

Hier finden Sie beispielhafte Unterrichtsentwürfe. Als Grundlage dienen dabei Videos und Quiz von Binogi.de.

Kontakt

Binogi GmbH Girardetstraße 72 45131 Essen

kontakt@binogi.de +49 201 / 8509 8015



Thema der Stunde:

Englisch: Wortschatzerweiterung im Kontext der Corona-Situation

Jahrgangsempfehlung: Jahrgangsstufe 9

Themenbereich: Interkulturelle Kompetenzen

Teilhabe am gesellschaftlichen Leben: Einblick in altersgemäße aktuelle kulturelle Ereignisse

Inhaltliche Lernziele:

- Die Schüler beherrschen kontextuelle Vokabeln zum Thema Corona und Pandemien

٠.,

Phase	Inhaltliche Schwerpunkte	Sozialform	Material
Einstieg / Impuls Vorwissen aktivieren	Die ersten 0:35 Min. des Videos "Coronaviren und COVID-19" in Englisch auf Binogi.de auf dem Beamer zeigen. Sammeln der Schülereindrücke auf Grundlage der gezeigten Sequenz. (Verteilen der Zugangsdaten.)	Unterrichts- gespräch	Beamer Video "Coronaviren und COVID-19" auf Binogi
Erarbeitung	Alle SuS schauen das Video "Coronaviren und COVID-19" in Englisch auf Binogi.de. Die SuS schreiben alle Schlüsselbegriffe/Fremdwörter heraus, versuchen sie anschließend mit einem Partner zu erklären und eine deutsche Übersetzung zu finden.	EA / PA	Endgeräte für SuS Video "Coronaviren und COVID-19"
Ergebnisse besprechen / Reflexion	Sammeln der Schlüsselbegriffe/Fremdwörter. Aushändigen und anschließendes Ergänzen der Wortliste.	Unterrichts- gespräch	Wortliste
Vertiefung	SuS bearbeiten Lückentext "Reactions in times of crisis".	EA	Wortliste Lückentext "Reactions in times of crisis"
Schluss	Besprechung des Lückentextes und Klärung unklarer Vokabeln.	Unterrichts- gespräch	Lösung Lückentext "Reactions in times of crisis"





Material 1 - Wortliste

panic buying triage test

Word list - "Reaction in times of crisis"

Word list - Corona "Reactions in times of crisis" self-isolating repatriation flights pandemic quarantine lockdown corona hotspot exit strategy rebound shutdown home-office social distancing contactless delivery

Material 2 - Lückentext "Reactions in times of crisis"

"Reactions in times of crisis" - Lückentext und Lösungen

Reactions in times of crisis.	
When China announced ai outbreak of a new illness, people in the wes away.	
Soon, however, the Corona virus had found sometimes in dramatic dimensions.ltaly wa It was the There were not even had to do a	s the first country to be hit very hard
What could the government do? They close ordered people to stay at home. Due to mo home if possible offered shelped to stay in contact with colleagues an	dern media they should work from some help and video conferences
Soon borders were closed , the	should not spread , More or les
all of Europe was in get infected. If you had to do errands never became compulsory. Peop	
and clever shop-keepers offered	
The situation for people stranded in foreign Therefore airlifts were organised. These organised by the governments. All cultural and social events had to be cand postponed causing a calendar havoc.	had to be
People were longing for an exit from the were hit financially. An they wanted a rebound of factory activity, byirus.	, especially those who was badly needed. On the one hand out feared also the of th

When China announced a **lockdown** in the town of Wuhan due to an outbreak of a new illness, people in the west did not care too much. It was far away.

Soon, however, the Corona virus had found victims in western countries as well, sometimes in dramatic dimensions.Italy was the first country to be hit very hard. It was the Corona hotspot. There were not enough hospital facilities and doctors even had to do a triage test.

What could the government do? They closed schools and universities and ordered people to stay at home. Due to modern media they should work from home if possible. **Home-office** offered some help and video conferences helped to stay in contact with colleagues and customers.

Soon borders were closed, the **pandemic** should not spread, More or less all of Europe was in **quarantine**. **Self-isolating** was a remedy not to get infected. If you had to do errands nevertheless, wearing masks and **social distancing** became compulsory. People reacted with **panic buying** and clever shop-keepers offered **contactless delivery** and mobile payments.

The situation for people stranded in foreign countries was particularly desperate. Therefore airlifts were organised. These repatriation flights had to be organised by the government. All cultural and social events had to be cancelled. Even the Olympics had to be postsponed causing a calendar havoc.

People were longing for an exit from the **shutdown**, especially those who were hit financially. An **exit strategy** was badly needed. On the one hand they wanted a rebound of factory activity, but feared also the **rebound** of the virus.

