



Rheinland-Pfalz

PÄDAGOGISCHES
LANDESINSTITUT

Herbstschule 2021



Englisch
Kompetenzstufe D
Selbstkorrekturbögen für
Jamaica



Redaktion am PL und Koordination: Anna Schönbach (PL)

Übungen erstellt von Ute Ritzenhofen (PL),

Layout: Tosca Michelle Satcher (PL).

**Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüler, sehr geehrte
Kursleiterinnen und Kursleiter,
Herzlich willkommen zur *Autumn School English!***

Die folgenden Seiten enthalten Selbstkorrekturbögen zu den Aufgaben „Jamaica“.

Nach den Übungen befindet sich eine „Ampel“ zur Selbsteinschätzung *Self-assessment*. Schülerinnen und Schüler kreuzen an, wie schwer sie die Aufgabe gefunden haben.

☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒

Diese sind eventuell hilfreich für ein Gespräch mit den Lehrkräften der Schülerinnen und Schüler. Anschließend, in den letzten 10-15 Minuten der jeweiligen Lerneinheit, ist es sinnvoll, die Aufgaben an Hand der Selbstkorrekturbögen durchzugehen. Diese enthalten wichtige Tipps für die jeweiligen Aufgaben und die Lösungsvorschläge.

	↪ Self-assessment
<u>For me, this task is...</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 😄 😄 😄 easy and fun	
<input type="checkbox"/> 😐 😐 okay, but challenging	
<input type="checkbox"/> 😞 difficult	

Wir empfehlen den Schülerinnen und Schülern, die allgemeinen Tipps abzuhaken, wie z.B.:

ich habe die Ausdrücke aus der Language Help verwendet

ich habe auch kreative Ideen umgesetzt

Anschließend bieten sich Korrekturen im Detail an.

Ich habe meine Lösung mit der Musterlösung abgeglichen und sinnvolle Ergänzungen gemacht

(anschließend folgt ein Lösungsvorschlag)

Wir werden uns über Ihre / Eure Rückmeldungen zu der Herbstschule sehr freuen.

Das Fremdsprachenteam am Pädagogischen Landesinstitut

Jamaica



Task 1.

Think of Jamaica in the Caribbean. What comes to your mind? Work with a partner (if possible) and create a mind map:

some ideas, but many others are possible, too:

island, holidays, beaches, rum, weed, reggae, Bob Marley, music, sunshine, heat, sea, palm trees, fun ...



Task 2.

Study the picture, which was first published in James Hakewill's book *A Picturesque¹ Tour of the Island of Jamaica* in 1875. It shows a street in Kingston, Jamaica. What does it tell us about Jamaica? Write down some key points.

some possible answers:

big and beautiful houses in Kingston -> wealthy city -> flourishing economy

black and white people -> different ethnicities -> slavery & plantations

black and white people dressed differently -> social differences between blacks and whites -> slavery

soldiers who look British -> British military presence

British flag as part of the flag -> British influence -> British colony

name King Street -> British monarchy -> Jamaica part of British empire

animals in the street -> agriculture

¹ picturesque = visually attractive, especially in a quaint or charming way



Task 3.

Read the text about Jamaica and complete it with words from the list on the following page.

Jamaica is an ¹island in the Caribbean. Only two Caribbean islands are bigger than Jamaica: Cuba and Hispaniola, which is divided into ²Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Jamaica is bigger than all other Caribbean islands. With an ³area of about 11,000 square kilometers, it is about 22 times smaller than the U.K. and about the size of the U.S. state of Connecticut.

5 Like other Caribbean islands, Jamaica was ⁴originally inhabited by the so-called Taíno people. After Christopher Columbus arrived in Jamaica in 1494, the island became Spanish. It was taken over by the British in 1655 and stayed a British ⁵colony until 1962.

The Spanish and the British brought African slaves to Jamaica in order to force them to work on plantations. Under British ⁶rule, Jamaica became an important sugar exporter. Sugar cane
10 was the most common crop, but rice and ⁷coffee were also grown. After the end of slavery in 1838, the British brought ⁸Indian and Chinese workers to Jamaica.

Today, Jamaica has about three million ⁹inhabitants. More than 90% are Black, i.e., the descendants of African slaves, about 0.7 are of Indian and 0.2 of Chinese descent, 0.2 percent are white and about 6 percent are of ¹⁰mixed descent. In the second half of the 20th century,
15 many Jamaicans left their country and migrated to the U.K. or to the U.S. There are about 800,000 people of Jamaican descent in the U.K. and more than 1.1 million in the U.S.

Jamaica has a tropical ¹¹climate and beautiful beaches on its coast. The interior of the island has green mountains as well as dense rain forests. Millions of people from all over the world visit the country every year. Tourism is very important for the Jamaican ¹²economy. The
20 country is also ¹³famous as the birthplace of reggae music.

Kingston, the biggest ¹⁴city on the island, is also the capital of Jamaica. The British king or ¹⁵queen is still the head of state of Jamaica, but many Jamaicans would like this to change. English is the official language of Jamaica – after the U.S. and Canada, it is the third-biggest Anglophone country in the ¹⁶Americas.



Task 4.

Match the following ten terms with the correct definitions:

Solutions:

1d, 2a, 3h, 4c, 5g, 6i, 7e, 8j, 9f, 10b



Task 5.

Use the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences:

Solutions:

1. liked
2. had not come
3. would have come
4. had stayed
5. had not brought
6. did not have
7. would not have brought
8. be
9. had not been
10. would be
11. would go
12. had