

# Abschluss2023

Realschule Baden-Württemberg



## Englisch Musterprüfung III

Englisch

## A – Listening Comprehension



### 1. Online Abuse

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 11)

**You will hear a radio show about online abuse. You will hear the conversation twice.**

**Jim is asking questions to Nicky and Zoe. What do they say about the topic?**

**Write the correct name next to the statement. Be careful: One statement does not fit.**

**Mark this statement with a cross.**

a)		You have set out plans to make social media companies legally responsible for protecting their users.
b)		The response of many teenagers to threatening, abusive and hateful messages online is to play them down.
c)		You have to arrest everyone posting stuff on the Internet.
d)		They get the impression that abusive behaviour is tolerated.
e)		... especially older teens consider abusive posts normal.

### 2. Q & A with a Climate Change Expert!

(Audiotrack: QR-Code oben / Hörtext S. 12)

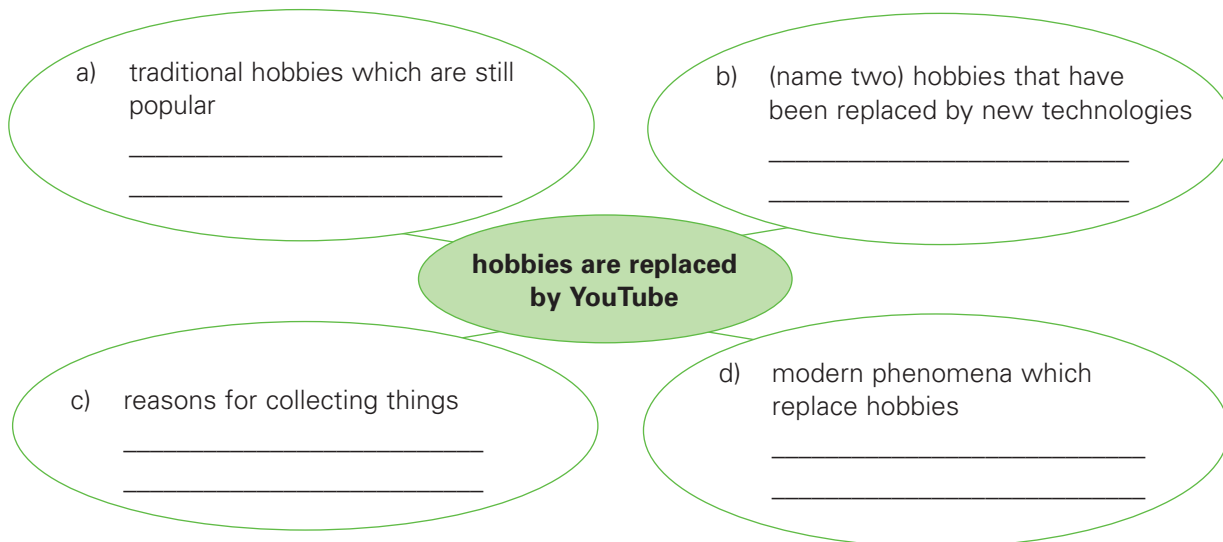
**You will hear a podcast about climate change. You will hear the recording twice. Take notes to fill in the table.**

a)	consequences of missing the deadline for the '12-years claim'	
b)	how governments should change public transportation	
c)	how homes should be built	
d)	information the questionnaire gives	
e)	what you can do to help the climate	

### 3. YouTube Steals Our Hobbies!

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 2 / Hörtext S. 12)

**You will hear a radio interview about the impact of social media on our hobbies. You will hear the recording twice. Take notes to complete the cluster by adding missing facts.**



### 4. Teens That Changed the World

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 2 / Hörtext S. 13)

**You will hear a report about influential teens. You will hear the recording twice. One ending to each of the following sentences is correct. Tick the correct ending to finish the sentences.**

a) I think that it could be even more inspiring to our modern teenagers who ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... far too often are not appreciated enough.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... are very often praised to the skies.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... who have a reputation for being lazy and self-centred.
b) These young people are living proof ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... that there is a generation of activists who are trying to change society in a fundamental way.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... that there is a group of young people who truly care about the important issues of today.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... that there is a generation of activists who are traumatized by the consequences of climate change.
c) Greta Thunberg is constantly reminding ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... politicians to listen to scientists.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... politicians and scientists to listen.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... scientists to listen to politicians.
d) Malala Yousafzai was only 11 years old ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... when she published an anonymous diary about her life without access to education.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... when she published her diary anonymously to tell people about her life under Taliban rule.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... when she published a report about her life as a girl after someone tried to assassinate her.

e) She performed an intense and touching speech ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... in which she read from the bible and stood silent for 20 minutes.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... in which she cried and stood silent for four minutes.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... in which she first announced names and then stood silent.

## B – Text-based Tasks

### The Rise of Fake News

- 1 In December 2016 Edgar M. Welch drove six hours from his home to Washington DC, where he opened fire in a pizzeria with an assault rifle<sup>1</sup>. He had previously read an online news story about the restaurant being the headquarters of a group of child abusers run by Hillary Clinton. He decided to investigate for himself; fortunately, no one was hurt.
- The story about Hillary Clinton is one of the most famous examples of the growing phenomenon dubbed<sup>2</sup> ‘fake news’. The conspiracy theory<sup>3</sup> about the pizzeria began to appear on websites and social networks in late October before the US election. This was quickly denounced by publications such as The New York Times and The Washington Post. However, many people thought that these papers were themselves lying for political ends and instead of disappearing, the fake story snowballed. Tweets from ‘Representative Steven Smith of the 15<sup>th</sup> District of Georgia’ claimed that the mainstream media were telling falsehoods<sup>4</sup>. Even though both his name and district were invented, the message was re-tweeted many times. A YouTube refutation<sup>5</sup> of the New York Times article got 250,000 hits.
- 10 Fake news stories can be hard to control for several reasons. Many people mistrust established news sources and others just don’t read them, so the debunking of a fake story by a serious newspaper or TV channel has limited effect. In addition, the internet is very hard to police. When users are caught misusing one media platform, they simply go to another one or start up a website themselves.
- 15 There are also various reasons why people create fake news. Some have political motives, to incriminate their opponents. [...] Another group is in it for the profit: many people clicking on entertaining fake news stories can bring in a lot of advertising revenue<sup>6</sup>. One man running fake news sites from Los Angeles said he was making up to US\$ 30,000 a month in this way. There are also those, like the small-town teenagers in Macedonia, who wrote fake news stories about Donald Trump, who seem to be motivated partly by money and partly by boredom.
- 20 So, what can we do to stop fake news spreading? First, make sure that the websites you read are legitimate, for example by looking carefully at the domain name and the About Us section. Check the sources of any quotes or figures given in the story. Remember that amazing stories about famous people will be covered by the mainstream media if they are true. Only share stories you know are true and let your friends know, tactfully, when they unknowingly share fake news. Together we can turn around the post-truth world!

<sup>1</sup> assault rifle: Sturmgewehr

<sup>2</sup> to dub: jemanden etwas nennen

<sup>3</sup> conspiracy theory: Verschwörungstheorie

<sup>4</sup> falsehood: Lüge, Unwahrheit

<sup>5</sup> refutation: Widerlegung, Entkräftung

<sup>6</sup> revenue: Einkommen, Einkünfte

Adapted from: <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading/advanced-c1-reading/rise-fake-news>, Seitenaufruf am 27.05.2020

### 1. Match the headings with the parts of the text. There are two more headings than you need.

1) A piece of truth in every false statement	a) lines 1 – 3
2) Armed attack	b) lines 4 – 10
3) Always check the authors and sources!	c) lines 11 – 14
4) Mainstream media spread fake news	d) lines 15 – 19
5) Motives for creating fake news	e) lines 20 – 24
6) The origins and the spread of the ‘pizza-case’	
7) Fake news: almost unstoppable	

**2. Decide whether the following statements are true, false or not in the text.**

- a) Edgar M. Welch had no concrete reason for his act of violence.
- b) The conspiracy theory about the pizzeria was mainly distributed via the Internet.
- c) Representative Steven Smith does not exist in real life.
- d) Soon the Internet will be a safe place, because fake news is immediately deleted by an algorithm.
- e) Creating fake news can be a way to earn a lot of money.
- f) Sharing fake news unknowingly, even to friends, is a crime.

true	false	not in the text

**3. Finish the sentences using the information from the text.**

a) The story about the pizzeria ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... is a perfect example of a political dispute.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... is just another invention of the mainstream media.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... is one of the best-known instances of fake news.
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>	... shows that we should only believe mainstream media.
b) 'The New York Times' and 'The Washington Post' ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... published an article about the origin of fake news.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... published articles disproving the conspiracy theory about Hillary Clinton's involvement.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... were the first newspapers to report about the pizzeria case.
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>	... published articles supporting Hillary Clinton's campaign.
c) Fake news is hard to stop ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... because many people mistrust serious news coverage.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... because most of the people who believe in it cannot read.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... , which is why there are police officers on the Internet now.
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>	... so no one really knows anymore which news is true and which is not.

d) Fake news stories about Donald Trump ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... were published by the mainstream media in Macedonia.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... were written by bored teenagers.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... were clicked and re-tweeted by millions of US citizens.
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>	... were debunked by the mainstream media.
e) To make sure that the articles you read are true ...	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	... check the author's name and look it up on the Internet.
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	... share it with your friends and ask for their opinion.
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	... check the domain name and look at the 'About Us' section.
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>	... look at how many clicks and re-tweets it has: the more the better.

**4. Define the term 'fake news'. Take notes.**

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**5. Answer the questions in complete sentences by using the information from the text.**

- Why did many people not believe 'The Washington Post' and 'The New York Times' when they denounced the pizzeria story?
- What is one of the most common political reasons for the creation of fake news?
- What can you do when your friends send you fake news?

## C – Use of Language

**1. Find words or expressions in the text which mean more or less the same.**

- the main offices of an organization (lines 1 – 3)

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- showing something to be false (lines 8 – 10)

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- persuading people to buy certain products (lines 15 – 17)

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**2. Find the opposites.**

- a) famous (line 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) mistrust (line 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) create (line 15) \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Choose two of the following words and give a definition.**

- a) election (line 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) snowballed (line 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) tactfully (line 23) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Complete the text by using suitable forms of the words.**

In 2019, 16-year-old Swedish activist Greta Thunberg ❶ (become) \_\_\_\_\_ a very important person to the ❷ (environment) \_\_\_\_\_ movement. At that time, she ❸ (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ at the UN Climate Action Summit, and was ❹ (name) \_\_\_\_\_ 'Time Magazine's Person Of The Year'. At the same time, she ❺ (confront) \_\_\_\_\_ with online hatred and ❻ (much OR many) \_\_\_\_\_ false claims. According to one theory, Thunberg is a ❼ (fiction) \_\_\_\_\_ character played by a young 'crisis actor' named Estella Renee. In fact, she is not. Numerous opponents ❽ (call) \_\_\_\_\_ her a puppet of the ❾ (Sweden) \_\_\_\_\_ government. Also, a widely ❿ (circulate) \_\_\_\_\_ photo appears to show Thunberg ⓫ (mine) \_\_\_\_\_ for gold in 1898, sparking memes<sup>1</sup> that she is a time traveller.

<sup>1</sup> meme: Bild, das nachträglich mit kurzen, einprägsamen Texten oder einzelnen Worten versehen und in den sozialen Medien verbreitet wird

**5. Ask questions.**

You are talking to Liv. She works for a newspaper as a fact checker. Ask her three questions about her job. Use different question forms.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Paraphrasing**

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use between two and five words including the word in brackets.

- a) The fake news was quickly denounced by 'The New York' Times and 'The Washington Post'.  
 'The New York Times' and 'The Washington Post' ... (**hurry**) the fake news.

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) Many people mistrust mainstream media.

*Many people ... **(not believe)** the mainstream media.*

- c) I hope I don't share fake news unknowingly.

*I ... **(avoid)** fake news unknowingly.*

- d) We must make sure that people check the sources of any quotes or figures given in a story.

*People ... **(learn)** check the sources of any quotes or figures given in a story.*

## D – Writing

### 1. Write a comment.

Choose one of the following statements. Discuss the pros and cons and give your opinion.

Write about 100 words.

A	B	C
Street protests like Fridays for Future are not changing anything.	Wi-Fi should be free for everyone.	Boys and girls should be taught separately in certain subjects.

### 2. Choose task A or task B. You only have to do one of the following tasks.

**Task A:** Write a job application email. Write about 160 words.

**Dive into a great summer job....**



**earn** extra cash

**learn** life skills

**gain experience** for your resume or college application

**work outdoors**

The Union County Department of Parks and Recreation is now hiring full-time and part-time lifeguards for the Walter Ulrich Memorial Pool in Rahway for the 2017 summer swimming season.

Applicants must be age 16 or older. Those taking classes for certification can be 15 during their training.

Call the Parks Department now at 908-298-7849 or email [warinanco@ucnj.org](mailto:warinanco@ucnj.org) to get more information and learn how to apply.



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**Task B:** Write a story about one of the following pictures in about 160 words.

**Picture A**



Bildquelle: <https://de.freeimages.com/photo/street-culture-1565036>, Ash Babla

**Picture B**



Bildquelle: <https://de.freeimages.com/photo/science-students-1241156>, Dan MacDonald

## E – Interpreting

1. **Your parents asked you to plan a trip for the summer holidays. You have done some research on the Internet and found an interesting adventure trip. Since your parents' English is not very good, you have to do the interpreting. Answer their questions in German.**
  - a) Was wird uns bei diesem Ausflug angeboten?
  - b) Wie viele Tage werden wir dort verbringen und wo werden wir schlafen?
  - c) Ist das Essen inklusive?

## TRIP OVERVIEW

- Set out on a wildlife safari through Denali National Park and Preserve to spot the resident “big five”—grizzlies, moose, caribou, Dall sheep, and wolves.
- Visit the famed Alaska SeaLife Center for an up-close look at playful sea otters, colorful puffins, and leggy octopi.
- Watch champion sled dogs train for the upcoming racing season and learn about Iditarod traditions.
- Cruise Kenai Fjords National Park to see a glacier flowing straight into the sea.



### WHAT'S INCLUDED

- Accommodation: Hotels (8 nts)
- Meals: 8 breakfasts, 3 lunches, 1 dinner
- Transport: Private vehicle, catamaran, shuttle bus, hiking
- Your Family Journeys Moment: Denali Family Immersive Lunch and Lecture, Denali National Park and Preserve
- Your Family Journeys Moment: Husky Homestead, Denali
- Your Family Journeys Moment: Denali Immersive Presentation and Hike, Denali National Park and Preserve
- Arrival transfer
- Alaska SeaLife Center admission
- Kenai Fjords National Park cruise
- Mount Alyeska tram
- Denali National Park transit bus to Eielson Visitor Center
- All transport between destinations and to/from included activities

### WHAT'S NOT INCLUDED

- Airfare to and from destination
- Minimum medical and emergency evacuation insurance
- Trip cancellation insurance or any other travel insurance
- Visas
- Any activity not described in What's Included
- Meals on your own
- Gratuities

### TRAVEL INSURANCE

A minimum level of medical and emergency travel insurance is required in order to travel with National Geographic Family Journeys. Details are outlined in our [Terms and Conditions](#) and you will not be permitted to join the group until you have provided evidence of adequate travel insurance. Please read the [trip details](#) to learn more about recommended policy options.

Bildquelle: [https://www.nationalgeographic.com/expeditions/destinations/north-america/family-journeys/alaska-family-vacation-trip-tour-package/?cmpid=int\\_org=ngp::int\\_mc=website::int\\_src=ngp::int\\_cmp=exp\\_dotcom\\_inpage::int\\_add=ngpexp-inpagepromo](https://www.nationalgeographic.com/expeditions/destinations/north-america/family-journeys/alaska-family-vacation-trip-tour-package/?cmpid=int_org=ngp::int_mc=website::int_src=ngp::int_cmp=exp_dotcom_inpage::int_add=ngpexp-inpagepromo), Seitenaufruf am 08.08.2020

## 2. You have to write a blog for your English lesson. The blog is about a young scientist who made an important discovery.

- Neil Ibata, ein französischer Schüler, überrascht Wissenschaftler mit einer neuen Entdeckung in der Astrophysik.
- Er ist erst 15 Jahre alt und hat eine Studie in „Nature“, einem wichtigen britischen Wissenschaftsmagazin, veröffentlicht.
- Der 15-Jährige machte die Entdeckung am astronomischen Institut in Straßburg, wo er bei seinem Vater ein Praktikum machte. Zusammen mit seinem Vater und 15 anderen Astronomen arbeitete er an dem Artikel.
- Nach eigener Aussage hat Neil eigentlich nur mit den Daten gespielt und ist so auf seine Entdeckung gestoßen. Er hat die Entfernung und die Geschwindigkeit der Zwerggalaxien untersucht.
- Neils Vater brachte ihm bereits im Alter von fünf bis sechs Jahren Mathematik und Physik bei und nun ist er ein berühmter Nachwuchswissenschaftler.

## Hörverstehenstexte Musterprüfung III



### 1. Online Abuse

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts)

**Jim:** Today on Indie News Radio we are talking about online abuse. For my interview I'd like to welcome two guests. Nicky and Zoe, I am happy to have you here with me today.

**Nicky:** It's my pleasure.

**Zoe:** Thank you for inviting me.

**Jim:** Nicky, you wrote an article about online abuse and why, in many cases, teenagers don't report being abused.

**Nicky:** That's correct. In my article I try to understand the reasons why teenagers might not even consider reporting online abuse as a crime.

**Jim:** And Zoe, you are working for the UK government. You have set out plans to make social media companies legally responsible for protecting their users.

**Zoe:** Exactly, and we also want those companies to take some action aimed at minimizing the potential of using their social media tools for online abuse. In my experience most of the companies rely on their users to report abuse, but that's not helpful at all.

**Nicky:** Indeed, most of the people who come across illegal or abusive material online don't recognise it as such. The response of many teenagers to threatening, abusive and hateful messages online is to play them down. The most common replies are as follows: *'Things like this are said all the time. You can't arrest everyone posting stuff on the Internet. There is no physical violence, it's just words. Nothing happens on social media, you can do whatever you want, so many people say bad stuff.'* Racism, nationalism, homophobia, misogyny, threats of violence and harassment are omnipresent on social media platforms. That's the result of both Internet platforms not caring about their users and the users not recognising abusive behaviour.

**Jim:** Why are teenagers not getting any better in recognising abusive or illegal behaviour?

**Zoe:** One reason might be the so-called 'victim blaming'. According to that logic, it is the victim's fault that sensitive footage exists and that the victim should learn from that behaviour and 'just deal with it'. It is a popular strategy to downplay responsibility of the people who share those videos with their community.

**Nicky:** Another reason is the defence of the freedom of expression. In my study with teenagers a very popular comment on abusive language, hate speech or death threats was that the freedom of expression must be protected. Freedom of speech is viewed as a right to say whatever they like online. But in reality, freedom of speech has always had legal limits. Hatred and violence on grounds of race, religion or sexual orientation is criminalised under the Public Order Act 1986.

**Jim:** What about the children who think that the police wouldn't 'waste their time' dealing with cyber-hate and therefore don't see serious consequences for those who abuse others? They get the impression that abusive behaviour is tolerated. Isn't that another big issue why teenagers don't recognise it as a problem?

**Zoe:** Yes, it is. Especially older teens consider abusive posts normal. It's possible that as children grow older and spend more time online, they see an increasing amount of abusive material shared without any obvious consequences and therefore assume it can't be illegal. That's why we need the companies to ensure that the rules on their platforms are respected.

**Jim:** I am sorry, but we are running out of time. Thank you for being with us today.

## 2. Q & A with a Climate Change Expert!

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 11)

**Kesla:** Welcome to Science Talks, I am your host, Prof. Kesla. Today's topic, climate change, motivates students and pupils from around the world to take part in the school strike every Friday. Today, I am going to answer the most urgent questions about climate change. Let's start with your question, Raheem.

**Raheem:** How long is our planet going to last? Some experts believe it will last for no more than 12 years. Is that true?

**Kesla:** The '12 years' claim comes from a special report by the United Nations. This report looks at the effects of global warming of 1.5° C. At the moment we measure a 1° C warmer level. To avoid that level of warming, humanity has to cut its carbon dioxide emissions to about half of today's levels by 2030, and to zero by 2050. The '12 years' claim got a lot of media attention because missing that deadline would make it very difficult to deal with the damage caused by climate change. We don't expect that the planet will be destroyed or that humanity will become extinct, but we would have to learn to cope with a warmer world and all its challenging consequences. Next question, please, Sheela.

**Sheela:** What would be the most effective strategy to end climate change?

**Kesla:** The best strategy would be to put an end to fossil fuels such as coal and oil, for example. We have to focus on different ways to create electricity and fuel. Also there has to be a change in public transportation. For example, governments need to invest in safe, reliable and affordable trains and buses so that people can travel without using cars. Towns and cities should be designed differently with a focus on walking, cycling and public transport. Cars should be banned from larger cities. Homes should be built to be more energy-efficient, so that they are easier to keep warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Farming and agriculture must take more sustainable approaches. And, forests must be protected, trees must be planted. These measures would be a huge step forward. And the next question comes from Sonia.

**Sonia:** What can I do in my life to help the climate?

**Kesla:** First, check your carbon footprint. There is a questionnaire from the World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF. The survey informs you about how to reduce your impact. In general, what everybody can do is to fly less, to live without a car and to switch to a vegetarian or vegan diet. I am sorry but our time is up. Thank you for all your questions.

## 3. YouTube Steals Our Hobbies!

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 11)

Our report today focuses on the impact technology has on coming generations. I'm Stephen Myers and in my latest research I discovered a poll claiming that YouTube is taking away our traditional hobbies. Okay, that seemed pretty obvious because new technology has always brought change with it. But I was curious to learn which hobbies are being replaced and how.

I started out by asking myself, what exactly are traditional children's hobbies. I can remember reading comics, listening to music, hanging out with friends, skateboarding and watching movies. Are these the traditional hobbies the poll is referring to? When I was a child, I built treehouses and played football, tennis and hide-and-seek with my friends.

It appears that model making and building dens are typical traditional hobbies and so are playing conkers, roller skating, climbing trees and collecting things. I never played conkers, but I can remember doing the other things when I was a child.

As it turns out in the poll, only building dens and collecting things are still popular among children today. In fact, more than 50 per cent of them collect things for fun. Okay, that's nice. But what do they collect? Stamps? No, the most popular things are stuffed toys, cards and stickers. According to the poll, what makes collecting things fun for children is seeing how big a collection they can create as well as swapping things with friends. I remember that I was collecting things not only to stay in touch with my friends but also to have something to talk about. Many of my friends were collectors and each time they were about to complete a collection, they would get very excited. I'm sure many of you can recollect that fun and excitement.

Other hobbies have been replaced by modern phenomena such as computer and mobile games. It seems that new technology is stealing time and motivation to play outside. Our modern children are getting used to spending a lot of time in front of screens. Furthermore, the survey of 1,000 7 – 12 year olds found that

watching TV or YouTube is more popular than reading books or playing with toys. I am a father of two children, and I can say that my kids loved to read books until they got their first smartphone or tablet. I can completely agree with that poll, but I have one last thing to say. I can't agree with its title that traditional hobbies are being replaced by YouTube and others. I think that our hobbies are in fact getting killed by them. What do you think? Please write your answers in the comments section. That's all for now. Goodbye.

#### 4. Teens That Changed the World

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 11)

Welcome on WWB36 radio, I am your host Andy Coltaire. Today I will talk to you about a very interesting article that I found on BBC 3. It presents young people who really know how to get things done. BBC 3 defines these teenagers as people who have changed the world. I want to share this information with you because I found it very inspiring and I think that it could be even more inspiring to our modern teenagers who are too often regarded as lazy and self-centred. These young people are living proof that there is a generation of activists who are concerned with the important issues of today.

Let's start with one of the most famous teenagers right now. The Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg who is constantly reminding politicians to listen to scientists. She was born in 2003 and has become a leading figure for climate change activism. She started the school strike movement in 2018. At the beginning she was all alone sitting on the steps of the Swedish parliament in Stockholm. Today, more than one million students are following her example. Every Friday students from all over the world strike for the future. These strikes are now labelled 'Fridays for Future'.

Another teen who changed the world is Malala Yousafzai. She was only 11 years old, when she published an anonymous diary about her life in Pakistan under Taliban rule. This diary quickly received huge attention. She began to speak about the need for girls to have access to education. As a reaction to her activism someone tried to kill her by shooting her in the head. That didn't stop her and in 2014 she became the youngest person ever to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

The third teenager mentioned in the article is called Emma Gonzalez. In February 2018, a gunman stormed Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida. He killed 17 people. Emma Gonzalez and other teens who survived this shooting began a national campaign to try to end gun violence. In March 2018, she gave an intense and touching speech in which she first read out all the names of the victims and then stood silent for four minutes, the time it took the gunman to kill these people. As a result of Emma's campaign the rules on buying firearms were eventually tightened.

That's it for today and I have to say that my respect to those kids is endless and I can't honour them enough. Goodbye.

Adapted from: Harvey Day, in: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bbcthree/article/0e9e80de-62cb-4782-a26f-1cd480d28f28>, Seitenaufruf am 26.05.2020