

# Sports

## (FOS 11)

ice skates	Schlittschuhe
rollerblades	Inlineskates
sporty, athletic, fit	sportlich
sports center	Sportcenter
sportsman, sportswoman, athlete	Sportler
gym(nasium)	Turnhalle, Fitnesshalle
rock climbing	Klettern
cycling	Radfahren
vigorous	energiegeladen
equipment	Sportgerät
collapse	Zusammenbruch
to collapse	zusammenbrechen
to take refuge	sich eine Auszeit gönnen
stimulation	Stimulation (der Muskeln)
exertion	Anstrengung
endurance	Ausdauer
stamina, fitness	Kondition
exercise, physical activity	körperliche Bewegung
to exercise	Sport machen
to make an effort	sich anstrengen
to compete against	gg jmd. antreten
competition / contest / match	sportl. Wettkampf
opponent	Gegner

### Arguments pro sports:

- healthy
- good for your stamina
- good to lose weight
- learn sth. about your own body
- you could get to know some new people
- to relax (e. g. yoga), to reduce stress
- to get more self-confidence

### Con:

- you could get injured very fast
- you could get addicted (distorted image)
- pressure
- you can die because of extreme sport (e.g. free climbing, white water rafting...)

# Sports and money

(FOS 11, Sports)

offense (AE) / offence (BrE)	Angriff
defense (AE) / defence (BrE)	Verteidigung
leadership	Führungsqualitäten / Leitung
to score	punkten
jersey	Trikot
sportswear	Sportkleidung
major league	oberste Spielklasse
an impression	ein Eindruck
tryout	Probetraining, Probevorstellung
scout	Kundschafter, Späher
to recruit sb.	jmd. anwerben
to jeopardize	gefährden
a pro	ein professioneller Sportler
to turn pro / to become pro	ein Profi werden
an amateur	ein Amateur
revenue	Umsatz, Einnahmen
merchandise	Ware (hier: eine Teams)
sponsoring, endorsement(s)	Sponsoring

## Does the money involved in sports destroy it?

### Pros:

- As a student athlete you will jeopardize your college eligibility (*Berechtigung*)
- It can mislead the athlete to take the wrong decision
- As a pro, sportsmen are unmotivated to show their full potential because they are so overpaid
- Sport should be about exercise and about competition, not about revenue and merchandise

### Cons:

- Sports can be your life insurance
- Sports is entertaining and millions are fans, so the money involved is worth it
- Money motivates athletes to be ambitious and to be more successful
- It is the reward for people with special skills who have worked hard for their success and who are admired by the population

# Free-time activities: blood sports

## (Sports and free time, FOS 11)

an injury	Verletzung
to be injured	verletzt sein
cruel	grausam
a cruelty to animals	Tierquälerei
a slaughter	Gemetzel
a custom	Brauch, Gewohnheit, Tradition
to suffer (from)	leiden (an)
to be reputed	gelten als, angesehen als
animal rights	Tierrechte
endangered species	bedrohte Arten
hunting	Jagd
bull fight	Stierkampf
torero	Stierkämpfer
a hunt	eine Jagd

### Should hunting and bull-fighting be forbidden?

Pro:

- Cruelty to animals (animal rights)
- Just a slaughter
- Dangerous for toreros

Con:

- It is a traditional activity
- Bullfighting is an attraction to tourists
- It controls the amount of some animals (e.g. foxes)
- It provides food for animals (and for people)
- Normally just ill animals are killed in hunts

# Sports: The Olympic Games

(FOS 11)

national anthem	Nationalhymne
broadcaster	Sportreporter(TV od. Radio)
spectator	Zuschauer
to compete for a medal	um eine Medaille kämpfen
finish line	Ziellinie
an injury	Verletzung
Olympic flame	Olympisches Feuer
Olympic torch	Olympische Fackel
Olympic village	Olympisches Dorf
track	Bahn (Rennbahn)
host country	Gastgeberland
facilities	Anlagen
spokesman / spokeswoman	Sprecher / in
performance	Leistung
international understanding	Völkerverständigung

## **Are the Olympic Games good for society?**

The Olympic Games are good for society because the people see what you can reach when you are training hard. Many of the athletes weren't extremely talented when they started with their sport. They worked hard and in the best case they become a winner of a medal in the Olympic Games. That's a good message to the population, that even if you are in no good situation at the moment you can stand up and reach your aims. For example a man in the USA had a severe disease and saw Lance Armstrong, who suffered from testicle cancer, winning the gold medal. Then he was ready to fight against his disease with the doctors and 1 or 2 years later he won this fight.

On the other hand a negative point of the Olympic Games is that they cost too much money. For the last Olympic Games in Athens 2004 the budget was 1.5 bn dollars. From this money you build halls, a stadium and other facilities, but you need it just for the Olympic Games and afterwards they are not necessary anymore. That's a waste of money and the organizers should ask themselves if they do not want to spend less money and give the rest to poor countries, for example in Africa. There, the people are starving to death and it would be better to save their lives instead of building so many halls. For example the swimming hall in Athens is vacant now and nobody cares about it.

# Doping

(Sports and free time, FOS 11)

doping control	Dopingkontrolle
blood doping	Blutdoping
improve athletic performance	körperliche Leistung verbessern
blood transfusion	Bluttransfusion
illegal substances	verbotene Substanzen
International Olympic Committee	Int. Olympisches Komitee
performance-enhancing drugs	leistungsverbessernde Drogen
to improve athletic performance	athletische Leistung verbessern
drug abuse	Drogenmissbrauch
medical research	medizinische Forschung
oxygen	Sauerstoff
health threat	Gesundheitsbedrohung
banned	verboten
to prevent sth	etw. verhindern, vorbeugen,
belief in the honesty in sport	Glaube an die Ehrlichkeit im Sport
world record	Weltrekord
equality of opportunity	Chancengleichheit
competition	Wettkampf
reputation	Ruf, Ansehen
a rethinking	ein Umdenken

## **How can doping be prevented?**

1. More doping tests would probably decrease the number of doping athletes. If they had to be controlled for many years and each week before they start in a competition, they would have no chance to dope themselves. For example a blood doping athlete needs time long before the competition to prepare his blood for the weeks near the competition. In this time he would be tested positive, but in the weeks near the competition he would be tested negative. Concluding, more doping tests will decrease the number of cheating athletes.
2. Severe punishments can reduce the number of athletes who dope. Today sportsmen tested positive are banned for 2 years at competitions and maybe they have to pay a small penalty. If there were harder punishments, the athletes would be afraid of being caught and to lose a great deal of their capital. In the long run this will help to reduce the high numbers of athletes who dope.
3. The sport organizations should begin to cause a rethinking in the athlete's head to prevent any kind of doping. If everybody defeated offers to dope, trainers or other people who want to dope an athlete would have no chance to do this. When everybody does this, doping will die out and the sport will be clean. Very likely this is the most difficult but the most effective kind of preventing doping.

## **Why is doping so dangerous for the reputation of sports?**

1. Doping destroys the belief in the honesty of sports. If an athlete sets a world record barbarously high nobody would believe that he does it without doping. At first the viewers would think about what he takes to show such a performance and not that it was a very good sporting performance. Therefore doping destroys the reputation of sports.
2. Maybe the sport will become unpopular if nobody can believe the athletes' performance. For example after many doping scandals the *Tour de France* is less popular than before. Nobody is willing to see athletes who win because they doped themselves.
3. Doping destroys not only the reputation of sports but also the reputation of the sponsors who spend their money on the sport. It is imaginable that many sponsors don't want to represent a doping athlete and stop to finance him. So the sport could also get some money problems.

# Travel and tourism

(FOS 11)

to go on holiday / vacation	Urlaub machen
journey / trip	Reise (lang / kurz)
luggage (BrE) / baggage (AE)	Gepäck
scenery	Landschaft, Kulisse
a travel agency	Reisebüro
arrival	Ankunft
departure	Abreise
take-off and landing	Flug: Abflug und Landung
go by rail / by airplane	per Zug / Flugzeug reisen
a package holiday	Pauschalreise
board and lodging	Unterkunft + Essen
a refund	eine Rückerstattung
the surroundings	die Umgebung
accommodation ( <i>no plural!, no article</i> ) ("I am looking for accommodation.")	Unterkunft
a faraway country	ein weit entferntes Land
an exotic destination	ein exotisches Reiseziel
to stay abroad	sich im Ausland aufhalten
to tan	sich bräunen
sightseeing	Sehenswürdigkeiten besuchen
seaview	Meeresblick
an excursion	Ausflug

## Do you need to travel to broaden your mind?

### Pro

- It is the only way to learn about other cultures, customs and religions
- In some jobs you have to travel to another country to meet partners of the company
- If you want to learn a language, you learn it best when you travel into this country to speak with foreign people

### Con

- Nowadays the media (the news, documentaries, Internet...) inform us about the most important developments in the world
- Every country has its own schools in which we get a good education, which is important. So you do not have to travel to broaden your mind
- There is enough culture in our own country (theatre, concerts, museums, traditions, sights...)





# New forms of communication

(Media, FOS 11)

mobile phone, cell phone	Handy
(! handy !	nützlich, praktisch)
text message	SMS
to text	eine SMS schreiben
advertisement (short: ad)	Werbung
commercial	Werbung
to chat	sich unterhalten / schwätzen
voice mail	Mailbox
an attachment	ein Anhang (an der E-mail)
social network	“soziale Netzwerke” z.B. Lokalisten
face-to-face contact	persönlicher Kontakt
to cheat	betrügen
to download	herunterladen
file-sharing network	Tauschbörse
to sign up for sth	sich für etw. anmelden
to browse	durchsuchen
to have access to	Zugang haben zu

## New forms of communication – Pros and cons

### Pro

- much faster
- partially cheaper (e.g. e-mail)
- not affected by tie-ups (*Streik, Stillstand*)

### Con

- non-personal
- higher possibility of misapprehensions (*Missverständnisse*)
- not everybody is capable of using a PC or mobile phone (e.g. senior citizens)
- not everyone owns the necessary electronic equipment

# Advantages and disadvantages of the Internet

(Media, FOS 11)

to visit a website	eine Internetseite besuchen
to go online	Online gehen
to log off (disconnect)	Offline gehen
key in / type in a password	ein Passwort eingeben
access denied	Zugang verweigert
surf the internet	im Internet surfen
burn a CD	eine CD brennen
switch on the computer	Computer hochfahren
to monitor e-mails	E-mails überwachen
cybercrime	Internetkriminalität
to launch a homepage	eine Homepage ins Netz stellen
to enhance a programme	ein Programm verbessern
to access a menu	ein Menü aufrufen
internet addiction	Internetsucht
to be addicted to...	süchtig sein nach...
connection	Verbindung
click an icon in the toolbar	ein Symbol in der Symbolleiste anklicken

## **Pro:**

- better global connection
- a part of a new infrastructure
- better living standard
- base for our economy

## **Con:**

- children can see adult sites (e.g. porn)
- people become addicted to the Internet
- cybercrime, e.g. credit card fraud

# Reality television

## (FOS 11, Media)

role model	Vorbild
television broadcasting station	Fernsehsender
to broadcast (it was broadcast)	ausstrahlen, übertragen
TV channel	Fernsehsender
screenwriter/scriptwriter	Drehbuchautoren
director	Regisseur
producer	Produzent
remote control	Fernbedienung
display/screen/monitor	Bildschirm
to change channels	umschalten/den Sender wechseln
(to) record sth.	etw. aufnehmen
satellite dish	Satellitenschüssel
documentation	Doku(-mentation)
TV series	Fernsehserie
contrived	gestellt, gekünstelt
artificial	künstlich, unecht
to humiliate oneself	sich erniedrigen
to embarrass oneself	sich blamieren
contestant	Wettbewerber
to distort	verzerren
sympathy	Mitgefühl, Mitleid

### **Arguments pro reality TV:**

- A lot of people enjoy watching strangers in embarrassing situations (like in the *Big Brother* container or the *Jungle camp*); it is entertaining
- The television broadcasting stations don't have to pay for actors or screenwriters, the shows are cheap and easy to produce
- "Nobodies" can be discovered as "Superstars"

### **Arguments con Reality TV:**

- Reality shows are not always the truth. Many of them are contrived and artificial and distort reality
- People could take the contestants in the shows as role models.
- Only few of the participants of the shows really become successful
- The people in the shows humiliate and embarrass themselves
- Viewers do not feel sympathy with the contestants any more

# Education

(FOS 11)

elementary school, primary school	Grundschule
secondary school	weiterführende Schule (GB)
grammar schools	höhere Schulen in GB, vgl. Gymnasium
comprehensive school	Gesamtschule in GB
high school	weiterführende Schule in USA
to <u>attend</u> a college / school	ein College / eine Schule besuchen
lesson	Unterrichtsstunde
subject	Unterrichtsfach
to run a school	eine Schule führen, leiten
head teacher (headmaster, headmistress)	Schuldirektor
tuition fees	Schul- / Studiengebühren
public school	exklusive Privatschule in GB (meist mit Internat)
boarding school	Internat
independent school, private school	Privatschule (USA)
academic level	schulisches Niveau
school performances	schulische Leistungen
to pass an exam(ination)	eine Prüfung bestehen
to fail an exam	durch die Prüfung fallen
skills	Fertigkeiten
abilities	Fähigkeiten
school report	Zeugnis
foreign language	Fremdsprache
compulsory / mandatory	verpflichtend
to graduate from a school / uni	seinen Abschluss an einer Schule / Uni machen
degree / diploma	Abschluss, Diplom
chalk	Kreide
Will we be tested on that in the exam?	Kommt das in der Prüfung dran?
co-educational	koedukativ (= Jungen und Mädchen gemeinsam unterrichtet)
sophisticated	kultiviert, hoch entwickelt, raffiniert
to drop out of school	die Schule abbrechen
a high-school dropout	ein Schulabbrecher
GCSEs (general certificate of secondary education)	Mittlerer Schulabschluss (GB), wie Mittlere Reife
A-levels	Höherer Schulabschluss (GB), wie Abitur

## Should private schools be abolished?

### **On the one hand:**

- Small classes, the teachers have the ability to look after the pupils and can help them better in the lessons.
- Schools offer extra tuition the pupils can join in the afternoon.
- Private schools have more money which they can use for books, computers, sports equipment...
- Private schools offer a much bigger variety of extracurricular activities (drama group, choir, sports, arts...)
- You have a better chance to get a place at good colleges or universities if you have attended a private school.
- If the private school is a boarding school you may become more confident and independent from your parents.
- To know classmates with a wealthy background (and their parents) can be a big advantage later in your life when you look for a job, business partner... => useful network of future lawyers, businessmen, doctors...

### **On the other hand:**

- Private schools cost a lot of tuition fees, so only affluent people can afford a private school = unfair
- For some private schools you have to pass an exam before you can attend one (for which you are prepared in another expensive school, called *preparatory school*).
- If the private school is a boarding school you may have a hard time alone, especially when you are still young.

# World of work

## (FOS 12)

an application	Bewerbung
to apply for a job	sich bewerben
curriculum vitae (CV)	Lebenslauf
job interview	Bewerbungsgespräch
to sign a contract	Vertrag unterschreiben
employer	Arbeitgeber
employee	Arbeitnehmer
to get promoted	befördert werden
to go on parental leave	in Elternzeit gehen
unemployed, out of work, on the dole (BrE)	arbeitslos
to lay sb off / to dismiss sb	jmd. entlassen
shift work	Schichtarbeit
part-time job	Teilzeitstelle
full-time job	Vollzeitstelle
skilled worker	Facharbeiter
to retire (retirement)	in Rente gehen (Rente)

### **How important is money for a good life?**

#### Good education

- Today you need a lot of money to attend a good school or university.

#### Expensive life

- The costs of food, clothing, petrol or rent are extremely increasing. Even if you don't want luxury, you need a lot of money to have a normal standard of living.

#### However: There are more important things in life

- You can also be happy when you have good friends, a family, a home and work.

#### It also works without much money

- There are many cases of people who have a good life only on benefits from the state.
- You can also have a good life when you come from a "Hauptschule" and an underprivileged district with high-rise buildings.
- People with less money can also be satisfied and successful.

# Endangered species

## (FOS 12, Environment)

diversity of species	Artenvielfalt
endangered species	gefährdete Arten
habitat (natural habitat)	Lebensraum
breed	Zucht (Erhaltungszucht)
to breed – bred - bred	züchten
biological balance	biologisches Gleichgewicht
extinction	Aussterben
to die out	aussterben
protection of species	Artenschutz
insects	Insekten
zoo	Tierpark
animal rights group	Tierschutzorganisationen
wildlife ( <i>no plural</i> )	frei lebende Tier- und Pflanzenwelt
sanctuary	Schutzgebiet

### Should we save endangered species?

#### **Pros:**

1) We must save endangered species to save the biological balance, for example the diversity of species in the rainforests which helps the earth to stay in balance.

2) We could save endangered species by creating new habitats. Animals also have the right to enough space to live. We can do that by building zoos, natural parks, sanctuaries and by trying to breed endangered species.

3) We have to encourage animal rights groups whose aim is the protection of species. We must encourage that because it is our fault that there are so many dying

animals in this world.

#### **Cons:**

1) The human birth rate is increasing so people need more space to live. If we saved every endangered animal and gave them new habitats there would be too little space to live in a good way.

2) There are too many animals like insects which endanger our health (e.g. by transmitting malaria).

So if we save them even though there are in danger of getting extinct we also endanger our species.

# Global warming

## (FOS 12, environment)

fossil fuels (e.g. oil, coal, gas)	Fossile Brennstoffe
to emit (past: emitted)	ausstoßen
energy efficiency	Energieeffizienz
sustainable energy	nachhaltige Energie
to jeopardize sth	etw. gefährden
greenhouse effect	Treibhauseffekt
severe weather conditions	extreme Wetterbedingungen
to reduce	verringern
vulnerable to climate change	anfällig für Klimaveränderungen
alternative energy	alternative Energie
disruption (destruction)	Zerstörung, Störung
air moisture, humidity	Luftfeuchtigkeit
an environmentalist	Umweltschützer
an animal rights activist	Tierschützer
to contribute to	beitragen zu
incentives	Anreize
approximately	ungefähr
to accelerate global warming	die Erderwärmung beschleunigen
precipitation	Niederschlag
drought	Dürre, Trockenheit
flooding	Hochwasser, Überflutung
hurricane	Hurrikan
severe winds	starke Winde
alternative energy	Alternative Energie(formen)

### Arguments:

- A consequence of global warming is that the average temperature is increasing. This is a result of the emission of greenhouse gases which reflect the sunbeams and heat up the atmosphere.
- The reason why greenhouse gases are emitted is because more and more fossil fuels are used. Unfortunately, this development leads to extreme weather conditions, drier summers, harsher winters, droughts, floods, more hurricanes and rising sea levels.

### Conclusion:

It is necessary to change our way of living in favour of energy efficiency.



# Environmental Problems caused by Tourism

(Environment FOS 12, Tourism FOS 11)

ecological damage	die Umweltbelastung
ecosystems	das Ökosystem
biodiversity	die Artenvielfalt
extermination	die Ausrottung
ecological devastation	die Umweltzerstörung
disposal of waste	die Entsorgung
indigenous people	die Einheimischen
to irrigate something	etw. bewässern
habitat	der Lebensraum
exploitation	die Ausbeutung
to exploit sb	jmd. ausbeuten
to generate, to cause	verursachen
sustainable	umweltverträglich; nachhaltig
coastline	die Küstenlinie
dominant	(vor)herrschend
the masses / crowds	die Massen
mass tourism	Massentourismus

- High levels of air pollution is caused by mass tourism because people have to travel from one place to the other to go on holiday.
- Mass tourism produces a lot of trash (garbage) that has to be gotten rid of in an environmentally friendly way.
- Beautiful landscapes are getting destroyed, because new hotels are built for the increasing number of tourists.
- Tourism disturbs wildlife / people trample over plants or frighten animals out of their habitats.
- Tourism is spreading everywhere; there is almost no place where nature is undisturbed.

# Pollution, Recycling, GM food

(Fos 12, Environment)

air pollution	Luftverschmutzung
recycling bin	Recyclingtonne
a hole in the ozone layer	Ozonloch
exhaust fumes	Abgase
bottle bank	Glascontainer
insulated windows	isolierte Fenster
recycling center	Wertstoffhof
packaging	Verpackung
aluminum (AE) / aluminium (BrE)	Aluminium
energy-saving lamps / CFLs	energiesparende Lampen
free-range eggs	Eier aus Freilandhaltung
organic food	Bioessen
GM food (genetically modified food)	gentechnisch verändertes Essen
mutant plants	mutierte Pflanzen
pest resistance	Schädlingsbeständigkeit
pests	Schädlinge
weed	Unkraut
food chain	Nahrungskette
erosion	Erosion, Bodenabtragung
herbicides	Unkrautvernichtungsmittel
pesticides	Schädlingsbekämpfungsmittel
characteristics, traits	Merkmale, Eigenschaften

## Pollution:

- destroys the habitat of flora and fauna
- causes illnesses like cancer and allergies among the people

## Recycling:

- Is necessary to protect our natural resources
- Gives the population a greater awareness (*Bewusstsein*) of the environment
- Takes more effort than throwing everything away

## GM food:

- Improves yield (*Ertrag*) and is more pest resistant
- So it can fight world hunger
- Can also grow on salty land and in the desert
- Is a more precise way to produce food as desired traits of the plants can be selected
- Is uncontrollable and therefore dangerous (mutants)
- Might cause allergies



# Technology

(FOS 12)

to revolutionize	revolutionieren
computerization	Computerisierung
to be dependent on	abhängen von
power failure	Stromausfall
an investment	eine Investition
to acquire	sich aneignen
space exploration	Weltraumforschung
to orbit	umkreisen
the orbit	Umlaufbahn
to boost sth	etw. fördern
subsidies	Subventionen
zero gravity	Schwereelosigkeit
to broadcast	etw. ausstrahlen
progress, advance(s)	Fortschritt(e)
achievement	Errungenschaft
a Martian	ein Marsmensch

Should we invest more money in the invention of new devices?

Pro:

- Many things will be done easier and faster through automatization
- New inventions could help people to survive
- Modern technology has the capacity to protect us against dangerous effects
- Technology helps to minimize the amount of climate disruption and ecological damage

Con:

- When computer systems crash, the result can be millions of dollars in lost business
- Many organizations rushed into computerization too quickly without trained programmers
- The revolution of technology means high costs for the country
- New technology can be difficult for a part of the community (e.g old people)
- Many people can't work without technology, they are dependent on it
- The old way of working gets lost

## Traffic (FOS12)

tailback, traffic jam	Stau
gridlock	Zusammenbruch des Verkehrs
car pool	Fahrgemeinschaft
to overtake sb. (overtook, overtaken)	jmd. überholen
low-cost airline	Billigfluglinie
public transport	öffentliche Verkehrsmittel
a means of transport	ein Verkehrsmittel
commuter	Pendler
aviation	die Luftfahrt
frequent	regelmäßig
to forecast, to predict	vorhersagen
congested	verstopft, überfüllt
packed with aircraft	voll von Flugzeugen
pressure	Druck
tube, subway	U-Bahn
convertible	Cabrio
aircraft (two aircraft)	Flugzeug
motorcycle, motorbike	Motorrad
cable car	Straßenbahn
toll	Maut
freeway, motorway	Autobahn
by-pass	Umgehungsstraße

### Do we need a toll for cars in Germany?

Positive aspects:

- The government could invest more in infrastructure
- Germany would get a better infrastructure
- Everybody who uses a freeway would pay for its maintenance (*Erhaltung*)

Negative aspects:

- It is too expensive for a lot of citizens
- You need more supervisors to control it (= costs for personnel)
- More people would drive through the towns or on country roads to avoid paying

## Crime (FOS 12)

arson	Brandlegung, Brandstiftung
assault	Angriff, Körperverletzung
to blackmail sb	jmd erpressen
bribery	Bestechung
riot	Unruhe, Tumult, Krawall, Aufruhr
fraud (e.g. credit card fraud)	Betrug, Schwindel
forgery	Fälschung, Nachahmung
conspiracy	Konspiration, Verschwörung
treason	Verrat, Landesverrat, Hochverrat
slander	Verleumdung, Rufmord
child abuse	Kindesmisshandlung
mugging	Überfall
genocide	Völkermord
to insult s.o.	jmd. beleidigen
hijacking	Entführung (Auto, Flugzeug)
kidnapping	Entführung (Menschen)
an offence	Straftat, Delikt
trespassing	Unerlaubtes Betreten
manslaughter	Totschlag, fahrlässige Tötung
murder	Mord
a murderer	ein Mörder
court	Gericht, Gerichtshof
to take so to court	jmd. vor Gericht bringen
imprisonment	Gefängnisstrafe, Haftstrafe
guilty	schuldig, schuldbewusst
innocent	unschuldig
justice	Justiz, Gericht
capital punishment, death penalty	Todesstrafe
to be sentenced to death	zum Tode verurteilt werden
to be sentenced to 4 years in prison	zu 4 Jahren Gefängnis verurteilt werden
a verdict	ein Urteil
witness	Zeuge
to witness sth	etwas miterleben, Zeuge bei etwas sein
thief, two thieves	Dieb, Diebe
vandal	Vandale, Rowdy
barrister, lawyer	Rechtsanwalt, Prozessanwalt
caution	Warnung, Vorsicht
fine	Bußgeld, Geldstrafe
to be acquitted (of sth)	(von etw.) freigesprochen werden

Violence has increased at Germany` s schools.  
What can be done against this?

- Due to excessive demands (e.g. homework) and pressure (tests) some pupils get violent against other pupils or teachers. To stop this, teachers and classmates have to keep an eye on the problem cases (e.g. outsiders) and try to integrate them into the school community (e.g. private lessons).
- As a result of violent videos on some pupils' mobile phones, the school has to reconsider the ban on these electronic devices from schools.
- In case of a curious pupil behavior, a teacher should instantly talk with the pupil's parents.
  - Some pupil's lack of prospects tends to result in violence. Therefore, schools have to enlarge their supports during the process of occupational decision und organize more training and information days.

# Societal problems

## (FOS 12, society)

job center, labor exchange	Arbeitsamt
to be unemployed, out of work	arbeitslos sein
unemployment rate	Arbeitslosenrate
training, apprenticeship	Ausbildung
trainee, apprentice	Auszubildender
homeless	obdachlos
homelessness	Obdachlosigkeit
to get welfare benefit(s)	Sozialhilfe bekommen
unemployment benefit	Arbeitslosengeld
child benefit(s)	Kindergeld
day nursery	Kinderkrippe
private lesson	Nachhilfeunterricht
destiny	Schicksal
restlessness	Unruhe
an aversion	Abneigung
drug addiction	Drogensucht
to be addicted to sth	abhängig sein von
standard of living	Lebensstandard
underprivileged district	sozialer Brennpunkt

### What can state and people do against societal problems in Germany?

- The state can offer programs for unemployed people for learning a new job.
- The state can support companies which employ people who are out of work.
- People who have got problems should search for help, for example at a counseling center and accept help.
- The state can start clearing-up campaigns, for example against drug addiction and alcohol.



# Teenage Pregnancies

(FOS 12, Society)

to be in trouble	in Schwierigkeiten sein
to take responsibility	Verantwortung übernehmen
sexual restraint	sexuelle Zurückhaltung
consideration (for)	Rücksicht (auf)
embarrassing	peinlich
single mother / father	alleinerziehende Mutter / Vater
a parent	ein Elternteil
birth statistics	Geburtenrate
illegitimate	unehelich
relationship	Beziehung
maturity	Reife
immature	unreif
to deal with	fertig werden mit
support	Unterstützung
pregnant	schwanger
your entire life	dein ganzes Leben
to neglect	vernachlässigen
to endure sth	etwas aushalten
to spoil sth	etw. verderben

Arguments:

Con:

- A teenage pregnancy is a disadvantage for your life because as a teenager you are too immature. You have no life experience, you are still a child
- When you are pregnant as a teenager, you will spoil your future. Some people have to give up their training, studies or their school education; some are left by their partners and have to become single parents
- You cannot enjoy your life in the same way as other teenagers (meet your friends, go out, go on holiday)
- You have to bring up your child and this needs a lot of time and energy
- A big disadvantage is that most teenagers do not have enough money for bringing up their child and themselves; they depend on their own parents or the state as baby clothes and food are very expensive

Pro:

- An advantage for teenage pregnancy is that you will be a young mother or father and the generations are not too many years apart
- As a parent you can have a better relationship to your children than an old parent

- As a child you can better talk about problems with a younger parent than with an old one

## Immigration

(Society, FOS 12)

undocumented / illegal immigrant	Einwanderer ohne Papiere / illegaler Einwanderer
border patrol	Grenzpatrouille, Grenzschutz
melting pot (new metaphor: salad bowl)	Schmelztiegel
roots / background	Wurzeln, Herkunft
home country	Heimatland
home	Heimat
mother tongue / native language	Muttersprache
bilingual	zweisprachig
undernourished	unterernährt
settlement	Ansiedlung, Siedlung
residents	Bewohner
development aid	Entwicklungshilfe
refugee	Flüchtlinge
deportations	Deportationen, Ausweisungen
low-paying jobs	Billigjobs
citizenship	Staatsangehörigkeit, Nationalität
immigration	Einwanderung
emigration	Auswanderung
migration	Wanderung (Immigration + Emigration)
civil war	Bürgerkrieg

- In many American states undocumented immigrants can't attend public schools / colleges
- It is hard to get a good education (English isn't their first language + high tuition fees)
- They have to work for less money (pick fruit, construction ...), often for less than the minimum wage
- The future looks grim, also because of high crime rates
- No social insurance (e.g. if they are ill, they can't go to the doctor)
- In the USA they earn more money than in their home countries
- They want to give their children a better life
- They often have to do work which many Americans don't want to do (e.g. garbage collection, on construction sites, as gardeners, as housemaids...)

# Elections / voting

(Society, FOS 12)

an election	eine Wahl
to elect sb, to vote <u>for</u> sb	jmd. wählen
members of the Electoral College	Wahlmänner
to cast one's ballots	die Stimme abgeben
ballot	Stimme, Stimmzettel
Inauguration Day	Amtseinführung des am. Präsidenten
strategy	Strategie
to gain a victory	einen Sieg erringen
politician	Politiker/in
member of parliament	Abgeordneter
Representative	Abgeordneter im am. <i>House of Representatives</i>
Senator	ein/e Senator/in im am. <i>Senate</i>
party	Partei, e.g. USA: <i>Republicans, Democrats</i> Br: <i>Conservatives, Labour Party</i>
chairperson	Vorsitzende/r
candidate	Kandidat/in
majority	Mehrheit
minority	Minderheit
cabinet	Kabinett = Regierung
campaign	Wahlkampf, Kampagne
to campaign	einen Wahlkampf führen

## **What can politicians do so that more young people go voting?**

Introduction: Run-up to the presidential election in the USA

Arguments:

- It's the right of the teenagers not to go voting
- It shows that the politicians don't pay enough attention to young voters
- The origin of this problem can be found at school
- Politicians have to concentrate more on young people
- Teenagers have to realize that the politicians take care of their future and their requests

Conclusion: It is important to make use of the right to vote

# Family

(Society, FOS 12)

maternity leave	Mutterschaftsurlaub
parental leave	Elternzeit
childminder	Kinderbetreuung / Tagesmutter
change diapers / pampers	Windeln wechseln
guide / mentor	Berater, Vorbild
role model	Vorbild
toddler	Kleinkind
mothers stay with the company	Mütter bleiben bei der Firma
mankind	Menschheit
attitude	Einstellung
take	wegbringen
bring	herholen
heritage	Erbe
responsible	verantwortlich
ancestors	Vorfahren
descendants	Nachfahren
to be pregnant	schwanger sein
to expect a baby	ein Kind erwarten
to give birth to a baby	ein Kind zur Welt bringen
to bring up / raise a child	ein Kind aufziehen
to be engaged	verlobt sein
divorced	geschieden
father-in-law	Schwiegervater
mother-in-law	Schwiegermutter
foster-child	Pflegekind
to make a career for oneself	Karriere machen

## **PRO family:**

- you have somebody who cares for you
- you aren't alone in difficult situations, you have a relationship
- children are a reason to be a good role model
- our society needs children to pay for our social security system

## **CON family:**

- you don't have to care about anybody (more consumption, holidays...)
- you don't have to think about parental leave
- no strain (*Belastung*) because family is separated (e.g. if the father has to work in another city or country; or because of divorce)
- women become more and more independent and want to make a career for themselves

- incompatibility (*Unvereinbarkeit*) of career and children

# **Combining a family and a career**

(Society, FOS 12)

Difficulties for men and women:

- It's hard to get up earlier every morning to make breakfast so you are tired and that's bad for your concentration in the job
- You can't relax when you come home from work, because your children need attention too
- You can't concentrate completely on your job, if you have one at all
- You have to take holiday when your children have school vacations
- You can't have a job where you have to travel a lot because you can't let your children at home on their own

# Health / smoking

(Society, FOS 12)

chain smoker	Kettenraucher
heavy smoker	schwerer Raucher
light smoker	leichter Raucher / Gelegenheitsraucher
cigarette butt	Zigarettenstummel
filter	Filter / Zigarettenfilter
legal age	erlaubtes Alter
nicotine	Nikotin
non-smoker	Nichtraucher
non-smoking section	Nichtraucher-Bereich
package	= (Zigaretten)Schachtel
passive smoking	passiv Rauchen
shorter life expectancy	geringere Lebenserwartung
higher mortality	höhere Sterblichkeit
to be addicted to	süchtig sein nach
addiction	Sucht
withdrawal symptoms	Entzugserscheinungen
severe side-effects	schlimme Nebenwirkungen
heart attack	Herzinfarkt
lung cancer	Lungenkrebs
difficulty of breathing	Atembeschwerden
high blood pressure	Bluthochdruck
harmful	schädlich
public health (system)	Gesundheitswesen

## **“Do we really need a ban on smoking?”**

pro:

- life expectancy of ex-smokers would increase
- rate of illness and costs for public health system would decrease
- smokers harm non-smokers too
- fewer young people would start smoking if they had fewer role models

con:

- it would harm the economy (tabacco industry), threat to the basis of subsistence of many people in the countries which cultivate tabacco
- loss of jobs
- personal freedom will be restricted
- fewer taxes for the government => all people have to pay higher taxes in other domains (negative for non-smokers)

# Eating Disorders

(Health, FOS 12)

obesity	Fettleibigkeit
chronic disease	chronische Krankheit
diabetes	Diabetes
high blood pressure	Bluthochdruck
stroke	Schlaganfall
to be underweight	Untergewicht haben
diet	1. Diät, 2. Ernährungsweise
to exercise	sich sportlich betätigen
calories	Kalorien
to be anorexic	magersüchtig sein
saturated fats	gesättigte Fettsäuren
binge eating	Fressanfall
to mislead sb	jmd. in die Irre führen
to suffer from	an etwas leiden
nutrition	Ernährung
malnutrition	Mangelernährung
extra nutritional properties	zusätzliche Nährstoffe
body-image distortion	verzerrtes Körperbild

## **Reasons for eating disorders:**

- The fast-growing problem of obesity is caused by a lack of exercise and a diet high in calories;
- it is a result of the popularity of electronic media
- The spread of fast-food companies leads to obesity in the industrialized countries.
- As a result of the globalization people have less time for free time activities, where they would be able to do sports.
- A distorted ideal of beauty, which is spread by the media, leads to anorexia.



# New developments in the world of work

(FOS 12)

profit, loss	Gewinn, Verlust
supply and demand	Angebot und Nachfrage
globalisation	Globalisierung
investment	Investition
survey	Studie, Umfrage
futuristic	futuristisch
foresight	Vorausblick
courses /seminars	Kurse / Seminare
robot, android	Roboter
enhancement	Erhöhung, Weiterentwicklung
ethical	moralisch, vertretbar
substitution	Ersatz
to file a patent	Patent anmelden
home office	Heimarbeitsplatz
tele-working	Arbeiten von zuhause aus
service sector	Dienstleistungssektor
to simplify; it simplifies sth	vereinfachen
living standard	Lebensstandard
flexible working (flexi-working)	Arbeiten mit flexiblen Zeiten
hours of work, working time	Arbeitszeit
opening hours	Öffnungszeiten
to boost	ankurbeln, verstärken
a layoff	eine Entlassung
customer care	Kundenbetreuung

New developments in the world of work...

- simplify working processes (automation of processes)
- enable globalisation (e.g. new forms of communication via internet, import and export worldwide)
- enhance the living standard
- advance medicine (e.g. by the use of robots, computers and machines in the medical sector)
- boost the economy
- increase competition world-wide
- give people more flexibility (e.g. through flexi-working, home-office...)
- help people to combine family and a career

However, new developments in the world of work also cause...

- a dependence on technology

- layoffs because of reduction of costs
- high prices and a dissatisfaction among the poorer population
- the use of machines which cannot work in all fields (e.g. in customer care)

## Space Travel

(FOS 12, Technology and Environment)

spaceport	Raumfahrtzentrum/Weltraumbahnhof
spaceshuttle	Raumfähre
sun system	Sonnensystem
earth orbit	Erdumlaufbahn
aeronautic	Luftfahrt/Flugtechnik
spacesuite	Raumanzug
(low) gravity	Anziehungskraft
astronaut	Astronaut
spheres	Sphären
equalization of pressure	Druckausgleich
space food	Astronautenessen
reach for the stars	Nach den Sternen greifen
European Space Agency (ESA)	Weltraumbehörde
space age	Weltraumzeitalter
space tourism	Weltraumtourismus
exploration	Erforschung

PRO:

- exploration of space / space travel / civil use of space shuttles
- new developments in science and research might be helpful for everyday life, medicine, technology...
- more workplaces
- might enable mankind to live on other planets in the future

CON:

- (in the beginning): waste of tax money
- very expensive as extremely complex and a huge effort
- dangerous for people involved
- space training necessary