Leisure activities: Sport – Cricket

Kommunikative Kompetenzziele	• Spezifische Aspekte des Cricketsports beschreiben
Ziele der Mediationsaktivitäten	• Texte verarbeiten • Notizen anfertigen • Spezifische Informationen weitergeben • Interaktion und Zusammenarbeit in der Gruppe erleichtern und organisieren • Eine Gruppe anleiten • Gemeinsam Bedeutung konstruieren
Mediationsstrategien	• Komplizierte Informationen in kleinere Einheiten aufgliedern • Informationen zusammenfassen und strukturieren • Umformulieren / Synonyme finden • Sprache anpassen

Hinweise zur Durchführung

Das Unterrichtsbeispiel umfasst folgende Phasen:

1. Informationen suchen und verstehen – Mediation von Texten (Englisch)

Die Lernenden werden in Vierergruppen eingeteilt. Jede Person in der Gruppe beschäftigt sich auf Grundlage des vorgegebenen Videos mit einem spezifischen Aspekt des Cricketsports. Die Lernenden haben Zeit, sich das Video wiederholt anzusehen und die für sie relevanten Informationen zu entnehmen.

2. Notizen anfertigen – Mediation von Texten (Englisch)

Die Lernenden fassen die wichtigsten Punkte der jeweiligen Aspekte des Themas Cricket zusammen. Dafür verwenden sie die zur Verfügung gestellten Arbeitsblätter. Der im Video zu hörende Text ist sehr informationsdicht und komplex. Das Ziel der Mediationsaktivität besteht daher darin, diesen auf den Kerninhalt zu reduzieren und in kleinere Einheiten aufzugliedern. Außerdem muss das sprachliche Register angepasst werden.

3. Gemeinsame Erstellung eines Podcasts oder eines Artikels – Mediation von Konzepten und Texten (Englisch)

Die Lernenden tauschen sich über die gewonnenen Informationen aus und arbeiten gemeinsam an der Erstellung eines dialogischen Podcasts (Interview) oder alternativ eines Artikels für ein Jugendmagazin. In dieser Phase stehen sowohl die Interaktion und die Zusammenarbeit in der Gruppe als auch die gemeinsame Konstruktion von Bedeutung (Entwicklung von Ideen für den Podcast bzw. gemeinsamer Schreibprozess) im Vordergrund. Der Fokus dieser Unterrichtssequenz liegt ausschließlich auf der intralingualen Mediation.

Nützliche Hilfsmittel für Lernende

• Tipps für die Anfertigung von Notizen
• Tipps für die Erstellung eines Podcasts und für das Verfassen eines Artikels

Leisure activities: Sport – Cricket

In your English class you are planning a big project on leisure activities in English-speaking countries. Your group has chosen to inform the other groups about the very popular sport of cricket and you create a podcast OR write an article for a youth magazine. Your information comes from a video from the series "Explained" (see QR link below).
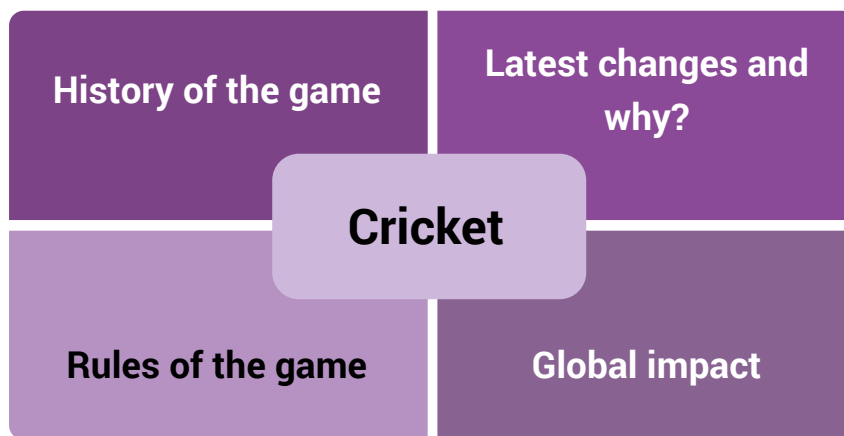
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NZGLHdcw2RM

Work together in a group of four

1. Watch the Video

First, all of you should watch the full episode of "Explained" to understand the nature of the game.
After watching the cricket episode repeatedly, each person should focus on a different aspect (see grid below).

History of the game	Latest changes and why?
Cricket	
Rules of the game	Global impact

2. Note-taking

Use the worksheet on to structure your notes.

3. Work together and create an interview podcast or write an article for a youth magazine

In your podcast/article, you should:

- Explain the rules of the game
- Describe the origins of the game
- Discuss how it has changed in the recent years
- Explain what political impact the game has had globally

Tips on Note-Taking

1. Understand the Content

- Pre-Read or Preview: If possible, preview the material before your class or lecture to get a sense of the main topics and vocabulary.

- Listen for Key Points: Focus on the main ideas, repeated themes, and key vocabulary. Don't try to write down everything; instead, summarize important points.

2. Use Abbreviations and Symbols

- Abbreviations: Create a list of common abbreviations for frequently used words
(e.g. "w/" for "with", "b/c" for "because").

- Symbols: Use symbols and arrows to indicate relationships between ideas
(e.g. →, ↑, ↓, =).

3. Organize Your Notes

- Structured Layout: Use headings, subheadings, and bullet points to organize your notes clearly.

- Mind Maps: Create mind maps to visualize connections between concepts.

- Columns: Use a two-column format where one column is for main ideas and the other for details or examples.

4. Highlight Important Information

- Colour-Coding: Use different colours to highlight important information, vocabulary, and grammar points.

- Underline or Box: Underline or draw boxes around key terms and definitions.

5. Use Your Target Language

- Write in the Language: Whenever possible, take notes directly in the target language to reinforce your learning.

- Mixed-Language Notes: If you're struggling, write key terms and phrases in the target language and explanations in your native language

Steps for Writing the Article

After your research is done, you can start planning your article:

Structure of the Article

1. **Title:** Come up with a catchy and informative title that grabs attention.

2. **Introduction:** Introduce the topic and state why it is relevant to the readers.

3. **Main Body:** Divide the main content into clear sections with subheadings.

   - Each section should focus on a single point or idea.
   - Use examples, anecdotes, and quotes to make the content engaging.

4. **Conclusion:** Summarize the key points of the article.

   - Include a call to action or a closing thought.
   - Example: "By using these study hacks, you'll be better prepared and more confident for your exams. Good luck!"

Language Tips

- **Clarity and simplicity**
  Use straightforward and appropriate language and sentence structures.
- **Engaging tone**
  Write in a friendly and conversational tone to make the reader interested.
- **Examples and anecdotes**
  Include relatable examples and personal anecdotes to make the content more engaging.
  Example: "I used a tested learning technique last semester, and it really helped me stay focused."
- **Visual elements**
  Use bullet points, lists, and subheadings to break up the text and make it more readable.
  You can also use graphic visualizations!
- **Proofreading**
  Check for spelling and grammar mistakes before submitting the article.

Final Tips

- **Feedback:** Ask a peer or teacher to review your article and provide feedback.
- **Revision:** Make necessary revisions based on the feedback to improve clarity and engagement.
- **Submission:** Follow the magazine's submission guidelines regarding format, length, and deadlines.

Steps for Creating a Podcast

Plan your episode

Decide on the length of your episodes.

Outline your content

Create an outline for your episode, including the main points you want to cover. Break it down into an introduction, main content, and conclusion.

Structure of a Podcast Episode

Introduction

- Briefly introduce yourself and the topic of the episode.
- Example: "Welcome to 'Student Life Tips'! I'm your host, (name), and today we're going to talk about how to stay organized during the school year."

Main content

- Present your main points clearly and concisely.
- Use simple language and short sentences to ensure clarity.
- Example: "First, let's talk about sports. Doing any kind of sports makes you feel better both mentally and physically.

Conclusion

- Summarize the key points and thank the listeners.
- Include a call to action, such as asking listeners to subscribe or share their thoughts.
- Example: "That's it for today's episode on staying active. Thanks for listening! Don't forget to give us feedback or leave a comment."

Technical Steps

1. **Equipment**
   - Use a good-quality microphone to ensure clear audio. Even a decent headset can work if you're on a budget.
   - Record in a quiet environment to minimize background noise.
2. **Recording**
   - Use software like Audacity (free) or GarageBand (for Mac users) to record your podcast.
   - Speak clearly and at a moderate pace and try to sound natural and conversational.
3. **Editing**
   - Edit your recording to remove any mistakes or long pauses. Add intro and outro music to make it more professional.
   - Audacity and GarageBand also offer editing tools to help you enhance your audio quality.

Phrases for an Interview Podcast

Starting the Interview

1. "Hi there, thanks for joining us today!"

2. "Welcome to the show! We're excited to have you here."

3. "How's it going? We're thrilled you could make it."

4. "Hello and welcome! We're so excited to hear all about…/your opinion on …"

5. "Thanks for taking the time to chat with us!"

During the Interview

6. "That's very interesting! Can you tell us (a bit) more about that?"

7. "Wow, I didn't know/hadn't heard about that before. Can you elaborate?"

Follow-up Questions

8. "Could you explain that a bit more/in a bit more detail?"

9. "What do you mean by that?"

Ending the Interview

10. "Before we wrap up, are there any final thoughts you'd like to share?"

11. "It's been great having you on the show!"

12. "Thanks for sharing your insights with us."

13. "Thanks for being here, we really enjoyed our chat!"

14. "Thanks for coming! We really enjoyed having you here/with us today."

General Conversation Fillers

15. "That's really interesting!"

16. "That's a really interesting point! I hadn't thought of that before/thought of it that way before."

17. "No way, that's amazing!"

18. "Oh, I see what you mean."

19. "That's awesome, tell me more."

Worksheet – Notes: Rules of the Game

Notes while watching:

Most important points:

Organized notes to inform others:

Worksheet – Notes: History of the Game

Notes while watching:

Most important points:

Organized notes to inform others:

Worksheet – Notes: Changes

Notes while watching:

Most important points:

Organized notes to inform others:

Worksheet – Notes: Global Impact

Notes while watching:

Most important points:

Organized notes to inform others: