

## Erwartungshorizont für die mündliche Leistungsfeststellung in Englisch

GK

LK

- Die hier aufgeführten Punkte gelten als maximale Leistung.
- Leistungen, die hier nicht direkt ausgeführt werden, aber als gleichwertig oder besser anzusehen sind, sind bei der inhaltlichen Bewertung angemessen zu berücksichtigen.

### Einordnung in den Rahmenlehrplan/Unterricht

**Eine Welt – Globale Fragen:** *Saving the planet*

übergreifende Bezugnahme zu **Individuum und Gesellschaft:** *Aims and ambitions*

**Herausforderungen der Gegenwart:** *The impact of the media on society*

## Erwartungshorizont

### A Präsentation

#### Kandidat A

Introduction:

- The cartoon created by Wilkinson Editorial Cartoon found on cartoonistgroup.com addresses the problem of using oil as an energy source.

Description:

- The cartoon is divided into four different parts/panels.
- The part/panel on the left-hand side shows an oil rig in the ocean with a fish peeking out looking at the rig. The caption below this part says: "Drill, baby, drill!"
- The panel next to it shows oil pouring out of the ground of the sea into the water. The same fish as in the first panel is looking at the spill disapprovingly. The caption reads: "Spill, baby, spill!"
- The panel next to that shows a cemetery with a gravestone. On the gravestone it says RIG WORKER. On the stone there is a seabird covered in oil. The caption reads: "Kill, baby, kill!"
- The fourth panel on the right shows a man filling up his car with petrol at a petrol station. The caption reads: "Fill, baby, fill!!!"

Analysis:

- The message of the cartoon is to stop using fossil fuel cars.
- In order to generate/harvest oil the environment and people suffer greatly.
- When oil companies dig for oil, they cause great damage to the area they get it from. In this case they dig for oil offshore.
- During this process oil spills into the ocean and pollutes the water.
- Marine life represented by the fish and the sea bird suffer or even die.
- But not only animals suffer, people are also sacrificed during the process of digging for oil. As one can see in the third panel, rig workers must work at great risk, or some lose their lives doing the risky and hard work.
- The last panel shows that we as consumers are responsible for this outcome. By not changing our behaviour and not turning to renewable/alternative energy sources we further the damage which

has been done by oil companies to their workers and to our environment.

Assessment:

- The cartoon's style and catchy rhymes make it suitable for a youth magazine.
- Some young people drive cars already and should be made aware of the problem of using fossil fuel cars.

### **Kandidat B**

Introduction:

- The cartoon created by David Pope published in The Canberra Times in 2018 deals with the problem of plastic waste in the oceans and sea level rise due to climate change.

Description:

- Piles of plastic waste are floating above and around an island that is a few metres below sea level.
- Only the top of a palm tree is still visible above sea level.
- A person native to the island is clinging to the tree, his upper body being above, and his lower body being below sea level.
- He is looking at a white man wearing a shirt and tie and a gas mask over his face.
- This white man is standing on one of the piles of floating plastic also holding on to part of a palm tree.
- As indicated by the speech bubbles, he says to the native man: "But the good news! All the plastic rubbish produced by the industry that's heating the planet and raising the seas is starting to form floating islands."
- The air/sky around the two men is brownish.

Analysis:

- The message of the cartoon is to stop climate change and plastic pollution.
- Both problems are primarily caused by the industrial nations represented by the white man in his shirt and tie.
- The direct victims of these problems, however are people native to islands like the Maldives. Their homes are vanishing, and their environment, which is their source of income is polluted by plastic waste.
- They can literally and metaphorically speaking not keep their heads above the water any longer.
- They are immediately exposed to all the damage that the industrial nations cause. Hence, the native man does not have a gas mask to protect him from the toxins in the air.
- The cartoon clearly shows the imbalance of how people are directly affected by climate change.
- The white man calling the plastic waste "good news" sums up the audacity industrial nations have in telling people in affected areas that the situation isn't as bad as it might seem.

Assessment:

- The cartoon's style and humor make it suitable for a youth magazine.
- The use of plastic is something young people can influence by using as little as possible of it.
- They need to know where the plastic they use ends up and what damage it causes.

### **Kandidat C**

Introduction:

- The cartoon created by Adrian Raeside found on raesidecartoon.com deals with our inappropriate measures to fight climate change.

Description:

- A wildfire with huge flames is roaring towards a man holding a small water bucket.
- The man is trying to put out the fire by splashing water from the bucket towards the flames.
- Half the water is spilled on the ground not even reaching the flames.
- The man's facial expression suggests helplessness.
- In the flames one can see what is left of some burning trees and the words "CLIMATE CHANGE".
- The caption next to the man says "OUR RESPONSE SO FAR..."

Analysis:

- The message of the cartoon is that the previous and current measures to fight the climate crisis are not enough.
- The captions make it obvious that the wildfire represents climate change. The man represents mankind and our insufficient way of responding to it.
- The small amount of water having no impact on stopping or reducing the gigantic roaring flames symbolizes our equally insufficient measures to stop climate change.
- Measures like trying to fight climate change and reducing one's ecological footprint on an individual level are insignificant when it comes to fighting climate change.
- What is needed are political measures that force big corporations to change and consequently cause structural change.
- These significant measures haven't been taken yet and therefore "the fire is still roaring", literally but also metaphorically speaking.
- The flames being so close to the person also suggest that we only respond to the effects of climate change, like the floods and wildfires in Europe, when we are immediately threatened.
- Climate change won't stop until we take sufficient measures.
- We would need much more water to put out the fire, i.e. more measures to stop climate change.

Assessment:

- The cartoon's style and humor make it suitable for a youth magazine.
- The measures young people may take to fight the climate crisis might also seem insignificant to them, so they might be able to relate to the cartoon.

### **Kandidat D**

Introduction:

- The cartoon created by Monte Wolverton found on [youngfoe.eu](http://youngfoe.eu) deals with the exploitation of the developing countries by the industrialized nations.

Description:

- A white male dressed in a suit and tie is holding a leaf blower.
- However, instead of air there seems to be fire coming out of the blower.
- The man is pointing the blower at the remains of an ice floe / an island and seems to be doing this maliciously.
- Instead of leaves tiny people and houses are being blown about.
- The caption pointing at the man says: "industrialized polluting nations"
- The caption pointing at the leaf blower reads: "climate change"
- The caption pointing at the ice floe / island says: "developing countries"

Analysis:

- The message of the cartoon is that the industrialized nations cause climate change and the developing countries are the ones having to deal with the effects.
- The captions clearly state which pictorial element represents what aspect.

- The industrialized nations are destroying the (people in) developing countries by fuelling climate change.
- Judging by the facial expression of the white male, they do this intentionally and know how destructive their behaviour is.
- The relation in size represents the power relation: The white male is huge compared to the tiny people representing the developing countries. This shows how helpless the developing countries are at the hand of the industrialized nations.
- If the bit of land seen in the cartoon is interpreted as the remains of an ice floe which is rapidly melting because of the fire blower, it can be concluded that many developing countries are immediate victims of the rise in sea level which is caused by the "industrialized polluting countries".
- The cartoonist clearly criticizes the industrialized nations for their reckless behaviour which affects millions of people in developing countries.

Assessment:

- The cartoon's drastic images make it suitable for a youth magazine because they might evoke an emotional response.
- Young people need to understand that they are part of the problem if they live unaware of the problems their behaviour causes for others.

## B Diskussion

### Discussion

#### 1. Discuss which aspects ought to be addressed in the next issue of your magazine.

*Mögliche Antworten:*

- responsibility of the consumer/individual: using less/no plastic, recycling your waste, creating as little waste as possible, shopping ethically, using carbon free/reduced means of transport, eating less/no meat, eating local and seasonal food, saving water and electricity >> keeping your carbon footprint as small as possible
- responsibility of the politicians/decision makers/corporations: implementing laws that force corporations to produce their goods ethically and environmentally friendly, subsidizing alternative energy sources, putting a higher tax on fossil fuels, making deals with other countries to implement structures to fight the climate crisis

#### 2. Discuss which cartoons might be suitable to illustrate the points you want to make.

Material A:

responsibility of the consumer/individual	responsibility of politicians etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– using fossil fuels damages the environment and supports unethical working conditions</li> <li>– avoid → using alternative energy sources, travelling by more environmentally friendly means of transport (bike, train, public transport, electric/hybrid cars)</li> <li>– putting pressure on political leaders to take</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– subsidizing environmentally friendly means of transport</li> <li>– implementing regulations to stop unethical working conditions</li> <li>– implementing regulations to stop corporations from damaging the environment</li> <li>– implementing regulations that force the indi-</li> </ul>

more effective measures by voting, signing petitions, joining demonstrations/protests	vidual consumer to use resources more sustainably
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- The cartoon’s style and catchy rhymes make it make it suitable for a youth magazine.
- Some young people drive cars already and should be made aware of the problem of using fossil fuel cars.
- Cartoon includes several aspects: It addresses water pollution, the harm caused for marine life and unethical and dangerous working conditions of workers.

Material B:

responsibility of the consumer/individual	responsibility of politicians etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– avoiding plastic as much as possible → using less/no plastic, creating as little waste as possible</li> <li>– if using plastic is inevitable → recycling your waste instead of throwing it away carelessly, especially directly into the water, taking responsibility and clearing rubbish as you see it</li> <li>– putting pressure on political leaders to take more effective measures by voting, signing petitions, joining demonstrations/protests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– implementing laws that force corporations to produce less/no plastic / recycle their waste</li> <li>– implementing regulations to stop corporations from damaging the environment</li> <li>– implementing regulations that force the individual consumer to use resources more sustainably</li> </ul>

- The cartoon’s style and humor make it make it suitable for a youth magazine.
- The use of plastic is something young people can influence by using as little as possible of it. They need to know where the plastic they use ends up and what damage it causes.
- Use of sarcasm appeals to young people.
- Exaggerated image evokes emotional response.

Material C:

responsibility of the consumer/individual	responsibility of politicians etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– reducing /being aware of one’s carbon footprint→ Taking individual measures to fight global warming, such as ethical shopping, avoiding plastic, using alternative means of transport and renewable energy</li> <li>– putting pressure on political leaders to take more effective measures by voting, signing petitions, joining demonstrations/protests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– implementing laws that force corporations to produce their goods ethically and environmentally friendly,</li> <li>– subsidizing alternative energy sources, putting high tax on fossil fuels</li> <li>– implementing regulations that force the individual consumer to use resources more sustainably</li> </ul>

- The cartoon’s style and humor make it make it suitable for a youth magazine.
- The measures young people may take to fight the climate crisis might also seem insignificant to them, so they might be able to relate to the cartoon.
- The helplessness of the person in the cartoon might evoke an emotional response.
- It is easy to identify with the person in the cartoon.

Material D:

responsibility of the consumer/individual	responsibility of politicians etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– reducing/being aware of one’s carbon footprint, → Taking individual measures to fight global</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– implementing regulations that force corporations to produce their goods ethically and environmentally friendly,</li> </ul>

warming, such as ethical shopping, avoiding plastic, using alternative means of transport and renewable energy

- being aware that our consumer behaviour causes damage for developing countries
- putting pressure on political leaders to take more effective measures by voting, signing petitions, joining demonstrations/protests

- enforcing laws that forbid unethical production practices of big corporations
- implementing regulations that force the individual consumer to use resources more sustainably

- The cartoon's drastic images make it suitable for a youth magazine because they might evoke an emotional response.
- Young people need to understand that they are part of the problem if they live unaware of the problems their behaviour causes for others.
- Violent image might be too harsh and offputting.

**3. Decide which one of the given cartoons should be included in the illustrating materials.**

*Begründete Entscheidung für eines der Materialien auf Basis der vorangegangenen Auswertung des Materials und der inhaltlichen Fokussierung*