

Aufgabe 1

ALT Die S machen sich zu den genannten Aspekten in EA Notizen, bevor sie sich in PA austauschen.

DIF In leistungsschwächeren Lerngruppen kann zuerst eine kurze Klärung des Inhalts im Plenum vorgenommen werden. Auf Vokabelklärungen an dieser Stelle sollte L jedoch verzichten, damit die S sich daran gewöhnen, Unverstandenes zunächst zu tolerieren.

LÖS Individual answers

Aufgabe 2

LÖS Individual answers

Aufgabe 3a

TIPP Um Schwierigkeiten mit der Formulierung *'the way he tells about'* zu vermeiden, fordert L die S auf, entsprechende Textstellen zu identifizieren und in Kurzform zu notieren. Dann ergänzen die S ihre Notizen in PA mit Antworten auf die Fragen *What does he tell?*, *What does he leave out?* und *What stylistic devices does he use?*.

LÖS

The narrator about himself:

mentions his father's leaving the family for someone else → suffers from his parents' separation, is angry (ll. 10-13); admits that he doesn't know how to drive („a sober person who actually knew how to drive") (l. 10); mentions that his age at the time of the accident was 16 (l. 17)

The narrator about his views:

speaks of his father like a criminal ("catch my father") (l. 12); speaks of his father's new partner and his own former third-grade teacher as "the no-good-home-wrecking wench" (ll. 12/13) → blames her for his father's leaving the family and is furious; makes his mother responsible for the accident → she went on a date and left him alone with the means to get drunk and drive (ll. 16-18); he doesn't tell about possible warnings to behave, signs of common sense etc. and argues his "case" by saying how his mother should not have behaved (ll. 16-18, l. 19); is horrified at the thought that he may have killed another human being (ll. 30-39); is outraged when he realizes the policeman is making a fuss about his having destroyed a lawn gnome instead (l. 40-42)

The narrator about the incident:

calls his plan brilliant (ll. 1-3); explains two kinds of 'brilliant' in a comparison of himself and Einstein to show how convinced he is of his genius (ll. 3-6); admits his plan would have worked better if he had been sober (ll. 14/15); mentions his being sick on the policeman's shoes (ll. 25-28); gives a graphic description of the chaotic scene: mentions the detached head in front of the car and finding the arms and legs under the car (ll. 32-36); seems to believe he has killed a person until the policeman mentions the lawn gnome (ll. 32-42)

Alex seems to be a "cool guy" who likes to exaggerate (→ could be a coping mechanism for his parents' separation); he thinks highly of himself and blames others for things that go wrong in his life.

Aufgabe 3b

MUSTER

A screeching sound, then a car crashing loudly and uncontrollably into a neat front garden; hitting a garden gnome, coming to a halt; then a policeman, called to witness and help, being splattered with the adolescent drunk driver's vomit; the policeman is disgusted and outraged, probably snorting angrily or even shouting; a young drunk driver hanging out of the passenger door, puking and probably moaning; then he is being yanked out and up by the policeman to see for himself what he has done; he is being pushed around to see the scattered parts of the gnome; finally the young driver is shouting at the policeman: "Lawn gnome?"

Aufgabe 3c

LÖS Individual answers

ZUS KV 3, *Notes from the Midnight Driver* bietet eine Schreibaufgabe, in der die S den Bericht des Polizisten verfassen.

► WOB-Seite
16 (3a)

► WOB-Seite
15 (1), 16 (2, 3)

KV 3,
*Notes from the
Midnight Driver*