

## Englischunterricht im Gymnasium

Zeit	Sp	Text	Zeit	Sp	Text
00 - 51	C	(Vorbereitungen)	02:52 - 02:56	T	Celebrated... Kathrin... not from.
00 - 17	T	Good morning boys and girls.	02:56 - 02:57	S	Of.
17 - 19	S	Good morning Sir.	02:57 - 02:58	T	Not of.
19 - 25	T	Ja, well you know we are talking about eh, a country that is somewhere north of us.	02:58 - 03:00	T	Passive voice.
25 - 27	T	You know which I mean?	03:00 - 03:01	S	By.
27 - 30	T	And you worked with it today... Kathrin.	03:01 - 03:02	T	By, right.
30 - 31	S	Ireland.	03:02 - 03:06	S	Ja, "which is celebrated by the Protestants even today." (r)
31 - 33	T	Yes, what comes into your mind when you hear Ireland?	03:06 - 03:16	S	"From eighteen-one on Ireland was ruled by London and because of the terrible Famine it lost half of it's population between eighteen-forty-five and eighteen-fifty-eight." (r)
33 - 37	S	Eh, there is Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.	03:16 - 03:24	S	"After the Easter Rising and the very cruel war the southern part of Ireland became an independent republic in nineteen-twenty-one." (r)
37 - 38	T	Fine.	03:24 - 03:26	S	"But Northern Ireland stayed British." (r)
38 - 40	S	From the IR... A.	03:26 - 03:35	S	"There the Catholics, who were in the minority, (by ?) the original population, were always discrimi... discriminated... by the Protestants." (r)//
40 - 42	T	IRA, yeah.	03:35 - 03:36	T	Eh, there is a word missing.
42 - 44	T	That's it?	03:36 - 03:37	T	That is problematic.
44 - 46	T	O.K., Nils.	03:37 - 03:38	T	Oh, we know it, Melvin.
46 - 48	S	Ireland's (?) called Ulster or Alster.	03:38 - 03:40	S	Against.
48 - 51	T	Ulster... what is it, say it again.	03:40 - 03:43	T	Very good... discriminated against, Kathrin.
51 - 53	S	Eh, Ireland is eh.//	03:43 - 03:45	S	"Discriminated against by the protestants." (r)
53 - 54	T	//Ulster, say it again//	03:45 - 03:54	S	"From nineteen-sixty-eight to nineteen-seventy-two the Catholics organised many civil rights marches to get more rights." (r)
54 - 56	S	//Ulster isth (!) a other name for Ireland.	03:54 - 03:59	S	"But the only things which followed were, after the marches, were violence and crime." (r)
56 - 58	T	Yes, O.K. can you say Ulster?	03:59 - 04:06	S	"So the British and Irish got together in nineteen-eighty-five to find a peaceful solution to the problems." (r)
58 - 59	S	Ulster.	04:06 - 04:09	T	Mhm, very good, yes, it was a fine homework Kathrin.
59 - 01:00	T	Ulster.	04:09 - 04:11	T	Yes, is there another one who would like to read?
01:00 - 01:01	S	Ulster.	04:11 - 04:13	T	Mara, O.K.?
01:01 - 01:02	S	Ulster.	04:13 - 04:20	S	"In the seventeen central(t) Protestants, English and Scottish settles(!)..settle... settlers were given land in a... Norther(!) Ireland." (r)
01:02 - 01:04	T	Emily, what comes into your mind?	04:20 - 04:29	S	"When Oliver Cromwell came to Ireland sixteen-forty-nine he took away the Irish power and make(!) the landowners protestant." (r)
01:04 - 01:07	S	Many Protestants and only some Catholics.	04:29 - 04:30	S	"In eighty(!)-o-one" (r)//
01:07 - 01:09	T	Very good	04:30 - 04:31	T	//eighteen//
01:09 - 01:14	S	Eh, eh, conflicts between Catholics and Protestants.	04:31 - 04:39	S	///"Eighteen-o-one Ireland became part of the UK and so the English landowners left the Irish because there was not enough room." (r)
01:14 - 01:16	T	Protestants, fine, yes, O.K.	04:39 - 04:46	S	"In the thirteen years the population fell... felt (!) from eight million to four million." (r)
01:16 - 01:18	T	And... ja, Doris.	04:46 - 04:51	S	"Nineteen-sixteen the IRA was born and the war of independence followed." (r)
01:18 - 01:20	S	The capital from Northern Ireland//	04:51 - 04:58	S	"Nineteen-twenty-one the southern (p) part became free and in the north everything was controlled by the Protestants."(r)
01:20 - 01:21	T	//Of//	04:58 - 05:01	S	"The Protestants fought(!) against the Catholic" (r)//
01:21 - 01:25	S	//Of Northern Ireland is Belfast, but the government is in London.	05:01 - 05:03	T	//pa...pardon, can you repeat that sentence?//
01:25 - 01:26	T	Very good, yes.	05:03 - 05:06	S	///"The Protestants fight... fought against Cath..." (r)//
01:26 - 01:30	T	Is that problematic?	05:06 - 05:08	T	//Na, na, what's (yeah ?)...
01:30 - 01:37	T	Hm... that the government is in London?	05:08 - 05:11	T	We can correct that, can't we Sabine?
01:37 - 01:38	T	No?	05:11 - 05:12	S	Fought.
01:38 - 01:39	T	Johannes.	05:12 - 05:15	T	Fought, right.
01:39 - 01:45	S	Yes, because the Irish people want to have their own government, not the English.	05:15 - 05:19	S	"The Protestants fought against the Catholic as if the government was against this."
01:45 - 01:49	T	Yes of course, that's right, they want their own government and not the English government.	05:19 - 05:25	S	"British soldiers were sent to keep the peace in ninety(!)-seventy-two." (r)
01:49 - 01:55	T	Well, anyway, for today you have worked out a text about this problem.	05:25 - 05:30	S	"During a civil right march British soldiers shot thirteen people." (r)
01:55 - 01:57	T	So take out your homework please.	05:30 - 05:32	S	"This day is named Bloody Sunday." (r)
01:57 - 01:58	T	I see you have it already.	05:32 - 05:38	S	"In ninety (!)-eighty-five at a meeting both countries hoped that the way to peace had finally been found." (r)
01:58 - 02:02	T	So let's maybe just listen to somebody reading.	05:38 - 05:39	T	Very good, yes.
02:02 - 02:04	T	Kathrin, O.K.			
02:04 - 02:08	S	Eh, "the background to the troubles in Northern Ireland" (r)			
02:08 - 02:18	S	"Between sixteen-three and sixteen-twenty-five there is the origin of all the troubles, because in this time many English protestants were given land in the northern parts of Ireland." (r)			
02:18 - 02:19	S	"The Ulster plantation." (r)			
02:19 - 02:24	S	"Then in sixteen-forty-nine the whole of Ireland was conquered(!) by the English" (r)//			
02:24 - 02:25	T	//Conquered//			
02:25 - 02:26	S	///"Conquered by the English." (r)			
02:26 - 02:31	S	"So from then on most of the population was protestant and not any longer catholic." (r)			
02:31 - 02:40	S	"These Protestants defeated in sixteen-ninety the Catholics in the Battle of the Boyne which is celebrated from the Protestants even today." (r)			
02:40 - 02:43	T	Eh, now, once again, there was a mistake.			
02:43 - 02:50	S	Hm, "these Protestants defeated in sixteen-ninety the Catholics in the Battle of the Boyne which is celebrated from the Protestant even" (r)//			
02:50 - 02:52	T	//Ah, ja, the wrong preposition, do you hear it?			

<b>Zeit</b>	<b>Sp</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Zeit</b>	<b>Sp</b>	<b>Text</b>
05:39 - 05:42	T	O.K., it's the southern part, you said that before.	08:30 - 08:44	S	//There is a family and eh they made eh, eh, the weekend trip in Northern Ireland and then they want to go home eh, eh,
05:42 - 05:43	T	O.K., fine homework.	08:44 - 08:48	T	You say they make a trip in Northern Ireland.
05:43 - 05:46	T	Maybe one more and then we go on with our work today.	08:48 - 08:51	T	Do you think that is really true?
05:46 - 05:51	T	Maybe I will listen to some more of you in the next lesson, but today I think two or three would be enough.	08:51 - 08:54	T	There wouldn't be a problem, hm.
05:51 - 05:53	T	Is there another volunteer who would like to read?	08:54 - 08:55	T	Daniela.
05:53 - 05:54	T	O.K. Annika.	08:55 - 08:57	S	The street was in the republic//
05:54 - 06:04	S	"The troubles between the English and the Irish started in the seventeenth century, when the king of England gave big parts of Northern Ireland to protestant English and Scottish settlers." (r)	08:57 - 09:00	T	//Not in the republic, but//
06:04 - 06:14	S	"In sixteen-forty-nine the... the ruler of England, Oliver Cromwell, who was a... strong (?) Catholic conquered the whole (t) of Ireland and took all political power away from the Irish." (r)	09:00 - 09:02	S	//Eh, to.
06:14 - 06:21	S	"From this time on most landowners were of Scottish or English origin and were Protestants." (r)	09:02 - 09:07	T	Yes... an... and when the situation happens...
06:21 - 06:24	S	"Ireland became part of the UK in eighteen-one." (r)	09:07 - 09:11	S	Eh, when the family wants to go back to Northern Ireland.
06:24 - 06:27	S	"But during the general eh, Fa... Famine" (r)//	09:11 - 09:14	T	Right, yes, and where are they?
06:27 - 06:28	T	//Famine//	09:14 - 09:16	S	Eh, at the water?
06:28 - 06:36	S	"Famine between eighteen-forty-five and eighteen... eighteen-forty-eight the English landowners sent all (t) the food there (t) was to England and nothing to Ireland." (r)	09:16 - 09:17	T	Ja, O.K., so.
06:36 - 06:40	S	"They left the Irish to s... to emigrate or to starve." (r)	09:17 - 09:21	T	Yes Emily and now what happens when they want to return home?
06:40 - 06:46	S	"So in just thirteen years the Irish pop... Irish population fell from eight million to four million." (r)	09:21 - 09:23	S	Eh, there was a//
06:46 - 07:02	S	"Tu... during a republic nue... republic nu... e... (Gestammel) rebellion to form an independent Ireland in nineteen-sixty, which was put down by the... by the British army, over... over five hundred people died in the IRA ...score (t)." (r)	09:23 - 09:24	T	//There is//
07:02 - 07:05	S	"A very cruel war of independence followed." (r)	09:24 - 09:32	S	//there is ...there is an officer and eh, he asks the family what eh, they have done and eh, looked under the car and//
07:05 - 07:15	S	"After all the so... the southern part of Ireland became independent in ninety (!)-twenty one while six hun... counties (!) in the north remain British." (r)	09:32 - 09:34	T	//Why... why does he look under the car?
07:15 - 07:23	S	"The majority of pe... people in Northern Ireland were Protestants and they discriminated against Catholics in all fields of live." (r)	09:34 - 09:39	T	Everybody, O.K., thank you, why does he look under the car Kevin?
07:23 - 07:29	S	"In nineteen-sixty-eight and nineteen-sixty-nine the catholics in Northern Ireland organised civil rights marches." (r)	09:39 - 09:47	S	Because eh, some days (t) ago there were eh, there were two policemen, they eh, they had died.
07:29 - 07:30	S	Mmm.	09:47 - 09:49	T	They had died, had been killed.
07:30 - 07:36	S	"During one march in nineteen-sixty-nine Catholics were attacked by protestant extremists." (r)	09:49 - 09:50	S	No.
07:36 - 07:38	S	"Wiots(riots;t) and violence followed." (r)	09:50 - 09:53	T	But why do they look under the car?
07:38 - 07:43	S	"British soldiers were sent to Northern Ireland to keep the pea... peace." (r)	09:53 - 09:56	S	Because they can see there something.
07:43 - 07:52	S	"In nineteen-twenty-s... nineteen-seventy-two the British suspended the Northern Ireland Parliament and introduced directive (p) from London." (r)	09:56 - 10:01	T	Ja, they... they might find something.
07:52 - 08:01	S	"In nineteen-eighty-five the Irish and British prime ministers signed an agreement and promised to work together to end the violence in the province." (r)	10:01 - 10:05	T	Hundred dollars?
08:01 - 08:06	S	"That let(t) both countries hope that the way to peace had finally be found." (r)	10:05 - 10:07	T	What might they find, Jasmin?
08:06 - 08:07	T	Fine work Annika, yes.	10:07 - 10:08	S	A bomb?
08:07 - 08:13	T	So we learned a lot about the background of this trouble already, and this conflict.	10:08 - 10:11	T	A bomb, yes of course, so there might be a bomb under the car.
08:13 - 08:20	T	Now if you think back really, sometime ago we talked about a text, which is also about this topic.	10:11 - 10:13	T	Keep that in mind.
08:20 - 08:23	T	Do you remember Emily?	10:13 - 10:16	T	Maybe today we will talk about this topic a bit more.
08:23 - 08:24	S	Peace in... (t)	10:16 - 10:19	T	So, yes, O.K. and how does it go on?
08:24 - 08:27	T	Ja, what happens in this story?	10:19 - 10:22	T	So they look under the car.
08:27 - 08:29	S	Eh, eh, there was a family//	10:22 - 10:24	T	Yes Jasmin.
08:29 - 08:30	T	//There is, in present//	10:24 - 10:33	S	The Stuart has to eh, show his driving licence and eh, when the officer is satisfied they can eh, go on.
			10:33 - 10:35	T	Yes, eh, yes Nils.
			10:35 - 10:40	S	Eh, eh, next to the street there were soldiers with eh, guns.
			10:40 - 10:42	T	Eh, yes, but keep in pres... eh, stay in present please.
			10:42 - 10:44	T	There are soldiers, yes, yes
			10:44 - 10:49	S	There are soldiers and eh, they point eh, their guns to the cars.
			10:49 - 10:51	T	At the cars, right, yes.
			10:51 - 10:56	T	Now eh, how do the people react in the car?
			10:56 - 11:00	T	I think it was Mr. Stewart ne, and eh, Linda is a girl.
			11:00 - 11:03	T	Ja, how do they react...Sandra?
			11:03 - 11:07	S	They react very normal, like eh they do it every day.
			11:07 - 11:12	T	Yeah, so what can we conclude from this happening and their reaction?
			11:12 - 11:15	T	You... you almost said it Sandra... yes.
			11:15 - 11:18	S	Eh, there's often such a conflict.
			11:18 - 11:22	T	O.K., yes, there's often something like that and they are used to it.
			11:22 - 11:40	T	Well, ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, today you will first learn some words and then we will listen to a story and eh, then we will answer some questions and eh, we will talk about this text, which you will hear and later you get a paper and will read it of course.
			11:40 - 11:43	T	So, first take out your vocabulary exercise book please.
			11:43 - 12:03	C	(Tafelanschrieb)

Zeit	Sp	Text	Zeit	Sp	Text
12:03 - 12:12	T	Well, you know that we said in Northern Ireland the catholic people are very often very poor.	15:23 - 15:25	T	And... Inga.
12:12 - 12:14	T	You wrote that in your homework.	15:25 - 15:28	S	Eh we are... we have an English lesson.
12:14 - 12:21	T	Ja, and what can you do to help them... when there are poor people?	15:28 - 15:30	T	We have an English lesson, very good.
12:21 - 12:25	T	It's almost Christmas now and maybe you do something.	15:30 - 15:33	S	We talk about Northern Ireland.
12:25 - 12:26	T	Nele.	15:33 - 15:34	T	That is very good.
12:26 - 12:27	S	Eh, collect money?	15:34 - 15:38	T	And we are working very hard I think, ne, ja, O.K., yes, so.
12:27 - 12:30	T	Very good, collect money... O.K.	15:38 - 15:42	T	And eh, leisure is the opposite of working.
12:30 - 12:32	T	Oh, that's it... Mara?	15:42 - 15:49	T	So, let me ask what you do in your leisure time.
12:32 - 12:33	S	Send some food.	15:49 - 15:50	T	Oliver.
12:33 - 12:34	T	Pardon?	15:50 - 15:51	S	Play football.
12:34 - 12:35	S	Send some food.	15:51 - 15:54	T	You play football... in Birkesdorf?
12:35 - 12:37	T	Very good, yes.	15:54 - 15:55	S	Düren.
12:37 - 12:39	S	Cloth...clothes.	15:55 - 15:57	T	In Düren, yes... successfully?
12:39 - 12:40	T	Pardon?	15:57 - 15:58	T	Mhm?
12:40 - 12:41	S	Clothes.	15:58 - 15:59	S	No.
12:41 - 12:42	T	Make a sentence.	15:59 - 16:00	T	Not so really.
12:42 - 12:44	S	Eh, send them clothes.	16:00 - 16:02	T	O.K., he plays football.
12:44 - 12:47	T	Send them clothes or collect clothes, yes.	16:02 - 16:03	T	Monika.
12:47 - 12:49	S	Collect presents for the kids.	16:03 - 16:05	S	I meet my friends.
12:49 - 12:51	T	Very good, for the children, yes.	16:05 - 16:06	T	Of course.
12:51 - 12:53	T	O.K., well... ja.	16:06 - 16:08	T	Jasmin.
12:53 - 12:59	S	Eh, I think there is every year on eh, in collect eh, where you can give games or so.	16:08 - 16:09	S	I go to the film.
12:59 - 13:03	T	A big collection from the eh, churches or so ne, and organisations, yes.	16:09 - 16:10	T	Ja, do you like films?
13:03 - 13:19	T	Well, and somebody said to collect money, another word is to raise money.	16:10 - 16:11	S	Yes.
13:19 - 13:25	T	Well, has anybody of you ever taken part in such eh, an action?	16:11 - 16:13	T	Aha, very interesting.
13:25 - 13:26	T	Mara, what have you done?	16:13 - 16:14	T	Sandra.
13:26 - 13:44	S	Eh, last year Mr. Heck eh, made a collection for the people in Russia and eh, we... me and my friends make (!) big pa... package of clothes, food eh, eh, games//	16:14 - 16:15	S	I play the saxophone.
13:44 - 13:45	T	//Sweets//	16:15 - 16:17	T	Oh, really.
13:45 - 13:46	S	//Sweets.	16:17 - 16:18	T	We haven't heard yet.
13:46 - 13:47	T	Mhm, of course, yes.	16:18 - 16:19	T	Nele.
13:47 - 13:51	T	Did you get any feedback from Russia or so... a letter or a thank you.	16:19 - 16:21	S	I go writing.
13:51 - 13:52	S	No.	16:21 - 16:23	T	A, oh, writing is problematic, ja.
13:52 - 13:54	T	No... oh, that is a pity.	16:23 - 16:27	T	Very nice sport, very nice... actually if you can do it.
13:54 - 13:58	T	Well, O.K., that is rising (!) eh, raising money.	16:27 - 16:40	T	O.K., well and here this happens at a leisure centre.
13:58 - 14:05	T	And when you give something to other people like Mara just described, eh, we call that to do something for charity.	16:40 - 16:43	T	Eh, well, that is a place where you can spend your time.
14:05 - 14:09	T	That means you give something from... what you have to other people.	16:43 - 16:54	T	In ... (t) you can do games or play games, meet your friends, have a drink or a coffee and here it is a leisure centre in Northern Ireland.
14:09 - 14:20	C	(Tafelanschrieb)	16:54 - 17:04	T	Well, when you go into the centre of course, that is an easy word I think what you know, you go through a door and above there is a sign.
14:20 - 14:33	T	Now... eh, collecting money, somebody said, where can you do that?	17:04 - 17:10	T	What does it say?
14:33 - 14:34	T	Annika	17:10 - 17:12	T	You don't know?
14:34 - 14:35	S	In the church	17:12 - 17:14	T	Oh!
14:35 - 14:37	T	In the church, O.K.	17:14 - 17:33	C	(Tafelbild)
14:37 - 14:38	T	Doris.	17:33 - 17:38	T	Can you imagine what you would write... onto this sign here?
14:38 - 14:40	S	On the street.	17:38 - 17:40	T	Where you go in.
14:40 - 14:44	T	In the streets, right.	17:40 - 17:41	S	Mhm.
14:44 - 14:45	T	Johannes.	17:41 - 17:44	T	Mhm., there... there is not written mhm
14:45 - 14:46	S	In the school.	17:44 - 17:45	S	Entran...
14:46 - 14:47	T	Pardon?	17:45 - 17:47	T	Entrance, very good.
14:47 - 14:48	S	In the school.	17:47 - 17:48	T	You don't know where you go in?
14:48 - 14:50	T	Use another preposition.	17:48 - 17:56	T	That is the entrance.
14:50 - 14:51	S	At the school.	17:56 - 17:58	T	What is the opposite?
14:51 - 14:54	T	At school, right, yes, at school.	17:58 - 18:03	T	You often see that at airports or in theatres or in... in pubs... Vanessa.
14:54 - 14:59	S	There are many organisations... that... make... such... projects.	18:03 - 18:04	S	An exit.
14:59 - 15:02	T	O.K., yes, they organize such projects, yes.	18:04 - 18:05	T	Exit, yes, O.K.
15:02 - 15:10	T	O.K., so, well and here in... in the text we will talk about the coul... do something at a leisure centre.	18:05 - 18:10	T	Exit and entrance, that are the words we are learning here.
15:10 - 15:12	T	Now you don't know what leisure is, I think eh...	18:10 - 18:15	T	Well, and we spoke about leisure time and leisure centres.
15:12 - 15:16	T	What are we doing at the moment?	18:15 - 18:18	T	Now, people go there to spend their time.
15:16 - 15:17	T	Mhm?	18:18 - 18:22	T	And that means they don't know what to do.
15:17 - 15:18	T	Jakob?	18:22 - 18:27	T	How do you describe the situation when you don't know what to do?
15:18 - 15:19	S	We are learning words.	18:27 - 18:29	T	I think you know this word already, Inga.
15:19 - 15:23	T	We are learning words, ja, O.K.	18:29 - 18:30	S	Boredom.
			18:30 - 18:32	T	Very good, boredom.
			18:32 - 18:35	T	Eh, what do you do when you are bored?
			18:35 - 18:42	S	Mhm... I don't know, maybe I... play with the computer or...
			18:42 - 18:45	T	You play with the computer, oh.

<b>Zeit</b>	<b>Sp</b>	<b>Text</b>
18:45 - 18:49	T	Whi... which game do you play?
18:49 - 18:50	S	Eh//
18:50 - 18:52	T	//Tetris//
18:52 - 18:53	S	//No.
18:53 - 18:54	T	No.
18:54 - 18:57	C	(Gelächter)
18:57 - 19:01	T	O.K., well, so we just hurry up.
19:01 - 19:03	T	O.K. that is eh, boredom.
19:03 - 19:09	T	Now in our story there are some soldiers and these soldiers make a mistake.
19:09 - 19:18	T	Now everybody has made a mistake in English, in your test, but these soldiers make a mistake which is eh, much, much worse.
19:18 - 19:22	T	And then we call it a fatal mistake.
19:22 - 19:26	T	Fatal means that there are very bad consequences.
19:26 - 19:31	T	Now when you make a mistake in your English test you don't get a one but you get a two.
19:31 - 19:34	T	Ja, so that mistake is not so harmful.
19:34 - 19:39	T	But if you make a fatal mistake that can mean that your test is a five or a six.
19:39 - 19:41	T	So there are very many consequences.
19:41 - 19:53	T	What do you think might be a... the consequence of a fatal mistake the soldiers might do in Northern Ireland?
19:53 - 19:54	T	Oliver.
19:54 - 19:56	S	Eh, the people get frightened.
19:56 - 19:58	T	Ja, that is not so bad.
19:58 - 20:00	T	People get frightened, O.K.
20:00 - 20:01	T	Daniela.
20:01 - 20:02	S	A war.
20:02 - 20:04	T	Oh, that would be very dramatic.
20:04 - 20:05	T	Mara.
20:05 - 20:08	S	They shot thirteen people on bloody Sun... eh, bloody Monday.
20:08 - 20:10	T	Ja, that People get killed or so, ne.
20:10 - 20:14	T	Of course, yes, so, that might be the consequence of such a mistake.
20:14 - 20:25	C	(Tafelanschrieb)
20:25 - 20:31	T	Well, I will now just tell you about three more words... and that will be very quickly.
20:31 - 20:35	T	You know these soldiers in Northern Ireland are...
20:35 - 20:37	T	Ja, what soldiers are they by the way?
20:37 - 20:40	T	Which country do they come from?
20:40 - 20:42	T	Julius.
20:42 - 20:43	S	Eh, from England.
20:43 - 20:46	T	Do you think the... the Irish people like them?
20:46 - 20:47	S	Not really.
20:47 - 20:49	T	Not really you say, ja, I'm sure of that.
20:49 - 20:56	T	So, eh, this soldiers are often a target of attacks.
20:56 - 21:00	T	That means people aim at them, they are the target of attacks.
21:00 - 21:02	T	But not in German Mara.
21:02 - 21:04	T	Yes, O.K. explain it
21:04 - 21:11	S	The attacks say that eh, the Catholics eh, were eh, were happy that the British soldiers were there.
21:11 - 21:14	T	Ja, that depends... that depends on the situation.
21:14 - 21:17	T	All in all they aren't so really, but that depends.
21:17 - 21:24	T	And to be the target, that means you are chosen to be the victim of violence maybe.
21:24 - 21:29	T	Ja... can you imagine what target is?
21:29 - 21:31	T	No... well.
21:31 - 21:37	T	Imagine your in sports club and there you can shoot rifle, an air rifle.
21:37 - 21:47	T	And of course when you have your rifle you don't shoot around, ne, so, but you have a target which you aim at and which you must hit.
21:47 - 21:49	T	So that's a target, you know.
21:49 - 22:05	T	Eh, well, I can't do that so very nicely but you hit there and then it's ten points or a hundred points.
22:05 - 22:08	T	And that is what we call a target.
22:08 - 22:15	T	Well, boys and girls I think these are the words which we should talk about today.
22:15 - 22:18	T	Johannes, you get ready with our machinery please.

<b>Zeit</b>	<b>Sp</b>	<b>Text</b>
22:18 - 22:22	T	But before we listen to a text now I would like you just to read the words again.
22:22 - 22:24	T	Can we do that?
22:24 - 22:26	T	Vanessa, O.K.?
22:26 - 22:29	S	To raise money, the cha...//
22:29 - 22:30	T	//Charity//
22:30 - 22:33	S	//The charity, the leisure centre, the (p) entrance//
22:33 - 22:34	T	//The entrance//
22:34 - 22:39	S	//The entrance, the boredom, fatal mistake, the target.
22:39 - 22:41	T	Ja, good, can you do it again, Sandra.
22:41 - 22:46	S	To raise and charity, the leisure centre, the entrance(p)//
22:46 - 22:47	T	//The entrance//
22:47 - 22:52	S	//The entrance, the boredom, fatal mistake, the target.
22:52 - 22:56	T	JA, O.K. and maybe a last time.
22:56 - 22:57	T	Jakob.
22:57 - 23:04	S	To raise money, the charity, the leisure centre, the entrance, the boredom, fatal mistake, the target.
23:04 - 23:13	T	O.K. now you will listen to eh, the story and please concentrate on what happens.
23:13 - 23:20	T	I will ask you maybe a few questions only, don't put anything down in your papers or so, but just listen and keep in mind.
23:20 - 23:23	T	Now O.K. Johannes let's try.
23:23 - 27:48	av	"Fatal mistakes. It was a warm, sunny evening and the six soldiers were on their way to a race near Lissbourne in county Andron (t). They were looking forward to running with the all the other people, many of them children, to raise ten thousand pounds for charity. The van they were driving arrived at the large car park just before six p.m. Although four thousand five hundred people were taking part in the race and hundreds of vehicles were in town for the event, the soldiers were able to park near the entrance of the car park. This meant, that they could change their clothes in the leisure centre in plenty of time for the six thirty p.m. start. But what at first seemed to be good luck, was in fact fatal. Security forces believe, that an IRA supporter recognized the vehicle as an army van and phoned an active service unit that was in the area. As the soldiers jogged along the thirteen mile route, taking route through a mainly loyalist area and then back to the leisure centre, a four man team drove up next to the army van. Police believe, one terrorist climbed out and put a bomb under the van. The bomb was held in place with a magnet of the kind used by divers. It was meant to explode when the vehicle moved. The soldiers came back two hours later. Without having a shower or changing, because they were in a hurry to get back, they went straight to their van. In their rush they committed a fatal mistake. They did not follow normal army rules and check under the vehicle. The bomb would have been easy enough to see, it had been put quickly not behind a wheel, the normal way the IRA would hide it, but directly under the petrol tank in clear view of anybody looking under the van. The bomb should have exploded as soon as the van moved, if it had exploded as the IRA had planed, many people would have been killed and injured. Instead the van moved slowly out of the car park past the crowds and turned left into Hillsboro Road where the first set of traffic lights was green. As the soldiers came to the next set of traffic lights, half a mile from the leisure centre, the lights turned to red. The driver braked hard and the van exploded in a ball of fire. The murders were shopping but they also raised questions about security in Northern Ireland. Although it is regularly explained to the nine thousand soldiers in the province how

Zeit	Sp	Text
		important security is, officers say privately that boredom is one of the main reasons why the soldiers often ignore the rules. Soldiers should never travel in uniform. They should carry a hand gun when possible, use unmarked cars, change their routs, check under vehicles for bombs and avoid strong republican areas. But the three main ways to beat the boredom of live in the army sport, drink and women, are own dangers. Our soldiers relax and forget security. Strangely enough after some time people begin to accept the killings. As one officer said, when you are in the army in Northern Ireland you know you are a target. If you get to upset about it, you shouldn't be in the army. It is difficult to think of the dangers all the time. Last winter two soldiers who played for a local rugby team were the stars of the game and helped the team to win. After the match they were offered drinks by the other players but after two beers the soldiers stopped drinking. One explained simply that they had to go on patrol that night, he added quietly, and you don't do that with more than two drinks in you or your dead."(r)
27:48 - 27:52	T	O.K., yeh, let in rewind please.
27:52 - 27:58	T	Ja... what did you understand?
27:58 - 27:59	T	Oliver.
27:59 - 28:01	S	Eh, there was soldiers//
28:01 - 28:02	T	//There is... or there are//
28:02 - 28:10	S	//There are soldiers and they eh, leave their eh, their van and eh... the... the IerA (!)//
28:10 - 28:11	T	//IRA//
28:11 - 28:16	S	//Eh, planted the bomb under the car eh, under the van//
28:16 - 28:17	T	//Yes//
28:17 - 28:29	S	//And when the soldiers eh...eh, arrived at the van eh, they eh, did not look under the car//
28:29 - 28:31	T	//They do not look under the car//
28:31 - 28:39	S	//They do not look under the car and eh... eh, and the bomb explode at eh, the traffic light//
28:39 - 28:41	T	//At the traffic lights, yes, O.K.
28:41 - 28:55	T	Can anybody say something more about that happening?
28:55 - 28:56	T	Ye(t).
28:56 - 28:57	T	Ja, Inga.
28:57 - 29:02	S	Eh, somebody said eh, when you are a soldier in Northern Ireland, you are always a target.
29:02 - 29:06	T	Very good, yes, you are always a target of these terrorists, ja.
29:06 - 29:07	T	Mara.
29:07 - 29:20	S	When the people eh, who live in Northern Ireland are eh, they know that there's eh, some, eh, wie soll ich das sagen//
29:20 - 29:22	T	//Hm, attacks//
29:22 - 29:32	S	//Yeah, that eh, there are attacks and eh, they eh, they think it's O.K., also they live with it.
29:32 - 29:34	T	Yes, they get used to it, ne.
29:34 - 29:35	T	They see, yes, it happens every day.
29:35 - 29:45	T	Well, I think there was not so much, maybe we listen once more and then I will ask you some questions to answer.
29:45 - 29:49	T	They are already on this transparency, so we will do that in a few minutes.
29:49 - 29:50	T	O.K., can you start again?
29:50 - 29:55	T	Listen carefully, most important is the first part, the last not so really.
29:55 - 29:57	T	O.K.
29:57 - 29:58	av	"Fatal mistakes" (r)//
29:58 - 30:00	T	//Ja//
30:00 - 34:22	av	"It was a warm, sunny evening and the six soldiers were on their way to a race near Lissbourne in county Andron(t). They were looking forward to running with the all the other people, many of them children, to raise ten thousand pounds for charity. The van they were driving arrived at the large car park just before six p.m. Although four thousand five hundred people were taking part in the race and hundreds

Zeit	Sp	Text
		of vehicles were in town for the event, the soldiers were able to park near the entrance of the car park. This meant, that they could change their clothes in the leisure centre in plenty of time for the six thirty p.m. start. But what at first seemed to be good luck, was in fact fatal. Security forces believe, that an IRA supporter recognized the vehicle as an army van and phoned an active service unit that was in the area. As the soldiers jogged along the thirteen mile route, taking route through a mainly loyalist area and then back to the leisure centre, a four man team drove up next to the army van. Police believe, one terrorist climbed out and put a bomb under the van. The bomb was held in place with a magnet of the kind used by divers. It was meant to explode when the vehicle moved. The soldiers came back two hours later. Without having a shower or changing, because they were in a hurry to get back, they went straight to their van. In their rush they committed a fatal mistake. They did not follow normal army rules and check under the vehicle. The bomb would have been easy enough to see, it had been put quickly not behind a wheel, the normal way the IRA would hide it, but directly under the petrol tank in clear view of anybody looking under the van. The bomb should have exploded as soon as the van moved, if it had exploded as the IRA had planed, many people would have been killed and injured. Instead the van moved slowly out of the car park past the crowds and turned left into Hillsboro Road where the first set of traffic lights was green. As the soldiers came to the next set of traffic lights, half a mile from the leisure centre, the lights turned to red. The driver braked hard and the van exploded in a ball of fire. The murders were shopping but they also raised questions about security in Northern Ireland. Although it is regularly explained to the nine thousand soldiers in the province how important security is, officers say privately that boredom is one of the main reasons why the soldiers often ignore the rules. Soldiers should never travel in uniform. They should carry a hand gun when possible, use unmarked cars, change their routs, check under vehicles for bombs and avoid strong republican areas. But the three main ways to beat the boredom of live in the army sport, drink and women, are own dangers. Our soldiers relax and forget security. Strangely enough after some time people begin to accept the killings. As one officer said, when you are in the army in Northern Ireland you know you are a target. If you get to upset about it, you shouldn't be in the army. It is difficult to think of the dangers all the time. Last winter two soldiers who played for a local rugby team were the stars of the game and helped the team to win. After the match they were offered drinks by the other players but after two beers the soldiers stopped drinking. One explained simply that they had to go on patrol that night, he added quietly, and you don't do that with more than two drinks in you or your dead." (r)
34:22 - 34:23	T	All right, O.K.
34:23 - 34:29	T	Yes I hope you understood a bit more, nevertheless to prove that there are some questions here.
34:29 - 34:32	T	Now you please take out your exercise book, you don't have to write very much.
34:32 - 34:36	T	You just have to write one (t) right or wrong.
34:36 - 34:43	T	O.K., so just put down right or wrong, yes or no.
34:43 - 34:47	T	Now, I hope you can read it.
34:47 - 34:52	T	Maybe we can make it a...
34:52 - 34:54	T	Ja, I think it works.
34:54 - 37:05	C	(Stillarbeit)
37:05 - 37:07	T	O.K.?

<b>Zeit</b>	<b>Sp</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Zeit</b>	<b>Sp</b>	<b>Text</b>
37:07 - 37:17	T	Well, that was time enough and I think we should now really say what is right and what is wrong.	40:21 - 40:25	S	Eh, "The bomb exploded as soon as the soldiers walk away." (r)
37:17 - 37:20	T	O.K., Doris, read question number one please.	40:25 - 40:27	S	Eh, I think it's wrong.
37:20 - 37:23	S	"The charity race took place in England." (r)	40:27 - 40:29	S	The bomb exploded on a traffic light.
37:23 - 37:24	S	I think that's wrong.	40:29 - 40:31	T	Not on a traffic light.
37:24 - 37:27	S	It eh, took place in Northern Ireland.	40:31 - 40:32	S	Ja, near a traffic light.
37:27 - 37:30	T	Very good, anybody... no, of course.	40:32 - 40:35	T	Near or at a traffic light.
37:30 - 37:34	T	O.K. ask somebody for number two please.	40:35 - 40:37	T	Ask somebody.
37:34 - 37:39	S	Eh, "Some Irish soldiers wanted to take part in the race too." (r)	40:37 - 40:38	S	Eh, Vanessa.
37:39 - 37:40	S	I think that's right.	40:38 - 40:40	S	"One of the soldiers survived." (r)
37:40 - 37:45	T	That is right, she says.	40:40 - 40:43	S	I think that's eh, wrong because also that//
37:45 - 37:47	T	Oh, oh... oh, oh.	40:43 - 40:45	T	//Can you speak up please//
37:47 - 37:48	T	Julius.	40:45 - 40:51	S	//Eh, I think it's wrong because eh, the soldiers eh, who sits in the car are all died.
37:48 - 37:53	S	Eh, I think it's wrong eh, there were some British (t)//	40:51 - 40:53	T	Are all dead.
37:53 - 37:55	T	//Can you speak up please//	40:53 - 40:57	T	Ja?
37:55 - 37:58	S	//And there were some British eh, soldiers,	40:57 - 40:58	T	Hm.
37:58 - 38:00	T	Who is right?	40:58 - 41:00	T	Mara.
38:00 - 38:05	T	Jasmin says... Irish and he says British.	41:00 - 41:03	S	Eh, I want to make number nine.
38:05 - 38:06	T	Moritz.	41:03 - 41:06	T	No, no, we haven't settled eh, this one yet.
38:06 - 38:12	S	I wanna say something e... else, eh, does Northern Ireland eh, belong to England?	41:06 - 41:10	T	Vanessa says eh, they are all dead.
38:12 - 38:18	T	No, not really, but the government... it's governed from or by London.	41:10 - 41:16	T	And the question is or says here, one has survived.
38:18 - 38:22	T	The Republic of Northern Ireland is totally independent.	41:16 - 41:19	T	Hm.
38:22 - 38:26	T	Ja, who is right?	41:19 - 41:21	T	Monika, what do you think?
38:26 - 38:29	T	Oh, you didn't understand that... Nele.	41:21 - 41:24	S	Hm, I think, they are all dead.
38:29 - 38:37	T	British soldiers or English or Irish soldiers?	41:24 - 41:26	T	You think they are all dead.
38:37 - 38:38	T	Oliver.	41:26 - 41:28	T	You think so.
38:38 - 38:40	S	Eh, I think British soldiers.	41:28 - 41:32	T	What does that mean?
38:40 - 38:44	T	Why must it be British soldiers?	41:32 - 41:33	S	Nele.
38:44 - 38:45	T	Oliver.	41:33 - 41:35	S	That we have to write: "I don't know".
38:45 - 38:52	S	Eh, because I... Irish soldiers eh, would be eh... eh, befangen.	41:35 - 41:36	T	Of course.
38:52 - 38:53	T	Hm?	41:36 - 41:38	T	We don't know, Vanessa.
38:53 - 38:54	S	Be... befangen.	41:38 - 41:41	T	Ja, you did not see the last part over there, you see.
38:54 - 38:59	T	No... no, what do you mean?	41:41 - 41:45	T	Right or wrong or it's not really... to be seen clearly.
38:59 - 39:03	T	Explain that, why must they be English soldiers.	41:45 - 41:46	T	I do not know.
39:03 - 39:06	T	In this story, in this context.	41:46 - 41:50	T	And the text does not say how many are dead or if one survived, ha!
39:06 - 39:08	S	Because when they are eh, Irish//	41:50 - 41:52	T	That was tricky, ne.
39:08 - 39:09	T	//If they were//	41:52 - 41:54	T	O.K., Vanessa, ask somebody.
39:09 - 39:13	S	//If they were Iris (!) soldiers they eh, were eh, Catholics and//	41:54 - 41:59	S	Ja, eh, "the soldiers do not learn enough about security in Northern Ireland." (r)
39:13 - 39:15	T	//They would be//	41:59 - 42:04	S	I think that's wrong eh, I think they were in a har... hurry.
39:15 - 39:19	S	//They would be Catholics and eh, they eh//	42:04 - 42:07	T	Yes, and do they learn about eh, this dangers?
39:19 - 39:23	T	//Ja//	42:07 - 42:08	T	You say it's wrong.
39:23 - 39:27	S	Eh, the IRA would eh put a bomb under their car.	42:08 - 42:10	S	Yes, they learn about this dangers.
39:27 - 39:30	T	Right, very good, wouldn't attack them or put a bomb.	42:10 - 42:12	T	Right, O.K.
39:30 - 39:31	T	Jasmin, ne, is clear.	42:12 - 42:14	T	Ask somebody for the next.
39:31 - 39:34	T	O.K. Jasmin, ask somebody for number three please.	42:14 - 42:15	S	Eh, Julius.
39:34 - 39:38	S	Eh, "The soldiers came in a private car."(r)	42:15 - 42:18	S	Eh, "They had to break hard" (r)//
39:38 - 39:41	S	I think that's wrong, they came in an army vehicle.	42:18 - 42:20	T	//Speak up please//
39:41 - 39:44	T	That is wrong, O.K. yes, in an army vehicle, right.	42:20 - 42:22	S	///"They had to break hard in front of the traffic light."(r)
39:44 - 39:46	T	O.K. ask somebody	42:22 - 42:25	S	Eh, I think it's right.
39:46 - 39:50	S	Eh, "They changed their clothes for the race in their (p) van." (r)	42:25 - 42:28	T	And eh, that is right, yes.
39:50 - 39:53	S	Eh, I think it's wrong eh.	42:28 - 42:33	T	And eh, what about number nine?
39:53 - 39:58	S	Eh, I think they changed their clothes eh, for the race in the eh, leisure centre.	42:33 - 42:34	S	Oh.
39:58 - 40:00	T	Very good.	42:34 - 42:37	T	What about number nine?
40:00 - 40:02	S	Kathrin.	42:37 - 42:38	T	Anja.
40:02 - 40:06	S	Eh, "The terrorist put a bomb behind a wheel of the car." (r)	42:38 - 42:42	S	" ... (t) soldiers drink (t) before going on patrol." (r)
40:06 - 40:13	S	Eh, I think that's wrong too, eh, they eh, put a bomb under the car, but not eh, behind a wheel.	42:42 - 42:44	S	I think that's wrong.
40:13 - 40:15	T	Where did they put it?	42:44 - 42:47	S	They only drink two drinks, when they eh.
40:15 - 40:17	S	Eh, under the petrol tank.	42:47 - 42:50	S	Sometimes they drink something not... not every time.
40:17 - 40:18	T	Very good, ja.	42:50 - 42:54	T	Yes, so, O.K., they sometimes drink or a bit or we don't know.
40:18 - 40:20	T	Kathrin, ask somebody.	42:54 - 43:01	T	O.K. now open your text book please boys and girls.
40:20 - 40:21	S	Julius.	43:01 - 43:08	T	On page eh, twenty nine.
			43:08 - 43:11	T	And there you see... one picture.
			43:11 - 43:18	T	I mean the one at the bottom of the page.
			43:18 - 43:21	T	Can you describe what we see here?
			43:21 - 43:27	T	Page twenty nine at the bottom of the page.
			43:27 - 43:33	T	This one here, ne.

<b>Zeit</b>	<b>Sp</b>	<b>Text</b>
43:33 - 43:40	T	Hm, Sandra.
43:40 - 43:43	S	There's a poem.
43:43 - 43:44	T	Pardon?
43:44 - 43:47	S	A poem.
43:47 - 43:51	T	What do you see in the picture here?
43:51 - 43:57	S	So, eh.
43:57 - 43:58	T	Oh.
43:58 - 44:01	T	Jasmin.
44:01 - 44:05	S	Eh, there's a soldier eh, with eh, guns//
44:05 - 44:06	T	//Yes//
44:06 - 44:14	S	//And a small girl and eh, I think the soldier says something... something to the girl.
44:14 - 44:18	S	Eh, but eh, she don't ... (t)
44:18 - 44:20	T	Yes, th... they speak to each other.
44:20 - 44:21	T	Very good, Mara.
44:21 - 44:25	S	Maybe the soldier stands on a street border.
44:25 - 44:28	T	Could be, yes, there's a barrier, yes.
44:28 - 44:35	T	Where could this be, this barrier?
44:35 - 44:44	S	Maybe in eh, Belfast eh, because there are eh, areas where the Catholics and Protestants eh.
44:44 - 44:45	T	Live.
44:45 - 44:47	T	Eh, O.K.
44:47 - 44:55	T	Your homework boys and girls will be to write a little dialogue between the soldier and the little girl.
44:55 - 44:59	T	O.K., thanks.