Choices for our school

Name: _____ Klasse: _____ Datum: _____

1 · Ankreuzen

Kreuze bei jeder Frage **genau eine** Antwort an.

Fiktive Textgrundlage

Original fictional case: One refill point is available on the ground floor, but step-free access for every student has not been checked. If the school confirms access to refills, the group will test a bottle plan. A free book-swapping shelf is another proposal; participation should not require a new purchase. No waste measurements are available yet. After a small voluntary trial, the group plans to compare notes and revise its recommendation.

1. The note says, “We could discuss a free book-swapping shelf.” What does it express here?

- ☐ **A** A confirmed purchase by every student.
- ☐ **B** A completed school-wide project.
- ☐ **C** A possible suggestion for discussion.
- ☐ **D** A measured amount of waste saved.

2. Future condition and planned response: which sentence uses if + present simple and will test?

- ☐ **A** If the coordinator confirms access, we will test the plan.
- ☐ **B** If the coordinator will confirms access, we will test the plan.
- ☐ **C** If the coordinator confirms access, we will testing the plan.
- ☐ **D** If the coordinator confirming access, we will test the plan.

3. Given “If the school confirms access, we will test the plan.” Which version keeps the condition when the clauses are reordered?

- ☐ **A** We tested the plan because all access had been measured.
- ☐ **B** We will test the plan if the school confirms access.
- ☐ **C** We will confirm access because the test is already complete.
- ☐ **D** The school will test every student if we bought a bottle.

4. Which is the most useful follow-up to an unresolved step-free route question?

- ☐ **A** How can we claim a saving without recording anything?
- ☐ **B** Which student should be blamed for the missing check?
- ☐ **C** Can we describe an untested route as confirmed?
- ☐ **D** Can every student reach the refill point by a suitable step-free route?

5. Which response engages fairly with a concern about access?

- ☐ **A** I see your point about access. Could we check the route first?
- ☐ **B** Everyone agrees with me, so your concern is false.
- ☐ **C** Your concern proves that the project has failed.
- ☐ **D** You just do not care about the school.

6. Which statement keeps a reported opinion separate from a whole-school decision?

- ☐ **A** A positive adjective is the same as a signed approval.
- ☐ **B** No further question is possible after one comment.
- ☐ **C** One positive comment does not show that the whole school agrees.
- ☐ **D** One positive comment proves that every student voted for the plan.

7. What is a drawback in a comparison?

- ☐ **A** A guarantee that no further evidence is needed.
- ☐ **B** A number that must be invented if none is supplied.
- ☐ **C** A statement that every person is morally bad.
- ☐ **D** A relevant disadvantage or limitation of an option.

8. What should you do when two project notes disagree about whether permission has been given?

- ☐ **A** Delete the condition from the recommendation.
- ☐ **B** Identify the disagreement and ask for clarification.
- ☐ **C** Choose the more exciting note and call it a proven fact.
- ☐ **D** Invent an agreement between all staff members.

9. The group has no waste measurements yet. Which claim is supported?

- ☐ **A** The absence of measurements proves the plan cannot help.
- ☐ **B** It has proved that waste fell by half.
- ☐ **C** No waste measurements are available to the group yet.
- ☐ **D** It has measured every possible effect of the plan.

10. Which sentence uses could as a suggestion in this selected discussion?

- ☐ **A** We could asks the caretaker about the refill point.
- ☐ **B** We could ask the caretaker about the refill point.
- ☐ **C** We could asking the caretaker about the refill point.
- ☐ **D** We could to ask the caretaker about the refill point.

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2 · Kurz erklären

Nutze die im Auftrag genannte Sprache. Entwürfe und längere Fassungen kannst du auf einem zusätzlichen Blatt fortsetzen.

11. Formulieren

Write two English sentences distinguishing one proposal in the fictional case from a result that is not yet known.

> Genauer prüfen: Begründe eine sprachliche Entscheidung oder ergänze eine passende Rückfrage.

12. Erklären

Write an if-sentence that keeps access confirmation as a condition for the announced bottle-plan trial. Reorder the clauses once.

> Genauer prüfen: Begründe eine sprachliche Entscheidung oder ergänze eine passende Rückfrage.

13. Übertragen

Mediate in German: The group will test the bottle plan if access is confirmed; it has no waste measurements yet.

> Genauer prüfen: Begründe eine sprachliche Entscheidung oder ergänze eine passende Rückfrage.

14. Eigener Text

Der ausführliche Schreibauftrag folgt auf Seite 3. Der neue Fall zum Schulfest steht auf Seite 4.

14. Empfehlung und Überarbeitung

Choices for our school · Klasse 9/10 · Begründen und überarbeiten

Which idea should the student council look at first?

The student council can put one proposal on next week's agenda. Should it check access before trying the refill plan, or find out how a free book-swapping shelf could work?

A · The refill proposal

A1 One refill point is available on the ground floor in this fictional school.

A2 The group has not checked whether every student can reach it by a step-free route.

A3 If the school confirms access to refills, the group will test the bottle plan.

B · Sam's alternative

B1 Sam says, "We could discuss a free book-swapping shelf while we wait."

B2 Participation should not require students to buy a new book.

B3 The note does not say that the whole school has approved the shelf.

C · The trial plan

C1 The group plans a short voluntary trial; it has no waste measurements yet.

C2 During the trial, the group will record what was used and note the relevant conditions.

C3 After comparing the notes, the group will revise its recommendation.

D · Maya asks about access

D1 "I want everyone to be able to join. Who will check the route to the refill point before we try the plan?"

Write a short recommendation in English. Choose the refill plan or the free book-swapping shelf as the next idea to look at. Use one numbered detail from the notes. Respond to one concern, say what is still unknown and name who should check what next.

Vertiefung Explain how one missing fact could change your choice. Keep a possible benefit separate from a result.

Erste Fassung

Überarbeitete Fassung und kurze Erklärung

Change one sentence in your recommendation so the evidence, condition or response to a concern is clearer. Write the revised version in the second field and add one sentence about what you changed.

15. Transfer zum Schulfest

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What should the school fair team check first?

The school fair team has one meeting left before the fair. It must choose what to investigate first: borrowing washable cups or setting up labelled waste bins.

E · Hana and the cups

E1 “The sports club can lend us cups. I do not know whether we can use the kitchen to wash them.”

E2 The team would need a place to return used cups and someone to collect them.

F · Leo and the bins

F1 “We already have spare bins. The caretaker can tell us what the local waste service collects.”

F2 Last year, the team did not count what ended up in the bins.

Write to the fair team in English. Recommend one option to investigate first. Use one numbered detail from E or F, name one unanswered question and say how the team should check it before deciding.

Vertiefung Say what answer would make you reconsider, and keep future plans separate from what happened last year.

Empfehlung an das Schulfest-Team

Prüffragen zum Text

- Does my recommendation use a detail from the fair notes?
- Have I named a fair-specific question and a way to answer it?
- Have I kept the possible outcome open?