



EINFACH BESSER ENGLISCH



AUDIO

Spotlight

6
18

Spotlight



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Introduction

[1] **David:** Welcome to the June 2018 edition of Spotlight Audio. I'm David Creedon from Britain. Join me now for a 60-minute expedition around the English-speaking world — with stories, language tips and exercises.

What's your idea of a perfect weekend? In our travel section, we explore the Scottish capital, Edinburgh, and members of the *Spotlight* team debate the criteria for the perfect weekend trip.

Phone calls in English can sometimes be tricky. Learn key vocabulary for telephoning in the language section.

Finally, we welcome back *Spotlight's* favourite amateur detective, Ms Dorothy Winslow. In the first of a three-part story, it seems as if Dorothy is going to be involved in some small-town politics.

Britain Today

[2] A hell of a problem

David: London is an expensive city, and finding an affordable place to live is tough. In *Britain Today*, Colin Beaven wonders if the world

of classical music might offer a solution to the capital's housing crisis.

London has a lot of blue plaques. They're fixed to the homes of people who were famous in history. The plaques tell you, for example, that Jimi Hendrix lived next door to George Frideric Handel. Did the neighbours complain about the noise? And were there more complaints in the 1960s or the 1700s?

Mozart has a plaque near Victoria Coach Station. He wrote his first symphony while living in Ebury Street. That was in 1764, when he was eight. This time, the neighbours were in luck: Mozart's father, Leopold, was unwell, so Wolfgang and his sister were forbidden to play any instruments.

Not that it would have been easy to criticize such a musical genius. Even Emperor Joseph II struggled to find the right phrase: in the film *Amadeus*, he needs help to come up with the comment that a particular Mozart opera had "too many notes".

Leopold Mozart found life in London expensive. It still is. Whether you're looking for somewhere to rent or buy, prices are

fix

• befestigen, anbringen

plaque

• (Gedenk-)Tafel

tricky

• knifflig, kompliziert

unwell

• unpässlich

astronomical. As Joseph II might have said, they have “too many noughts”.

As for those who do own a house, they often feel they have too little space. A popular solution when Londoners need more room has been to dig and build a basement — or two, or more. Some of London’s houses have been growing like coal mines.

No wonder it has taken so long to build London’s new Tube line. A large part of the Elizabeth Line will be opening this year, and the trains will have to dodge basements where the capital’s rich homeowners have built billiard rooms and underground garages.

Will the rich even have their own stations when the Elizabeth Line opens? That would be really stylish. Forget keeping your Ferrari in the basement, though. Imagine catching your own train from your own personal platform. It may sound ridiculous, but is it really so different from life in the old days?

Take Sheffield Park, for example. It’s a country house south of London. It’s nowhere near Sheffield. If you go to visit its beautiful gardens, you’ll find there’s a station nearby. It was opened in 1882, built to make life easier for the then Earl of Sheffield. Sheffield Park Station is now home to the Bluebell Line, a railway where volunteers run steam trains, and it has a museum full of lovely old engines.

An alternative to building basements is to

build higher, and the government now plans to make it easier to get permission to put extra floors on existing buildings. This may help to create more flats, or it may just help to make nice buildings ugly. There’s an easier way of generating places to live, though: use Mozart’s operas, and specifically Don Giovanni. In fact, use a special local version of it: *Lon-Don Giovanni*.

At the end of the performance, the audience would be dragged down to hell through their basements along with the opera’s wicked hero. That would certainly free up some space, and it would finally bring down the cost of living in the capital.

Source: Spotlight 6/2018, page 11

coal mine

► Kohlenbergwerk

dodge

► ausweichen

drag

► schleppen, schleifen

earl

► britischer Graf

engine

► Lokomotive

free up

► verfügbar machen

nought

UK ► Null

ridiculous

► lächerlich

then

► damals

volunteer

► Freiwillige(r)

wicked

► böse, gemein

A Day in My Life

[3] Saving stranded animals

David: Gretchen Lovewell works for a marine laboratory in Sarasota, Florida. She rescues dolphins and other sea creatures that have become stranded on beaches. In *A Day in My Life*, we talk to Lovewell about the day-to-day realities of her occupation. Although Lovewell and her team often arrive too late to help stranded animals, in some cases they are treated successfully at the marine laboratory. We asked Lovewell about the most common kinds of injuries she sees.

We have a resident bottlenose dolphin population here in Sarasota Bay that use our waters, and about 25 to 30 percent of those animals come to us because of human interaction. So for dolphins and whales, it's more frequently fishing gear ingestion or entanglement and occasional boat strikes [but] not as common as we see with manatees and sea turtles. But about another 25 percent of our local animals come in from stingray barbs, which is pretty fascinating for us. Lots of the bay is very shallow, so sometimes we think they are swimming over sandbars and flats and will get barbed in the stomach because they can't do the stingray shuffle. And anyone that may

hear this, look up what that is if you come to Florida!

David: The so-called “stingray shuffle” is actually a way of walking in the water. To avoid standing on a stingray, you slide your feet along the ground rather than taking steps. As well as dolphins and whales, the most common stranded animals include sea turtles and manatees, which are large mammals that live in the warm coastal and inland waters of the south-eastern US. Listen as Lovewell discusses the numbers of calls the laboratory gets about stranded animals every year.

barb ▶ Stachel

bay ▶ Bucht

boat strike

▶ Boots-, Schiffskollision

bottlenose dolphin

▶ Großer Tümmler

entanglement

▶ Verheddern, Verfangen

fishing gear

▶ Angelgerät, -leine

ingestion ▶ Aufnahme, Verschlucken

manatee ▶ Seekuh

marine ▶ Meeres-

occupation

▶ Beruf

resident

▶ (gebiets)ansässig

sandbar

▶ Sandbank

sea turtle

▶ Meeresschildkröte

shallow

▶ seicht

stingray

▶ Stachelrochen-

For our dolphins, our historical average is about 20 a year. Knock on wood, the last few years our numbers have been down a bit, so I would say over the past 10 years it's probably closer to 10 to 15. For sea turtles, we average about 100 a year, and then manatees, because of the way they're managed through the state of Florida, we assist our state partners but we don't ever bring anything back here. But we probably, I would guess, get about 200 calls a year on manatees. We don't always have to go out on them, but a lot of times when we go out on manatee calls, we spend a lot of time doing outreach and education, because it's often normal behavior that people don't quite understand. Calls in general, it's over 600 a year that we field, and about 60 percent of those happen outside of normal business hours.

David: Human interaction with sea creatures is a major problem. In the final part of the interview, Lovewell has some tips for people going to the region who wish to enjoy these animals in their natural habitat.

Don't approach them. One of the biggest things we see a lot is harassment of these animals. And I understand when people see dolphins: "Oh, I want to jump in and swim with them!" But it's really dangerous for both the animals and the people. Most people would

never go up and try to feed a bear or any other large wild animal. And I think people have this misconception because dolphins have that permanent smile that they are these sweet, kind animals. And they're not. We see infanticide. We see them beating each other up. They're extremely powerful and strong in the water. So I worry about people getting hurt [because they didn't know these facts]. We had a local dolphin that used to bite people all the time because he had been conditioned to come to boats for food. And people would try and reach out to pet him, and he'd bite them. He degloved someone's finger once because his tooth got caught on a ring. So I mean, I think admiring them from a distance is really important.

See Spotlight 6/2018, pages 64–65

condition

- ▶ prägen

deglove sth.

- ▶ von etw. die Haut abziehen

field

- ▶ bewältigen

habitat ▶ Lebensraum

harassment

- ▶ Störung, Bedrängung

infanticide

- ▶ Kindestötung

misconception

- ▶ falsche Vorstellung

outreach

- ▶ hier: Sensibilisierungsarbeit

pet

- ▶ streicheln

Travel

[4] Introduction

David: In a *Spotlight* travel special, you can read about three perfect weekend getaways — in Torquay, Edinburgh and Bavaria. These are all ideal places to enjoy beautiful scenery, have a great time and also practise your English — yes, even in Bavaria! Over the next three tracks, we'll take you to Edinburgh, to see majestic Edinburgh Castle. Then we'll travel back to the 17th century to discover the fascinating history of Mary King's Close. Finally, members of the *Spotlight* team discuss what makes up a perfect weekend.

See *Spotlight* 6/2018, pages 12–35

[5] The perfect weekend (with the kids): Edinburgh

David: You're about to hear two short excerpts from the Edinburgh travel story. Correspondent Lorraine Mallinder visited the Scottish capital with her two daughters, six-year-old Josephine and her teenage sister, Tess. In the first excerpt, you'll hear about their visit to Edinburgh Castle. As you listen, try to answer these two questions. What's the name of the famous street that runs from Edinburgh

Castle to Holyrood Palace? And in which year did the union of Scotland and England take place?

It's time for our visit to Edinburgh Castle, which is located at the start of the Royal Mile. This is the "spine" of Edinburgh, which runs all the way down to Holyrood Palace — the Queen's official home in Scotland — at the other end of town.

The reason why the castle was built on such a high rock was to protect it from the invading English armies. It's already a little foggy when we arrive, but as we climb the cobbled path into the castle fortress, we find ourselves in a thick cloud.

The castle, which has served as a royal residence and a prison, has a dark past. During the 16th and 17th centuries, hundreds of women who were accused of being witches were burned alive there. Others were thrown in the lake next to the castle, now the site of Princes Street Gardens. I say "lake", but Nor Loch was a stinking cesspit where citizens threw their

cesspit

➤ Abfall-, Jauchegrube

excerpt ➤ Auszug

fortress

➤ Festung

getaway

➤ Ausflug, Auszeit

scenery ➤ Landschaft

spine

➤ Wirbelsäule, Rückgrat

waste. Being born a woman back then was truly dangerous.

We visit the crown jewels, passing wax figures from different periods of Scottish history on our way, some so realistic that Josephine is convinced they are alive. After the union of Scotland and England in 1707, the jewels were locked away in the castle, and their location was forgotten for more than a hundred years. Now, the crown, which is the oldest in Britain, is on display in the heart of the Royal Palace. “It looks like a toy crown,” says Josephine, and she’s partly right because two of the diamonds are false.

It’s time to go now. We’re getting wet in the thick cloud, and the skies are darkening. I also remember hearing about a lost bagpiper who went down into the tunnels beneath the castle, never to be seen again.

David: How did you do? Here are the questions and answers. What’s the name of the famous street that runs from Edinburgh Castle to Holyrood Palace? It’s called the Royal Mile. And in what year did the union of Scotland and England take place? It was in 1707. In the second excerpt, Lorraine and her daughters explore a part of the medieval Old Town that was closed off for hundreds of years and is now open to the public. As you listen to the excerpt, try to answer these questions. What

did families use to do with their waste matter? And who exactly is “Annie”?

Finally, the part of the trip I’ve been looking forward to most: The Real Mary King’s Close, a tour of underground streets and houses that were sealed off in the 18th century. It shows how people used to live in this city. Our guide introduces himself as Stephen Boyd, a local merchant living in the year 1635. He leads us downstairs, below the Royal Mile, to what is called a “low house”. Two families would be squeezed into this dank room.

In the corner is a bucket, says the guide, looking pointedly at Josephine. The youngest in the family would be charged with taking it to the window twice a day and throwing its contents out into the street with a cry of “Gardey loo!” (from the French *regardez l’eau*, or “watch the water”), to warn passers-by to take cover. The raw sewage from all the houses would run

bagpiper

• Dudelsackspieler(in)

dank

• nasskalt, feucht

medieval

• mittelalterlich

merchant

• Handelsmann, Händler

pointedly

• gezielt, betont

raw sewage

• ungeklärtes Abwasser

seal off

• abriegeln, absperren

squeeze

• zusammenquetschen

down the streets, straight into Nor Loch.

Later in the tour, we visit a wealthier home, which still looks like a prison to us, but which would have been the height of luxury at the time. There is still a little of the red paint on the walls, where the residents printed roses as a kind of wallpaper.

In the 1990s, a Japanese psychic visited this home to see if she could sense any presences. She turned around to find herself face-to-face with a weeping girl whose parents had died of the plague. She bought a doll for the little girl, whom she named “Annie”. Touched by the tale, visitors now regularly bring gifts for little “Annie”. We laugh to see a toy Pokémon, a Barbie and a DVD of pop sensations One Direction on a pile at the end of the room.

“Can we get something for her?” asks Josephine. “Next time,” I say. And I’m sure there will be a next time, for this fascinating insight into the past is definitely worth repeating. If only all history lessons were like this!

David: Were you able to answer the questions? What did families use to do with their waste matter? They’d collect it in a bucket and throw it out of the window into the street. And who exactly is “Annie”? Legend says she is the ghost of a little girl that haunts Mary King’s Close.

Source: Spotlight 6/2018, pages 20–27

[6] The place that time forgot

David: While visiting Mary King’s Close, Lorraine talked to Keith Baxter, a manager at the site and the creator of the tour visitors take through the area. You’re about to hear three excerpts from the interview. Baxter has a Scottish accent. If you have trouble understanding him, why not follow the interview in your audio booklet. Listen now as Baxter describes how the area came to be built over in the mid-18th century.

The last bout of plague in Edinburgh was in the 17th century; it was around 1645. After that, this particular area of the city was affected very badly, which meant that the population of Mary King’s Close itself decreased by about two thirds of its population. And people started avoiding it, as it was a kind of a mass gravesite for them. The rest of Edinburgh was

affect

► in Mitleidschaft ziehen

bout ► Periode, Welle

decrease

► zurückgehen, schwinden

doll ► Puppe

gravesite

► Grabstätte

haunt ► spuken

plague ► Pest

psychic

► Medium, übersinnlich veranlagte Person

hit very badly, too, but this, mixed with a lot of fires and things like that, meant that a lot of people moved away slightly from this area and it became more of a slum. And when they wanted to build what was originally the Royal Exchange, which is what I say now is the town hall, the idea was to reuse a part of the city that was no longer in use.

David: As you heard in the excerpt from the travel story, 17th-century Edinburgh wasn't the most hygienic place. So how bad was it really?

You know, it would have been very cramped indeed, for a start. The sanitation was unfathomable. You know, people were scared in a lot of ways to actually bathe because of the chances that it might cause a flu. There was lack of all kinds of different water until much later on, you know.

David: And who was Mary King who gave her name to this area? Not much is known about her, but apparently she lived in Edinburgh during the 17th century and owned a sewing and fabric shop.

Essentially she was a lady that lived on the close itself. And she became what's known as a burgess, which meant [she] had the right to

vote on the city council in Edinburgh. When she died, she left a will and testament, in which there were various different things, so it was more like she was a kind of merchant who sold things in the street. She must have been well respected enough for them to use the name for the street because it's something that people use as a way of relating to where they're going. We have streets like Old Fishmarket Close. That's kind of how people relate to it — [by] word of mouth.

See Spotlight 6/2018, pages 20–27

apparently

- ▶ offensichtlich

burgess

- ▶ Bürger(in)

city council

- ▶ Stadtrat

close

- ▶ hier: Hof

cramped

- ▶ überfüllt, beengt

flu

- ▶ Grippe

Royal Exchange

- ▶ Königliche Börse

sanitation

- ▶ Abwassersystem, sanitäre Anlagen

sewing and fabric shop

- ▶ Stoffladen und Nähstube

town hall

- ▶ Rathaus

unfathomable

- ▶ abgründig, unbeschreiblich

will

- ▶ letzter Wille

word of mouth

- ▶ Mundpropaganda

[7] Roundtable

David: We've heard one example of what a perfect weekend might look like. Now let's go over to members of the *Spotlight* team who are talking about the topic in this month's Roundtable.

Inez: Hallo, my name's Inez Sharp. I am editor-in-chief of *Spotlight* magazine. Welcome to Roundtable. Today's topic is what constitutes the perfect weekend. And here in the studio to talk about this with me is, first of all, Owen Connors, *Spotlight's* audio editor, and Claudine Weber-Hof, *Spotlight's* deputy editor. We'll start off with Owen. So, tell us. What's your perfect weekend? What do you need to have along? Where would you go?

Owen: Hi, Inez. Yes, a perfect weekend. Honestly, at this point, 48 hours of peace and quiet sounds great. But in all honesty, I need exercise, I need entertainment, I need lovely restaurants, lively pubs, all the rest. If I were to do this in Dublin, I know exactly where I'd go. First off, there's a beautiful fishing village on the north side called Howth. It's about 30 minutes from the city centre. This is perfect. You go there, you can climb along the cliffs, you have a beautiful view of the Irish Sea, and it can be wild and windswept. Afterwards, you can go back to the small village, which is a fishing

village, and it has perfect seafood, lovely beer, sometimes live music. This is an ideal place.

Inez: That's where you'd be winding down then.

Owen: I think so — for the evening, or just after your spot of fresh air. But, you know, the city offers so many things to do — in Dublin. A beautiful stroll along Grafton Street, which is the nice shopping street in Dublin, up to Merrion Square, a lovely park, around Georgian Dublin, Trinity College, these are perfect places to spend the afternoon, sightseeing, shopping and so on. Of course, there are endless pubs where you can enjoy yourself in the evening and have a nice beer. One of my favourites is the Porterhouse, which brews its own beer and has live traditional music as well. It's really a great place to go.

Inez: OK, so that's a long weekend in Dublin, with visits to the pub, visits to the beach,

brew

► brauen

constitute

► ausmachen

deputy editor

► stellvertretende(r)
Chefredakteur(in)

editor-in-chief

► Chefredakteur(in)

exercise

► hier: Sport

stroll

► Bummel, Spaziergang

wind down

► sich entspannen,
abschalten

windswept

► windgepeitscht

seafood meals, it sounds really good. Anything else?

Owen: If you wanted to take a day trip, for instance, you could go to Glendalough, which is in the next county of Wicklow. This is an ancient monastery, a ruin now, but it's just beautiful. And it's in the middle of these mountains with a lake and so on. Just perfect for a day trip. And, as well, there are lots of lovely restaurants and pubs to go to afterwards as well. As is the case everywhere in Ireland.

Inez: OK, Owen. Thanks very much. Claudine, you wouldn't be going to Dublin on your perfect weekend, would you?

Claudine: I wouldn't mind. I've heard really great things about the city. But for me, I think just being able to spend a little time at home, especially in the warmer summer months, is really a gift. So for me right now, I would say... Well, funnily enough, my perfect weekend would kind of match what we've published in the magazine, as "The Perfect Weekend in Bavaria". We live in the Munich area and south of the city is this wonderful landscape leading up to the Alps. And it's dotted with interesting villages and towns, such as Murnau, which is one of my favourite places. So on my perfect weekend, what I would do, or what I do like to do, is go to downtown Murnau. There's a pedestrian zone there. And the city, the small city, is really right in front of the mountains.

So when you go down the pedestrian zone, to your left and to your right, there are colourful buildings filled with shops and cafes. You can sit in the sun or under an umbrella, have a little cocktail or a cup of coffee and just look at the mountain panorama. So I'd do that in the early afternoon. And then later in the day, I might go home and just enjoy some quiet time reading a book. I'm reading a really nice biography of Franklin Delano Roosevelt right now, and you need time for that kind of thing — to really immerse yourself in a topic and follow it along over many hundreds of pages. So yeah, at the moment, I'd say that would constitute part of my perfect weekend.

Inez: Sounds good to me! You've got me thinking, both of you. I hadn't really given so much thought. Now what would be my perfect weekend? Well, it would have to include water. There needs to be either a lake nearby or the sea needs to be nearby. I don't need the mountains. I would probably go down to the coast in England, either near where I come from in Essex or

dotted: ~ with

→ übersät mit

for instance

→ zum Beispiel

immerse

→ eintauchen, vertiefen

match

→ passen

monastery

→ Kloster

pedestrian zone

→ Fußgängerzone

down to Devon or up to Suffolk as well, which also has a beautiful coastline. And I am a great fan of freezing cold water, so I'm happy to bathe in the waters that surround England in most temperatures. I also love the idea of reading, so I'd take along a good book. And there are a few books that I read every year, again and again. So I would take one of the trilogy of books by Patrick Leigh Fermor: wonderful biographical writing about a young man who walks from Hoek van Holland to Constantinople, beginning in 1933. So a story of a lost world and it makes wonderful reading. And, as you say, Claudine, you need time to read, to immerse yourself. So I see myself on an English beach, in a deckchair, after having swum, probably wrapped in a couple of blankets, because there's always a breeze going, reading Patrick Leigh Fermor, eating chips, with a cup of tea in the sand beside me, my fingers are slightly purple from the cold — bliss, an absolutely perfect weekend for me. OK, thank you very much indeed.

See Spotlight 6/2018, pages 12–35

Everyday English

[8] Shopping

David: In Everyday English, we present words and phrases that have to do with shopping.

You're about to hear two dialogues. In the first one, Moira and her friend Kelly have just arrived at a large shopping centre. Moira is parking the car. Here's some useful information before you listen. M&S stands for Marks & Spencer, which is a well-known British department store that sells clothes, food and other products. In British English, “pants” are underpants — for men — or knickers — for women. And Boots is a pharmacy chain in the UK. As you listen to the first dialogue, try to answer this question. Where do the women decide to go for a cup of tea?

Moira: There's a space! I hate this car park. The spaces are so small.

Kelly: You've got plenty of room on my side. Good job!

Moira: Where are we going first? I don't know about you, but I'm ready for a cup of tea.

Kelly: Oh, me, too! We could go to the M&S cafe. It is almost lunchtime after all.

bliss

► reine Seligkeit, reines Glück

breeze

► Wind, Lüftchen

deckchair

► Liegestuhl

department store

► Kaufhaus

pharmacy chain

► Apothekenkette

purple ► lila

wrap ► einwickeln

Moira: Perfect! I need to go to M&S anyway to get socks and pants for Connor. He's grown again.

Kelly: I have to get a card for Lorna's birthday. I can get that there.

Moira: Can we go to Boots later? I need a new eyeliner and some medicine for colds. Connor's got an awful cough again.

Kelly: I want to go there, too. I have to pick up a prescription.

David: So where do the women go for a cup of tea? They decide to go to the M&S cafe. In the second dialogue, Moira and Kelly are in the underwear department of a big store. Here's some vocabulary you should know. "Trunks" are a form of close-fitting men's underpants. A "waistband" is the part of a skirt, shorts or underwear that fastens around your waist. And when a piece of clothing is described as "plain", it means it's not decorated in any way. As you listen to the second dialogue, try to answer this question. Why does Moira think her son won't like the underpants they looked at first?

Kelly: What kind of pants does he wear? Boxers or trunks?

Moira: Trunks. Are these nice? The colour is OK, but I'm not sure if he'll like the elastic waistband with the writing on it.

Kelly: Here are some with a plain waistband.

Moira: Oh, yes. They're very nice. Do they have them in medium?

Kelly: He'd be better off with small, wouldn't he?

Moira: You're probably right. I can always take them back. I'll just get this pack of three to start with, in case he doesn't like them. Socks next.

Kelly: Here's a pack of seven for only £12: sustainable cotton.

Moira: I like them. What size are they? Size 10-12. They'll do.

David: Were you able to answer the question? Why does Moira think her son won't like the underpants they looked at first? They have an elastic waistband with writing on it.

Source: Spotlight 6/2018, pages 54-55

I Ask Myself

[9] Let's change the conversation

David: The immigrant experience has played a central role in the history of the United States.

better off: be ~ with sth.

• mit etw. besser bedient sein

cough

• Husten

prescription ▶ Rezept

sustainable

• nachhaltig, umweltfreundlich

waist ▶ Hüfte

Recently, though, anti-immigrant sentiment has begun to resurface. In her column “I Ask Myself”, Amy Argetsinger writes about a friend’s efforts to challenge such opinions.

My friend Jennifer was extremely upset when Donald Trump was elected more than a year ago. And I was extremely worried about her. “You need to calm down on Twitter,” I told her. She was getting into virtual screaming matches about politics with total strangers — the kind of arguments in which no one convinces anyone; the kind that feeds everyone’s rage and mutual loathing.

I warned her that she needed to find a healthier way to channel her distress. She was doing nothing to help improve a conservative’s view of liberal politics. She was simply doing her own small part to exacerbate our national epidemic of anger. Of course, my advice at that moment was to turn off her computer — and that would have been a mistake.

Jennifer stayed online. But she threw herself into a completely unrelated passion: genealogy. She was driven to learn more about her own family history and about her grandparents’ cousins who died in the Holocaust. She became adept at using the various research tools now on the internet to construct a family tree, and she would help friends or even strangers she met through genealogy forums to trace

their own past. When she started jumping into political fights on Twitter again, she was calm, well-informed, and able to take her arguments much further.

The Trump administration has taken a hard line on immigration, attempting not just to curb illegal immigration (and treating undocumented migrants much more harshly), but also to reduce the number of immigrants allowed here legally. Some of the rhetoric has been harsh, bordering on racist.

In January, a Trump aide named Dan Scavino tweeted about the need to end “chain

adept

► geschickt, geübt

aide

► Berater(in)

curb

► bremsen, eindämmen

distress

► Verzweiflung, Kummer

exacerbate

► verschlimmern

genealogy

► Ahnenforschung

harshly

► rau, unfreundlich

loathing

► Abscheu, Hass

mutual

► gegenseitig

rage ► Wut, Zorn

resurface

► wieder auftauchen

screaming match

► Brüllduell, Schreiduell

sentiment ► Stimmung

trace ► zurückverfolgen

unrelated

► ohne Bezug

migration,” the policy of allowing legal immigrants to sponsor relatives to join them in the US. Jennifer started researching his family. “So, Dan,” she typed, “let’s say Victor Scavino arrives from Canelli, Italy, in 1904, then brother Hector in 1905, brother Gildo in 1912, sister Esther in 1913, and sister Clotilde and their father, Giuseppe, in 1916... Do you think that would count as chain migration?”

Gildo, she had found out, was Scavino’s great-grandfather. Scavino would never have been born American had his great-great-uncle not been allowed to sponsor his relatives. More than 20,000 people retweeted her message.

Since then, Jennifer has merrily pointed out the hypocrisy of anti-immigration politicians by researching their immigrant-rooted family trees. She has become a bit of a sensation, with more than 35,000 Twitter followers. Now people are offering her jobs, telling her to write books, or just hiring her to research their own family trees. More importantly, she is changing the political conversation — maybe even winning some arguments — in a way that a Twitter screaming match never could.

Source: Spotlight 6/2018, page 63

Replay

[10] A look at recent news events

Inez: Welcome to Replay, the listening exercise in which we look at a recent news story, its background and language. In this edition:

Despite the obvious privacy risks, people continue to use online platforms like Facebook. Is it now time for governments to protect their privacy through regulation?

[11] On regulating Facebook: the time has come

Inez: Just how safe is your private information? For users of Facebook, this question has become more relevant than ever before. In March of this year, it was revealed that the personal information of tens of millions of people on Facebook had been harvested by a British political consulting firm called Cambridge

consulting firm ▶ Unternehmensberatung

harvest
▶ ernten; hier: sammeln

hypocrisy ▶ Heuchelei

privacy risk
▶ Risiko für die Privatsphäre, Datenschutzrisiko

reveal
▶ aufdecken

Analytica. Through agreeing to take part in a personality quiz on the social media website in 2014, users gave away enormous amounts of information to the company. Crucially, the company was also able to access the information of users' "Facebook friends". That the firm had been involved in Donald Trump's 2016 presidential campaign only made matters worse.

In the fallout from the scandal, Facebook Chief Executive Mark Zuckerberg appeared before the US Congress to answer questions on cybersecurity, big data and online privacy. Perhaps the most important issue was whether or not Facebook — and the tech industry in general — should be more strictly regulated.

In an opinion piece from Britain's *Guardian* newspaper, the editorial writers call for much greater regulation of the industry in order to protect people's privacy. In a moment, you can listen to three excerpts from the editorial. Before that, let's look at some of the language used in the first excerpt. A word or remark that expresses disapproval or criticism can be described as "pejorative". And the act of carefully watching a person or group is called "surveillance". Now listen to the first excerpt.

In 2004 Mark Zuckerberg began Facebook, or The Facebook, as an undergraduate at Harvard University. Its roots lie in a prank played on

unsuspecting fellow students. The punchline was how many would blindly turn over their secrets to him. "I have over 4,000 emails, pictures, addresses," Mr Zuckerberg bragged to a friend. "People just submitted it. I don't know why. They 'trust me.' Dumb fucks." Even if his pejorative description was half-joking, his insight was real. His precociousness led him to build a vast

access sth.

- ▶ auf etw. zugreifen

brag ▶ prahlen

call for sth.

- ▶ etw. fordern

crucially

- ▶ entscheidend ist...dass

cybersecurity

- ▶ Computer- und Netzsicherheit

disapproval

- ▶ Ablehnung, Missbilligung

dumb fuck vulg.

- ▶ Volldepp

editorial writer

- ▶ Leitartikler(in)

excerpt

- ▶ Auszug

fallout

- ▶ Folgewirkung

matters: make ~ worse

- ▶ alles noch schlimmer machen

prank ▶ Streich

precociousness

- ▶ Frühreife

punchline

- ▶ Pointe

submit

- ▶ vorlegen, aushändigen

undergraduate

- ▶ (Bachelor-)Student(in)

unsuspecting

- ▶ ahnungslos, arglos

vast

- ▶ gewaltig, enorm

surveillance machine around the false impression that users have control over what is shared. In truth, Facebook users have little authority over what is shared about them....

Source: © Guardian News & Media 2018

Inez: The Cambridge Analytica scandal is another example of tech companies possibly failing to protect user data. The worst of these was the 2013 Yahoo data breach, which compromised all of its three billion user accounts. Other big tech companies to have suffered in this regard include LinkedIn, Dropbox and Uber. In the second excerpt, the writers talk about why so many Facebook users are willing to trade their private information for free use of the service. Here's some vocabulary you should know. "To participate" is to take part in or become involved in an activity. And "to underestimate" something is to not realize how big or important it is. Here's the second excerpt.

Facebook has now stopped sharing friends' data via third-party apps but it has not stopped using such information itself. Now advertisers come directly to Facebook. The reason why they do so is that Facebook's data is a window into its users' souls. ... Data is Facebook's gold. People will pay for it. New web technology has created many unexpected ways for corporations to track web activity. But Facebook is

a treasure trove of the most intimate data. ... [P]eople have social reasons to participate on social network sites, and these social motivations — which revolve around creating an identity, building relationships and being part of a community — explain both why users value Facebook despite its privacy risks and why they underestimate those risks.

Source: © Guardian News & Media 2018

Inez: A new European Union law sets out to reduce the risks inherent in tech companies collecting enormous amounts of data. The General Data Protection Regulation was presented at Zuckerberg's appearance before Congress as an example of how the US could regulate the tech industry. But now that more and more companies are discovering the financial benefits of harvesting data, governments will find enforcing such laws to be increasingly difficult. Let's look at some vocabulary from the third excerpt. "To safeguard" something is to protect it from harm.

compromise

• gefährden

data breach

• Datenschutzverletzung

enforce

• durchsetzen

inherent

• dazugehörend

revolve

• sich drehen

treasure trove

• Fundgrube, Schatzkiste

And “to opt out” is to choose not to take part in something. Now listen to the third extract.

Understanding this is vital for understanding why government must have a role in safeguarding public privacy. Given what is emerging, it seems madness to allow Facebook, Google and Amazon direct access to bank accounts. Yet that is what is happening... The UK will adopt EU rules that will give users more power to opt out of being tracked online — but it’s unclear how adherence to such rules will be ensured...

Source: © Guardian News & Media 2018

[12] Words and phrases

Inez: Let’s see if you can remember the meanings of some of the words and phrases from the text. I’m going to give you a definition. Do you know the word or phrase that fits? Ready? If you choose not to take part in something, you... opt out.

On the other hand, if you take part in or become involved in an activity, you... participate. A word or remark that expresses disapproval or criticism can be described as... pejorative. To protect something from harm is to... safeguard it.

When you don’t realize how big or important something is, you... underestimate it.

And the act of carefully watching a person or group is called... surveillance.

With that, we end Replay for this month. We hope you’ve found our explanations useful. Till next month: goodbye.

See Spotlight 6/2018, page 70

Language

[13] Introduction

David: Have you ever struggled to speak in English on the phone? In the June language section, *Spotlight* presents the key language you need in different telephone situations. In the two tracks coming up, we’ll examine phone conversations that could be challenging to a non-native speaker. Then, as part of our section on phone calls, business communication expert Ken Taylor will give you tips on using small talk on the telephone.

See Spotlight 6/2018, pages 36–41

adherence

► Einhaltung, Wahrung

adopt

► übernehmen

[14] The language of phone calls

David: In the first dialogue, Ray calls a building supplies company to order a large amount of sand. First he talks to a receptionist and then to a salesperson. Listen out for two phrases: “I’ll put you through” and “Hold on a moment”.

Receptionist: Hello! ARP Building Supplies.

Ray: Hello! I’m hoping you can help me. I found your number on the internet. I’m looking to buy a large quantity of sand. Could I speak to someone who might be able to help me?

Receptionist: I’ll put you through to the sales department. Who shall I say is calling?

Ray: My name is Ray Pepperdine.

Receptionist: Thank you. Hold on a moment, Mr Pepperdine, and I’ll put you through...

Salesperson: Hello! Sales.

Ray: Oh, hello! I don’t know if you can help me. I’m looking to buy a lot of sand for my garden. I want to transform part of it into a beach for my wife.

Salesperson: Yes, we can supply you with sand, but the minimum quantity you can order is 10 tonnes.

Ray: Ah, that’s a lot more than I need.

Salesperson: Sorry we can’t help you this time.

Ray: No problem. Thank you.

David: What phrase did the receptionist use that means “to connect somebody by telephone”? She said, “I’ll put you through”. And what phrase did the receptionist use that means, “Please wait”? She said, “Hold on a moment”. Listen to the dialogue again and try to find phrases that could be useful in other business calls.

Source: Spotlight 6/2018, pages 36–41

[15] Pick up that phone!

David: In this dialogue, Ray makes a booking with a party service. Listen out for these phrases: “Can I take a few details?” and “Don’t hesitate to call if you have any questions”.

Party service: Hello! Chefs at Home. Can I help?

Ray: Oh, hello! I’d like to book a chef to cook a meal at my home, please.

Party service: Yes, of course. What date were you thinking of?

Ray: This Saturday — that’s the 23rd June — in

building supplies company

→ Baustofffirma, Baustofflieferant

the evening. Is that possible? Or Friday, if Saturday isn't available.

Party service: Let me see... Yes, we can do Saturday. Can I take a few details, please? First, can I take your name and address, then we can talk about your requirements. ...

Party service: Right, that's all booked for you, Mr Pepperdine. A three-course French meal for two people, with wine, and served in the garden.

Ray: Perfect!

Party service: I'll send you an e-mail to confirm the booking, and I'll attach some menu options for you to look at. If you could let us know your preferred option at least 48 hours in advance. And please don't hesitate to call if you have any questions.

Ray: Thank you so much. You've been really helpful.

David: What phrase did the salesperson ask that means, "Can you tell me some information about yourself?" She said, "Can I take a few details?" And what phrase did she use that means, "If you need any more information, just call"? She said, "Don't hesitate to call if you have any questions". Listen to the dialogue again and try to find phrases that could be useful when making other types of bookings.

Source: Spotlight 6/2018, pages 36–41

English at Work

[16] Better business calls

David: To finish up our section on telephoning, business communication expert Ken Taylor joins us in the studio with advice on using small talk to build better business relationships.

Ken: Hello. This is Ken Taylor from London. We seem to have fewer and fewer telephone conversations these days. Messaging and e-mails have become our main ways of communicating with each other — even in business. But if we cannot meet face-to-face, a telephone call is the next best thing. It's easier to build a good relationship when you can talk and interact with your business partner. And a telephone conversation doesn't just have to be about business. If you're proactive, it might also include some small talk and social conversation — all of which help to build trust. Small talk doesn't always have to come at the beginning of a telephone conversation. It can occur at any point in the call, wherever it seems natural. During the call, listen for signals that the other

messaging

• SMS

proactive

• Initiative ergreifen

person would like to small talk. They might mention their family, mutual acquaintances, a holiday or the weather. Then ask some questions. Listen to this short telephone call between Emily, a personal assistant, and Kevin, a caller who wants to speak to her boss. Kevin has talked to Emily before on a couple of occasions.

Kevin: So can you ask John to give me a call back? I'm around the rest of today until 4.30. Then I'm off for a long weekend.

Emily: Sounds good. Going anywhere nice?

Kevin: I've been promising to take the kids to Disneyland for ages. And finally they've made me make good on my promise.

Emily: Kids are very persistent. How old are they?

Kevin: Jason is eight and Eileen is six.

Emily: I'm sure they'll love it. George, my seven-year-old, had a great time there.

Kevin: If John doesn't catch me before I leave, I'll be back in the office on Wednesday next week. On the Tuesday I'm on a seminar.

Emily: Anything interesting?

Kevin: Yes, actually. It's about storytelling in business presentations.

Emily: Do you have to make a lot of presentations?

Kevin: I do. And storytelling is supposed to make them less boring!

Ken: Emily has built a friendly but still business-like relationship with Kevin. Now you try. We'll re-run the conversation, and this time you take the part of Emily. First you'll hear Kevin. I'll then suggest what you say. You speak in the pause. Then you'll hear Emily's version again. OK. We'll begin.

Kevin: So can you ask John to give me a call back? I'm around the rest of today until 4.30. Then I'm off for a long weekend.

Ken: Say that it sounds good and ask where he's going.

Emily: Sounds good. Going anywhere nice?

Kevin: I've been promising to take the kids to Disneyland for ages. And finally they've made me make good on my promise.

Ken: Make a comment about children in general and ask how old Kevin's children are.

Emily: Kids are very persistent. How old are they?

acquaintance

• Bekannte(r)

mutual

• gegenseitig; hier:
gemeinsam

off: be ~

• weg sein, frei haben

persistent

• hartnäckig

Kevin: Jason is eight and Eileen is six.

Ken: Say they will love it and make a comment about your own family.

Emily: I'm sure they'll love it. George, my seven-year-old, had a great time there.

Kevin: If John doesn't catch me before I leave, I'll be back in the office on Wednesday next week. On the Tuesday I'm on a seminar.

Ken: Ask if it's interesting.

Emily: Anything interesting?

Kevin: Yes, actually. It's about storytelling in business presentations.

Ken: Ask if he has to make a lot of presentations.

Emily: Do you have to make a lot of presentations?

Kevin: I do. And storytelling is supposed to make them less boring!

Ken: Great. Well done. When you're next on the phone to a business partner, listen carefully to things they say. And ask some questions. People like it when you show interest in them. And don't be afraid to occasionally share some information about yourself either. Building a relationship is a two-way process.

David: If you have a question for Ken, send it by e-mail to language@spotlight-verlag.de. If Ken chooses your question to print in Spotlight

magazine, you'll receive a free copy of his book, *Dear Ken... 101 answers to your questions about business English*.

See Spotlight 6/2018, page 57

Peggy's Place

[17] Pale pink delight!

David: It's all excitement at Spotlight's favourite London pub, Peggy's Place. Peggy's granddaughter, Simone, is taking part in a very special concert and Peggy can't wait to hear how she's got on.

George: Are you nervous?

Peggy: No, but I am thinking about her. I just hope everything works out.

Helen: Is Phil in the audience?

Peggy: Yeah, the lucky so-and-so.

George: And may I ask why aren't you there?

Peggy: She didn't want too many people she knows to watch her.

Helen: But you love the royal family...

Peggy: I know. Never mind. She asked for Phil to go along. That was all she cared about.

George: It's rather nice that they're so close. I mean, he's really only her step-grandfather.

Peggy: This is how I see it: my granddaughter has never had a proper dad. Phil has been the

only stable male influence in her life. If the two of them get along together, then that's great.

Helen: I think it's lovely for Simone. Didn't you say she started singing because Phil encouraged her?

Peggy: Well, we always knew she had a lovely voice, but he got her into the choir, and she's really blossomed since then.

George: What are they singing?

Peggy: It's a medley — some gospel, two hymns. I can't remember exactly.

Helen: A concert singing in front of the royal family, and your granddaughter's doing a solo? I would be bursting with pride.

George: What's the time? It must be nearly over by now.

Peggy: Phil said they'd be done by 10.

Helen: It's just after.

Peggy: Then I need to keep an eye on my phone. He said he'd call me to let me know how it went.

Helen: What are they wearing?

Peggy: First, it was going to be their school uniforms, but then the music teacher, Mrs Tyrells, decided it would be nice to have the boys in dark shirts and trousers and the girls all in pale pink.

George: That's a bit old-fashioned.

Peggy: Two of the boys in the choir complained that it was gender-stereotyping, so they went in pale pink, too.

George: Good for them!

Peggy: There goes my phone. Can you just pipe down?... Hello, love! How did it go?... Sorry! Can you say that again?... Naked? Oh, no! So what's happening now?... OK, I'll see you later. Drive carefully.

Helen: It doesn't sound as if things went according to plan.

George: Well the phrase "naked" in combination with a concert for royalty doesn't bode well.

Peggy: Poor, poor Simone!

George: Come on! Tell us!

Peggy: As I said, a couple of the boys went dressed in pale pink as a protest. Mrs Tyrells was furious and made them change into stuff she had brought along. One of the boys' trousers were much too small, and when he bent over to pick up his music...

Helen: I can guess the rest...

blossom ▶ aufblühen

bode well

▶ Gutes ahnen lassen

burst ▶ platzen

choir

▶ Chor

furious

▶ außer sich

gender-stereotyping

▶ Geschlechterklischees

hymn ▶ Hymne, Choral

medley

▶ Potpourri, Mischmasch

pale ▶ hier: hell

pipe down *ifml.*

▶ leiser sein

Peggy: No, it gets worse. He tried to hold his trousers together at the back. No one could see from the front, but Simone was standing directly behind him and got a terrible fit of the giggles. She said she could see his bottom, and when it was time for her solo, all she could manage were a couple of squawks, and that set everyone else off.

George: I know it's not much comfort, but it's probably the most fun the royal family has had in years.

Source: *Spotlight* 6/2018, page 10

Short Story

[18] “Election madness — a Ms Winslow investigation, Chapter 1”

David: It's time to welcome back *Spotlight's* very own amateur detective, Dorothy Winslow. In the first of a three-part mystery, Ms Winslow is visiting her niece, Lucy, in the German village of Heroldstein. Soon the slueuth finds herself in the middle of a local election — one that could tear the small community apart.

“Herr Ober,” said Angelika Moser. “Dieser Fisch schmeckt überhaupt nicht!”

For the next ten minutes, Frau Moser explained to the waiter in great detail what was

wrong with the fish on her plate. She insisted on it being replaced, since she had ordered it only on his recommendation.

“Ach, Frau Winslow,” she said after the waiter had been sent back to the kitchen to tell the chef what Frau Moser thought about the freshness of the fish he'd cooked for her. “Standards everywhere go down and down. I see it in my own lifetime already. I can hardly imagine what it must be like for an older lady like you.” Dorothy Winslow was in Heroldstein looking after Trotsky, the dog that belonged to her niece, Lucy Tischler. Lucy was going on a camping holiday in Italy with her husband, Klaus, and their twin sons, Roland and Freddie. “Last year, we took Trotsky with us, but he didn't like it, and we had to come home after a week,” Lucy explained, as Dorothy unpacked her suitcase when she arrived.

“He doesn't like camping?” Dorothy asked. “He's not the only one,” Lucy said. “I'd prefer to stay in a hotel. But Klaus always went camping when he was small, and he wants the boys

bottom UK *ifml*.

► Hintern

comfort ► Trost

fit ► hier: Anfall

giggle ► Kichern

mystery

► Kriminalgeschichte

slueuth *ifml*.

► Detektiv(in), Schnüffler(in)

squawk ► Krächzen

to see what it's like. That's one of those things about being married to a German. But there's another thing I need to tell you about..."

At this point, they were interrupted by the arrival of Dorothy's friend, the charming and debonair Armin von Weiden. He had heard that Dorothy was visiting again and had hurried round immediately.

"You've come at an excellent time," he said to her. "The church council elections are in two weeks. Klaus and Lucy wanted to help me with my campaign to be elected chairman, but now suddenly, they've changed their holiday plans, and they'll be away."

Dorothy saw Lucy looking guiltily out of the window. "Most unfortunate! So, perhaps you could join in. Yes?"

After he had gone, Lucy apologized to Dorothy and explained what was happening.

"That's what I wanted to tell you. Church members in Heroldstein can all vote for the church council. The person who gets the most votes is chairperson, and the other candidates are then members of the council. For the past four years, it's been Frau Moser, and she hasn't done a bad job organizing things like village fetes or forcing the local government to get the rubbish collection done more often. But as you know, she's very bossy, and Armin has this idea that he could do a better job. I'm a little worried that the election might get nasty. These things

can become awfully political."

The day after Lucy and her family left to go camping, Frau Moser was waiting round the corner when Dorothy took Trotsky for a walk. She invited Dorothy to lunch with her in the village inn. This was when the waiter made the mistake of recommending that Frau Moser try the fish. "Well, Frau Winslow. What do you think of Herr von Weiden wanting to head the church council?" she asked, after the waiter had returned with a schnitzel and run back to the kitchen before anybody could complain.

Dorothy murmured something diplomatic.

"As you know, Herr von Weiden is one of my dearest friends, Frau Winslow. I do hope that he will not be too disappointed — when he loses." Dorothy smiled politely.

"You know, it might be kind, Frau Winslow, if perhaps a friend could persuade Herr von

chairman

► Vorstand

church council

► Kirchenrat

debonair

► charmant, liebenswürdig

guiltily

► schuldbewusst

inn

► Gasthaus

murmur

► murmeln

nasty

► übel, boshaft

Weiden to withdraw from the election. Someone he respects.”

The job was very tedious, she continued. Apart from organizing all the meetings and writing the minutes afterwards, it was so difficult to find people willing to help with things like the Christmas concert held at the church.

“I’m not sure Herr von Weiden would be interested in doing these little things. He’s so busy with his museum and art trips to Venice and such. Would he really want to make sure that one of the local farmers would let us have straw or lend us a real donkey for the nativity play? I think not.” Dorothy wasn’t sure either, but she didn’t say so out of loyalty to her friend. Instead, she said that she was sure the good people of Heroldstein would make a sensible choice. And with two such outstanding candidates as Frau Moser and Herr von Weiden, what could go wrong? Later that afternoon, Dorothy took Trotsky for a walk past the church. It was a pretty building with a large, well-tended graveyard dating back about 300 years. For modern eyes, the graves had unusual names on them, such as Gottlob or Apollonia. Dorothy found the lady vicar weeding one of them, and Trotsky ran over to greet her, wagging his tail. When the vicar saw Dorothy, she stood up.

“Guten Abend, Frau Winslow,” she said. “Trotsky is a good friend of mine, even if he is a communist. My name is Birgit Apfelbaum. It’s

a pleasure to meet you. I’ve heard so much about you. Would you like me to show you around the church?”

Source: Spotlight 6/2018, pages 66–67

Conclusion

[19] David: Thanks for joining us for Spotlight Audio. You’ll find more information about becoming a regular subscriber to either our CD or download at www.spotlight-online.de/ hoeren Join us again next month, won’t you? Until then: goodbye.

donkey

- Esel

graveyard

- Friedhof

minutes

- Protokoll

nativity play

- Weihnachtskrippenspiel

sensible

- vernünftig

subscriber

- Abonnent(in)

tedious

- mühsam, lästig

wag

- wedeln

weed

- jäten

well-tended

- gepflegt

withdraw

- sich zurückziehen

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