

Reading Test 3: The hunters and the hunted: who's for dinner?

1 "Actors" in well-known films

Australia is a very large country that is low and flat. The highest mountain is just over two thousand metres and the landscape changes a lot from good farming area to the bush, which is often hot and dry. As it has no neighbours the wildlife in the country has not changed very much for thousands of years. Australia has many interesting species; two of the best known are its large crocodiles and its kangaroos. Both were even seen in well-known films: *Crocodile Dundee* and *Kangaroo Jack*.

**Being 'croc-wise'**

Australia has two types of crocodiles: one is small and harmless but the other one is very dangerous and can grow to about seven metres. Although it is called a saltwater crocodile it lives happily in rivers. These crocodiles have no enemies and can live to a very old age; some are thought to be over 100 years old. Being 'croc-wise' is very important for Australians. 'Croc-wise' means being careful in areas where there are saltwater crocodiles; if you are not you may find yourself on the day's menu!

**Happy for days**

Crocodiles attack by staying still in the water and waiting for their dinner to come walking by. They then spring from the water to surprise their prey and take it back with them into the water. One big meal can keep a crocodile happy for days, weeks and even months.

Do not become the dish of the day

There are some simple rules to obey if you are in a crocodile area so that you do not become the dish of the day. Firstly, you should stay out of the water and if you are on a boat you must not put your arms or legs into it, either. It is a good idea to stay away from riverbanks, too. If you want to camp or have a picnic in the area you should be at least fifty metres from the water and ideally two metres higher than it. Crocodiles watch and wait and they learn routines very quickly. If you are camping in an area you must not do the same thing every day near the water's edge.

Protected by the government

Although saltwater crocodiles are very dangerous they are protected by the Australian government. Australians like their animals very much and another protected species is the kangaroo.

Kangaroos:
60 kmh, jump nine metres long and three metres high

Kangaroos vary a lot in size from half a kilo to ninety kilos and there are many different types from small ones to much larger ones, about the size of an average person. The largest ones can hop at up to 60 kmh, jump nine metres long and three metres high. They also like to live in groups, which often have about 100 kangaroos in them. They live almost everywhere in Australia since the only real thing they need is water. The Aborigines hunted the kangaroos for food and their skins; so did the early Europeans who came to Australia in 1788. Four types of kangaroos are still

Text

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hunted but, although the idea of killing kangaroos and eating their meat may not seem very nice for a lot of people, Australians, in fact, look after their kangaroo population very well.

50 million kangaroos - 19 million people

In Australia there are about 19 million people. However, there are approximately 50 million kangaroos but only 28 million of these can be hunted. Although kangaroo meat and skins are exported the kangaroos are not kept on

farms. The Australian government only allows kangaroos to be shot by official hunters. Because of the large numbers of kangaroos and because they are killed kindly no one is against it.

Only two of the many special species

Crocodiles and kangaroos may well have taken part in the movies but they are only two of the many special species that live in Australia. Many of these are just as dangerous as the man-eating crocodiles or they can be every child's dream of a cuddly toy - the koala.

Worksheet

1. Complete the following statements by ticking (✓) the last part of the sentence.

a) Australia's wildlife has ...

- been the same for a very long time.
 changed a lot.
 become dangerous.

b) 'Croc-wise' means knowing ...

- everything about Australia's crocodiles.
 what you must not do in crocodile areas.
 how to be on the day's menu.

c) A crocodile ...

- can eat just once in a month.
 needs to eat regularly.
 needs to eat for many days.

d) If you are on holiday in a crocodile area, you should ...

- look out for crocodiles before going swimming.
 picnic on the riverbank.
 stay away from the edge of the water as far as possible.

e) If you are near a river and see a crocodile, you ...

- can shoot it because it is dangerous.
 must leave it alone because it is protected.
 must run away and get help.

f) In Australia some kangaroos ...

- attack in groups.
 are not very large.
 are bigger than a man.

g) An adult kangaroo can ...

- jump three metres long and hop at 60 mph.
 jump 9 metres high and hop at 60 kmh.
 hop at 60 kmh and jump 3 metres high.

h) Kangaroos were hunted ...

- because they caused damage.
 for food and for their skins.
 because there were too many of them.

i) In Australia there are ...

- almost two and half times as many kangaroos as people.
 twenty-eight million kangaroos.
 more people than kangaroos.

2. Match the parts of the sentence.

Write the letter under the number in the answer box.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (1) Saltwater crocodiles | a) live all over Australia. |
| (2) Saltwater crocodiles can also | b) live dangerously. |
| (3) If you swim in some rivers, you | c) live in groups. |
| (4) Kangaroos | d) live in rivers, too. |
| (5) Kangaroos usually | e) live in Australia. |
| (6) Kangaroos have always been hunted by the people who | f) live longer than some people. |

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

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Reading Test 4: An interview

Text

TEEN

Interview

February 6

"She thought it was too big and grey. Ireland's always wet. If it's not actually raining, then it's going to rain soon."



1 *Could you introduce yourself, please?*

Yes, of course. My name is John Lumsden, I'm 26 and I come from Dublin in Ireland. I work just outside Munich as a biochemist at a biotechnology company.

Why did you come to Germany?

Basically my girlfriend is German. We met in Ireland and lived there together for quite a long time but she didn't really like it, so we decided to move to Munich. Munich is where she's originally from. I wanted a change as well, a new job and a new career – something different.

15 *What didn't your girlfriend like about Ireland?*

She didn't like Dublin because she thought it was too big and grey. She didn't like the weather in Ireland either, because it was always cloudy or raining. Ireland's always wet, you just can't escape the bad weather. If it's not actually raining, then it's going to rain soon.

Does everybody speak English in Ireland?

Yes, they do but some people like to speak Gaelic. That's the original language in Ireland. But Irish people have strong accents and can be difficult to understand sometimes.

Do you have many different accents in Ireland?

Yes, of course. In Dublin you don't hear a big difference in how people speak. There are people who speak very clearly

and others who don't. But the people living in the country are often very difficult to understand because they speak very fast and not very clearly either. I think that's the same in many other countries, too.

Do you try to talk more clearly when you are in Germany?

I think I do. I don't do it consciously but I do try and speak more slowly. I'm always worried that German people won't understand what I'm saying. I have to work with German people but I'm afraid my German isn't that good yet. I should try more but everyone here speaks such fantastic English.

Are the Irish bad at learning languages?

I think they are. Very bad. At school you just don't see why you should learn a foreign language. Why learn French or German? Most people will never go to either country or need it at work and after a few years you have forgotten the small amount you have learnt anyway. I think German kids have it much harder. They have to learn English. It's all around them; on posters, in films, on TV and of course in songs and on the Internet. I'm a bit lazy, really. I still talk English with my girlfriend when we're at home in Germany. I think that the language which you first use when you meet someone is the one you always use. It just becomes a habit after a while.



"I miss Guinness and Irish bread and tea."

So even if I am totally fluent in German, I can still see us speaking English together.

What do you miss about Ireland?

I miss the food. Well, not all of it, just some of the things we have in Ireland. I miss Guinness, of course, which you can get here in Munich but it's not the same as in Ireland. I also miss Irish bread and tea. When I visit home I always come back with lots of tea bags, Irish sausages and other things in my suitcase.

Do you do anything here in Germany that you wouldn't do in Ireland?

Skiing. I've learnt to ski here and it's great fun. In Ireland you just don't have that opportunity. There's not often that much snow and when it does come it is very wet and of course we don't have any ski slopes. Around Munich it is just great. I think I'm much more active here

than I was before when I was living in Dublin. I've even started going walking in the Alps. The most I did in Dublin was watch football on TV!

Have you got any hobbies or are there any special things you like to do?

I like doing lots of things but have no real hobbies. I like to go to pop concerts if anyone good is playing. Last year I saw U2, which was fantastic – and Irish. I sometimes go and watch Bayern Munich play. Sometimes I just like to sit and read quietly. A lot depends upon my day at work. If it has been stressful then I usually do something very active, like running. But, if it was a normal day, then I just do normal sorts of things, like watching television, reading or going to a restaurant with my girlfriend. At the weekends I like to be outside, though, doing something in the fresh air.

1. Tick (✓) the best answer to each question.

a) What nationality is John?

- German
 Irish
 English

b) What was the main reason John left Dublin?

- He wanted to work in Germany.
 His girlfriend didn't like living in Ireland.
 He and his girlfriend wanted to do something different.

c) What is the weather like in John's country?

- It snows a lot.
 It's always grey.
 It often rains or it looks like it is going to rain.

d) What do some people in Ireland speak?

- English and German
 French and German
 Gaelic and English

e) Does John think people from Ireland are good at learning foreign languages?

No, he doesn't.

Yes, he does.

Some people are and some are not.

f) Why does John think German pupils have a hard time?

Because schools are harder.

Because they must learn English.

Because English is all around them.

g) Why don't John and his girlfriend speak German together?

Because they began speaking in English and just continued.

Because John's German is not very good.

Because John doesn't want to.

h) What does John miss about Ireland?

Everything.

Some things that you eat and drink.

The weather.

i) How has John's life changed?

He plays more football now.

He is not as active as when he was in Dublin.

He does more outside activities.

j) Does John have any hobbies?

No, he doesn't.

He and his girlfriend do a lot of sport.

Running.

2. Are the following statements *true* or *false*? Explain why.

a) German pupils are surrounded by English.

This statement is ... true ...

false ...

because in the text it says _____

- b) John thinks that one day he and his girlfriend will speak German to each other.

This statement is ... true ...

false ...

because in the text it says _____

- c) Learning to ski in Ireland is fun.

This statement is ... true ...

false ...

because in the text it says _____

- d) After a difficult day at work John likes to take some exercise.

This statement is ... true ...

false ...

because in the text it says _____

Hinweise

Reading Test 5: Charities

In dieser Aufgabe erhältst du Informationen über vier Wohltätigkeitsorganisationen, die auf Spenden angewiesen sind. Zusätzlich erfährst du etwas über Menschen, die für Wohltätigkeitsorganisationen spenden. Beantworte alle Fragen so genau wie möglich.

Texte

ActionNow

ActionNow helps very poor families and their children in different parts of the world to have a better future. For many children in the Third World life is a daily fight to survive. With little food, polluted drinking water, disease and no schools the future is not good for these people. ActionNow helps these poor families and their children.

- It starts village schools so children can learn to read, write and do Maths.
- It helps with other projects, too, like providing the materials needed to bring fresh water to a village.

We help these poor families and their villages to help themselves so that they can have a better future.

The RNLI

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution is an emergency service for the sea. We get no money from the government and we have few employees.

- Most people are volunteers.
- Our members risk their lives every day saving other people.

Sometimes a boat's engine has broken down or sometimes someone is very ill on a yacht and needs to go to hospital quickly, sometimes we rescue people who have fallen down a cliff, and sometimes we even have to rescue someone's pet that is stuck on the rocks.

► The service is free but to keep it we need your money.

WILD TRUST

Wild Trust was started about fifteen years ago. It helps to protect the countryside in many different ways.

- ◆ It looks after the birds and the animals found on its land.
- ◆ It tries to bring people closer to nature and shows them how important it is for everyone.
- ◆ We make special projects, too, for example building paths for countryside walks.
- ◆ We even have our own hospital for injured animals and birds that are found not just by us but by people in the area.

Our future plans are to buy a forest and keep it as a place of special interest for people to enjoy. We also want to try and protect an area of the coast so that people can see how it should be and not full of litter and tourists.

Don't Fall Down

Have you ever seen wonderful old buildings not looked after? They look dirty, high grass takes over the gardens and ivy grows quickly up the walls and over the roofs. The roofs then often collapse, windows become broken and walls get damaged. Suddenly, a beautiful old building becomes a ruin.

- We want to look after these historic buildings.
- We like to rebuild them and make them beautiful again.

Sometimes they become museums or activity centres but whatever they become they are given a life once again. Instead of being a horrible broken-down eyesore, they are returned to how they once were. If you support Don't Fall Down, then you're supporting your heritage for future generations to enjoy.

Worksheet

1. Which charity do you think the following people give money to?

a)



Mr Davies is an architect. He works in London but loves going into the countryside looking at castles and other interesting buildings. He always takes photographs of them and sometimes he imagines how he could make them into something else.

b)



Jenny and her husband met when they were in Kenya. He was working as a doctor in a small village hospital and she was teaching the children there. She laughs now about the school because it just had one classroom and fifty children of all different ages. She now works in a school with over 1,000 pupils.

c)



The Smith family have got two children. Their house is always untidy because they also have two dogs and two cats that never stop fighting each other. They have a big garden and live in a small village. Mr Smith made a pond in his garden and the children are always playing outside somewhere. The whole family loves riding horses.

d)



Mike loves the weekends. Last year he went on a sailing course on a lake near where he lives. Now he and a friend go sailing every weekend. The lake was boring once he had learnt to sail so now they go to Brancaster which is on the coast. The coast there is beautiful and he loves the peace and quiet. It is fun sailing on the sea but it can be dangerous.

ActionNow

The RNLI

Wild Trust

Don't Fall Down

2. Look at the photographs. Which photograph goes with which charity organisation? Write the number of the photograph under the name of the charity. Some photographs are not needed.



ActionNow	The RNLI	Wild Trust	Don't Fall Down

3. Complete the gaps.

a) *ActionNow* helps people _____ don't have much _____. The organization works in third-world _____. They help children to _____ educated and also help villages _____ many different projects.

b) Most people in the *RNLI* work for _____. Their work is very _____ at times and every day they _____ be killed. They rescue people at _____ or at the _____, including people's _____.

- c) *Wild Trust* began not very long _____. They help birds and animals. They want _____ to get to know the _____ better. They have many projects _____ for the future.
- d) *Don't Fall Down* wants to _____ old buildings. _____ of the buildings _____ a lot of rebuilding. But when they are finished the buildings look _____ again. They then try to _____ a good use for the building.

4. Fill in the chart with the information from the adverts.

four third-world problems	
castles, palaces, churches, for example	
where water plays a role (2 aspects)	
a rubbish problem exists here	
a charity which owns land	
three parts of a building	