



Mobile phones	
Fertigkeit: Leseverstehen	Niveau B1 Ich kann in unterschiedlichen Texten das Wesentliche erfassen. Auch wenn ich nicht alles verstehe, kann ich die Bedeutung einzelner Wörter und Äußerungen aus dem Zusammenhang erschließen.
Deskriptor: Ich kann den Gedanken und Argumenten in einem Text folgen, ohne diesen in allen Einzelheiten zu verstehen.	
Beschreibung: Die Schülerinnen und Schüler lesen Text und Aufgabenapparat selbstständig durch und bearbeiten die Aufgaben. Danach vergleichen sie ihre Ergebnisse mit dem Lösungsblatt. Für diejenigen, die nicht alle Aufgaben richtig gelöst haben, gibt es <i>follow-up tasks</i> .	
Organisationsform: Einzelarbeit	
Zeitaufwand: ca. 15 Minuten	
Erfüllungsgrad: Die Aufgabe gilt als erfüllt, wenn 8 von 14 Punkten richtig angekreuzt bzw. erklärt wurden.	
Spiegelbild-Aufgabe: Schreiben: Die Schülerinnen und Schüler schreiben einen kurzen Text zum Thema <i>What my mobile phone means to me</i> .	
Material / Medien: Arbeitsblätter mit Text und Aufgaben für alle Schülerinnen und Schüler Lösungsblätter und <i>follow-up tasks</i> in geringerer Anzahl zum Nachsehen	

- Read the following text:

Me and My Mobile

Police in Britain have been cracking down on drivers who use mobile phones. But while talking and driving is not allowed, it seems you can talk while doing anything else, anywhere, any time.



Remember this?

5 It often seems that everyone in Britain has a mobile phone. We use them as alarm clocks, calculators, to help with exam revision, to pay city congestion charges, to send photos of ourselves on holiday with our new 3G phone - and even to talk with other people. And that's where the problems can start.

10 Firstly when do you use them? The etiquette of using mobiles is changing. Originally, people turned away when speaking with someone. Now they'll just talk about anything from work to romance to when they'll be home - at the top of their voices - without anyone minding. Or not minding much. Or - OK - being too polite to say they can't stand the fact that person sitting next to them on the train is talking about last night's party while they're trying to read the paper.

15 Secondly, when do you not use them? In Britain, the answer to that is simple. You don't use a mobile phone – except with a fixed hands free set – while you're driving. A new law came into force at the end of 2003. Anyone caught using a hand-held mobile while driving risks a fixed penalty of £30 or a fine of up to £1,000 if convicted plus three points on their licence.

20 However, not everyone takes note of the law and the police have been prosecuting drivers for breaking it. The worst offenders are people living in South West Scotland. BBC transport correspondent Tom Symonds says that over 800 have been caught in Strathclyde compared to just 17 in Suffolk. (It's not clear whether that means that Scots have more friends or are just worse drivers!)

25 Finally, do try not to lose your mobile. It's not the phone itself which matters - it's easy enough to replace a handset. But your SIM card is another matter. It has all your contacts stored on it. And without your contacts list - well, who could you phone

Source:

BBC World Service | Learning English | News About Britain - **mobile phones**
www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/uk/mobile_britain_comments.shtml

- Now deal with the tasks connected with this text:

Task 1

- Decide whether the statements below are correct or incorrect.
- If they are correct, **tick (✓) A**.
- If they are not correct, **tick (✗) B**.

		A True	B False
1.	You are allowed to drive while you are using your mobile.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Mobiles are multifunctional devices.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	People are still rather shy using their mobiles in public.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	People don't mind having to listen to other people's conversations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Driving with a fixed hands free set means to risk a penalty of £30.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	It might cost you a fine of up to £1,000 plus three points on your licence if you were caught using a hand-held mobile while driving.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Concerning this matter, people in Suffolk are more disciplined than Scots.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	The SIM card is your personal calculator.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Task 2

- Look at the statements below about the use of mobile phones.
- Decide whether the statements are correct or not.
- If they are correct, tick (✓) them.
- More than one statement might be correct.

1.	Police in Britain	A	<input type="checkbox"/> prosecute car drivers stopping to make a phone call.
		B	<input type="checkbox"/> prosecute car drivers using a mobile while driving.
		C	<input type="checkbox"/> prosecute the public use of a mobile.
		D	<input type="checkbox"/> prosecute driving and speaking at the same time.
2.	Mobiles are also used	A	<input type="checkbox"/> to unlock one's car.
		B	<input type="checkbox"/> to programme one's video recorder.
		C	<input type="checkbox"/> to get woken up in the morning.
		D	<input type="checkbox"/> to do sums.
3.	Why do people not complain about other people speaking on their mobiles?	A	<input type="checkbox"/> They do not like to be rude.
		B	<input type="checkbox"/> They are too interested in what they hear.
		C	<input type="checkbox"/> They are too friendly.
		D	<input type="checkbox"/> They do it themselves.
4.	Driving and using a hand-held mobile is	A	<input type="checkbox"/> only permitted in pedestrian areas.
		B	<input type="checkbox"/> not permitted at all.
		C	<input type="checkbox"/> only permitted for drivers of a convertible car (cabriolet).
		D	<input type="checkbox"/> only permitted when there is an assistant driver.
5.	The new law about mobile phones came into force	A	<input type="checkbox"/> before 2003.
		B	<input type="checkbox"/> in the fourth quarter of 2003.
		C	<input type="checkbox"/> on November 30 th , 2003.
		D	<input type="checkbox"/> in spring 2003.
6.	What might be the reason why so many Scottish people are caught breaking that law?	A	<input type="checkbox"/> The people there are very sociable.
		B	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoning in a car is cheaper.
		C	<input type="checkbox"/> Scottish people do not like to obey laws at all.
		D	<input type="checkbox"/> The people there are bad drivers.

Lösungen**Solutions and follow-up tasks****Task 1**

No.	Solution	<i>If you have marked the wrong letter, look again in line(s):</i>	<i>Write down the words which give you this information:</i>
1	B	1 - 2	
2	A	4 - 6	
3	B	8 - 11	
4	B	11 - 13	
5	B	14 - 15	
6	A	16 - 18	
7	A	20 - 22	
8	B	25 - 26	

Key for the follow-up task**Task 1**

No.	Solution	<i>If you have marked the wrong letter, look again in line(s):</i>	<i>Write down the words which give you this information:</i>
1	B	1 - 2	Police in Britain have been cracking down on drivers who use mobile phones.
2	A	4 - 6	We use them as alarm clocks, calculators ... and even to talk to people.
3	B	8 - 11	Now they'll just talk about anything from work to romance to when they'll be home – at the top of their voices – without anyone minding.
4	B	11 - 13	Or not minding much. Or – OK – being too polite to say ...
5	B	14 - 15	You don't use a mobile phone – except with a fixed hands free set – while you're driving.
6	A	16 - 18	Anyone caught using a hand-held mobile while driving risks a fixed penalty of £30 or a fine up to £1,000 if convicted plus three points on their licence.
7	A	20 - 22	The worst offenders are people living in South West Scotland. BBC transport correspondent Tom Symonds says that over 800 have been caught in Strathclyde compared to just 17 in Suffolk.
8	B	25 - 26	But your SIM card is another matter. It has all your contacts stored on it.

Task 2

No.	Solution	<i>If you have marked the wrong letter, look again in line(s):</i>	<i>Write down the words which give you this information:</i>
1	B	1	
2	C D	4 - 5	
3	A C	11 - 13	
4	B	14 - 15	
5	B	15 - 16	
6	A D	22 - 23	

Key for the follow-up task:**Task 2**

No.	Solution	<i>If you have marked the wrong letter, look again in line(s):</i>	<i>Write down the words which give you this information:</i>
1	B	1	Police in Britain have been cracking down on drivers who use mobile phones.
2	C D	4 - 5	We use them as alarm clocks, calculators ...
3	A C	11 - 13	Or not minding much. Or – OK – being too polite to say ...
4	B	14 - 15	You don't use a mobile phone – except with a fixed hands free set – while you're driving.
5	B	15 - 16	A new law came into force at the end of 2003.
6	A D	22 - 23	(It's not clear whether that means that Scots have more friends or are just worse drivers!)