


LS 02.M3

In _____, you shoot an arrow, using a bow, aiming at a target. It is one of the oldest arts or sports and is still practised today. From its early development in ancient times until the 1500s, the bow and arrow were used more often than any other weapons. With the introduction of the gun in the 17th century, _____ became a recreational sport.

_____ is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of nine players each. The ball is the size of a fist and leather-covered. A pitcher throws the ball towards the batter on the opposing team, who tries to hit it. Then he tries to run all the way round the posts to score a run. The game originated in North America, most likely in the 18th century, and is still one of the most popular sports in the United States.

When you are good at it, _____ allows you to fly cross country over large distances for hours. The pilot hangs from the harness of an aluminium-framed fabric wing. He or she has to control the craft by shifting body weight. _____ was first developed by the German Otto Lilienthal, who made over 200 flights in crafts of his design from a hill he built near Berlin at the end of the 19th century.

The _____ is a long-distance running event. The five largest races take place in Boston, New York, Chicago, London and Berlin. The _____ was named after a Greek town near which the Athenian troops defeated the Persians in 490 BC. According to legend, a Greek soldier was sent to Athens with the good news. He ran there without stopping, delivered the message, collapsed and died.

_____ is a Japanese martial art and combat sport which originated in the 19th century. The word means "gentle way". You have to throw or pin your opponent to the ground. You can also master him or her by applying pressure to arm joints or to the neck. _____ has been an Olympic sport for men since 1964 and for women since 1988.

_____ is a sport in which one sportsperson tries to force his or her opponent down on the mat with some part of the body other than the feet. When someone is pinned like this for a certain time, the match is over. There are various styles of the sport. Sometimes the contestants are upright and sometimes on the ground.

Nobody really knows how _____ started. According to one theory, the game developed among shepherds hundreds of years ago. Nowadays, it is England's national summer sport and also extremely popular in Australia, India, Pakistan and the West Indies. _____ is a bat-and-ball game played by two teams of eleven players each. It is performed on a grass field that is oval in shape.

The aim of _____, a lawn game, is to knock over wooden blocks by throwing wooden sticks at them. The name of the sport means "wooden block" in Swedish. The sport is a combination of bowling, horseshoes and chess. It can be played on different surfaces, such as sand, concrete, grass, or even ice.

_____ is a team sport played on ice. It is a fast and physical sport and most popular in areas with natural ice covers in winter time. With the introduction of artificial indoor ice rinks _____ has become a year-round pastime at an amateur level in many places. It is the official national winter sport of Canada and the most popular spectator sport in Finland.


LS 06.M1

- Melanie:** Hi, Jessica.
- Jessica:** Hi, Melanie.
- Melanie:** Oh, you look really depressed. What's wrong?
- Jessica:** I've got a big problem.
- Melanie:** Is it about Andrew?
- Jessica:** Andrew? No, it's not about boys. It's about sharks!
- Melanie:** Sharks?
- Jessica:** Yes. When I went on vacation to South Africa with my parents in spring, my dad and I did something really wild. We went on a shark-diving tour.
- Melanie:** Wow!
- Jessica:** Yeah, we got into the world's most shark-infested waters and waited for the sharks.
- Melanie:** My goodness, weren't you terrified?
- Jessica:** Yes, I was. I don't think I've ever been so nervous! But it was one of the best experiences I've ever had. The tour guide gets everyone into a cage which is then dropped underwater. The sharks come close because there's blood and fish oil in the water.
- Melanie:** (shrieks)
- Jessica:** I know it sounds horrible but it's really an amazing experience. The sharks come so close to the cage you can almost touch them.
- Melanie:** Well, I can't say I envy you for the experience. But what's your problem now?
- Jessica:** I made a new friend in South Africa. Her name is Rachel Simpson and she is 16. Her dad runs the tour company at Dyer Island near Western Cape. He is also the tour guide. Rachel is allowed to go with him whenever she isn't at school. Well, I would love to go to South Africa to do an internship with her dad's company after we finish school this summer.
- Melanie:** That's a good idea.
- Jessica:** But my parents won't let me, specially my mum! They say it's much too dangerous for a girl. They want me to start some kind of training here in England.
- Melanie:** Hmm, actually I can see their point. I'd be afraid, too, if I were your mum.
- Jessica:** But sharks aren't the killers everyone thinks they are. They don't often attack people and if they do, it's usually because they think surfboards are fish.
- Melanie:** Oh, I didn't know that.
- Jessica:** Oh Melanie, I fell in love with the sharks and I must go back to them! Tell me, what can I do to persuade my parents?
- Melanie:** I'm sorry, I really don't know. But why don't you write to Dr. John?
- Jessica:** Dr. John?
- Melanie:** Yes, he works for YG magazine. I once wrote him a letter when I had a problem and he really helped me.
- Jessica:** That's an idea. OK, let's go and buy a copy of YG so I can write to him as soon as I get home.

 **LS 02.M1**

Successful group work

PHASE 1: Plan your task

- **Distribute the jobs.**
- **Make sure that everybody understands the task.**
- **Agree on the procedure.**
- **Estimate the time needed. If necessary, draw up a time line.**

PHASE 2: Realise it

- **Work quickly and efficiently.**
- **Help and advise each other.**
- **Check your progress from time to time.**
- **Start preparing the presentation in time.**

PHASE 3: Evaluate it

- **Look at each other's results like a critical friend.**
- **Assess your team work. (Where was it successful?
Where could it have been better?)**
- **Write down what you want to improve in your next group work.**

<p>Role card for: Paul / Pauline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are not at all interested in an exchange visit. • You think that English lessons at school are really boring. • You prefer chatting on the internet where everybody understands you perfectly. • Yesterday you chatted with someone in Hong Kong. <p>How to behave:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You like to talk about anything but school. • You show very openly that you are not interested. You look bored, yawn and turn around in your chair. 	<p><i>In the discussion you watch Lars/Laura.</i></p> <p><i>Write down</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which arguments he/she uses • how he/she behaves
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<p>Role card for: Henry / Henriette</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You want to go on a trip to an adventure park, not to England. • You don't want to speak English. • You say that your parents won't give you the money for the trip. • You hate English food. <p>How to behave:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You only speak German. • You make fun of the others who try to work seriously. • You read a magazine and show the others pictures in it. 	<p><i>In the discussion you watch Matthias/Mandy.</i></p> <p><i>Write down</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which arguments he/she uses • how he/she behaves
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LS 06.M2

name in the role play:	☺	☹	examples

was polite			
used open body language			
smiled and showed interest			
was easy to understand			
spoke loudly and clearly			
answered questions			
listened carefully and tried to respond			
helped others			
used good arguments			
kept to the rules			