahren geführt wurde.
Mobile phone finds song titles
Have you ___________________ heard a song on the radio, in a boutique or
_____________________ and you didn't know the name of it? There
____________________ something in Britain that can help ___________________.
You only need a mobile ___________________. You point it at
___________________ the music is coming from. Then you dial a four-digit number
and wait __________________ some seconds. After a few moments you get a
____________________ message with the name of the song and the artist. The
cost is 75 __________________ per search. __________________ British
Teenagers can use this system today.

Adapted from Read on, May 2003, p. 3.
IV Writing

IV.1 Complete the dialogue.  
(10 BE)


You: Du entschuldigst dich, weil du die falsche Nummer gewählt hast.

______________________________________________________________

Sue: 73184. This is Sue.

You: Melde dich mit Namen und bedanke dich für die Einladung zur Party.

______________________________________________________________

Sue: You’re welcome. I’m very excited. There are so many things to prepare.

You: Frage, ob du Sue helfen kannst, die Party vorzubereiten.

______________________________________________________________

Sue: Good idea. I haven’t got many CDs.

You: Sage, dass du deine Lieblings-CDs mitbringen kannst.

______________________________________________________________

Sue: That’s fine. Thank you.

You: Verabschiede dich und sage, dass ihr euch am Sonnabend sehen werdet.

______________________________________________________________
IV.2 Creative Writing

Read the following e-mail and answer it.
Write about 100 words. Count them.

Hi,
How are you? Sorry that I haven't answered your last mails yet. I'm preparing a two-week programme for our English exchange students. I thought about having a welcome party, but then ... ???? Can't you help me preparing it? Do you have any ideas what to do?

Yours, Toni

words:

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