

I.D.14

Communicative skills – Writing

Do you prefer to live in the city or the country? – Vor- und Nachteile des Lebens in der Stadt und auf dem Land erarbeiten (Klassen 9/10)

Nach einer Idee von Andrea Sach, Hamburg



„Big Apple“ oder „The middle of nowhere“? Stadt oder Land? Pulsierende Straßen oder ruhige Umgebung? Lange Zeit ging der Trend zum Zuzug in die großen Städte. Hat sich das, auch aufgrund der Corona-Pandemie, geändert? Die Lernenden setzen sich unter anderem mithilfe von Hör- und Lesetexten mit den Themen „Wohnen“ und „Mobilität“ auseinander und beschäftigen sich mit den Vor- und Nachteilen des Lebens auf dem Land bzw. in der Stadt.

KOMPETENZPROFIL

Niveau: 9/10

Dauer: 2 Unterrichtsstunden (inkl. LEK)

Kompetenzen: 1. Schreiben: Mediation, Verfassen eines *comment*; 2. Lesen: Erfassen von Fakten, Verstehen von Meinungen, Reproduzieren von Gelesenem; 3. Hör(-Seh-)Verstehen: Verstehen von Dialogen/einer Fabel; 4. Sprechen: Verbessern der Kommunikationsfähigkeit

Thematische Bereiche: *society, living and working, digitisation, infrastructure, corona*

Material: Texte, Hörtexte, Videosequenz, Zeitungsartikel, Kreuzworträtsel, Zuordnungsaufgaben, Vokabelliste



Auf einen Blick

1. Stunde



Thema: Getting started – basic vocabulary

M 1 **Where do you live? – Learning basic words to talk about city and country life** / mit einer Vokabelliste (in *Quizlet*) Vokabeln lernen, wiederholen und in Übungen anwenden



ZM 1 **Vocabulary list** / Wortschatzliste zum Einüben der Vokabeln und als Hilfestellung für leistungsschwächere Lernende im Laufe der Einheit



Benötigt:

- ggf. digitale Versionen von M 1 in *LearningApps*
- Vokabelliste ZM 1 oder Vokabelkarten in *Quizlet*

2. Stunde



Thema: Where do you live?

M 2 **The City Mouse and the Country Mouse – fable by Aesop** / in Partnerarbeit über das Thema „Leben auf dem Land und in der Stadt“ sprechen und Hör-Seh-Verständnisaufgaben lösen



ZM 2 **Where do you live?** / PPT-Präsentation der leichten Version zur Besprechung im Plenum



Benötigt:

- Abspielmöglichkeit des *YouTube*-Video
- ggf. digitale Version von M 2 in *LearningApps*
- ggf. ZM 2 zur Besprechung im Plenum
- ggf. die Vokabelliste ZM 1 für leistungsschwächere Lernende

3. Stunde

Thema: Getting to know different lifestyles

Classroom survey: Who grew up where? / das persönliche Aufwachsen und das anderer beschreiben



M 4 **Listen carefully to two opinions – do you share them?** / Vor- und Nachteile des Lebens auf dem Land/in der Stadt sammeln, in Partnerarbeit Ergebnisse auswerten und vergleichen, neue Vokabeln zum Thema „Wohnen und Leben“ erarbeiten

ZM 1 **Vocabulary list** / Wortschatzliste zum Hörtext und als Hilfestellung für leistungsschwächere Lernende im Laufe der Einheit



M 3 **Transcript "Two friends in the park"** / Transkript zum Hörtext

Benötigt:

- CD 53, Track 01: *Two friends in the park*
- Vokabelliste ZM 1 oder Vokabelkarten in *Quizlet*

4./5. Stunde

Thema: Moving in times of corona

M 5 **Country life 2.0: Corona-inspired moving** / einen deutschen Text auf Englisch zusammenfassen (Mediation)

M 6 **Moving and corona – an American view** / Aufgaben zum Leseverstehen lösen, Vokabeln erarbeiten und Zahlen und Fakten aus dem Text entnehmen

Benötigt:

- ggf. digitale Version von M 6 in *LearningApps*
- ggf. die Vokabelliste ZM 1 für leistungsschwächere Lernende

TIP



6. Stunde

Thema: Listening to a radio interview

M 7 **How did Corona affect people? – Listening to a radio interview** / Hörverständnisaufgaben lösen, spielerisch Vokabeln lernen und eines „unscramble“-Quiz

ZM 1 **Vocabulary list** / Wortschatzliste zum Hörtext und Unterstützung für leistungsschwächere Lernende im Laufe der Einheit

ZM 4 **Transcript “Radio interview”** / Transcript zum Hörtext

Benötigt:

- CD 53, Track 02: *Radio interview 1*
- Vokabelliste ZM 1 oder

TIP

EXTRA



7./8. Stunde

Thema: How to write a comment

M 8 **Writing a short comment – things you need to know** / die Regeln zum Verfassen eines Kurzkommentars mithilfe von Hilfskästen bzw. einer *PowerPoint*-Präsentation erarbeiten, einen Kommentar über die Vor- und Nachteile des Lebens auf dem Land und in der Stadt verfassen

ZM 5 **PowerPoint presentation – How to write a comment** / *PowerPoint*-Präsentation zur Unterstützung zur Einführung ins *comment writing* (in leistungsschwächeren Lerngruppen)

ZM 6 **Portfolio zur Selbsteinschätzung** / optionale Selbsteinschätzung zum Abschluss der Unterrichtseinheit

Benötigt:

- ggf. die Vokabelliste ZM 1 für leistungsschwächere Lernende

TIP



LEH

Thema: **Writing a letter to your superior** / einen Kommentar in Form eines Briefes schreiben

M 1

Where do you live? – Learning basic words to describe talk about city and country life

How do you talk about city and country life?

Tasks

1. Use this *Quizlet* to learn basic vocabulary with flashcards or scan the QR code:
<https://quizlet.com/618970313/flashcards/embed?i=3qe5uq&x=1jj1>
2. Practise the vocabulary with this link or scan the QR code:
<https://quizlet.com/618970313/learn/embed?i=3qe5uq&x=1jj1>
3. Read the text with a partner and try to understand the words in bold.

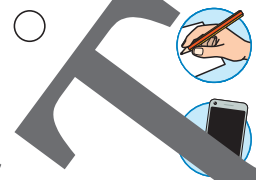


There are different sorts of buildings you can live in. If you live in a **detached house**, this means that the house stands by itself and often has a garden around it. Then there is a **semi-detached house**, meaning two families live next to one another in houses that are connected. And then there are **terraced houses**, meaning houses which are connected to each other in a row. If a number of families live in the same house or **apartments** in one house, this house is called an **apartment building** or **multi-family dwelling**. If this house is very tall, it is called a **skyscraper** (AE) or **tower block** (BE) and may consist of a number of floors which are called “storeys”. So, you might live in a **3-storey house** or maybe a **30-storey house**, depending on the height of the building. If a person lives in an apartment or flat where the bedroom and living room consists of one room, this is called a **studio**. This studio can be on the **ground floor** (BE), meaning there are no steps to climb to get there, or on the **2nd, 3rd, 4th** etc. floor. (However, in AE the ground floor is called 1st floor, which can sometimes be a bit confusing.) If you live on the **top floor**, you often have a nice view of your **surroundings**. If your apartment consists of rooms that stretch over 2 or more floors, this is called a **duplex**. Many people now want to move to the countryside to live in (converted) **farmhouses** or **cottages**. If they are rich and lucky, they might live in a **manor** or **country house** for their family to live in. These houses are usually huge with many bedrooms and have a big garden attached to them.

It is important to understand the definition of village, town, and city. Usually, a **village** refers to a small community in a **rural area**. The expression **town** is used when talking about populated areas with fixed boundaries. These towns usually have a local government, too. A **city**, however, is a large or important town. In Great Britain, the term “city” also refers to a town having a bishop’s seat. If you live in the **outskirts** of a town or city, this means you live far from the city, in the periphery. **Suburbs** are similar to outskirts, but often have a small centre of their own. If you live there, you might need to **commute** to the **business district** of your town every day to get to work, either by car or **public transport**. If you live in the **countryside**, however, you live in rural **neighbourhood** close to nature, either for example in a farmhouse or in any sort of housing, also within a small village

Taken from: Shundalyn Allen: *City, Town, and Village – What’s the Difference?* Found at: <https://www.grammarly.com/blog/city-town-village-difference/> [last access: 07/04/2021]. Revised and shortened by Andrea Sach.

4. Match the words from the box to the pictures. You can also do this task as a *LearningApp*. Follow the link or scan the QR code: <https://learningapps.org/view22042822>



detached house – farmhouse – country house/manor – high-rise/tower block – terraced houses – semi-detached house – apartment building/multi-family dwelling – studio

 <p>1) _____</p>	 <p>5) _____</p>
 <p>2) _____</p>	 <p>6) _____</p>
 <p>3) _____</p>	 <p>7) _____</p>
 <p>4) _____</p>	 <p>8) _____</p>

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M 3

Classroom survey: Who grew up where?

Tasks

1. Go around the classroom. Find fellow students who
 - a) grew up in a big city.
 - b) grew up in a town.
 - c) grew up in the countryside or a small village.
 Ask them how they liked it and make (mental) notes. Transfer your findings to the list below.

2. Talk about your findings in class. Say, for example: © Thinkstock/Stock
 "Celina grew up in a small village. She liked the neighbourhood, but she couldn't go out at the weekend, because there was no public transport."
3. How many of your classmates grew up where?



Name			
Grew up in a city			
What they liked			
What they did not like			
Grew up in a town			
What they liked			
What they did not like			
Grew up in the countryside/small village			
What they liked			
What they did not like			

M 7

How did corona affect people? – Listening to a radio interview



Listen to a radio interview conducted by *Radio GoGo* with a married London-based couple who – after considering the pros and cons – decided to flee the city for good.

Interview *Radio GoGo* with Liz (51) and Marc (54) Connelly, London

During the first corona shutdown in spring 2020 many inhabitants quit the metropolitan cities all over the world. In France, for example, people could buy a whole country house in the South of France for the price of a 2-room-apartment in Paris. In New York, 40% of people are said to have fled the city and moved to the country. And real estate brokers still make money: Demand for real estate in villages and small towns is increasing, and rural life is becoming more and more attractive to a growing group of so-called urbanites. *Radio GoGo* is talking to a married couple from London, Liz and Marc Connelly. They chose to move to the countryside after the first lockdown in summer 2020. Listen to what they tell us about their experience. Then do the tasks below.

Tasks

Use this *Quizlet* to learn relevant vocabulary for the listening comprehension or scan the QR code: <https://quizlet.com/637137625/flashcards/embed?i=3qe5u...>

Listen to the audio twice.

1. While listening to the conversation for the first time, fill in the blanks.
 - a) Liz and Marc used to live in London, then they moved to _____.
 - b) In London, they lived in a small _____.
 - c) They loved to sit outside on their small _____ which was not larger than a toilet.
 - d) Liz works as a _____, Marc works as an _____.
 - e) During the lockdown, they _____ to the corona restrictions.
 - f) After the lockdown was lifted there were thefts in the community, and Liz felt _____.
 - g) The park where they used to walk in the summer became _____ with young people who were meeting there.
 - h) They were afraid of living alongside people who did not practise _____.
 - i) They moved to a village with _____ inhabitants. (*name the number*)
 - j) Marc only needs to go to the office a _____ a month.
 - k) Meetings are now held _____.
 - l) In the countryside, many things are different, for example the _____ hours of facilities, and restaurants are _____.
 - m) Marc thinks they are leading a _____ life in the countryside.
 - n) He enjoys listening to the _____ in the evening.



You can use these words to fill in the blanks.

2,000 – townhouse – silence – online – social distancing – opening – threatened – pleasant – IT specialist – Norfolk – couple of times – freelancer – adhered – rare – packed – terrace

TIP



2. Listen to the audio for the second time. True or false? Tick the correct answer.

statement	true	false
a) Marc and Liz have two children.		
b) They could not afford to live in London anymore.		
c) During the lockdown, they met friends regularly in the park.		
d) They felt claustrophobic in London.		
e) Before they moved, they had spent holidays in the region.		
f) They found the property without an estate agent.		
g) The employer was furious with Marc and did not help him.		
h) The shops are open 24/7 in the village to where they moved.		
i) Marc and Liz are thinking about getting a pet.		
j) They both say they would not go back to London, even if it were possible.		

EXTRA



3. For fast finishers – can you unscramble the words?

- a) ERMTOE OKRW: _____
- b) BSUBURS: _____
- c) OCMUNMIT: _____
- d) LURRA REAA: _____
- e) LVILGAE: _____
- f) TDINGIATISO: _____
- g) IHBIAANNTT: _____
- h) CINEARSE: _____

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