





Teacher's Notes

November / December 2012

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SCHU55

Your web **teacher code** is:

edehx5



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Content overview

Pages 2&3 Fokus News in brief

Pages 4&5 Boulevard Der große Gatsby

At the end of the year a film based on the classic novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald will be coming to the cinemas. In the leading role: Leonardo DiCaprio.

Language focus: Reading I describing people

Culture: German personalities

Online activity:

Matching questions

and answers

Teaching plan

Filme und Klassiker

Go to page 4

Page 6 Sportler Lena Stoffel

The daughter of two skiing instructors is the German 'Grande Dame of Freeskiing'.

Language focus: Sentence structure

Online activity: Reading

comprehension

Online extra: Video of Lena skiing in India

Page 7 Forum Alkoholiker?

The SCHUSS community forum

Language focus: Prepositions I family &

Online extra: Online forum

Audio: A dialog based on the Forum message

Pages 8 & 9 Aktuelles

Popakademie

20 years ago, the state government of Baden-Württemberg decided to create Germany's first Pop Academy in Mannheim.

Language focus: Culture I school & jobs Online activity: Compound nouns I 1st person singular

Culture: German institutions

Pages 10&11 Welt

Lawinen – Naturgefahr im Winter

Avalanches are the biggest natural disasters in wintry mountains such as the Austrian Alps.

Language focus: Vacation & tourism |

reading

Culture: Austria

Online extra: Opinion poll

Online activity: Tenses and passive Audio: A street survey about winter

sports

Learning unit

Weihnachten und Winter

Go to pages 2&3

Pages 12&13 SCHUSS TV

Weihnachtseinkäufe

In November, the holiday shopping season begins in Germany.

Language focus: Spare time activities | culture

Culture: German Christmas sales

Audio: • A German Christmas tradition:

baking cookies

Video: S weihnachtet sehr

Pages 14&15 SCHUSS-Quizzes

3 Spiele

Light-hearted games and activities related to the magazine.

Language focus: Perfect participles in interview questions, cognates, vocabulary

builder: skiing gear

Page 16 Pressefoto Meisterwerk

A series introducing German poster campaigns.

Language focus: Reading comprehension

Culture: Authentic information

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Weihnachten und Winter

In our three theme-connected teaching units we concentrate on aspects of the winter season - from Christmas shopping to avalanches.





Advanced activities



Teaching unit 1 Video: Es weihnachtet sehr





Objectives

- To practice listening skills
- To revise and extend Christmas vocabulary
- To recognize and talk about Christmas presents

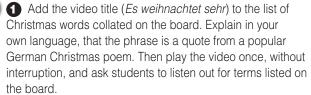
Resource(s):

SCHUSS-Video (mg-plus.net/sch 12212) SCHUSS November / December 2012, pages 12 & 13

Starter

Have a brainstorming about Christmas. Which German Christmas terms can students think of? (possibly: der Weihnachtsbaum, das Weihnachtsessen, die Weihnachtsferien, Weihnachten feiern, etc.). Should they not mention das Weihnachtsgeschenk or das Geschenk, draw a typical Christmas package (wrapped in seasonal paper) on the board and write das Weihnachtsgeschenk underneath. Then you could say: Geschenke kauft man ein. Man macht Weihnachtseinkäufe (write it) and move on to play the video.

Main activity



2 Students will probably pick out Weihnachtsgeschenke and Weihnachtseinkäufe, but might not be able to understand every word of the dialog. Therefore, play the video again. Hand out transcripts if appropriate. Write the names of the girls on the board (Lilly shops, Sophia asks her about it). Next, ask comprehension questions or ask your students to tackle our video-related online activity.

3 Ask your class to open page 12 of the magazine and to spot the two questions not related to the video dialog. Next, they work in pairs, using the transcript or the video itself, writing Lilly's answers behind Sophia's questions. Ask volunteers to read or act their dialog.

Extension

Students now prepare their own answers to the video questions about Christmas shopping. They continue to work with a partner. Again, volunteers read out their completed dialogs, changing roles of shopper and interviewer after the first read-through. Tell them to use expressions such as günstig, heruntergesetzt, das hat nur gekostet, etc.

Teaching unit 2 Das Weihnachtsgeschäft

Objectives

- To learn and practice vocabulary about Christmas sales
- To revise and practice numerals
- To understand and talk about shop opening hours
- To compare German Christmas sales with the trade at home

Resource(s)

SCHUSS November / December 2012, pages 12 & 13 SCHUSS Audio 1 2012/13, Track 5

Starter

Writing das Weihnachtsgeschäft on the board, ask your students to associate. What do they think is the meaning of the term? Many will probably (because of geschäft) associate it with a shop selling Christmas goods. Tell them that this can also be the case, but that people usually refer to the turnover (Umsatz) when they talk about Weihnachtsgeschäft.

Main activity

Read the section at the bottom of page 12 sentence by sentence with your class. In order to test text comprehension, you could, for example, say: 70 Milliarden Euro. Students have to answer what this figure refers to: Der Umsatz von Waren in der Weihnachtszeit. 20 Prozent. – Der Weihnachtsanteil von Parfüm und Kleidung am Jahres-Umsatz, etc.

2 Briefly revise shop opening times by asking your students: Wann sind bei uns die Geschäfte geöffnet? Aim for answers using von - bis: Bei uns sind die Läden von 10 bis 20 Uhr geöffnet, etc. Advanced classes/groups then work on the text on page 13 alone or with a partner.

3 Students now note down the answers to the shopping questions on page 13. They work again with a partner. Volunteers then read their questions and answers out aloud: Bis wann kann man Ende der Woche einkaufen? - Am Freitag und Samstag kann man bis 22 Uhr einkaufen, am Sonntag von 13 bis 18 Uhr, etc.

Extension

Ask your students to study the graph about the most popular Christmas presents in Germany on page 13. They then research the equivalent figures about presents in their own country and compare them to the German statistics. Where are the similarities/differences? Next, have a class survey on the question on the right: Was verschenkst/bekommst du am liebsten? Should you have access to SCHUSS Audio, play



2





track 5 (a recipe for Christmas cookies) and ask your students to write another (simple) recipe themselves in German.

Teaching unit 3 Lawinen

Objectives

- To practice listening and reading skills
- To learn about natural disasters
- To revise and practice weil clauses
- To learn facts about Austria

Resource(s)

SCHUSS November / December 2012, Seite 10 & 11 www.maryglasgowplus.com/de/aktivitaeten SCHUSS Audio 1 2012, track 6

If possible, do our online activity **Sport im Winter** with your students, in order to revise winter sports and other winter terms. Or play the above audio track. Should you not have access to either, compile a word list about the subject on the board with your class. Make sure to include terms such as Lawinen and Naturgefahr.

Main activity

1 Read the introduction on page 10 with your students and add some explanations, if necessary. For instance, do students know the name of the Dutch gueen? (Beatrix). Do they know which countries are touched by the Alps? List the names in German: Deutschland, Österreich, die Schweiz, Frankreich, Italien, Slowenien, Liechtenstein, Monaco.

2 Students work in groups on the text, using the word list or/ and an online dictionary. Go from group to group and provide

assistance. Then ask a volunteer to summarize the contents of the first section. Another then reads the paragraph out aloud. Then move on to the next section, etc.

3 Briefly revise the use of weil using simple sample phrases: Warum fährst du (nicht) Ski? – Weil es mir (keinen) Spaß macht. Warum machst du (keinen) Wintersport? – Weil es mir zu kalt ist. / Weil es super ist, im Winter in der Natur zu sein, etc. Next, ask students to tackle the more complex weil clauses in Check 2 and to compare there answers with those listed on page 15.

Extension

Ask your students to work in pairs, preparing a dialog about any chosen subject (e.g. music, sports, friends, school, vacation, etc.), but to start each question with warum and each answer with weil. They swap roles after the first set, so that the person who answered now asks the question: Warum ist Schwimmen dein Lieblingssport? – Weil ich gern im Wasser bin. Warum gehst du nie schwimmen? - Weil ich nicht schwimmen kann. Warum fährst du nicht Ski? - Weil es schlecht für die Umwelt ist. etc.





Basic vocabulary Weihnachten und Winter

Here are 30 words about Weihnachten und Winter. Photocopy the table and ask your students to translate the terms.

Auf Deutsch	Übersetzung	Auf Deutsch	Übersetzung
Weihnachten		die Öffnungszeiten	
die Vorweihnachtszeit		von bis geöffnet	
Weihnachtseinkäufe machen		verkaufsoffener Sonntag	
das Weihnachtsgeschäft		die Lawine(n)	
das/die Geschenk(e)		die Naturgefahr	
Für wen ist das?		Ski fahren	
Das ist für		die Gefahr-Stufe	
günstig		verschüttet	
runtergesetzt		der/die Verschüttete(n)	
Das kostet Euro		der Rettungsdienst	
der Umsatz		retten	
Spielwaren		Lawinen auslösen	
Kleidung		Schneemassen	
Schmuck		Achtung, Lawinengefahr!	
Parfüm		der Winterurlaub	



Teaching plan Filme und Klassiker

Students learn something about a glamorous new movie based on a book and might be inspired to read novels themselves.

Objectives

- To learn about famous novels and movies
- To comprehend and summarize a plot
- To understand and compose personal descriptions

Resource(s)

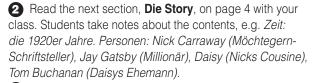
SCHUSS November / December 2012, pages 4 & 5 www.maryglasgowplus.com/de/aktivitaeten

Starter

Writing *Buch = Film* on the board, ask students to associate. Are they able to name famous movies based on novels or short stories? They'll probably mention 'Harry Potter', the word-famous fictional young wizard. Do students also know any classical novels, which have been turned into films? (e.g. 'Anna Karenina', 'Madame Bovary' or 'Gone With the Wind').

Main activity

Now write the title, *Der große Gatsby*, on the board. Has anyone in class heard of the movie or the novel? If not, read the introduction on page 4 with your class. Most students will probably know the star, Leonardo DiCaprio, but they might not be aware of the fact that he has a German mother. For more information about Leonardo, students read **Deutsch-Detektiv** at the bottom of the page. Next, ask students to tackle the equivalent online activity.



3 Ask students to find out more about the movie's main protagonists. They work in pairs, reading the descriptions on page 5 and underlining all adjectives. Volunteers then read the captions out aloud (after finding the correct names). Before students complete the **Check** at the bottom of the page, practice the adjectives by asking them: Wer ist faszinierend, aber auch unsympathisch? (Gatsby ist faszinierend und unsympathisch). Wer ist kokett und lebenslustig? (Daisy ist kokett und lebenslustig. Sie ist aber auch sehr egoistisch), etc.

Extension

Encourage your students to send in the summaries of their favorite novels (see page 5 online). Help less advanced students to prepare their text. More advanced students could also write an outline for a movie (with their 'dream cast'). Students describe the main characters in the style used on page 5. For homework, ask them to research the 'Roaring Twenties', finding more films and novels from that period. As a class project, they could find visuals from the Twenties for a classroom display.



'The Great Gatsby' was published in 1925, at the peak of the 'Roaring Twenties'. The author of the novel, F. Scott Fitzgerald (1896-1940), describes in his work the American Way of Life, with all its comforts and luxuries, which only thinly cover the neuroses, unhappiness, and emptiness of the rich. Though Fitzgerald criticizes this lifestyle, he loved it himself. He and his wife Zelda moved in society circles in New York, Paris, and the Riviera, enjoying the generosity of sponsors and admirers of his fiction. Moving from country to country and from party to party, Fitzgerald succumbed to alcoholism, while Zelda suffered nervous breakdowns and spent more and more time in clinics. Fitzgerald's addiction worsened, he started to suffer from writers' block, and did not complete his last novel ('The last Tycoon'). He died in Los Angeles, only 44 years old.

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