

Neue Aufgabenformate im Fach Englisch

Beispiel 1 (Listening Comprehension):

Hinweis: Der Text zu dieser Aufgabe steht als Audio-Datei und als Tape-script unter folgender Adresse zum Download bereit: www.isb.bayern.de

Ein monologischer Text (Bericht) dient als Grundlage zur Überprüfung des Hörverstehens mittels folgender Aufgabe:

Sudoku

Listen to a report about the game Sudoku. Tick the correct answer (a, b c or d). There is an example at the beginning (0).



0. The name Sudoku is ...

- a) Chinese
- b) Burmese
- c) Japanese
- d) Vietnamese

1. The earliest known examples of Sudoku appeared in the year ...

- a) 1959
- b) 1969
- c) 1979
- d) 1989

2. The game was first published in ...

- a) Britain
- b) the USA
- c) Japan
- d) Germany

3. You can find Sudoku in ...

- a) calendars
- b) magazines
- c) newspapers
- d) posters

4. You can play Sudoku ...

- a) on television
- b) on cellphones
- c) on iPods
- d) on the radio

5. Higher level Sudoku can be ...

- a) interesting
- b) boring
- c) easy
- d) difficult

Lsg.: 0 c 1 c 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 d

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Beispiel 2 (Listening Comprehension):

Table Filling:

Das nachfolgende Beispiel bezieht sich auf den Text der Listening Comprehension 2004

Listen to the text.

Then look at the table and fill in the missing information.

	Great Britain	USA
towers	Post Office Tower: _____ metres	Empire State Building: _____ metres
statues	Nelson's Column: _____ metres	Statue of Liberty: _____ metres
rooms	Buckingham Palace: _____ rooms	-----

Lsg.:

Post Office Tower: **177** metres; Empire State Building: **381** metres;

Nelson's Column: **6** metres; Statue of Liberty: **46** metres

Buckingham Palace: **600** rooms

Beispiel 3 (Use of English):

Einbettung in einen kommunikativen Zusammenhang:

Read the sentences. Find two more examples for each sentence.

One example is already given.

Ex.: I love all seasons, spring, summer, autumn and winter.

1. My mum speaks many languages, for example English, _____ and _____ .

2. Jenny loves desserts like pudding, _____ and _____ .

3. I've got some jeans, _____ and _____ in my wardrobe.

Lsg.:

1. My mum speaks many languages, for example English, **Spanish** and **Italian**.

2. Jenny loves desserts like pudding, **apple pie** and **ice-cream**.

3. I've got some jeans, **T-shirts** and **jackets** in my wardrobe.

(Auch andere, rechtschriftlich korrekte Begriffe werden als richtig gewertet.)

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Beispiel 4 (Use of English – Wortschatz und Wendungen):

Zuordnung von Wörtern zu Definitionen:

*Read the sentences. Tick the correct word.
One example is already given.*

Example: You need it if you want to lock the door. key
 knife
 scissors

1. You need it if you want to order something in a restaurant.
 card
 menu
 ticket

2. A tourist needs it to find the way.
 backpack
 bag
 map

Lsg.:

1. menu 2. map

Beispiel 5 (Use of English - Alltagssituationen):

Sentence Switchboard:

*Which parts go together? Draw lines.
One example is already given.*

a	Excuse me,		is		the traffic lights.
b	How far	a	could you tell me		the cinema from here?
c	Go straight on and		how to get		to the tourist office?
d	Could you tell me		where you can see	a	the way to the post office, please?
e	Cross the market square		turn left		at Baker Street.

Lsg.:

- a) Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the post office, please?
- b) How far is the cinema from here?
- c) Go straight on and turn left at Baker Street.
- d) Could you tell me how to get to the tourist office?
- e) Cross the market square where you can see the traffic lights.

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Beispiel 6 (Reading Comprehension):

Defective Dialogue:

Holiday Plans

*Read the dialogue. Fill in the missing parts.
You don't need all of the parts given.*

sure - in your holidays - I don't like - a call - with some friends – an e-mail - I don't know -
how about – don't worry - think about – sounds - my mind

Partner A

What are you going to do
_____ this summer?

I'm going camping _____ of
mine. _____ coming with
us?

I'm _____ it'll be.

_____ about that.
Just give me _____ next week.

Partner B

I haven't made up _____ yet.

That _____ like fun.

Let me _____ it.
But _____ cooking and
washing up every day.

Okay, bye.

Lösung:

Partner A

What are you going to do in your holidays
this summer?

I'm going camping with some friends of
mine. How about coming with us?

I'm sure it will be.

Don't worry about that.
Just give me a call next week.

Partner B

I haven't made up my mind yet.

That sounds like fun.

Let me think about it. But I don't like
cooking and washing up every day.

Okay, bye.

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Beispiel 7 (Reading Comprehension):

Sequencing:

Read the paragraphs. Put them in the correct order.

Complete the table below. There is an example at the beginning [0].

SAILING INTO HISTORY

Jesse Martin - the youngest person to sail solo around the world



- A** At 14, he sailed for the first time with his father and brother. It was after this trip that he began to dream about sailing around the world.
- B** On Oct. 31, 1999, he arrived in Melbourne again, 10 months after he had started his journey. It was a great success and Jesse was the youngest person to sail around the world non stop and solo.
- C** On Dec. 7, 1998, at the age of 17, Jesse left Melbourne, Australia on his boat Lionheart. He wanted to become the youngest person to sail solo and non stop around the world.
- D** Born in Munich, Germany in 1981 Jesse moved to Australia with his family when he was only two years old. They moved to Cow Bay, about 3,500 km north of Melbourne.
- E** He was very happy when he told one of the reporters, "Six months before I left, a lot of people weren't sure I could do that. But I believed in myself."
- F** He sailed south of New Zealand, through the South Pacific, around South America, north on the Atlantic, back south past Africa, through the Indian Ocean and back to Melbourne.
- G** Even as a young child, Jesse dreamed of travelling the world. He often visited foreign countries. Together with his parents he had travelled all over Europe and Asia.

<i>0</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>D</i>						

Lsg.:

<i>0</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>D</i>	G	A	C	F	B	E

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Beispiel 8 (Reading Comprehension):

Multiple Matching:

Read the parts of the text [0 to 5] and match them with one of the headings [A to G]. Use each heading only once. There are more headings than you need. There is an example at the beginning [0].

Finding A Summer Job	
0	School's out for summer and you would probably like nothing more than to relax: to spend some time watching TV or hanging out with friends. But if you are interested in earning some money – you will have to look for a job.
1	Looking for a summer job is easy, finding one is not. The newspapers and the Internet are full of job possibilities. But finding a job you are interested in is difficult and the chances of getting that job aren't big.
2	Imagine that a newspaper has over 1 million readers daily. If only 5 % are trying, like you, to get a great job, that makes you one of 50,000 people using the newspaper to find work. The Internet is not much better. There are thousands and thousands of people looking through these sites daily.
3	So what can you do? First you will have to decide what kind of job you want. Where do you want to work? In a hotel, in an office, in a shop? Or maybe you prefer working in a bakery or in a garage? Get information about the field you prefer. Talk to people who are doing that job.
4	So if you know what you want to do, try and find a summer job. You will gather some work experience. Maybe you will not like the job but it will help you to find out what you want to do for a future career.

- A. Big number of candidates**
- B. Personal preferences**
- C. Plans for the summer holidays**
- D. Writing your application**
- E. Advantages of working**
- F. Getting the ideal job**

0	1	2	3	4
C				

Lsg.:

0	1	2	3	4
C	F	A	B	E

Neue Aufgabenformate im Fach English






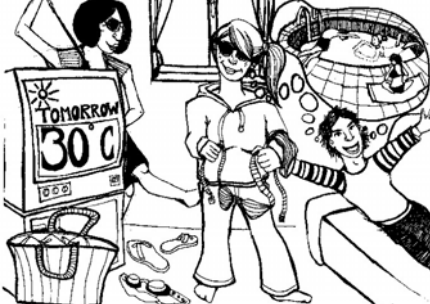
Beispiel 9 (Text Production):

Bilderfolge plus begleitende prompts:

Look at the pictures. Write a story (about 10 sentences).

You can start like this:

Last week class 9a went to a youth hostel with their teacher, Mr Smith.

Monday	Monday	Tuesday
		
11 Uhr - Ankunft	12 Uhr – die Zimmer in der Jugendherberge	Ein Tag am See
Wednesday	Thursday	Tomorrow
		
1 Tag lang – Regen, Lesen, Musik	9 – 11 Uhr – Museum	Pläne für morgen

Bewertung:

Es gelten die bisher bekannten Hinweise und Bewertungskriterien für Bildergeschichten.

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Beispiel 10 (Text Production):

Einzelbild plus Impulse:

Look at the picture. Write a story (about 10 sentences).

You can start like this:

Last year Tom and Sally went on a holiday to

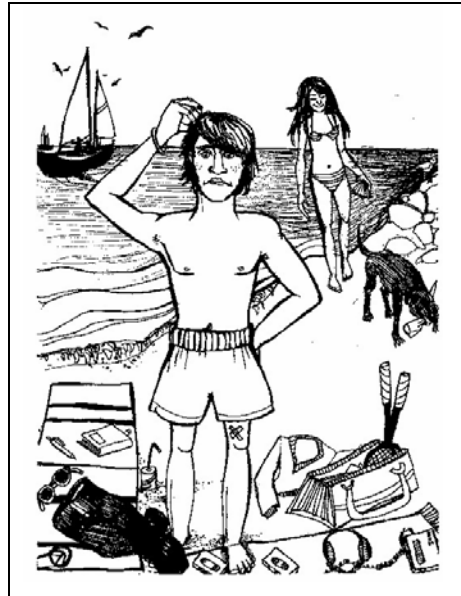
Urlaub in

Beteiligte Personen / Tiere

Tag am Strand

Wetter

Stimmung



Aktivitäten

Ereignis / Problem

Gedanken / Gefühle

Gespräch

Lösung des Problems

Bewertung:

Es gelten die bisher bekannten Hinweise und Bewertungskriterien für Bildergeschichten.