

Revision: Text smart 1: Poems and songs + Text smart 2: Factual texts

Text smart 1: Poems and songs

Another view

by Bernard Young

This place is full of scenery.
There's not a shop in sight.
I need to buy a burger.
There's nothing here I like.

There's nothing here I like.
It's all hills and trees and lakes
and oldies who love hiking.
I need to phone my mates.

I need to phone my mates
and tell them what I'm going through.
I have to trek for hours
just to admire a view.

'Just admire that view,'
is all my dad can say.
He's driving me round the bend.
I've got to get away.

1 Comprehension

a) Read the poem and match the phrases with the correct meaning.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. "This place is full of scenery." | A He should see how wonderful the nature is. |
| 2. "I need to phone my mates." | B He's making him crazy. |
| 3. "And tell them what I'm going through." | C There's beautiful landscape all around him. |
| 4. "I need to trek for hours." | D He wants the action and sounds of busy city streets. |
| 5. "Just admire that view." | E He needs to call to his friends. |
| 6. "He's driving me round the bend." | F He has to walk a long way. |
| 7. "I need noise and traffic." | G He wants to tell his friends what he must do. |

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____ 6. ____ 7. ____

b) Read the poem again. Are these statements true or false?

	true	false
1. The speaker sees a shop but doesn't have money to buy anything.		
2. The speaker would enjoy the trip if a friend was there too.		
3. The speaker thinks hiking is not an activity for young people.		
4. After a long walk there is only nature to look at.		
5. The father is always trying to ask questions about his child's problems.		
6. At the end of the poem the speaker is beginning to calm down.		

2 Structure and meaning

a) Describe who and where the speaker (= Sprecher) is and explain how he/she feels about the situation.

b) Examine the form of the poem:

- Analyse the rhyme scheme.
- Which words does the speaker repeat and why?

Grandpa

by Berlie Doherty

Grandpa's hands are as rough¹ as garden sacks²
And as warm as pockets.
His skin³ is crushed⁴ paper round his eyes
Wrapping up their secrets.



1 rough rau | 2 garden sack Gartensack | 3 skin Haut | 4 crushed hier: zusammengeknüllt

1 Comprehension

Poems often use metaphors (they use comparisons) or symbols (they use pictures for ideas) to show meanings. Tick ✓ the correct meaning for the metaphors and symbols in this poem.

1. "Grandpa's hands are rough as garden sacks"
 - a) Grandpa is very strong.
 - b) Grandpa is old and has lived a long life.
 - c) Grandpa has a bad character.
2. "And warm as pockets."
 - a) Grandpa is a warm person and you feel comfortable around him.
 - b) The speaker wants warmer clothes.
 - c) Grandpa's clothes are old.
3. "His skin is crushed paper round his eyes"
 - a) Grandpa wears strange glasses.
 - b) Grandpa often keeps his eyes closed.
 - c) Grandpa's skin shows that he is old.
4. "Wrapping up their secrets."
 - a) Grandpa hasn't told people all his thoughts and experiences.
 - b) Grandpa gives people lots of presents.
 - c) He doesn't always understand things.

2 Structure and meaning

- a) Examine the rhyme scheme of the poem.
- b) Complete the following sentences:

1. The language in this poem is _____.
2. The poem makes me feel _____ because _____.
3. I'd describe the relationship between the speaker and grandpa as _____.

Text smart 2: Factual texts



by **Nicky Cox** Friday, 21st August 2015

HUNTERS¹ are paying thousands of pounds to kill animals in the wild.

This came to the world's attention after a US dentist² killed a lion in Zimbabwe, Africa.

Walter Palmer is believed to have paid about £32,000 to kill Cecil the lion. But Cecil was popular with tourists and famous in Africa for being relaxed around people, so the killing caused worldwide horror. Palmer had to go into hiding.

Since the death³ of Cecil, lots of information has come out about the killing of wild animals for sport, and how much people pay to go on hunts⁴. Cecil's killer, Palmer, is said to be part of a group of American bow-and-arrow⁵ hunters who have killed all 29 species of the US's big game animals⁶, from polar bears⁷ to mountain goats⁸.

Before Cecil was killed, a lot of people didn't know what was going on and there has been a huge public outcry⁹. Hunting lions is not against the law¹⁰ in Zimbabwe, and in many other countries in Africa, but hunters have to have special permits, which mean they can kill certain¹¹ animals.

Some people argue there is a good side to the hunting. They say the money paid by tourists can be used for conservation¹² and to create jobs.

Source: www.firstnews.co.uk

1 **hunter** Jäger | 2 **dentist** Zahnarzt | 3 **death** Tod | 4 **hunt** Jagd; jagen | 5 **bow-and-arrow** Pfeil und Bogen | 6 **game animals** Wildtiere | 7 **polar bear** Eisbär | 8 **mountain goat** Bergziege | 9 **outcry** Aufschrei | 10 **law** Gesetz | 11 **certain** bestimmte/-r/-s | 12 **conservation** Erhaltung

1 Understanding the text

a) *Students have thought of the following headlines for the report. Which one is best?*

- 1. Who is killing the lions?
- 2. Wild animals in danger from rich hunters
- 3. Cecil, the lion king in the wild
- 4. Wild animals earn money

b) *Look at the text to find phrases with the same meaning. Also write down the line numbers.*

1. Cecil's death shocked people all over the world. _____

2. The dentist didn't want people to find him. _____

3. In the past not many people knew about these rich hunters. _____

4. People are allowed to kill animals in parts of Africa under certain conditions. _____

5. It is said that hunting is not all bad for the country. _____

2 Elements of a news report

- a) *What is the first sentence in this news report trying to do?*
- b) Find three examples of passive constructions in the text.

The Countryside Code is a set of rules and advice for visitors to the countryside.

The Countryside Code

1. Protect¹ the natural² environment:

- leave no trace of your visit and take your rubbish home
- keep dogs under control³

2. Enjoy the outdoors:

- plan your trip and be prepared
- follow advice and local signs

3. Consider the local community and other people enjoying the outdoors:

- Respect⁴ the needs⁵ of local people and visitors – for example, don't block entrances or other paths with your car.
- When riding a bike or driving a car, slow down or stop for horses, walkers and farm animals and give them a lot of room⁶. By law⁷, cyclists must give way to walkers and horse-riders on bridleways⁸.



Source: www.gov.uk

1 **protect** schützen | 2 **natural** natürlich | 3 **control** Kontrolle | 4 **respect** respektieren | 5 **need** Bedürfnis |
6 **room** hier: Platz | 7 **law** Gesetz | 8 **bridleway** Reitweg

1 Understanding the text

- a) *Find a summary for each of the three parts. You don't need two of the summaries.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leave your bikes, cars, etc. at home. | <input type="checkbox"/> Tell others to take care of the environment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Have fun but think about what you do. | <input type="checkbox"/> Follow the rules and think about others' interests. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Look after nature. | |

- b) *Match the phrases from the text with the correct meaning.*

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. leave no trace of your visit | a) have fun in the countryside |
| 2. enjoy the outdoors | b) take your rubbish with you |
| 3. consider the local community | c) think about the people in the area |
| 4. don't block entrances | d) on some paths people on foot come first |
| 5. cyclists must give way to walkers | e) don't get in the way of |

2 Compare the two factual texts

In which of the two texts can you find these elements? In the box below, underline the elements in 'Hunters' in red and the elements in 'The Countryside Code' in blue.

steps | tells what happened | focuses on facts | several headings | sentences begin with verb | written in present tense | written almost all in past tense | report | instructions

3 Using language

- a) *Look at your results for 'The Countryside Code' in exercise 2. What is the text trying to do?*
- b) *Which verbs in the text show you this? Underline them.*
- c) *Why does the text give an example in Line 8 ("... for example, don't block entrances ...")?*

