



EINFACH BESSER ENGLISH



AUDIO

Spotlight

8
18

Spotlight



**Hot!
Summer in
the city**

NEW YORK

Spotlight Verlag

In eigener Sache

Liebe Hörerinnen, liebe Hörer,

die allgemeine Entwicklung der Kosten in den letzten zwei Jahren ist auch an den Verlagen nicht vorübergegangen. Einen Teil dieser Mehrkosten müssen wir an unsere Hörer weitergeben. Der Preis von *Spotlight* Audio steigt ab der Ausgabe 8/2018 um 80 Cent, der Preis für das Jahresabonnement um 60 Cent pro Audio-CD (Preise für das Ausland sowie unser digitales Angebot finden Sie unter www.spotlight-verlag.de/faq/konditionen). Für bestehende Abonnements ändert sich zunächst nichts. Der neue Preis wird erst ab der nächsten Rechnungsstellung fällig. Diese moderate Erhöhung macht es uns möglich, Ihnen Ihr Sprachprodukt auch in Zukunft in der bekannten Qualität zu liefern.

Vielen Dank für Ihr Verständnis.

Ihr Spotlight Verlag

Introduction

[1] David: Welcome to the August 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.

It's summer in New York City and everyone is outdoors enjoying the weather. We've got some hot tips on what to see and do in New York when the temperatures go up.

Are you using the same words each time you communicate in English? In this month's Roundtable, we discuss building a better vocabulary.

What does the future hold for Britain? Will it be the openness and inclusivity of the recent royal wedding or the closed borders and nationalism of Brexit? We go deeper into the issue in the Replay section.

inclusivity

→ Zugehörigkeit

In the Spotlight

[2] Coyotes, coming to a city near you

David: Coyotes are one of the world's most adaptable animals — they eat almost anything and can live happily in most places. Having conquered the fields and forests of North America, coyotes have now successfully invaded its towns and cities. Find out more about this four-legged survival expert.

You know him from the Road Runner cartoons: Wile E. Coyote. (His first name and middle initial are a play on the word “wily”.) Despite the dangers of the desert, he always finds a way to survive. This quality is typical of the whole species, says a recent report in ZooKeys: coyotes now exist in every state in the US and in many parts of Canada, too. Central America is next.

“Coyotes are the ultimate American survivor,” says Roland Kays, co-author of the study. “They have endured persecution all over the place.... They eat whatever they can find.”

As *The Washington Post* reports, coyotes may even be found in New York's Central Park. Wildlife managers have no good system for keeping them out of any geographic area; plus the fact that they are known to crossbreed with domestic dogs.

As Stanley D. Gehrt of the Urban Coyote Research Project explains, people are increasingly moving to urban areas, and “you don't have hunting and trapping occurring in the cities. The cities actually act as a kind of refuge for coyotes once they get established.”

Source: *Spotlight* 8/2018, page 8

A Day in My Life

[3] Her mother's passion

David: Liberia in West Africa has a population of around 4.7 million. English is the official language, although many languages are also spoken. The country began as a settlement of freed American and Caribbean slaves. In 1847, they were able to establish what is Africa's first and oldest modern republic. Throughout the

crossbreed

• sich kreuzen, sich paaren

domestic

• Haus-

endure

• überstehen

persecution

• Verfolgung

refuge

• Zufluchtsort

trapping

• Fallenstellen

wily

• schlau, gerissen

decades of European colonization, Liberia was able to remain independent.

In *A Day in My Life*, we meet social entrepreneur Pandora Hodge. She owns a restaurant in Liberia's capital city, Monrovia. She also works with an NGO and is studying public administration and sociology at the University of Liberia. Hodge grew up during the civil war that lasted from 1989 to 2003. It tore the country apart. Listen now as she talks about how her family had to escape from Monrovia because of the fighting. Hodge has a strong accent and speaks in non-standard English. If you have difficulty understanding her, remember you can follow what she says in the audio booklet.

It was a difficult time because, like, being there and, like, being away from school, being away from everything, it's the first time as a kid you [realize] what a war is. You see so many things like... [We were] just, like, watching people leaving their family behind, leaving their mothers, their family. You know, you hear people crying for them.

David: After a peace agreement ended the war in 2003, Liberia slowly began to recover. Hodge explains how much she values a life without war.

The new generation, they have come with a new

concept of what, you know, like, having peace means. You know, because me, personally, if you look at me now, like, after experiencing all of that through my childhood, when I had the first time in my life peace, it makes you understand that, with peace you can be able to grow, you can be able to develop, you can be able to have a calm, enjoyable life. And it just makes me happy.

David: Hodge continues to talk about the positive changes in modern Liberian society, including the many new opportunities for young people.

Yes, I would say Liberia [has] improved in terms of a lot of things, in terms of, like, young people being able to, like, start their own businesses, young people being able to have the voices of freedom of expression, young people being able, you know, to take on leadership roles within their communities. And I think with that, it [has] changed the mindset of many [young people] in Liberia today.

David: In 2005, democratic elections led to

entrepreneur

► Unternehmer(in)

mindset

► Denkweise, Haltung

NGO (non-governmental organization)

► Nicht-regierungsorganisation

public administration

► Verwaltungslehre

Ellen Johnson Sirleaf winning the presidency. She became Africa's first elected female head of state and later was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her efforts to secure peace in Liberia as well as her work in the area of women's rights. We asked Hodge about the position of women in Liberia.

Women can now look at themselves to say that: "I'm not just a housewife any more. If I work hard and go to school and learn equally as men, then I can therefore be able to do, you know, take any office, be able to run for any post in Liberia, as a citizen." And you do not look at it from the perspective of being a female any more. You look at it that: "If I work hard then I'm going to earn whatever I work hard for."

See Spotlight 8/2018, pages 22–23

Britain Today

[4] When in doubt, write it out

David: As anyone who's travelled through Britain knows, not everyone there speaks the same kind of English. Instead, there's a huge range of different accents and dialects. As Colin Beaven writes in Britain Today, a great place to discover a wide selection of those regional

varieties is at a holiday resort abroad. And you might not be the only one struggling to understand what the British tourists are saying.

As temperatures climb, it makes sense to head north. You feel sorry for those who are stuck in steamy Mediterranean swimming pools. They'd be much better off on holiday with the Loch Ness monster in the cool summer waters of northern Scotland.

Strangely, not everyone sees it this way. Even the Scots want to go south in search of warmth, with sunbeds and plenty to drink — not necessarily water, either. In fact, holidays in the sun are a sort of melting pot — and not simply because of the heat. They're an opportunity for English speakers with widely differing accents to mix. Astonishingly, these people usually find it fairly easy to communicate with each other.

astonishingly

► erstaunlicherweise

differing

► unterschiedlich, abweichend

head

► hier: gehen, sich aufmachen

melting pot

► Schmelztiegel

post

► Arbeitsstelle, Position

stuck: be ~

► festsitzen, feststecken

sunbed

► Sonnenliege

Take my mother-in-law. She's from Devon in the south of England. When she was on holiday years ago, she met tourists from Aberdeen, Scotland. They got talking, and they've been the closest of friends ever since. But then, Scottish accents are known for their clarity, not to mention their charm. Scottish English is often as clear as a bell — one of the reasons Scotland has so many call centres. Some Scots accents can be very hard work, however. They're difficult enough for the English to understand, and a nightmare for non-native speakers — for example, the waiters who have thirsty British tourists to serve.

The norm now in many sunny countries, of course, is for waiters to speak a foreign language throughout their working day. But all too often, this is not appreciated. British customers simply don't realize the effort that has gone into gaining such brilliant language skills. This was certainly true of the Scottish holidaymakers whom friends of mine once heard ordering lager. Their waiter no doubt spoke excellent English, but his listening skills couldn't cope with an order for two pints of lager in a broad Scottish accent.

The Scots adopted the traditional British approach when you fail to make yourself understood: they kept on repeating themselves — not more slowly, just more impatiently. In the end, the waiter panicked. He improvised

and brought them two pina colodas.

One shouldn't stereotype people. Some beefy Scotsmen who drink lager would no doubt be impressed by a cocktail topped with fruit and mini-parasols — but not these Scotsmen. Luckily, our friends intervened. They drank the pina colodas themselves and ordered lager to calm things down.

You could say the waiter should have written down what he thought the Scotsmen wanted, and asked them to read and check it. As if listening and speaking a foreign language at work weren't enough: we're now asking for reading and writing skills, too. We'll soon be looking for Joseph Conrad.

Conrad, a Polish writer who lived in England, wrote in English. His novels are said to be

appreciate

- würdigen, schätzen

approach

- Vorgehensweise, Methode

beefy *ifml.*

- bullig, kräftig

clarity

- Klarheit, Deutlichkeit

cope with sth.

- mit etw. fertig werden

intervene

- eingreifen

nightmare

- Alptraum

novel

- Roman

parasol

- Sonnenschirm

throughout

- durchgehend, hindurch

among the finest in the language. There's little difference between successful waiters and successful writers these days — one letter, that's all.

Source: Spotlight 8/2018, page 13

Travel

[5] Summer in the city (that never sleeps)

David: New York City is on the same latitude as Naples and Madrid. So it's not surprising that summers in NYC can be pretty hot. How do the locals deal with the heat? They go to parks, to the beach or, in some cases, break open the nearest fire hydrant. In the August travel feature, three New Yorkers give their advice on how best to enjoy the summer in the city. You're about to hear two excerpts from the travel feature. I'll ask you some questions before each excerpt. As you listen, try to answer the questions. After each excerpt, you'll hear the answers.

See Spotlight 8/2018, pages 14–21

[6] Looking for landmarks

David: Let's start now with the first part of the section featuring Constance Gibbs, who is the editor of a children's magazine. As you listen, try to answer these questions.

Where is the Little Red Lighthouse?

Why was the lighthouse built?

Who is buried in the tomb Gibbs accidentally discovered?

I was born in the Bronx, and I've lived in Harlem for 14 years. I was a really bookish kid, so most of my childhood memories of summer in New York are of me in my room, reading. But now that I'm an adult, I'm an amateur photographer, and in the summer, when the weather is nice, I like to walk around the city and explore different neighborhoods, and find hidden places in the city to photograph that you might not know are there.

excerpt

► Auszug

latitude

► Breitengrad

lighthouse

► Leuchtturm

Naples

► Neapel

tomb

► Grabmal

For example, recently, I went to visit the Little Red Lighthouse. It's underneath the George Washington Bridge. It was built in 1883, before the bridge existed. It helped guide barges up and down the Hudson River. In order to get there, you have to go to 181st Street, then walk toward the river, cross this pedestrian bridge, and then head down through this wooded area in Fort Washington Park. When you finally see it, it's this cool little nook of the city, and you feel like: "Wow! This has been here the whole time, and I never knew about it." You're looking up into the guts of the bridge, and it's a way of seeing the city that's unusual and fresh.

I run across cool things like that all the time. Sometimes I go looking for some landmark I've read about; other times I just stumble on things. Once I was looking for cherry blossoms, so I headed to the park on 124th Street. There weren't any cherry blossoms — it might have been the wrong time for them — but I ran into Grant's Tomb instead [in Riverside Park, at Riverside Drive and W. 122nd Street]. There's no admission. You just go inside and learn about Ulysses S. Grant [who was a Civil War general as well as being, from 1869 to 1877, the 18th president of the United States].

David: Were you able to answer the questions? Here are the answers.

Where is the Little Red Lighthouse? It's

underneath the George Washington Bridge. Why was the lighthouse built? It was built to help guide barges up and down the Hudson River.

Who is buried in the tomb Gibbs accidentally discovered? The person buried there is Ulysses S. Grant. He was a Civil War general and the 18th president of the United States.

Source: *Spotlight* 8/2018, pages 14–21

[7] Keeping cool

David: In the next excerpt from the New York travel feature, you'll hear about keeping cool in the city's summers and experiencing street life in Harlem. As you listen, try to answer these questions.

What do people in uptown neighbourhoods sometimes do to keep cool in the summer?

barge

- Frachtkahn, Schleppkahn

blossom

- Blüte

guts

- Eingeweide

nook

- Ecke, Schlupfwinkel

run across sth.

- etw. durch Zufall finden

stumble on sth.

- unerwartet über etw. stolpern

wooded

- bewaldet

What's the name of the company with trucks that sell soft-serve ice cream?

What two parks in Harlem are mentioned?

For visitors, my advice is: Wear good sneakers. You will want to walk if you come here, even as a tourist. Walking is the best way to experience the city, and sometimes you can walk somewhere during rush hour faster than a cab could get you there. And being on foot allows you really to experience the ambience of regular day-to-day summer life in the city.

Usually in the summer, especially in the uptown neighborhoods, people will break open the fire hydrants in the parks or on the street. If it's warm out, I'm sure a fire hydrant's open somewhere uptown. The fire department doesn't seem to mind. It's too hot for people to care really.

That's one way folks keep cool, but there are also carts on the street that sell icees — shaved ice with flavored syrup out of square metal coolers. If you have an icee, it will change your life. There's usually a lady on the corner. They're never stationary. They're always walking somewhere, and you have to chase them or do a circle around the block. I'm always looking for the icee lady, or the Mister Softee trucks that sell soft-serve ice cream. They're everywhere in the city. I know it's summer when I've officially had a vanilla cone with sprinkles.

So you can just walk around experiencing street life. Especially in Harlem, on any weekend, you can walk through the neighborhood at every big park — Morningside, or Marcus Garvey. There are always people barbecuing or having a block party. You hear people playing oldies from the 1960s and '70s, Frankie Beverly and The Temptations, and you feel like: "All right, this is New York!"

David: Were you able to answer the questions? Here are the answers.

What do people in uptown neighbourhoods sometimes do to keep cool in the summer? They break open fire hydrants in the parks or on the street.

What's the name of the company with trucks that sell soft-serve ice cream? The company's called Mister Softee. It was founded in 1956

ambience

► Atmosphäre, Stimmung

cab

► Taxi

cart

► Wagen

cone

► Eishörnchen

shaved ice

► Rasureis

sprinkle

► Streusel

stationary

► ortsfest, stationär

uptown

► in den Wohngebieten

and is one of the largest franchisers of soft ice cream in the US.

What two parks in Harlem are mentioned? The parks mentioned are Morningside Park and Marcus Garvey Park.

Source: Spotlight 8/2018, pages 14–21

Peggy's Place

[8] You are what you eat!

David: Now it's time to pay a visit to our favourite London pub, Peggy's Place. Pub chef, Sean, prides himself on his delicious meals. But some of the customers wouldn't mind if the menu included a few healthier options.

Phil: Can you do the next shift, love?

Peggy: Of course! Are you feeling poorly?

Phil: Probably just a touch of indigestion.

Peggy: I told you not to have the burger and fries for lunch.

Phil: I know, but Sean makes the best burgers — and what's a burger without chips and beer, eh?

Peggy: If you just had it as a treat! But that must be the third time this week.

George: Hi, everyone!

Peggy: Hello, George! What'll it be?

George: Can I have a look at the menu? The

missus is away on a seminar, so there's nothing to eat at home.

Peggy: Here you go! I don't know where the board with the specials is. I'll go and ask Sean.

Phil: I heard about your fainting fit a couple of weeks ago. That must have been a nasty experience.

George: Yes, it was. I decided to have a check-up just to make sure everything was OK.

Phil: And?

George: All good, but the doc told me to watch my cholesterol and get a bit more exercise.

Sean: You wanted to know about today's specials?

George: That's right.

board

- ▶ Tafel

chips UK

- ▶ Pommes

exercise

- ▶ hier: Bewegung, Sport

fainting fit

- ▶ Ohnmachtsanfall

fries

- ▶ Pommes

indigestion

- ▶ Magenverstimmung

missus ifml.

- ▶ bessere Hälfte

nasty

- ▶ schlimm, unangenehm

poorly UK

- ▶ schlecht

treat

- ▶ hier: Leckerei, Snack

Sean: We've got my special burger and fries, spare ribs with crisps and guacamole, Chinese pancakes with crispy fried duck...

George: Haven't you got anything a bit lighter — you know, healthier?

Sean: Well, I could make you a small portion of one of the dishes. Oh, and we do have the Waldorf salad.

George: I don't want to sound impolite or anything, but don't you think it's time to offer healthier food?

Sean: You mean like more vegetarian and vegan options?

George: That would be a start. But how about meals that cater to specific health issues?

Peggy: That sounds a bit complicated for pub meals.

George: No. What I mean is planning the menu with a nutritionist.

Sean: I don't want to be told which ingredients I can use.

George: No, just hear me out. You plan the menus with the nutritionist, and people can book him or her to be on hand if they come for lunch or dinner.

Sean: Actually, that reminds me of something I once did in Singapore. This restaurant had a doctor of Chinese medicine who looked you over before the meal and then made recommendations about which dishes to order.

Peggy: Sounds like a lot of baloney to me.

Phil: Well, baloney wouldn't be on the menu. It's far too unhealthy.

George: What I want to say is that you need to offer a much more individualized service. We have a nutritionist full-time at the supermarket.

Sean: You know what? I'm beginning to like this idea. Perhaps we should try it out before everyone else gets on board. It's good to be ahead of the curve.

George: I read about a place that already offers this service. I'll see if I can find the address and give it to you.

Peggy: In the meantime, do you know what you want to eat, George?

George: Sorry, I'll have to talk to my nutritionist before I can decide that.

Source: Spotlight 8/2018, page 12

baloney *ifml.*

► Unsinn, Quatsch; *auch:* eine Art Fleischwurst

cater to sth.

► auf etw. ausgerichtet sein

crisps UK

► Kartoffelchips

crispy

► knusprig

curve: be ahead of the ~

► der Zeit voraus sein

get on board *ifml.*

► hier: auf den Zug aufspringen

meantime

► Zwischenzeit

nutritionist

► Ernährungsberater(in)

American Life

[9] History then — and now

David: Despite being a relatively young country, the United States has a history that's both vast and complex. With so many events and points of view, it's sometimes difficult to separate fact from fiction. That's exactly what American Life correspondent Ginger Kuenzel discovered when she researched the history of her small town in upstate New York.

As a board member of our local historical society, I am often asked to write articles for our newspaper about events in our town's history. This is not always an easy task. It's not so much that it's hard to research. After all, we have plenty of books, articles, letters, pictures, objects, and everything else that a historical researcher might find useful. No, the problem lies more in how history was recorded by those who came before us.

For example, I was recently writing about the role our town played in the French and Indian War in the 1750s. First of all, our town really played no role since it didn't even exist then; it wasn't founded until nearly 50 years later. Second, the name "French and Indian War" is misleading. It wasn't the French fighting the Indians — which is what I always assumed as

a child. Rather, the British were fighting the French, and both sides had Indian allies. And since the Brits were the ones recording history for us, the name they gave the war was the one that stuck.

Furthermore, we no longer refer to the original inhabitants of this country as Indians, but, rather, as Native Americans. But I'm pretty sure it would be historically incorrect to change the name to the French and Native American War.

Since our town didn't exist during the period I was writing about, I focused instead on an area called Sabbath Day Point, which did exist then. But the origin of this name is also disputed. Some think that a military officer came up with the name because he arrived there on a

ally

► Verbündete(r)

assume

► annehmen

board

► Vorstands-

furthermore

► außerdem

historical society

► Geschichtsverein

inhabitant

► Einwohner(in)

misleading

► irreführend

pretty

► hier: ziemlich

rather

► vielmehr

stick

► hängen bleiben

Sunday. But others point out that his arrival date actually fell on a different day of the week. Fake news? Who knows for sure?

In any case, during the summers of 1758 and 1759, thousands of British soldiers encamped at Sabbath Day Point on their way to attack Fort Ticonderoga, about 15 miles to the north of us. But wait. Fort Ticonderoga didn't exist then. The fort was there, but it was called Carillon — named by the French, who had built it. When the British captured it in 1759, they changed the name to Fort Ticonderoga. When the Americans took over the fort during the Revolutionary War (1775–83), they decided to keep the name Fort Ticonderoga — and that is still the name today.

Now, back to my original point. How much of recorded history is actually correct? The more research I do, the more different interpretations I find of the same event. And then I start wondering: What will future historians make of the events of our current period of history? With all the untruths being told daily in our current political arena, how will our grandchildren and their grandchildren ever be able to figure out what actually happened and what was just fake news? Heck, we can't even figure it out while we're living it. Good luck to our descendants.

Source: Spotlight 8/2018, page 10

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: The recent royal wedding was newly inclusive. But Brexit seeks to close doors, not open them. In which direction will Britain choose to go?

[11] Brexit and the royal wedding: which is the real Britain?

Inez: Since the Brexit vote in 2016, Britain has been suffering from a serious identity crisis. The vote to leave the EU was a rejection of open borders, a more integrated Europe and perhaps even globalization in general. This was a shock to those who remembered the open, optimistic and diverse Britain of the 2012 London Olympics.

descendant

➤ Nachkomme

encamp

➤ ein Lager beziehen

figure sth. out

➤ etw. herausfinden

heck ifml.

➤ verdammt!

rejection

➤ Ablehnung

With the recent royal wedding of Meghan Markle and Prince Harry, the world got another glimpse of the modern, inclusive Britain. The service reflected the bride's African-American roots with gospel music and a powerful speech from the Most Reverend Michael B. Curry. The Chicago-born presiding bishop and primate of the Episcopal Church talked about slavery, the uplifting power of faith and quoted civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr. It all seemed far removed from the stiff formality and elitism of previous royal weddings.

Which of these versions of Britain is the real one? And which will have more influence on Britain's future? In an opinion piece from Britain's Guardian newspaper, the editorial writers examine this conflict of identities, describing it as a part of the nation's struggle towards modernity. 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. "Setbacks" are difficulties or problems that stop or delay something, or make a situation worse. And when something is long and complicated, it can be described as "tortuous". Now listen to the first excerpt.

Every ancient nation takes the long walk to modernity in its own roundabout way. None is as ramrod straight as the Long Walk in Windsor Great Park down which the

royal newlyweds were driven through happy crowds on a memorable and sun-kissed Saturday [19 May]. National journeys between past and present are more tortuous. Interruptions, setbacks and turns in the road abound. That's one reason why the royal wedding should not be oversimplified as a transformative, nothing-more-need-be-said knockout blow for a modern tolerant Britain over the older

abound

- reichlich vorhanden sein

editorial writer

- Leitartikler(in)

excerpt

- Auszug

glimpse

- flüchtiger Einblick

knockout blow

- k.o.-Schlag

memorable

- unvergesslich, denkwürdig

oversimplify

- zu sehr vereinfachen

presiding

- den Vorsitz führend

previous

- vorherig, früher

primate

- Primas

ramrod straight

- schnurgerade

roundabout way

- Umweg

service

- Gottesdienst, Messe

the Most Reverend

- Anrede für einen anglikanischen Erzbischof

uptight and status-ridden version. But let's get real about what happened [that] weekend. The racial inclusivity of Prince Harry and Meghan Markle's wedding was something new. It was a milestone moment on that long and winding walk to a fairer Britain.

Inez: Immigration was one of the big issues for Brexit supporters. They wished to take back control of the borders and reduce the number of people coming to live and work in Britain. Migrants were seen as taking jobs from British citizens, being a drain on the taxpayer and being more likely to commit crimes. Yet such attitudes are at odds with the realities of modern multicultural Britain, where ethnic minorities make up around 13 per cent of the population. This contradiction is discussed in the second excerpt from the editorial. First, let's look at some useful vocabulary. Something that's "uplifting" makes you feel happier and more hopeful. And the noun "disjunction" describes a difference between two things you would expect to be in agreement. Here's the second excerpt.

It cannot be overlooked that [that] Saturday's uplifting events took place in a country disfigured by Brexit. The disjunction is real and painful. The same nation that proved it is now more at ease than ever with the different

heritages of its modern self is also the nation that is split down the middle over whether to shut its doors on the world or remain confidently part of it. Part of the Brexit tragedy, Professor Robert Ford argued in our Observer sister paper ... is that the more, as a people, we think about the migration issue, the more open we have become to a fairer, more liberal view of the subject. ...

Inez: Britain isn't the only nation in Western Europe coming to terms with the conflict

attitude

► Haltung, Einstellung

commit

► begehen

contradiction

► Widerspruch

disfigured

► entstellt, lädiert

drain: be a ~ on sb.

► für jmdn. eine (finanzielle) Belastung sein

heritage

► Erbe, Tradition

milestone

► hier: historisch

odds: be at ~ with sth.

► mit etw. in Konflikt stehen

sister paper

► Schwesterzeitung

status-ridden

► von Statusdenken beherrscht

terms: come to ~ with sth.

► etw. bewältigen

uptight ifml.

► hier: stockkonservativ

winding

► gewunden, kurvenreich

between tradition and modernity. A referendum in the Republic of Ireland on overturning an almost complete ban on abortion took place in May. This difficult and deeply emotional issue highlighted the divides within Irish society between young and old, rural and urban, and liberal and conservative. Before the vote, comparisons were made with the US presidential election and the Brexit referendum. Many feared that a so-called “silent majority” could stop a change in the law. In the end, however, the campaign to overturn the ban won with 66 per cent of the vote. Let’s look at a couple of the words in the third excerpt. “To repeal” a law is to officially end it. And an “amendment” is a small change or improvement that is made to a law or a document. Now listen to the final part of the editorial.

Yet Britain is not alone in trying to find its way to its own form of modernity... Ireland [voted in late May to repeal] ... the so-called “eighth amendment” clause in its constitution. This clause effectively outlaws abortion...

... In each case — over migration in Britain, and abortion in Ireland — a proud island nation has defined itself against a caricature of a permissive Europe. In each case it has pretended that an ancestral fantasy of its own purity and exceptionalism can be upheld. ...

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?

Difficulties or problems that stop or delay something, or make a situation worse are called... setbacks.

What verb means to officially end a law? To repeal

Something that makes you feel happier and more hopeful can be called... uplifting.

abortion

► Abtreibung

amendment

► Änderung, Zusatz

ban

► Verbot

divide

► Kluft

outlaw

► verbieten

overturn

► kippen

permissive

► tolerant, freizügig

repeal

► aufheben, abschaffen

rural

► ländlich

A small change or improvement that is made to a law or a document is...an amendment.

When something is long and complicated, it can be described as...tortuous.

What noun describes a difference between two things you would expect to be in agreement? Disjunction

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

See Spotlight 8/2018, page 63

Everyday English

[13] At the park

David: In Everyday English, we're taking a trip to the park. Tim and Sophie live in London. They've decided to go for a walk with their dog, Gracie, in Springfield Park, which is in the north of the city. In the dialogue you're about to hear, Tim and Sophie have just arrived at the park. Here's some vocabulary you'll need to know before you listen. If you "spot" something, it means you see or notice it. And a "towpath" is a path along the side of a canal or river, especially one used in the past by horses

pulling boats. As you listen to the dialogue, try to answer this question. What does Gracie spot?

Tim: I'll let Gracie off her lead now. There you go. Good girl!

Sophie: Look at her run! Oh, I think she's spotted a squirrel!

Tim: It's a good thing she can't climb trees.

Sophie: I love this park. I think it's one of the few parks in London that doesn't get crowded.

Tim: Do you want to go to the cafe near the entrance or shall we wander down to the river?

Sophie: We could walk along the towpath to Hackney Marshes and then have a drink at the Rowing Club cafe on the way back.

Tim: Yes, OK. Oh, look at those kids rolling down the hill. I loved doing that as a kid.

Sophie: Me, too! I bet I'd still enjoy it — just not with all these people watching me.

Tim: Well, no. Come on, Gracie!

David: Were you able to answer the question? What does Gracie spot? Gracie spots a squirrel. In the next dialogue, Tim and Sophie continue their walk through the park and talk about the things they see there. Here's some vocabulary you'll need to know. To "hoover up" is an

lead UK

• Hundeleine

squirrel

• Eichhörnchen

informal way of describing how a person or animal eats something quickly. And a “community orchard” is a group of fruit trees in a public area. As you listen, try to answer this question. Why doesn’t Sophie feel she can get involved with a food-growing project?

Sophie: I’m so glad we live near such a lovely park. Oh, look! That family’s having a picnic. It looks so idyllic. We could have a picnic.

Tim: We could, but the dog would Hoover up all the food. We’d probably have to leave her at home.

Sophie: You’re right. But I can’t imagine coming to the park without Gracie.

Tim: She wouldn’t mind. Look, that’s the community orchard I was telling you about. It’s such a great initiative.

Sophie: Oh, right. It’s quite big, isn’t it? I’d like to get involved in a food-growing project, but I don’t have the time. I mean, I don’t even have time to look after our own garden.

David: Were you able to answer the question? Why doesn’t Sophie feel she can get involved with a food-growing project? It’s because she doesn’t have the time.

Source: Spotlight 8/2018, pages 54–55

Language

[14] Roundtable

David: Both native and non-native speakers of English can get stuck using the same common words again and again. But building a larger vocabulary is a valuable investment of time and energy. Whether you’re speaking or writing, having more words to choose from can help you to communicate your thoughts and ideas more effectively. In the August issue, *Spotlight* continues its series on how to avoid frequently overused words in the English language. This time, the focus is on adjectives. We’re joined now in the studio by members of the *Spotlight* and *Business Spotlight* teams to discuss the issue in this month’s Roundtable.

Inez: Welcome to Roundtable. This is Inez Sharp, editor-in-chief of *Spotlight* magazine. This month in *Spotlight*, we look at adjectives; specifically new adjectives that you can learn that take you beyond the standard expressions such as nice, great, interesting, etc. We’re

editor-in-chief

► Chefredakteur(in)

mind sth.

► etw. dagegen haben

taking an unusual approach this month. We've decided to look at one area where we all use adjectives: when talking about food and flavours. To bring the topic to life, we're going to do a taste test, and the food we're testing, surprise, surprise, is chocolate. Here in the studio with me are Claudine Weber-Hof, Spotlight's deputy editor — Hi, Claudine! — and Ian McMaster, [editor-in-chief] of *Business Spotlight*. Welcome! We're testing three brands: Cadburys, an English chocolate; Ritter Sport, a German chocolate; and Reese's something-or-other. Claudine, what's it called officially?

Claudine: It's called Reese's Peanut Butter Cups, an American classic.

Inez: OK. Right. So, we're testing these three chocolates. And before we start the tasting — because there are actually spoons here with chocolate on them — Claudine, which is your favourite and how would you describe the flavour? What adjectives would you use to describe the flavour?

Claudine: Well, my favourite of the three choices you have just put on offer are Reese's Peanut Butter Cups. I know them from my childhood. I recognize them by their bright orange packaging a mile away. They are truly delightful. They're very, very high in calories and fat. I have to give a health warning out before I recommend them to anyone else. They have a kind of a wonderful mixture between

the high note of sweetness of milk chocolate and then the sort of earthy, salty peanut peanuttyness of peanut butter.

Inez: OK. What a great contrast. Right. OK. So we have one favourite there. Ian, what are you going to go for?

Ian: Well, I grew up like you on Cadburys Chocolate, the Cadburys [Dairy] Milk or Cadburys Fruit & Nut, with the famous slogan, "Are you a fruit and nut case?" A nutcase being somebody who's crazy. So, Cadburys was my favourite. But I must admit, and you won't agree with me, but I'm now a fan of dark chocolate.

Inez: Oh my God, we may have to ask you to leave.

Ian: Or if we want to vary it, dark chocolate with coconut, in other words the red Bounty. Are we allowed to mention brand names?

Inez: Well, we have already, so... OK, Bounty. Yeah, I just have to say I love Cadburys. It's a very distinctive flavour. It has a very caramelly flavour, and I'm not sure it's that popular in

approach

• Ansatz

brand

• Marke

deputy editor

• stellvertretender
Chefredakteur(in)

earthy

• erdig; hier: kernig

the rest of the world, but anybody who grew up with Cadburys will, I want to say, recognize that flavour immediately. When we do our little test now it could all go horribly wrong, but Cadburys is definitely my favourite and the Dairy Milk bar. I also have to admit that I brought in the chocolate this morning to test and most of the Cadburys is gone because I kept testing it at my desk. But without more ado, we shall begin. Everybody has a spoon in front of them, and maybe you'd like to just try — Claudine and Ian — Spoon A, as I will as well. So just eat what you see on Spoon A.

Claudine: It's quite good really.

Inez: Really? You think so?

Claudine: Yeah.

Inez: OK. Ian?

Ian: What are the options again?

Inez: OK, we've got Cadburys, we've got Ritter Sport and we've got Reese's. First of all, how does the flavour strike you?

Claudine: Cheap, cheap, I'd say cheap.

Ian: Well, coming from a business background, I'd describe it as ailing. Like an ailing economy. Flagging, maybe, stagnant.

Claudine: Perhaps a little shallow, on the co-coa.

Ian: A bit shabby.

Inez: Well, in chocolate, I look for sensual, smooth, soft, succulent — it's none of those. So, right. OK. Are we going to guess now?

What do you reckon it is, Claudine? What's your guess?

Claudine: I don't want to insult your country, but I'm going to say it's the Cadburys.

Inez: So you think A is Cadburys. Ian, what do you think?

Ian: It's not Cadburys. I don't know. I think it's, I'd say it's Ritter Sport.

Inez: Yeah, I'm going to go for Ritter Sport as well. It's got that tidied up taste about it. It's got to be German. No, I agree, it's probably Ritter Sport. OK, Spoon B. Everybody ready? Grab your spoons, and off we go! OK, everybody knows what that is.

Claudine: Oh, yeah.

ado: without more ~

► ohne weitere Umstände, kurzweg

ailing

► kränkelnd

flagging

► schwächelnd

grab

► packen, sich schnappen

insult

► beleidigen

off we go!

► Los geht's!

reckon

► glauben, meinen

sensual

► sinnlich

shabby

► billig

shallow

► oberflächlich, schwach

succulent

► saftig; hier: reichhaltig

Inez: First of all, can you describe the flavour for me, Claudine?

Claudine: Actually, I'm surprised. I think it's a little more caramelly than I thought it would be. And you?

Inez: Yeah, definitely. I think you can taste the peanuts really, really strongly and you've got a slight salty taste there as well. That's a give-away, but delightful. Very nice.

Claudine: Dare I also add, flaky?

Inez: Yeah, flaky is good. Comforting. It's a very comforting flavour.

Claudine: Does Dr McMaster have anything to add?

Ian: I was going to stay strong and stable, like Theresa May wishes her government was. Although I think this is actually an American chocolate and not a British one.

Inez: Is it an American chocolate?

Ian: I think it's the Reese's.

Claudine: That would be my guess as well.

Inez: And mine too. OK. So to our final taste test. Please grab spoons marked with C. Sweet, aromatic, addictive, fattening, luscious, luxurious!

Claudine: Satisfying, smooth, succulent!

Ian: But that's enough about me. I, sticking with the economics analogy, would say booming, buoyant, dynamic, healthy.

Inez: OK, and what brand is it?

Ian: This has got to be the Cadburys, surely.

Claudine: And that, what Dr McMaster just said, sounded like a description of what Britain would like to be.

Inez: Exactly, exactly. But you'd go for Cadburys as well?

Claudine: Yes, by process of elimination, if nothing else.

Inez: Yes, I think, exactly. So let's have a quick look. The audio editor, Owen Connors, was kind enough to leave a piece of paper on the table, and here is the solution. A = Ritter Sport Alpenmilch; B = Reese's Big Cup, apparently; C = Cadburys Dairy Milk.

Ian: Yeah.

Claudine: That's it.

Ian: OK.

Claudine: There you have it.

Inez: That was wonderful. Thank you very much indeed, Claudine, thank you, Ian, for taking part. We hope you've learned some

addictive

→ süchtig machend

buoyant

→ beschwingt

comforting

→ tröstlich, wohlig

dare

→ wagen

elimination: by process

of ~

→ im Ausschlussverfahren

flaky

→ blätterig, knusprig

luscious

→ köstlich

stick with sth.

→ bei etw. bleiben

interesting adjectives, and we'll be back with another Roundtable next month. Thank you.

Bye, bye.

Ian: Bye.

Claudine: Bye.

See Spotlight 8/2018, pages 34–39

English at Work

[15] Smartphone etiquette

David: Each month, business communication expert Ken Taylor joins us in the studio with tips on using English at work. This time, Ken has advice on sensible smartphone usage.

Ken: Hello. This is Ken Taylor from London. As soon as a plane has landed and is taxiing towards its stand, half the passengers are on their mobiles “touching base” with their offices, their colleagues, their wives or their customers. It’s amazing the conversations you can overhear at the airport, on the train or in the bus these days. Our love lives and our businesses no longer seem to be confidential. Generally, it’s not good practice to talk business in a public place where you might be overheard. If the call really has to be made, find somewhere less public to make it. And tell the person you’re calling where you are. They’ll

then realize that you must be a little careful about what you say. Say something like this:

Speaker: Hi, George. I’m at Munich airport, so I’ll keep it short.

Ken: Or...

Speaker: Good morning, George. I’m calling you from the train between London and Birmingham. It’s crowded, so I’ll be brief.

Ken: Now you try. I’ll give you some situations where you’re calling a business contact from a public space. In the pause, call your contact, say where you are and explain that it’ll be a short call. Afterwards you’ll hear a model version. OK? Imagine you’re on the train near your home. Call a business contact you know. Say where you are and that it’ll be a short call.

Speaker: Good morning, George. I’m calling you from the train between London and Birmingham. It’s crowded, so I’ll be brief.

Ken: Now imagine you’re at your nearest airport. Call your contact again and explain the situation.

Speaker: Hi, George. I’m at Munich airport, so I’ll keep it short.

Ken: Now imagine you’re in the main street

brief

• kurz

confidential

• vertraulich

sensible

• vernünftig, bewusst

taxi

• rollen

of your nearest town. Call your contact again.

Speaker: Hello, George. I'm giving you a very quick call because I'm in the middle of town at the moment.

Ken: Your versions will have been slightly different to our models. But you should have done two things clearly — explained the situation and warned that the call would be a short one. You can use the same tactic when you receive a call in a public space. You also have two other possibilities. You could explain the situation and offer to call back later.

Speaker: Morning, George. I can't really talk at the moment. I'm on a bus going to the airport. Can I call you back in an hour?

Ken: Or you could explain where you are and move to somewhere less public.

Speaker: George. Nice to hear from you. Look, I'm at the airport. Let me find somewhere a bit more private. Hold on a moment.

Ken: Now you try again. You're on a crowded train. Tell your business contact that you can't speak with them now and why. Offer to call back later.

Speaker: Hello, George. I can't talk at the moment. I'm on a really crowded train. Can I call you back in an hour or so?

Ken: You're at the station waiting for a train. Tell your business contact where you are and offer to move somewhere more private.

Speaker: Morning, George. I'm at the station

at the moment. Let me just move somewhere more private. Hold on a moment.

Ken: If you're with someone, don't forget to ask their permission to take the call. It's extremely irritating to be cut off in mid-sentence by an incoming call and then ignored for the next ten minutes while your colleague happily chats to another business contact. Here are two useful phrases in this situation. Repeat them in the pause after the speaker.

Speaker: Do you mind if I take this? I'm expecting an urgent call.

Speaker: Excuse me a moment. I'll just see who it is.

Ken: And don't forget to apologize for the interruption afterwards. What we've just practised is common sense and good international business manners. But it's surprising how easily we forget those manners when faced with the insistent ringing of our mobiles.

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* 8/2018, page 57

Short Story

[16] “Election madness — A Ms Winslow investigation, Chapter 3”

David: Now it’s time to sit back and enjoy the final part of our Ms Winslow short story. With the Heroldstein church election around the corner, the two main candidates are getting desperate. But are they desperate enough to break the law? Anything’s possible when there’s “Election madness”.

The showdown between Armin and Frau Moser across the stream had been very embarrassing. For nearly an hour, they had icily discussed who had come up with the idea of organizing a rubbish-collection party. Neither of them would compromise and look for rubbish elsewhere, so finally, each group collected plastic bags, paper and old bottles from its own side of the stream.

“Hah!” said Armin triumphantly at the end of the morning. “We collected six bags of rubbish, and they had only five. I must put that in my newsletter. One week still to go, I think Frau Moser is losing this election, don’t you, Dorothy? Now, who could take these bags to the waste-recycling site in Speyer on Monday? I don’t think I can get them into my car...”

Dorothy didn’t know if Frau Moser was losing

the election, but it seemed possible that Armin was losing his mind. After the church service that evening, she took Frau Apfelbaum to one side for a long talk.

Next morning, Dorothy got up early and took Trotsky for a walk, making a point of talking — as much as her limited German would allow — to the different people she met. Then she went to see Armin.

“You know,” she said as she drank her coffee and Armin struggled with a printer that was not happy about having to print 300 copies of his newsletter, “I’m not sure that you are ahead in this race. I spoke to ten people this morning, and seven thought Frau Moser should be the church-council leader again. If only there were something spectacular you could do to show your suitability.”

Armin was not happy. What sort of spectacular thing did she mean? Did she have any ideas?

“Oh, I don’t know,” said Dorothy. “Well...” she hesitated for a moment. “Imagine, for example, that something was stolen from the church, and then you rescued it on one of your rubbish collection expeditions. I’m sure people would

embarrassing

► peinlich

service

► Gottesdienst

suitability

► Eignung

waste-recycling site

► Wertstoffhof

find that rather spectacular.” She stopped again and laughed. “But what nonsense I’m talking! Don’t worry. I’m sure your newsletter will make all the difference. Must be off!”

With that, she got up and, with Trotsky right behind her, she went to visit Frau Moser, who was designing election posters to put up in the village. Dorothy had another coffee and another conversation.

Two days later, the village was shocked to hear that both Angelika Moser and Armin von Weiden had withdrawn from the election. At first, there were wild rumours as to why. Some people said the vicar had examined the accounts of the church council for the past four years and that there was some money missing. Others claimed that Armin hadn’t paid church tax for the past 25 years and so was disqualified.

The two of them had their own explanations, though, and eventually everybody accepted these. Armin said he’d been asked by the University of Speyer to help organize an exhibition in Heroldstein of the archaeological finds from the recently excavated barrow, while Frau Moser explained that four years as leader of the church council were enough.

“We need some fresh ideas,” she said, “so I shall be voting for Frau Schnatterer.”

“Oh, I agree with Frau Moser,” said Armin, when asked. “Frau Schnatterer will do an excellent job.”

With such a recommendation from the two leading candidates, it was no surprise that, at the election days later, Frau Schnatterer collected the most votes and became the new leader of the church council.

When Lucy and the family returned to Heroldstein from their camping trip, she was delighted.

“Thank goodness,” she said to her husband. “But it’s strange. Armin knew six months ago that he would be helping with the exhibition, and I’ve never ever heard Frau Moser say that anybody’s ideas other than her own were necessary for the village. I wonder...” She looked thoughtfully at Dorothy, who was reading a Winnie the Pooh story to the twins.

As Lucy walked back from the post office the next morning, Frau Apfelbaum stopped her bicycle beside her. “Frau Tischler, you have a wonderful aunt,” the vicar said. “Wonderful! I’ll say nothing more, I promised. Just wonderful!” and she pedalled off again.

“Aunt Dot,” Lucy said later, when she had

barrow

► hier: Hügelgrab

delighted

► erfreut

excavated

► ausgegraben

pedal off

► losradeln

rumour

► Gerücht

withdraw

► sich zurückziehen

Dorothy on her own. “Won’t you tell me what really happened with Armin and Frau Moser? I know you were involved somehow. Please!” Dorothy sighed. “You must promise never to say anything to Armin about this. He would be very upset if he knew I knew about it.” Lucy promised.

“Well, both Armin and Frau Moser were caught by the vicar breaking into the church at night to steal something.”

“No! Why ever would they do that?” Lucy asked.

“I may have suggested that people would vote for them if something were stolen from the church which they could then ‘rescue’. And I also advised Frau Apfelbaum to stay in the church with the lights off for a couple of evenings to see whether Armin or Frau Moser actually put my idea into practice.”

“And they did?”

“She caught them red-handed within half an hour of each other. Armin was putting all the candles in a plastic bag, and Frau Moser was stuffing hymn books into a suitcase. Both of them had taken the key from under the stone outside the church.”

“And the vicar said she wouldn’t tell anyone about it if they withdrew from the election?”

“Yes. I think Frau Schnatterer will be a good leader of the church council.”

“Definitely! But Aunt Dot, how did you know that Armin and Frau Moser would do

something so silly?”

Dorothy laughed. “In my experience, politicians are all the same. They get things out of proportion, so it’s a good idea to bring them down to earth, for their own benefit and everybody else’s. Don’t you agree?”

Source: *Spotlight* 8/2018, pages 66–67

Conclusion

[17] **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.

benefit

- Nutzen, Gunsten

hymn book

- Gesangbuch

red-handed

- in flagrante

sigh

- seufzen

stuff

- stopfen

subscriber

- Abonnent(in)

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