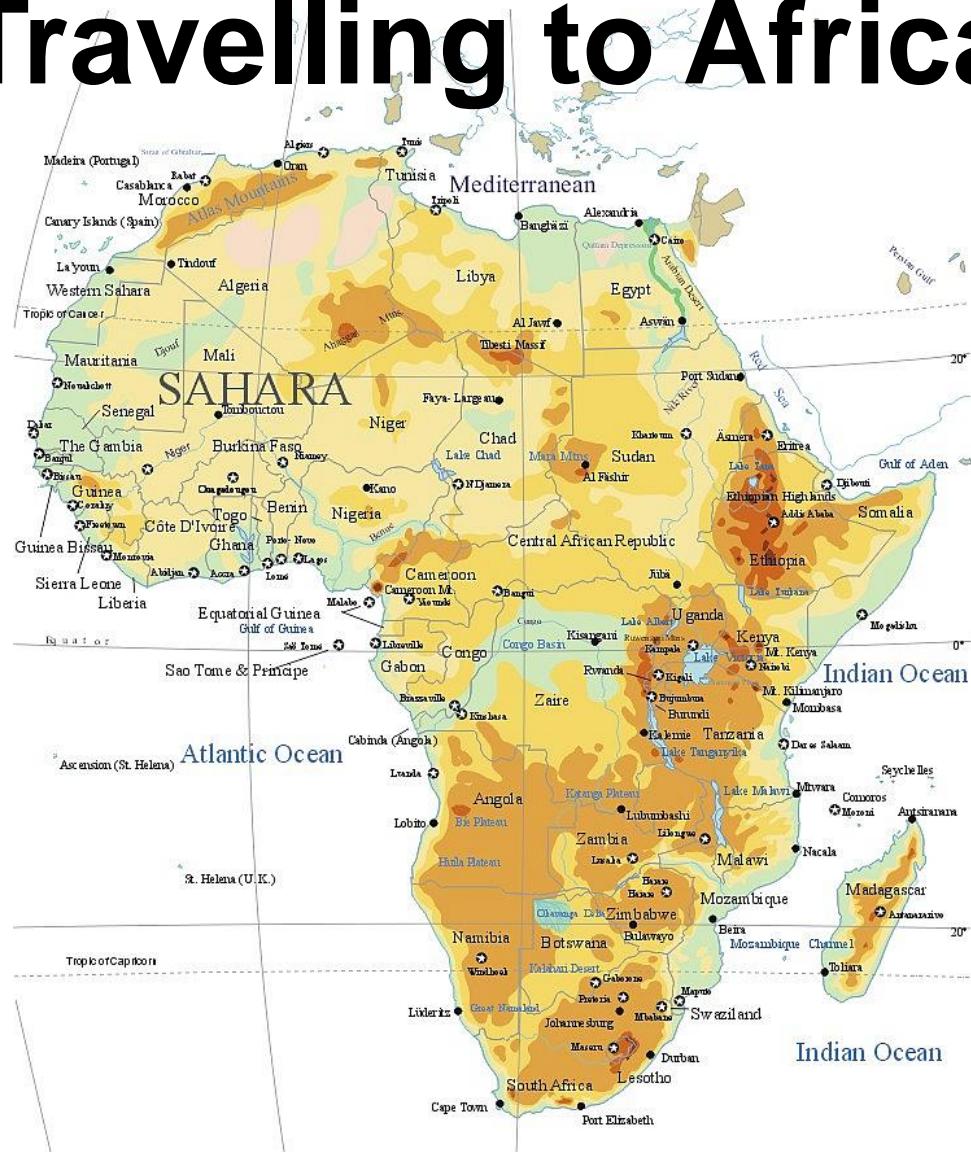


Travelling to Africa



Ein Projekt für den
Englischunterricht
unter Nutzung der
Schulbibliothek

Beschreibung zum Projekt „Travelling to Africa“

Grundidee:

Die Schulbibliothek bietet vielfältige Möglichkeiten, in den Englischunterricht einbezogen zu werden. Als wichtiges Informationszentrum an der Schule ermöglicht sie Zugriff auf Texte, Grafiken, auditive und visuelle Medien, die den Unterricht bereichern können.

In diesem Projekt erwerben die Schülerinnen und Schüler Kenntnisse und Vokabelwissen zum „Reisen“, einem traditionellen Thema des Sprachunterrichts.

Durch die selbständige Nutzung von Sachbüchern, Lexika, des Internets und von Arbeitsblättern erfolgt eine intensive und abwechslungsreiche Auseinandersetzung an einem besonderen Lernort – der Schulbibliothek.



Fachliche Einordnung:

Dass sprachliche Kompetenzen nicht losgelöst von Inhalten erworben werden können, ist eine Binsenweisheit. So erfahren Englisch lernende Schüler seit Generationen eine Menge über Kultur, Geschichte und Geografie der Zielsprachenländer wie Großbritannien, die Vereinigten Staaten, Australien oder Südafrika. Zunehmend in den Vordergrund treten in den letzten Jahren die methodischen Kompetenzen, die bewusst und planmäßig entwickelt werden sollen. In den neuen Rahmenplänen werden sie explizit ausgewiesen. Bei einigen dieser Methoden bietet sich die Nutzung einer Schulbibliothek förmlich an. So heißt es dort u.a.:

„Die Schülerinnen und Schüler beherrschen Lern- und Arbeitstechniken, die sie in die Lage versetzen, gelesene, gehörte und medial – auch aus dem Internet – vermittelte Informationen zu Themen des fachlichen und persönlichen Interesses zu verstehen, zu sichern und auszuwerten, [...]“ (Senatsverwaltung für Bildung 2006, S. 16).

Dazu ist bereits in der E-Phase „[...] dem Umgang mit vielfältigen lebensweltorientierten Textformaten (z.B. Filme, grafische Darstellungen, Berichte, Beschreibungen, Biografien, Kataloge, Reiseprospekte, Inserate, Wetterberichte, Zeitungsartikel, Romane, Gedichte, Kurzgeschichten) [...] besondere Aufmerksamkeit zu widmen.“ (Senatsverwaltung für Bildung 2006, S. V)

Eine Besonderheit des Zweiten Bildungsweges ist die starke Heterogenität in den Vorkenntnissen der Lernenden. Sie ist in Englisch so stark, dass am Victor-Klemperer-Kolleg leistungsdifferenzierte Kurse eröffnet werden. So soll in erhöhtem Maße individuell gefördert werden.

Das vorgelegte Projekt bezieht sich deshalb auf eine realistische Situation und bemüht sich weitgehend um die Nutzung einfacher Vokabeln und Redewendungen. An mehreren Stellen wird durch Rückgriff auf die deutsche Sprache die Arbeit weiter erleichtert. Dennoch erfolgt eine Auseinandersetzung mit authentischem Material.

Differenzierungsmöglichkeiten ergeben sich aus den Aufgaben mit selbst zu formulierenden Texten, aus der Zusatzaufgabe in Station 3 sowie aus den beiden Varianten für den Feedbackbogen.

Ablauf:

Für das Projekt selbst benötigt man einen Block á 90 Minuten. Um die Klasse vorzubereiten, zu informieren und in 6 Gruppen einzuteilen, ist in der Stunde vor dem Projekt noch etwas Zeit einzuplanen. Zur Nachbereitung (Kontrolle der Hausaufgabe und Feedback) benötigt man in der nachfolgenden Stunde noch etwa 20 Minuten.

Die relativ hohe Zahl von 6 Gruppen ermöglicht es, dieses Projekt auch in Klassen mit vielen Schülerinnen und Schülern durchzuführen. Bei 30 Lernenden würde man 5 Gruppenmitglieder erhalten, bei kleineren Klassenfrequenzen entsprechend weniger.

Es sind nur drei Stationen vorhanden. Zwei Gruppen arbeiten deshalb stets am selben Thema. Durch örtliche Trennung kann man trotzdem eine gewisse Selbständigkeit erreichen.

Da unsere Schulbibliothek sehr klein ist, müssen andere Räumlichkeiten der Schule miteinbezogen werden: der Englischraum, in dem die Klasse regulär Unterricht hätte, und Computerräume für 2 x 5 Personen.

Die Gruppen starten nicht alle an der gleichen Station: zwei Gruppen starten an Station 1, zwei an Station 2 und zwei Gruppen an Station 3. Jede Gruppe wechselt pünktlich, sodass nach 30 Minuten die nächste Station begonnen werden kann. Am Ende des Blockes wird die Hausaufgabe erteilt.

Absprache mit der Schulbibliothek

Vergessen Sie nicht, den Termin für die Projektdurchführung mit der Schulbibliothek abzusprechen. Probleme können z.B. auftauchen, wenn schon ein anderer Kurs die Bibliothek nutzt oder Ihr Englischunterricht im vierten Block, also außerhalb der Öffnungszeit, liegt.

Vorbereitung der Klasse

In der Stunde vor Projektbeginn ist es sinnvoll, folgende Schritte durchzuführen:

1. Stimmen Sie Ihre Schülerinnen und Schüler auf den Zweck des Projektes ein und stellen Sie den Ablauf vor.
2. Teilen Sie die Gruppen ein und legen Sie die Startstation fest. Jede Station befindet sich an einem anderen Ort.

Durchführung des Projektes

Wenn alles gut vorbereitet ist, braucht die Lehrkraft nicht eingreifen.

-
1. Die Schülerinnen und Schüler begeben sich zu den Startstationen und beginnen mit der Bearbeitung der Arbeitsblätter.
 2. Sie lesen die Aufgaben genau und gehen dann zielstrebig an die Arbeit. Sie achten auf die Zeit und vergleichen rechtzeitig mit den Lösungen.
 3. Der Wechsel erfolgt so, dass wieder pünktlich begonnen werden.
 4. Nach jeweils drei Stationen ist der Block zu Ende. Die Hausaufgaben werden erteilt.

Nachbereitung des Projektes

Den Lernenden soll nun die Möglichkeit gegeben werden, ihre Eindrücke zum Projekt äußern zu können.

1. Durch den Feedbackbogen sollen Einschätzungen, Probleme und Hinweise gesammelt werden, die z.B. zur Verbesserung der Projektunterlagen führen.
2. Die Hausaufgabe wird besprochen.
3. Eine kurze Gesprächsrunde, in der der (hoffentlich) erreichte Fortschritt zum Ausdruck kommt, beendet das Projekt.

Literaturverzeichnis

Senatsverwaltung für Bildung, Jugend und Sport Berlin (Hg.): Rahmenlehrplan Englisch für die gymnasiale Oberstufe. Online verfügbar unter http://www.berlin.de/imperia/md/content/senbildung/schulorganisation/lehrplaene/sek2_englisch.pdf?start&ts=1245159490, zuletzt geprüft am 7.11.2009

Materialliste

Bitte teilen Sie Ihrem Kurs vor der Arbeit an den Stationen mit, dass die Lernenden Schreibzeug und Schreibpapier mitführen sollen.

Station 1:

- pro Lernenden ein Arbeitsblatt
- die Lösung (evtl. laminiert und in einem Umschlag)
- viele Sachbücher, Wörterbücher und Lexika der Schulbibliothek
-

Station 2:

- pro Lernenden ein Arbeitsblatt
- die Lösung (evtl. laminiert und in einem Umschlag)
- 2 x 5 Rechner mit Internetzugang (evtl. in verschiedenen Räumen)
-

Station 3:

- pro Lernenden ein Arbeitsblatt
- die Lösung (evtl. laminiert und in einem Umschlag)
-

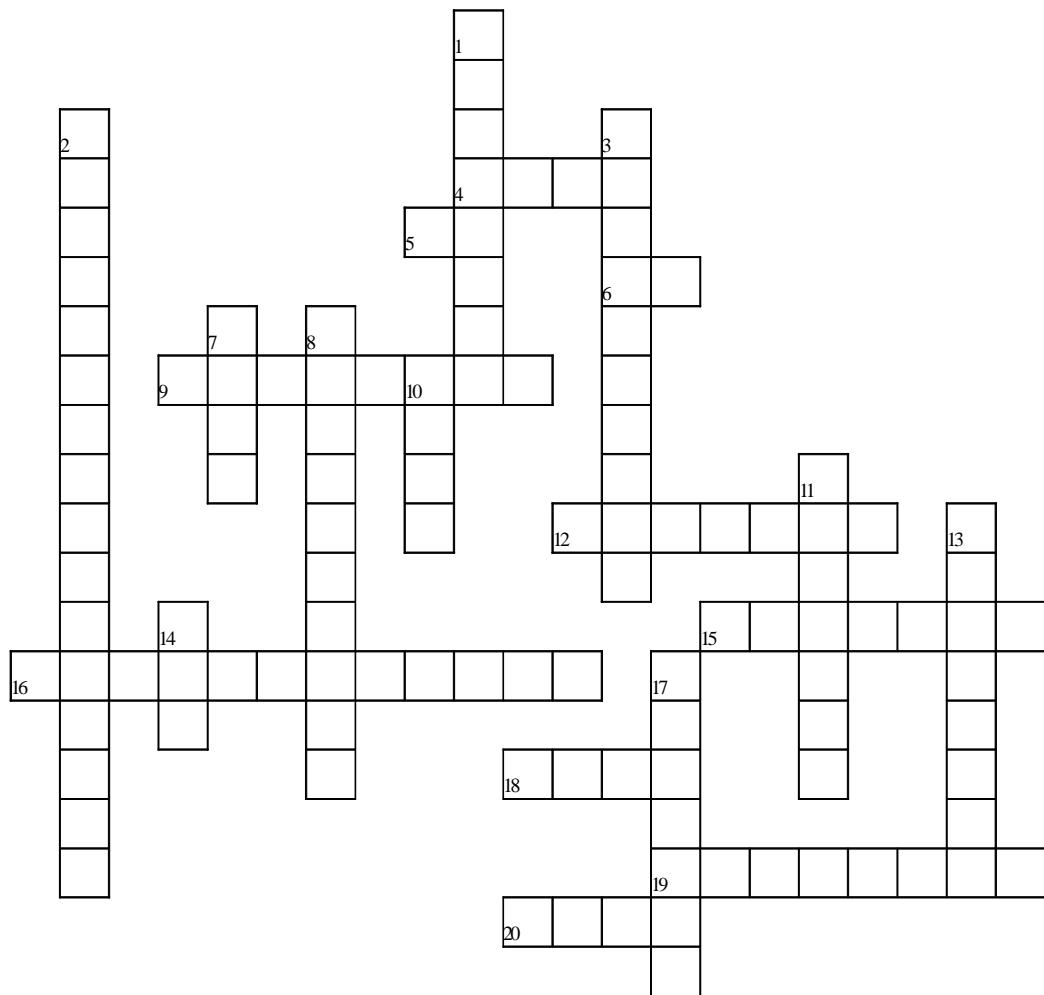
Station 1: Travelling to Africa

Ziel der Übung

Sie trainieren das zielgerichtete Auffinden von Informationen in den Büchern der Schulbibliothek. Dabei müssen Sie ständig zwischen beiden Sprachen wechseln.

Aufgaben und Hinweise

- Please fill in the crossword in English.
- For your research you can use the English (-German) dictionaries, encyclopedias, maps or books from the geography or the history section in the library.
- Take notes of how you found your information.
- Do not use computers.



Station 1: Travelling to Africa

Waagerecht:

4. East of Ghana there is a small Africa country with a population of only about 6 million people.
What is it called?
5. Is Africa the largest continent on earth? Write down the answer.
6. What is the abbreviation for the African Union?
9. Which vegetation type is found in the Serengeti?
12. Which is the northernmost country in Africa?
15. Which African language is spoken in Tanzania besides English?
16. What is the name of the largest lake in Africa? Write down the English name, write it as one word.
18. Which language does the African people Zulu speak?
19. In which country can you find the highest mountain (5895m) of the African continent?
20. What is the name of the highest peak in Africa?

Senkrecht:

1. What is South Africa's capital?
2. Which sea does Libya border with? Please write down as one word.
3. Which country borders with South Africa in the east?
7. Bamako is the capital of which very poor African country?
8. What is Africa's largest island called?
10. What is Africa's longest river called?
11. What is the name of the tallest land-living animal? It only exists in Africa.
13. What is the name of a well-known desert in Africa? (Hint: Have a look at Botswana.)
14. The third largest city in Morocco, after Rabat and Casablanca is famous for its university, the Islamic architecture, and was founded in the 7th century. What is its name?
17. What special line goes through the countries Gaboun, Kongo, Uganda, Kenya und Somalia?

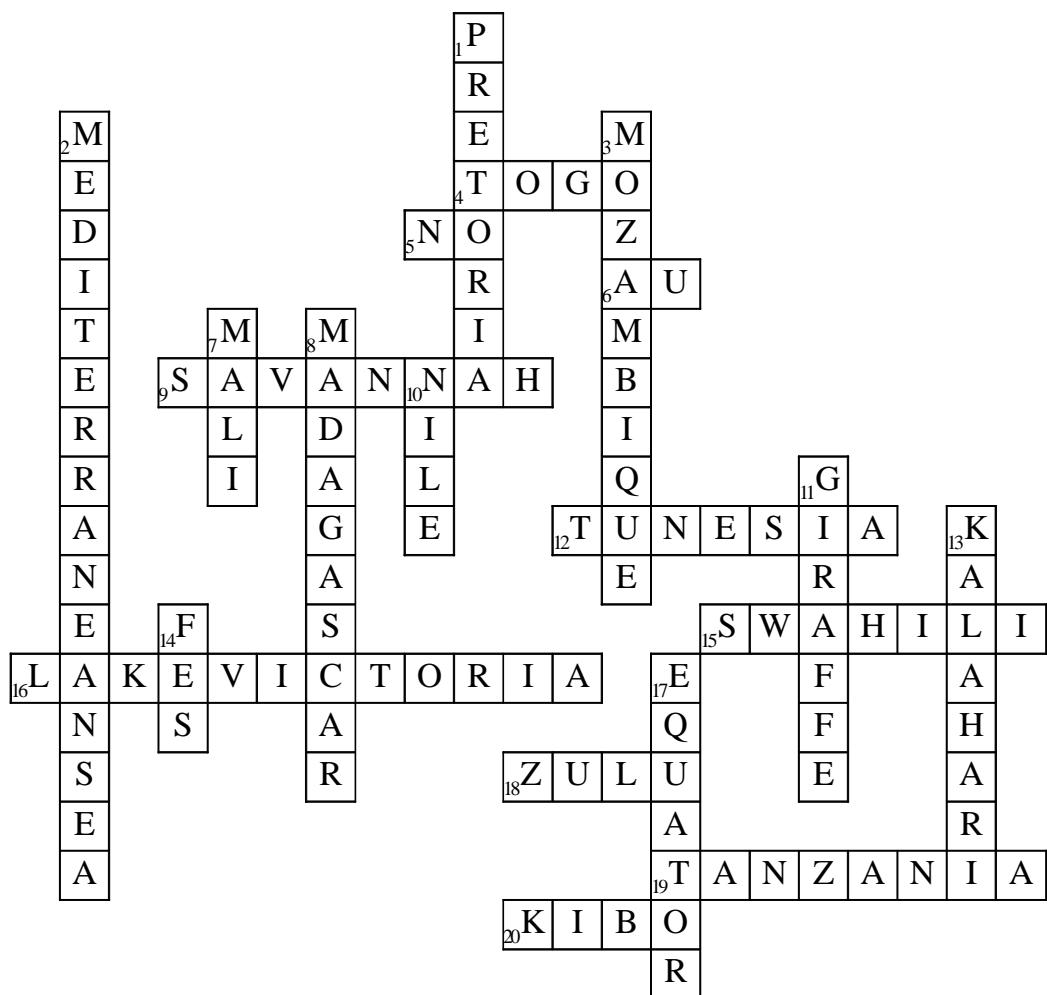
Station 1: Travelling to Africa - Lösungen

Waagerecht:

4. TOGO 5. NO 6. AU 9. SAVANNAH 12. TUNESIA 15. SWAHILI 16. LAKEVICTORIA 18. ZULU 19. TANZANIA 20. KIBO

Senkrecht:

1. PRETORIA 2. MEDITERRANEAN SEA 3. MOZAMBIQUE 7. MALI 8. MADAGASCAR 10. NILE 11. GIRAFFE 13. KALAHARI 14. FES 17. EQUATOR

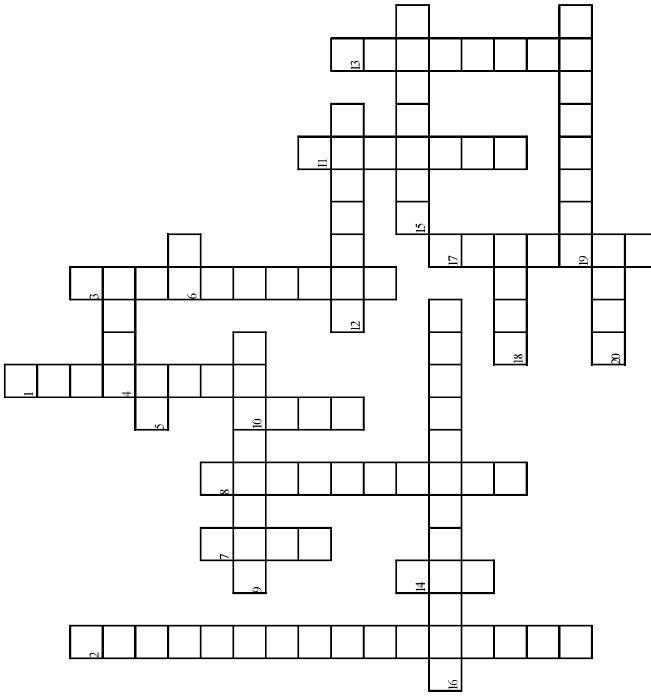


Station 1: Travelling to Africa

Ziel der Übung

Sie trainieren das zielgerichtete Aufinden von Informationen in den Büchern der Schulbibliothek. Dabei müssen Sie ständig zwischen beiden Sprachen wechseln.

- Please fill in the crossword in English.
 - For your research you can use the English (-German) dictionaries, encyclopedias, maps or books from the geography or the history section in the library.
 - Take notes of how you found your information.
 - Do not use computers.



Station 1: Travelling to Africa

Waagerrecht:

4. East of Ghana there is a small Africa country with a population of only about 6 million people.
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 18. Which language do the African people Zulu speak?
 19. In which country can you find the highest mountain (5895m) of the African continent?
 20. What is the name of the highest peak in Africa?

Sonkracht.

1. What is South Africa's capital?
 2. Which sea does Libya border with? Please write down as one word.
 3. Which country borders with South Africa in the east?
 7. Banako is the capital of which very poor African country?
 8. What is Africa's largest island called?
 10. What is Africa's longest river called?
 11. What is the name of the tallest land-living animal? It only exists in Africa.
 13. What is the name of a well-known desert in Africa? (Hint: Have a look at Botswana.)
 14. The third largest city in Morocco, after Rabat and Casablanca is famous for its university, the Islamic architecture, and was founded in the 7th century. What is its name?
 17. What special line goes through the countries Gaboun, Kongo, Uganda, Kenya and Somalia?

Station 2: Travelling to South Africa

Ziel der Übung

Sie trainieren das zielgerichtete Auffinden von Informationen im Internet und nutzen dabei englischsprachige Seiten.

Aufgaben und Hinweise

Please use the website <http://www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations>, scroll down and go to the information on *South Africa*.

Imagine you are planning a trip to South Africa.

You would like to know more about the region, the country and practical tips. Please answer the following questions with the help of the *Overview* section on the website.

1. Do Germans need a visa to go to South Africa if they want to go on a 2 weeks holiday?
2. What is the South African currency called and how much is it worth?
3. When is a good time to travel to Durban if you do not like rainy weather?
4. Name four languages that are spoken in South Africa.

Have a look at the article: *Introducing South Africa*.

Name four things you can do while visiting the country, e.g. *explore Johannesburg*. (Don't forget to have a look at the picture gallery!)

-
-
-
-

Getting to South Africa: Booking your flight

You now have to find a flight from Germany to a city in South Africa for your next two-week-holidays for two people. Take notes of the departure airport, dates, times, costs, how long the flight takes, if you have to change.

Check out these websites (Do your research in English!!!):

- <http://www.fllysaa.com/> and
- <http://www.britishairways.com/travel/globalgateway.jsp/global/public/en>

company	Departure airport	Destination	Date and Time	How long is the flight?	costs	Do you have to change?	Which flight do you prefer?
<i>SA Airways</i>							
<i>British Airways</i>							

Which flight would you choose? Write a short text giving reasons for your decision.

Station 2: Travelling to South Africa - Lösungen

Ziel der Übung

Sie trainieren das zielgerichtete Auffinden von Informationen im Internet und nutzen dabei englischsprachige Seiten.

Aufgaben und Hinweise

Please use the website <http://www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations>, scroll down and go to the information on *South Africa*.

Imagine you are planning a trip to South Africa.

You would like to know more about the region, the country and practical tips. Please answer the following questions with the help of the *Overview* section on the website.

1. Do Germans need a visa to go to South Africa if they want to go on a 2 weeks holiday?
No, there is a 90 day permit that you get when you arrive in the country.
2. What is the South African currency called and how much is it worth?
It is called Rand, for one US Dollar you will get about 7 Rand.
3. When is a good time to travel to Durban if you do not like rainy weather?
May- September
4. Name four languages that are spoken in South Africa. For example: English, Afrikaans, Ndebele, Sepedi, Setswana, Sotho, Swati, Tshivenda, Xhosa, Xitsonga, and Zulu

Have a look at the article: *Introducing South Africa*.

Name four things you can do while visiting the country, e.g. explore Johannesburg.

- e.g. visit Cape Town, The Krüger National Park, the coast of KwaZuluNatal,
- go hiking on the Table Mountain, go hiking in the Drakensberg Range,
- go elephant-spotting, visit isolated Zulu villages, wine-tasting, surfing etc.

Booking your flight:

You now have to find a flight from Germany to a city in South Africa for your next two-week-holidays for two people. Take notes of the departure airport, dates, times, costs, how long the flight takes, if you have to change.

Check out these websites (Do your research in English!!!):

- <http://www.flysaa.com/> and
- http://www.britishairways.com/travel/globalgateway.jsp/global/public/en_

This is one possible answer!

company	Departure airport	Destination	Date and Time	How long is the flight?	costs	Do you have to change?	Which flight do you prefer?
SA Airways	Berlin Tegel	Johannesburg	19.11.09 10:10	13 h 30 minutes	2.586,88 €	Yes, once in Munich	
British Airways	Berlin Tegel	Johannesburg	14.11.09 7:35	22 h 5 minutes	368,00 €	Yes, once in Heathrow	X

Which flight would you choose? Write a short text giving reasons for your decision.

In Ihrem Text sollten Sie begründen, warum Sie sich für den jeweiligen, ausgewählten Flug entscheiden würden. Dabei sollte auf die Aspekte, die oben recherchiert wurden, eingegangen werden, z.B. Zeiten, Kosten, Umsteigen, Abflughafen, Zielflughafen usw. Man kann auch verschiedene Kriterien gegenüber stellen, muss aber trotzdem eine Entscheidung treffen, z.B.

The flight with SA airways is not so stressful: it takes only 13 hours and a half and not nearly one day like the other flight. Besides it does not leave as early in the morning as the flight with BA. With both companies I would have to change once. The positive aspect about the flight with BA is the price. It is a lot cheaper than the flight with SA airways. Because the money aspect is very important for me, I would choose the flight with BA, even if that means spending one day travelling. Well, I will take my mp3-player and a good book.

Station 3: Travelling

Ziel der Übung

Sie trainieren die Nutzung von Vokabeln und Redewendungen zum Thema Reisen in verschiedenen Zusammenhängen.

Ihre Aufgaben

1. Where would you like to go on holiday, picture 1 or 2?
Give two reasons why.

.....
.....
.....
.....



Abbildung 1: http://www.mygall.net/product_info.php?info=25437



Abbildung 2: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/12188906@N04/3211118314/>

2. Here you find English vocabulary that has to do with travelling.

Put the words into the correct column (some words can go into more than one!) If you want, you can also write down a German translation for the words.

pilot - train station - to take off - ship - to catch - to arrive - to depart - port - to leave - bus driver - captain - platform - airport - to board - to disembark - departure gate - airplane - to get on

	by rail	by bus/coach	by air	by sea
people who drive the means of transport				
location				
means of transport				
where to get your means of transport				
verbs (to leave)				
verbs (you are now where you want to be)				

3. Air travel: Put the following words into order. You can note down a German translation if necessary.

– to land – to take off - arrive at the airport – to board – to fly - to collect your luggage – to check in – to pass the security gate

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

4. Work on your own. Which of these things are important to you when you go on holiday?

Make a ranking from 1 (most important) to 10 (least important). You can leave out phrases or add something else. You can write the ranking numbers (1-10) directly into the box. When finished, explain to your partner why 1 and 10 are your most and least favourite activities.

relax – have time to read a book – go out and party – learn something about another culture – to lie in the sun/to sunbathe – meet new people - eat something different – go to museums/art galleries/interesting buildings – learn another language (at least some words) - go swimming – go hiking/walking – sleep a lot – have good weather/a lot of sunshine – be in an exciting city – be in the countryside – go shopping – take pictures – do watersports – go skiing -

If you have time left:

You may know that South Africa holds the FIFA World Cup 2010. Five of South Africa's football stadiums will undergo renovations for 2010, New stadiums will be built at Nelson Mandela Bay in Port Elizabeth. Peter Mokaba stadium in Polokwane, Limpopo will be rebuilt, as will King Senzangakhona Stadium in Durban. The following article looks at the building of the stadium in Port Elizabeth.

NELSON MANDELA BAY AS A FANTASTIC DESTINATION

The Nelson Mandela Bay Metropole consists of the cities Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Despatch. Port Elizabeth has long been recognised for its friendly people, gorgeous stretches of pristine coastline and relaxed atmosphere. Port Elizabeth

- 3 is one of the Host Cities for the 2010 World Cup™ that needed a brand new stadium to be built in order to accommodate the influx of fans as well as the games that will be played here. [...]
- 6 One of the unique features of this stadium [...] is its idyllic setting between the warm water of the Indian Ocean and the fresh-water lake of North End. The building is designed to open up to look like a sunflower in bloom, which is the emblem of the Eastern Cape (the Sunshine Coast). It is a landmark, being visible from everywhere in the city and the first thing you see if you arrive in Port Elizabeth on the N2 road from the east.
- 9 Of course, Port Elizabeth, the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropole and their greater surrounds in general boast many more attractions that rival some of the best facilities in the world. These include game parks that are home to some of Africa's most impressive fauna and flora, beach resorts, surfing hotspots and 5-star spas and resorts. An increasing number of 12 people from around the world are recognising Port Elizabeth as a top destination. So, it is with a great deal of excitement and a sense of confidence that Nelson Mandela Bay welcomes athletes and visitors in 2010 and beyond.¹

Please answer the following questions:

1. Why, according to the text, was it necessary to build a new stadium in Port Elizabeth?
2. What are the special characteristics of the new stadium?
3. Is Port Elizabeth only interesting for the tourist because of the new football stadium?
4. What do you think: Is the author of the article a "fan" of Port Elizabeth or not? Give reasons why you think so.

¹ Adapted from : <http://www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/fifaworldcup/Content.aspx?objID=293> (Nov 9th 2009)

Station 3: Travelling – Lösungen



Abbildung 1:
[http://www.mygall.net/product_info.php
?info=25437](http://www.mygall.net/product_info.php?info=25437)



Abbildung 2: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/12188906@N04/3211118314/>

Where would you like to go on holiday, picture 1 or 2 ? Give three reasons why.

Individual answers

Put the following words into order. You can note down a German translation if necessary.

– to land – to take off - arrive at the airport– to board– to fly - to collect your luggage – to check in – to pass the security gate

- 1. to arrive at the airport
- 2. to check in
- 3. to pass the security gate
- 4. to board

- 5. to take off
- 6. to fly
- 7. to land
- 8. to collect your luggage

Work on your own. Which of these things are important to you when you go on holiday?

Make a ranking from 1 (most important) to 10 (least important). You can leave out phrases or add something else.

relax (sich ausruhen) – have time to read a book (*Zeit haben, um ein Buch zu lesen*) – go out and party (*ausgehen, Party machen*) – learn something about another culture (*etwas über eine andere/fremde Kultur lernen*) – to lie in the sun/to sunbathe (*in der Sonne liegen, sich sonnen*) – meet new people (*neue Leute/Freunde kennen lernen*) - eat something different (*etwas anderes essen*) – go/visit to museums/art galleries/interesting buildings (*Museen, Kunstmuseen, interessante Gebäude besichtigen*) – learn another language (at least some words) (*eine neue Sprache lernen, oder wenigstens ein paar Wörter*) - go swimming (*schwimmen gehen*) – go hiking/walking (*spazieren/wandern gehen*) – sleep a lot (*viel schlafen*) – have good weather/a lot of sunshine (*gutes Wetter/viel Sonnenschein haben*) – be in an exciting city (*in einer aufregenden Stadt sein*) – be in the countryside (*auf dem Land/in der Natur sein*) – go shopping (*einkaufen gehen*) – take pictures (*fotografieren*) – do watersports (*Wassersport betreiben*) – go skiing (*Ski fahren*) –

Individual answers

Here you find English vocabulary that has to do with travelling.

Put the words into the correct column (some words can go into more than one!) If you want, you can also write down a German translation for the words.

pilot - train station - to take off - ship - to catch - cockpit - to arrive - to depart - port - to leave - bus driver - captain - platform - airport - to board - to disembark - departure gate - airplane - to get on

	by rail	by bus/coach	by air	by sea
people who drive the	(engine driver)	bus driver	pilot	captain
location	train station	(bus/coach station)	airport	port
means of transport	(passenger train)	(bus/coach)	airplane	ship
where to get your means of transport	platform (Gleis)	(departure gate)	departure gate	
verbs (to leave)	to catch a train (einen Zug nehmen) to get on a train(einsteigen) to depart to leave (abfahren, losfahren)	to depart (abfahren) to leave	to board (das Flugzeug betreten) to take off (starten, abheben) to depart (abfliegen)	to depart (abfahren)
verbs (you are now where you want to be)	to arrive (ankommen)	to arrive	to land (landen) to disembark (das Flugzeug verlassen)	to arrive

If you have time left:

You may know that South Africa holds the FIFA World Cup 2010. Five of South Africa's football stadiums will undergo renovations for 2010, New stadiums will be built at Nelson Mandela Bay in Port Elizabeth, Peter Mokaba stadium in Polokwane, Limpopo will be rebuilt, as will King Senzangakhona Stadium in Durban. The following article looks at the building of the stadium in Port Elizabeth.

NELSON MANDELA BAY AS A FANTASTIC DESTINATION

The Nelson Mandela Bay Metropole consists of the cities Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Despatch. Port Elizabeth has long been recognised for its friendly people, gorgeous stretches of pristine coastline and relaxed atmosphere. Port Elizabeth is one of the Host Cities for the 2010 World Cup™ **that needed a brand new stadium to be built in order to accommodate the arrival of fans as well as the games that will be played here.** [...]

One of the unique features of this stadium [...] is its idyllic setting between the warm water of the Indian Ocean and the fresh-water lake of North End. The building is designed to open up to look like a sunflower in bloom, which is the emblem of the Eastern Cape (the Sunshine Coast). It is a landmark, being visible from everywhere in the city and the first thing you see if you arrive in Port Elizabeth on the N2 road from the east.

Of course, Port Elizabeth, the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropole and their greater surrounds in general boast **many more attractions that rival some of the best facilities in the world. These include wild game parks that are home to some of Africa's most impressive fauna and flora, beach resorts, surfing hotspots and 5-star spas and resorts.** An increasing number of people from around the world are recognising Port Elizabeth as a top destination. So, it is with a great deal of excitement and a sense of confidence that Nelson Mandela Bay welcomes athletes and visitors in 2010 and beyond.

Adapted from : <http://www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/fifaworldcup/Content.aspx?objID=293>
(Nov 9th 2009)

Please answer the following questions:

1. Why, according to the text, was it necessary to build a new stadium in Port Elizabeth?
So that the games could take place in PE and because of the high number of fans that would come to see the games.
2. What are the special characteristics of the new stadium?
**- idyllic setting between Indian Ocean and the fresh-water lake of North End
- the stadium looks like an open sunflower, which is the emblem of the Eastern Cape region
- it can be seen from everywhere in the city
- the stadium is the first you see when you arrive in PE from the east**
3. Is Port Elizabeth only interesting for the tourist because of the new football stadium?
No, there are many more attraction, such as
**- wild game parks with impressive plants and animals
- beach resorts, 5-star spas and resorts
- surf areas**
4. What do you think: Is the author of the article a “fan” of Port Elizabeth or not? Give reasons why you think so.
The author clearly likes Port Elizabeth. He/she lists exclusively positive aspects about the city, the region and the new stadium. It also becomes clear by his/her choice of words, for instance: positive adjectives (*gorgeous, pristine, brand new stadium*), expressive verbs (*boast*), superlatives (*best facilities, 5-star, top destination*).

Hausaufgabe

While working with the material you have found out quite a lot about travelling in general, about the geography and the fauna in Africa, about how to get to and what to do in South Africa.

Now imagine that you have been on a two-week trip to Africa, or to South Africa especially. Please describe what you did **on one day**, what you saw, how you liked it etc. as part of your travel diary. Write about 150 words.

(Hints: Use the material from the three stations. Think of a structure first; e.g. chronological order, good or other impressions etc. Remember to use the simple past. If you use adjectives, your text becomes more interesting.)

@ Today I had a great day.....

Feedback

Please indicate on the scale provided to what extent the following statements apply.	totally	mostly	partly	hardly	does not apply
The topic of the project was very interesting.					
The work was very varied.					
I understood all the contents of the project.					
The time given was enough.					
I liked doing the project.					
All stations were equally difficult.					
The project was well organised.					

Which station did you like most?

Which station did you not like?

What did you like especially about the project?

What should be improved about the project?

Feedback

Bewerten Sie rückblickend auf das absolvierte Projekt die folgenden Aussagen.	trifft voll zu	trifft zumeist zu	trifft zum Teil zu	trifft kaum zu	trifft nicht zu
Das Thema des Projektes war sehr interessant.					
Die Arbeit war sehr abwechslungsreich.					
Die Inhalte des Projektes habe ich alle verstanden.					
Die eingeplanten Zeiten waren ausreichend.					
Die Arbeit hat mir Spaß gemacht.					
Die einzelnen Stationen waren in etwa gleich schwierig.					
Das Projekt war gut organisiert.					

Welche Station hat Ihnen am meisten gefallen?

Welche Station hat Ihnen nicht so gefallen?

Was hat Ihnen an dem Projekt besonders gut gefallen?

Was sollte an diesem Projekt verbessert werden?
