

3 First results

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Lernziel Die S entnehmen Hör- und Lesetexten Hintergrundinformationen zur Geschichte und halten diese schriftlich fest.

Diskursfunktion / methodischer Skill

- Benennen, Vermutungen anstellen, Information entnehmendes Hören und Lesen
- Instrumentellen Wortschatz über die Gründe der Verschmutzung kennen lernen und verwenden

Wortschatz *result, virus, fertilizer, poisonous, waste, resident, alibi, scandal, department, fine, filter*

Hörverstehenstext ... have just opened a new department store in the centre of the city. Now for the latest news about the mystery of the dead fish in the River Lee. We now have the results of the first tests on the fish. Experts say that there is no evidence of a virus or any other illness. So the reason why the fish died must be in the river itself. Vera Scott, an expert from the region's health department said this: "There is clearly some form of water pollution, but we are not yet sure what caused it. We are sure that it has nothing to do with farming. There is no arable farming on the land next to the river, so the farmers in that area don't use a lot of fertilizers or other chemicals. We must look at industry. There's a small factory on the river, so there could be some poisonous waste from there. Some factories let warm water out into the river, and that causes a change in temperature. Very dangerous for many water animals."

The police are also talking to residents in the area. It's possible that people have put oil from their cars or chemicals from their kitchens into the water. Then there's still Mr Benson's theory. He is sure that somebody poisoned the fish for revenge. The police have not said anything about this theory yet. We hope to have more information in our next news programme.

Hinweis a) Die S sollten sich genügend Zeit nehmen, die Fragen in der Tabelle zu lesen und sich einen Eindruck vom Umfang der erwarteten Antworten zu verschaffen, bevor sie den Text hören. Über die Identität der Sprecher (erste Frage) können sie schon vor dem Hören Vermutungen anstellen.

Lösung a) **1** *reporter/newsreader, expert* **2** *illness, farming (fertilizers, chemicals)* **3** *factory (poisonous waste, warm water), residents (oil for cars, chemicals in kitchen), illegal angler (revenge, poison)*
 b) individuelle S-Antworten. Mögliche Antwort: *A reporter and an expert give the information. An illness did not cause the death of the fish, and there were no chemicals from farming. A factory could be responsible, if warm water or poisonous waste comes from it. Or maybe residents have put oil from their cars or chemicals from their kitchens into the water. Some people think an illegal angler put poison into the water for revenge.*
 c) *What? Mr Simpson built a new filter system. – Why? Because the police and the nature experts will check on the factory in the future. / Because he didn't want to pay a fine again. / Because the River Lee is very important to him.*

4 Looking at the evidence

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Lernziel Die S sammeln schriftlich tabellarisch Beweise für die Schuld oder Unschuld bestimmter Personen und diskutieren die Beweise mündlich.

Diskursfunktion / methodischer Skill

- Vermutungen anstellen, argumentieren und begründen, Meinungen äußern
- Kommunikative Skills, Diskussion

Wortschatz *guilty*

Hinweis Die Kategorie *not guilty* ist bewusst vorangestellt, da die Reihenfolge *not guilty/guilty* eher zu Diskussionen anregt: *There isn't any arable farming ... – That's true, but ...*
 Für die Diskussion können Sie folgende Hilfen anbieten: *I'm sure the pollution doesn't come from (the angler) because (he was in Scotland). – That's true, but on the other hand, don't forget that (he wasn't at work ...)*

Lösung *Not guilty: 1 angler: in Scotland, will fish again 2 farming: no arable farming 3 factory: police check regularly, paid for expensive filter system 4 oil from cars and machines: know it's illegal, see oil on water 5 chemicals from houses: know it's illegal, not so dangerous*