

Ein zweisprachiges Wörterbuch in Printform ist erlaubt.

A. Listening Comprehension



Part One

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. XX)

**Listen to the news items and tick (✓) the right statements.
There is only one possible answer per statement.**

News Item 1: World's oldest person

4 P

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>a. Kane Tanaka was born in</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1919.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1916.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1903.</p> | <p>c. Tanaka celebrated her birthday with</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> her family.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a board game.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a fizzy drink.</p> |
| <p>b. In Japan,</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> life expectancy is increasing.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> men usually outlive women.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 women are older than 100.</p> | <p>d. Tanaka</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> had nine children.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was never married.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> worked in the family business.</p> |

News Item 2: Super Bowl

4 P

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a. The Cincinnati Bengals</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> won the Super Bowl.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> lost the Super Bowl.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> played in front of a home crowd.</p> | <p>c. Last year on Super Bowl Sunday, Americans ate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> eleven billion hamburgers.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1.42 chickens.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> millions of pizzas.</p> |
| <p>b. The game was enjoyed by</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> fans at Thanksgiving.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 112 million Americans.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> families and friends across the USA.</p> | <p>d. On the Monday after Super Bowl, many people</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> feel ill.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> order pizza.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> drink beer.</p> |

Part Two

Survey: Cheerleading

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 1 / Hörtext S. 13)

Listen to these people talking about cheerleading.
Who thinks what? Write the correct letters in the boxes below.

Be careful – there is one statement more than you need.

7 P

A) Women should be playing sport, not dancing on the sidelines.

B) Cheerleading is what motivates me to get up in the morning.

C) Male cheerleaders are also good at doing dance routines.

D) Cheerleaders today are in anger of getting seriously injured.

E) Cheerleading is a real sport on its own.

F) Cheerleading just distracts you from the game itself.

G) Cheerleaders are important role models.

H) Cheerleading can lead to some amazing job opportunities.

Amanda	Lauren	Rachel	Courtney	Dylan	Adam	Haley

Part Three

Interview: Jackpot winner

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 1 / Hörtext S. 14)

Listen to the interview and write down the information needed.

Fill in only one detail per box.

10 P

how much Rob and Caroline O'Leary won	
how Rob and Caroline are feeling at the moment	
Rob's job	
why they are going public about their win	
what their children like doing	
how Rob chooses his lucky number	
Tom's holiday idea	
why Caroline cannot stop working	
how they celebrated their win (two details)	_____

B. Reading Comprehension

1. Jane Goodall

- 1 Valerie Jane Morris-Goodall, best known simply as Jane Goodall, was born in London on April 3rd in 1934. She has loved animals since she was a child. When she was one year old, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee. Friends warned her parents that such a gift would cause nightmares for a child. However, she loved the toy and named the chimpanzee Jubilee, carrying it with her everywhere.
- 2 Goodall left school in 1952 but couldn't afford to go to university. So she worked as a secretary and had different jobs. At the age of 23, she was invited to Kenya by a friend. She had a wonderful time seeing Africa and meeting new people. But the most important event of her visit was meeting the famous scientist Dr Louis Leakey. Goodall managed to impress Leakey with her knowledge of Africa and its wildlife.
Once in England, Leakey began to make arrangements for an expedition for her. He secured the appropriate permission from the government and raised funds for Goodall's observations.
- 3 In 1960, Goodall arrived at the *Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve* in western Tanzania. One day she observed an older chimpanzee, who she called David Greybeard. His acceptance of her meant that other group members also allowed her to observe them. It was David whom she first saw using tools. Goodall watched the chimpanzee stick blades of stiff grass into termite¹ holes to extract termites. This became one of her most important discoveries. Until that time, only humans were thought to make tools. In 1961, Goodall also observed chimpanzees hunting and eating other small monkeys. These observations disproved the widely-held belief that chimpanzees were vegetarians.
- 4 Jane Goodall's work in Gombe became widely known. But older scientists at Cambridge University criticised her for giving the chimpanzees names instead of using numbers and for suggesting they had emotions and personalities. However, she founded the *Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Reservation* in 1977. She also started many more projects to study captive chimpanzees and to improve their lives through research and education. All of the projects had the aim of protecting her beloved chimpanzees and their natural environment.
- 5 In 1986, at a scientific conference in Chicago, Goodall and other participants were stunned. Several speakers made it clear that the natural environment across Africa was in great danger and that the survival of chimpanzees was threatened. Since then, Goodall has continued her work by travelling and speaking everywhere around the world about the threats facing chimpanzees. She urges her audience to accept their personal responsibility. If people changed their consumer behaviour, their lifestyle and showed activism, it would have a positive effect on the world. Jane Goodall says, "Every individual counts. Every individual has a role to play. Every individual makes a difference."

¹termite – a small, white tropical insect that eats wood

Adapted from: <https://janegoodall.org.uk/jane-goodall/biography> (abgerufen am 25.05.2022, adaptiert).
<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/article/jane-goodall/> (abgerufen am 25.05.2022, adaptiert).

Match the five correct headings to each part of the text (1–5).
Be careful – there are two headings more than you need.

5 P

A	A Meaningful Stay In Kenya
B	Encouraging Responsibility
C	Significant Discoveries
D	Carrying On Despite Criticism
E	Worthless Observations
F	Close Relationship To A Toy
G	Raising A Chimpanzee

part of the text	1	2	3	4	5
heading					

2. The Great Race of Mercy

In January 1925, the children of the city of Nome in Alaska were infected with diphtheria¹. They had a high temperature, wheezed and couldn't breathe well. There were new cases of the serious disease every day. The only doctor of Nome, Dr Curtis Welch, feared that the whole village of 1,400 people would become ill. He knew that only a serum² could fight the disease that would otherwise spread quickly.

However, the desperately needed medicine was more than 1,600 km away in the city of Anchorage. But Nome's harbour was frozen and made sea transport impossible. Another problem was that the only available airplanes had open cockpits which could not be closed. Therefore, they could not fly in the freezing temperatures in Alaska. Transport by rail was not an option either because the nearest train station was almost 1,120 km away in Nenana. Consequently, there was only one chance left: A relay race was formed to deliver the serum from Nenana to Nome as soon as possible. The best drivers and dog teams should transport the serum on a sled across the snow and ice.

On the night of January 27th, 1925, the train from Anchorage arrived in Nenana with the medicine. It was a 20-pound package of serum wrapped in protective fur. The first driver tied the parcel to his sled. The temperature was below -40 °C when he left Nenana with his dogs. But it was -52 °C when he reached the first village. Even by Alaskan standards, the winter was unusually harsh that year, with temperatures dropping to -50 °C. The driver led his dogs over the frozen river, while he himself ran alongside to keep his body warm. He really suffered from the extreme cold.

The serum went from relay team to relay team. Sometimes, the serum was brought into different roadhouses to warm up. By January 30th, a fifth death and 27 cases of diphtheria had occurred in Nome. Everything therefore depended on the relay.

The next driver, Leonhard Seppala, was one of the country's most famous. He had to struggle through high winds and his lead dog Togo ran a total of 560 km. The team made it safely to the coastline only hours before the ice cracked. The next driver took the serum from Seppala, and he passed the serum to the last driver, Gunnar Kaasen.

Kaasen waited for the weather to improve, however it only became worse. So he set out in a nasty blizzard. His lead dog was Balto. Kaasen could barely see the first two dogs in front of his sled because of the blowing snow. But Balto led the team through high drifts, heavy winds and over flooded ground. As the next team was not ready to leave, Kaasen and his team continued. They reached Nome at 5:30 am on February 2nd, 1925.

When Dr Welch opened the package, he discovered that not one ampule of serum had broken during the trip. A total of more than 150 dogs and 20 drivers had taken part in the relay race. Both drivers and dogs managed the long distance thanks to their strength and endurance. They had traveled 1,085 km and it had taken five and a half days. All of them helped the children of Nome to survive. For this reason, the race has gone down in US history as the *Great Race of Mercy* or *The Serum Run to Nome*.

¹diphtheria – a serious infectious disease

²serum – here: a medicine that fights an infection in your body

Adapted from: <https://www.forgottenhistory.me/amazing-feats/the-great-race-of-mercy> (abgerufen am 25.05.2022, adaptiert).

<https://civildigitalcircle.blog/2020/03/16/the-great-race-of-mercy/> (abgerufen am 25.05.2022, adaptiert).

<https://todayinhistory.blog/2020/01/27/january-27-1925-great-race-of-mercy/comment-page-1/> (abgerufen am 25.05.2022, adaptiert).

<https://www.litsitealaska.org/index.cfm?section=Digital%20Archives&page=Land%20Sea%20Air&cat=Dog%20Mushing&contentid=2559&viewpost=2> (abgerufen am 25.05.2022, adaptiert).

Tick (✓) the right statement. There is only one possible answer per statement.

10 P

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>a. In January 1925, the children of Nome were ____ a serious disease.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> healed of</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> cured of</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> threatened by</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> vaccinated against</p> | <p>f. ____ people had died by the end of January.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 30</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 560</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 27</p> |
| <p>b. Dr Welch didn't want the disease to be</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> discovered.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> fought.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> feared.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> spread.</p> | <p>g. Seppala and Togo managed the tour despite</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> strong winds.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> melting ice.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a thunderstorm.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> heavy snowfall.</p> |
| <p>c. In the winter of 1925, planes were not used to deliver the medicine because</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> trains were faster.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a relay race was planned.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> cockpits were open.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ship transport was possible.</p> | <p>h. Kaasen had problems because</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> two dogs were too close.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the next team had already left.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> his dog Balto led the team.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> visibility was so poor.</p> |
| <p>d. The serum was wrapped in</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ties.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> fur.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> cotton.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> cords.</p> | <p>i. Balto's task was to ____ the team.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> follow</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> guide</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> trail</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> be the last one in</p> |
| <p>e. The first driver ran ____ the sled.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ahead of</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> away from</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> next to</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> around</p> | <p>k. The Great Race of Mercy made history because the</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> serum wasn't effective.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> drivers survived.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> children of Nome were saved.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> dogs survived.</p> |

3. A Neighbourhood Incident

OMG, Mum's gone insane. Not normal Mum-insane. Serious insane. [...]

She's standing at her bedroom window which overlooks Rosewood Close, where we live. No, standing sounds too normal. Mum does not look normal. She's [...] leaning over the edge, a wild look in her eye. And she's holding my brother Frank's computer. It's balanced precariously on the window ledge. Any minute, it'll crash down to the ground. That's £700 worth of computer.

Does she realize this? £700. She's always telling us we don't know the value of money. She's always saying stuff like, "Do you have any idea how hard it is to earn ten pounds?" and, "You wouldn't waste that electricity if you'd had to pay for it." [...]

Below us, on the front lawn, Frank is scampering about in his Big Bang Theory T-shirt, clutching his head and gibbering with panic.

"Mum." His voice has gone all high-pitched with terror.

"Mum, that's my *computer*."

"I know it's your computer!" Mum cries hysterically. "Don't you think I know that?" [...]

"Mummy is going to *throw the computer*!" says Felix, running onto the grass and looking up in disbelieving joy. Felix is our little brother. He's four. He greets most life events with disbelieving joy. A lorry in the street! Ketchup! An extra-long chip! Mum throwing a computer out of the window is just another one on the list of daily miracles.

"Yes, and then the computer will break," says Frank fiercely. "And you won't be able to play *Star Wars* ever again, ever."

Felix's face crumples in dismay and Mum flinches with fresh anger.

"Frank!" she yells. "Do not upset your brother!"

Now our neighbours across the close, the McDuggans, have come out to watch. Their twelve-year-old son, Ollie, actually yells, "Noooo!" when he sees what Mum's about to do. [...]

"Please don't break the computer, Mrs Turner," he says, trembling. [...]

"Your mum's really like ..." Ollie blinks nervously. "She's like Goddess Warrior Enhanced Level Seven."

"I'm what?" demands Mum.

"It's a *compliment*," snaps Frank, rolling his eyes. "Which you'd know if you played. Level Eight," he corrects Ollie.

"Right," Ollie hastily agrees. "Eight."

"You can't even communicate in English!" Mum flips. "Real life is not a series of levels!"

"Mum, please," Frank chimes in. "I'll do anything. I'll stack the dishwasher. I'll phone Grandma every night. I'll ..." He casts about wildly. "I'll read to deaf people." [...]

"Anne!"

I turn to see Dad joining the fray, and a couple of neighbours are stepping out of their front doors. This is officially a Neighbourhood Incident.

"Anne!" Dad calls again.

"Let me do this, Chris," says Mum warningly, and I can see Dad gulp. [...]

"I know you're angry, sweetheart," Dad's saying soothingly. "But isn't this a little extreme?"

"Extreme? *He's* extreme! He's addicted, Chris!"

"I'm not addicted!" Frank yells. [...]

"This is tough love!" She tilts the computer more precariously on the window ledge and we all gasp, including the watching neighbours.

"*Love?*" Frank is shouting up at Mum. "If you loved me, you wouldn't break my computer!"

"Well, if you loved me, Frank, you wouldn't get up at two a.m. behind my back, to play online with people in Korea!"

"You got up at two a.m.?" says Ollie to Frank, wide-eyed.

"Practising." Frank shrugs. "I was *practising*," he repeats to Mum with emphasis. "I have a tournament coming up! You've always said I should have a goal in life! Well, I have!"

"Playing *Land of Conquerors* is not a goal! Oh God, oh God ..."

She bangs her head on the computer. "Where did I go wrong?" [...]

“I breastfed you!” she shrieks at Frank. “I read you *Winnie-the-Pooh*! All I wanted was a well-rounded¹ son who would be interested in books and art and the outdoors and museums and maybe a competitive sport –”

“*LOC*² is a competitive sport!” yells Frank. “You don’t know anything about it! It’s a serious thing! You know, the prize pot in the international *LOC* competition in Toronto this year is six million dollars!”

“So you keep telling us!” Mum erupts. “So, what, you’re going to win that, are you? Make your fortune?”

“Maybe.” He gives her a dark look. “If I get enough *practice*.”

“Frank, get real!” Her voice echoes around the close, shrill and almost scary. “You’re *not* entering the international *LOC* competition, you’re *not* going to win the bloody six-million-dollar prize pot, and you’re *not* going to make your living from gaming! IT’S NOT GOING TO HAPPEN!”

¹well-rounded – having experience in a wide range of ideas or activities

²*LOC* – *Land of Conquerors*

Adapted from: Sophie Kinsella: *Finding Audrey*, London 2016, S. 1–6, adaptiert.

Answer the questions.

- a. What is Frank’s mum about to do? 1 P

- b. How does Frank react to what is happening? 1 P

- c. Why is Felix, Frank’s brother, upset by what is about to happen? 1 P

- d. What does Frank promise to do in order to stop his mum? 1 P

- e. What does Frank’s dad think of his wife’s actions? 1 P

- f. Why does Frank get up at 2 am? 1 P

- g. What interests should Frank have according to his mother? (Name two details.) 2 P

You cannot find the answers to the following questions directly in the text:

- h. What could Mrs Turner mean when she says, “Real life is not a series of levels!”? 1 P

- i. “This is officially a Neighbourhood Incident.” What could this statement mean? 1 P

C. Use of Language

1. Mediation

14 P

Hiring a boat

Linda, eine Freundin aus den USA, ist in den Sommerferien zu Besuch bei deiner Familie. Ihr verbringt ein paar schöne Urlaubstage am Chiemsee in Bayern. Ihr erkundigt euch über die Angebote, die der Bootsverleih Bavaria bietet. Da Linda nicht so gut Deutsch spricht, versteht sie wenig. Der Bootsverleiher Stephan wiederum versteht leider nicht so gut Englisch.

Vermittle zwischen Linda und Stephan. Ergänze den folgenden Dialog mit den wichtigsten Informationen in der jeweils geforderten Sprache.

Linda: What do you think about hiring a rowing boat? Could you ask him how much it costs?

Du [Deutsch]: _____
 _____ 1 P

Stephan: Hallo ihr beiden. Das ist eine gute Frage, denn das kommt ganz darauf an, für welche Größe ihr euch entscheidet. Es gibt große und kleine Ruderboote. In ein kleines Ruderboot passen zwei Personen und es kostet 6€ pro Stunde. Das größere Ruderboot kostet etwas mehr – 10€ pro Stunde. Hier können insgesamt bis zu sechs Personen mitfahren.

Du [Englisch]: _____
 _____ 2 P

Linda: Hmm, I don't know. Rowing sounds a bit boring. Let's try something more exciting. How about renting a motorboat? Could you ask him if they offer something like that?

Du [Deutsch]: _____
 _____ 1 P

Stephan: Lasst mich mal sehen, was ich da für euch machen kann. Also, bei uns gibt es zum Beispiel die Möglichkeit, ein Motorboot zu mieten, auch wenn man keinen Führerschein besitzt. Das machen ganz viele Leute hier und das dürfte doch auch genau das Richtige für euch sein.

Du [Englisch]: _____
 _____ 2 P

Linda: That sounds awesome and is a much better option than rowing! I'm a little bit worried about our safety on the water, though. I have never done something like that before.?

Du [Deutsch]: _____
_____ **1 P**

Stephan:: Ich kann eure Bedenken verstehen. Dennoch kann ich euch beruhigen, denn ihr bekommt eine kurze Einführung. Hier werden die wichtigsten Verkehrsregeln, die man kennen und befolgen muss, erklärt. Außerdem ist hier echt noch nie etwas passiert und das Wetter ist ja auch total schön heute. Ihr müsst euch also keine Sorgen machen.

Du [Englisch]: _____

_____ **3 P**

Linda: OK, I'm comfortable with that and I guess one hour on a motorboat is enough. Could you ask him if there is anything else we have to consider?

Du [Deutsch]: _____
_____ **1 P**

Stephan:: Ja, es gibt noch eine wichtige Voraussetzung, um das Boot mieten zu können. Man muss eine Kautions von 250 € hinterlegen. Ihr bekommt das Geld zurück, wenn ihr das Boot unbeschädigt zurückbringt. Unser günstigstes Boot, das knallrote *Elektro Flott*, das ihr da drüben sehen könnt, kostet dann 17 € pro Stunde.

Du [Englisch]: _____

_____ **3 P**

Linda: Alright, that's not a problem and it sounds like a fair price to me. Let's do it then!

2. Words and structures

Read the text, then tick (✓) the correct words.

11 P

World record

Lexie Alford (24) has set the world record for the ① person to see all 196 independent nations in the world. She stepped into country number 196, North Korea, on May 31st 2019.

Born to parents who were travel agents, she had the opportunity to tour places such as Cambodia, Dubai and Egypt ② her childhood. By her 18th birthday, she ③ to 72 nations. In October 2016, she realised she could visit the 124 remaining nations on her list in time to set an official record.

Many people ④ her travels on social media and she decided to chase the world record partly to inspire others. "Honestly, in the beginning, I simply wanted to push the limits of what I thought I could do with my life and see as ⑤ of the world as possible in the process," she told journalists. "And when things started getting really challenging, I realised I was inspiring people around me, especially young ⑥. I was determined to show everyone that the world isn't so scary after all and that ⑦ kindness everywhere. I travelled alone for over seven months, throughout the past two years, to about 50 countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, Central and South America, the Caribbean and the South Pacific Islands," she explained.

Getting the official world record ⑧ a lot of work and time too because she needed to hand in almost 10,000 documents to ⑨ she had travelled to all 196 countries.

"The most pleasant surprise about travelling to all these different areas of the world? The countries where I had the ⑩ expectations ended up being the most incredible."

She plans to ⑪ to travel as much as possible.

On her next big trip, she hopes to go to the summit of Mt Nyiragongo in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to see the world's largest lava lake.

Adapted from: <https://www.kidsnews.com.au/geography/lexie-alford-saved-up-from-the-age-of-12-to-achieve-her-worldrecord-dream-of-visiting-every-country-on-earth/news-story/50d6dc2b1087d9ba9f23f60d0cfb9e47> (abgerufen am 12.05.2022, adaptiert).

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| ① <input type="checkbox"/> young
<input type="checkbox"/> youngest
<input type="checkbox"/> younger
<input type="checkbox"/> the youngest | ② <input type="checkbox"/> during
<input type="checkbox"/> while
<input type="checkbox"/> along
<input type="checkbox"/> into | ③ <input type="checkbox"/> travels
<input type="checkbox"/> was travelling
<input type="checkbox"/> had travelled
<input type="checkbox"/> will travel | ④ <input type="checkbox"/> followed
<input type="checkbox"/> came after
<input type="checkbox"/> surveyed
<input type="checkbox"/> succeeded |
| ⑤ <input type="checkbox"/> many
<input type="checkbox"/> much
<input type="checkbox"/> lot
<input type="checkbox"/> plenty | ⑥ <input type="checkbox"/> woman
<input type="checkbox"/> women
<input type="checkbox"/> womens'
<input type="checkbox"/> women's | ⑦ <input type="checkbox"/> theirs
<input type="checkbox"/> there
<input type="checkbox"/> their
<input type="checkbox"/> there's | ⑧ <input type="checkbox"/> will take
<input type="checkbox"/> is going to take
<input type="checkbox"/> took
<input type="checkbox"/> is taking |
| ⑨ <input type="checkbox"/> proof
<input type="checkbox"/> proves
<input type="checkbox"/> proofs
<input type="checkbox"/> prove | ⑩ <input type="checkbox"/> lost
<input type="checkbox"/> last
<input type="checkbox"/> least
<input type="checkbox"/> lease | ⑪ <input type="checkbox"/> continue
<input type="checkbox"/> endure
<input type="checkbox"/> conserve
<input type="checkbox"/> last | |

D. Text Production

Choose one of the following tasks and write about 150 words.

Count your words and write the number at the end of the text.

25 P

1. Tablets in schools

A newspaper is asking students how they like working with tablets in school from grade 5 onwards. You decide to give your opinion.

Write a text and include at least four of the following aspects:

- ▶ your experiences with tablets in school
- ▶ how tablets can help students with their learning
- ▶ the disadvantages of tablets in schools
- ▶ how tablets change school life
- ▶ what your parents and teachers say about tablets in school

or

2. What is the story behind the picture?

Imagine this photo is the object of a creative writing competition and you decide to enter.

Write a text and include at least four of the following aspects:

- ▶ Who are they?
- ▶ Where are they?
- ▶ What happened before?
- ▶ How do they feel?
- ▶ What will happen next?



Bildquelle: https://image.freepik.com/fotos-kostenlos/junge-leute-die-auf-der-strasse-entdeckend-stadtplan-stehen_23-2147846963.jpg, freepik.com

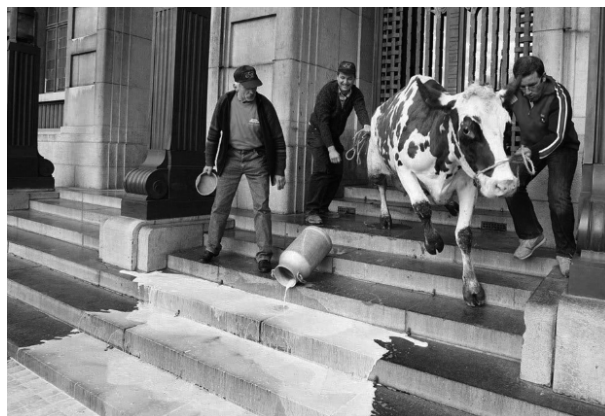
or

3. What is the story behind the picture?

Imagine this photo is the object of a creative writing competition and you decide to enter.

Write a text and include at least four of the following aspects:

- ▶ Who are they?
- ▶ Where are they?
- ▶ What happened before?
- ▶ How do they feel?
- ▶ What will happen next?



Bildquelle: <https://static01.nyt.com/images/2018/01/31/learning/VTS02-05-18LN/VTS02-05-18LN-superJumbo.jpg?quality=75&auto=webp&disable=upscale>