

3. Schulaufgabe Englisch – Jahrgangsstufe 8 Gymnasium

Lösungsvorschlag:

A) Reading Comprehension: Text „Big Pit in Wales“

Read the paragraphs (1) and (2) and decide whether the following sentences are „True“ (T), „False“ (F) or „Not in the text“ (N) . Tick (✓) the correct box.

		T	F	N
1)	Coal mining is nowadays an important economic factor in Wales.			X
2)	There are many former mines in Wales that can be visited by tourists.		X	
3)	Big Pit is not only one single mine.	X		
4)	Wales has a successful steel industry in the 19th century.	X		
5)	Welsh cities became wealthy because of coal mining.	X		

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

6) Why has Big Pit been important for the town of Blaenavon in the past and why is it still important today?

Big Pit has been important for the town of Blaenavon, because during the industrial revolution it gave work to many workers in the mining industry. Coal mining has been the main economic sector in the region and the reason for the wealth of the region. Today Big Pit is a museum that brings many tourists to Blaenavon which is now an important source of income.

7) Explain one sad and one happy episode of the history of Big Pit.

A sad date in the history of Big Pit was December 11 in the year 1908 when three workers were killed in an explosion in one of the shafts. A happy date was January 28th in 1939 when the first baths were opened where workers could wash themselves after work and didn't have to go home wet and dirty.

8) Give at least three examples of interesting experiences you can have at Big Pit.

You can take an underground tour of the mine and explore the conditions workers had to deal with. You can visit the colliery buildings and you can also visit the baths.

Find suitable headlines for the paragraphs (3) – (5).

(3)	- economic importance of Big Pit for the region
(4)	- light and shadow of Big Pit History
(5)	- a popular mining museum

B) Listening Comprehension: Text „Big Pit Mining Museum“

Big Pit Mining Museum

Allan: So David, here we are at the Big Pit Mining Museum in Wales. I've heard a lot about this place and it is very popular with tourists who want to learn about coal mining.

David: I must say it's great to finally be here. I've heard good things about the Big Pit Mining Museum. There's the ticket office Allan, shall we buy two tickets and go in?

Allan: As a surprise for you David I booked a group ticket on the internet. The entry to the museum worked out cheaper that way. Also, by having a group ticket there are more benefits to be had.

David: Thank you Allan. That is a really nice thing to do. What benefits are we entitled to then?

Allan: Well, here is your ticket so have a look yourself. I already know that we get 10% off in the Miners Canteen and coffee shop if we spend a minimum £5 per person.

David: Not bad. It says here on the ticket that there is also 10% off in the Museum shop on a minimum spend of £5 per person.

Allan: We can also have a free guided tour if you want to David?

David: A guided tour would be a great way to learn more about the mines history. Let's go inside!

Allan: Well, here we are at the reception. There is an information board over there. Let's plan our way around here first before we go anywhere.

David: Good idea Allan. Well, a good start would be to do the underground tour. The underground tour lasts around 50 minutes and visitors walk about 700 yards. Also, it says here that we should wear helmets and have a lamp so we can see as it will be a little dark.

Allan: But the underground tour is 300 feet underground! I suppose it's only way to see what a real miners life was like who worked at Big Pit. How do we get underground exactly?

David: It's quite exciting actually. On the information board it says that we are lowered 90 metres down the Big Pit mineshaft for our famous underground tour. Once underground, we will be guided around the coal mine, engine houses and stables in the company of a former coal miner.

Allan: I hope our guide will explain the different ways in which the coal was mined and transported and share some of his own experiences.

David: I'm sure the guides will Allan. They will have done this tour thousands of times and they make sure we have the correct equipment.

Allan: I think it's going to be great that we wear the very same equipment used by miners. What shall we do after the underground tour David?

David: We could see the **Winding Engine house** or 'the winder', as it is known.

Allan: What did the Winding Engine house do?

David: The **Winding Engine house** raised and lowered the cages carrying coal, men and materials up and down the shaft.

Allan: Sounds like a lot of going up and to me. I'm going to need a coffee first!

Decide whether the following sentences are „True“ (T), „False“ (F) or „Not in the text“ (N). Tick (✓) the correct box.

		T	F	N
1)	David and Allan buy two tickets for the museum.		X	
2)	Food in the museum canteen is cheaper with a group ticket.	X		
3)	You have to spend at least 5 £ if you buy something in the museum gift shop.		X	
4)	Guided tours of the museum are always free.		X	
5)	Allan thinks that a guided tour is a waste of money.		X	
6)	The underground tour shows how miners lived and worked at Big Pit.	X		
7)	The tour guide is a former miner.			X

Tick (✓) the correct information. Be careful, there are more correct answers possible.

8) How deep in the ground does the underground tour take place?

- 300 feet 50 metres 700 feet

9) What do tourists need for the underground tour?

- helmet drinks light

10) The tourguide...

- ...tells people old mining stories.
 ...gives information about how coal mining was done.
 ...tells people about his experiences.

C) Grammar: Conditional Sentences / Verbs with Two Objects

Fill in the verbs in the brackets in the correct tense (Be careful! Active or Passive!):

1. If you **__want to__** (want to / learn) more about the history of coal mining in Wales, you must visit Big Pit Museum.
2. Tourists could save money if they **__bought__** (buy) a group ticket for the museum.
3. If working conditions in the mines had been better, less workers **__would have become__** (become) ill.
4. If you **__took / take__** (take) a guided tour you **__could / can experience__** (experience) an underground tour through the mine.
5. I **__would visit__** (visit) Big Pit Mining Museum if I **__were__** (be) you.
6. If the baths at Big Pit **__hadn't been invented__** (invent) in the early 20th century, more workers **__would have become__** (become) ill.
7. If it **__wasn't__** (not be) for the museum, fewer people would visit Blaenavon.

Put the words in the correct order. There may be more than one possibility. Add a preposition where you need it. Use the correct tenses of the verbs (active / passive)!

1. a photo / by grandpa / show / Allan / of Big Pit / yesterday

_____ ***A photo of Big Pit was shown to Allan by grandpa yesterday.*** _____
_____ ***Allan was shown a photo of Big Pit by grandpa yesterday.*** _____

2. brochures / the tourists / the guides / give / always

_____ ***The guides always give the tourists brochures.*** _____
_____ ***The guides always give brochures to the tourists.*** _____

3. send / the tickets / you / can / me / please

_____ ***Can you send me the tickets, please?*** _____
_____ ***Can you send the tickets to me, please?*** _____

4. During the tour yesterday / serve / we / coffee

_____ ***During the tour yesterday we were served coffee.*** _____

5. the government / money / the museum / give / to keep it open

_____ ***The government gives money to the museum to keep it open.*** _____

D) Mediation: Bergbau in Wales:

Du sollst als Hausaufgabe einen Aufsatz über die Bedeutung des Bergbaus für Wales schreiben. Folgenden Artikel hast du im Internet gefunden. Fasse ihn auf Englisch so zusammen, dass du mit circa 150 Wörtern das Wichtigste wiedergibst.

The mining industry has been an important economic sector and thus an important source of income for Wales during the 19th and early 20th century. Several regions in Wales and the harbours of Barry and Cardiff became world famous.

The first to dig into the ground for natural resources in Wales were the Romans who developed techniques and an impressive knowhow in the field of mining.

Coal mining on an industrial level developed in Wales during the industrial revolution in the 19th century. At that time however, there were many uprisings of workers who were concerned about the working conditions in the mines especially for women and children.

The coal that was produced in Wales was used in the local iron and steel industry, but because of its good quality it was exported into other parts of the world for ships and trains.

After World War 2, the coal mining industry in Wales declined and the last mine was closed in 1980.

Good Luck!