

Examen VMBO-GL en TL
2007

tijdvak 2
maandag 18 juni
13.30 - 15.30 uur

Engels CSE GL en TL

Bij dit examen behoren twee uitwerkbijlagen.

Beantwoord alle leesvragen in uitwerkbijlage 1.

Maak de schrijfofdracht in uitwerkbijlage 2.

Dit examen bestaat uit 30 vragen en een schrijfofdracht.

Voor dit examen zijn maximaal 47 punten te behalen.

Voor elk vraagnummer staat hoeveel punten met een goed antwoord behaald kunnen worden.

Let op: beantwoord een open vraag altijd in het Nederlands, behalve als het anders is aangegeven. Als je in het Engels antwoordt, levert dat 0 punten op.

Tekst 1

- 1p 1 De minirok staat op nummer 1 van de meest geliefde modeartikelen.
→ Welk artikel komt voor zowel in de lijst van de meest geliefde, als in de lijst van de minst geliefde kledingstukken?

MINI LEGEND



By Pete Samson

THERE may not be much of it, but the miniskirt has been voted our favourite fashion item ever. It beat more modern offerings, such as combats, the poncho and trainers, to top spot yesterday. Created by designer Andre Courreges and popularised by Mary Quant, the mini was a symbol of the 60s. But it has stood the test of time – as a Harvey Nichols poll of 3,500 shoppers has proved. Jeans were second, followed by the Little Black Dress. A spokesman for Harvey Nichols said: “The top three will forever be in fashion.” But the 70s cowboy boots made the worst 10 as well as the top. The top fashion crime was the shell suit.

THE TOP 10

- 1 Miniskirt
- 2 Jeans
- 3 Little Black Dress
- 4 Flares
- 5 Cowboy boots
- 6 Platform shoes
- 7 Poncho
- 8 Trainers
- 9 Combats
- 10 Trench coat

Tekst 2

- 1p 2 De gemeente Luton wil een bos gaan aanleggen.
Wat is er zo bijzonder aan dat bos volgens het artikel?
- A Er worden bomen in geplant die onaantrekkelijk zijn voor vogels.
 - B Het wordt een reservaat voor bedreigde vogelsoorten.
 - C Het zal de luchtvervuiling van een nabijgelegen vliegveld extra tegengaan.

Bird-brained plan for airport wood

IT WILL look like a wood, it will have trees with the breeze rustling through the leaves, but there will be something missing.

In what is thought to be a unique move, Luton council is set to plant a special forest.

The council wants to establish a new wood at Wigmore Valley Park, but because the site is next to Luton airport, regulators have demanded that the trees should not attract birdlife. Trees which don't produce bird-attracting berries or seeds will be chosen.

The Civil Aviation Authority says that too many birds in the airport flight path could be a danger, but the move is likely to anger the conservation lobby.

1p 3 Welke oplossing geeft Phil Rottier in zijn brief?

Beware of the seagull

From Dr Philip J. Rottier

Sir, The solution to seagulls terrorising postmen (letter, August 1) is simple: hold a stick slightly above head height. The irate bird will attack the highest point on the moving target.

When I was a research student in South Georgia in the late 1980s I had occasionally to walk through the birds' breeding ground and they would attack intruders with some ferocity. But placing a stick in my rucksack so that it protruded a little above my head made the journey safe – if a little messy.

Yours faithfully,
PHIL ROTTIER,
44 Lantree Crescent,
Trumpington, Cambridge CB2 2NJ.
prettier@mathworks.com

School bans cops and robbers

1 FOUR nursery class pupils have been suspended by their school in America for playing cops and robbers using their fingers as guns. The children, all four or five years old, were sent home for three days after shouting "I shot you" and "Boom, I have a bazooka" during playtime breaks.

2 Parents of pupils of Wilson School in Sayreville, New Jersey – which has a "zero-tolerance" policy towards threats and violence – are outraged, saying the punishment is too severe. The mother of one of the children said: "They should make them stay after school or go back to 'writing on the chalkboard'." The father of another said: "I understand there is fear and paranoia going on, but there has to be some basis for it. It was at a time when

these kids were supposed to be playing. They don't even understand what happened." Turning his anger on the teachers, he said: "If people making \$100,000 a year can't decipher that, they should be ashamed."

3 But Georgia Baumann, the school principal, said: "We have to be careful in today's world. It may just be a game or something said in jest, but it can be taken differently by other children."

4 The school policy is under review, but similar rules elsewhere have led to extreme cases such as children being suspended for having plastic knives to eat their lunch. American schools have been extra cautious since the mass shooting at Columbine high school in Colorado and the fatal shooting of a girl by her six-year-old classmate in Michigan.

- 1p 4 What is said about four nursery class pupils in New York in paragraph 1? According to their school they have been suspended for
- A bullying class mates.
 - B playing aggressive games at school.
 - C shouting and swearing.
 - D stealing things from fellow pupils.
- 1p 5 How have many parents reacted to this suspension according to paragraph 2?
- A They agree with the measures that were taken.
 - B They blame the parents of the children involved.
 - C They cannot believe that their children would do such things.
 - D They feel injustice has been done to the children.
- 1p 6 Welke uitdrukking in de tekst maakt duidelijk dat de Wilson School op het vlak van agressie en geweld niets meer accepteert? Citeer deze uitdrukking in je uitwerkbijlage.

A day in the life of ...a cycle trainer

LONDONERS know all about traffic and the problems involved. One way to beat it is to get on your bike, but that, in itself, poses problems: “Some people are worried about cycling on London’s busy streets,” says Simeon Bamford, 27, who set up Cycle Training in July 2000. “But we can teach them how to use the roads safely and confidently. We can teach a riding style which enables people to make lots of space around themselves and communicate assertively with other road users to get to where they are going swiftly.”

Bamford has always loved cycling and, although he learned to drive as a teenager, he has never owned a car. “I always cycled to school, at university and I have always cycled to work in London.”

At work he checks his e-mails and phones his instructors with bookings. His job is split between running the office and acting as an instructor. Cycle Training has 35 freelance instructors, male and female. Most are former couriers, students, actors or retired teachers and all are trained to do bike repair and maintenance checks, covering things such as gears, brakes and wheels. Cycle Training runs individual and group courses (the latter usually in schools) covering complete beginners to journey accompaniment (helping cyclists plan their best route to and from work).

With an estimated 160,000 regular cyclists in London and growing concerns about traffic jams and pollution, he is increasingly kept busy running courses for local authorities, who have provided funding for training



youngsters and staff, and running courses at summer universities.

In the afternoons you will often find him pedalling off to supervise training in schools, mainly primary schools. “Once we’ve arranged things with the head we’ll go into the school to give a talk to all the children in order to get them interested. We usually find that the kids know the reasons why it’s good to cycle. Most of them are really into it. 10, a lot of kids end up not cycling because parents or teachers don’t let them. We can turn that around.”

In a period of four weeks children are taught to cycle safely and the training is made fun. “The kids often cycle for a mile. We will stop at junctions and practise manoeuvres and then ride on to another junction. They really enjoy it because it’s different to normal lessons.” But what about very busy crossroads? “People tend to prefer cycling in side streets,” he admits. “But when you learn to cycle confidently you use all the main roads.”

Surprisingly, he is not a supporter of cycle networks. “A lot of money in London is being spent on creating cycle lanes but it’s unnecessary and they sometimes cause more problems than they solve. Cycle lanes give a

false impression that cyclists shouldn't be on the road."

80 He also rejects the use of safety gear. "Some people see cycling as a dangerous sport. It's not," he claims. "It's a simple, inexpensive way to get around. All you need is a bike. We say
85 you don't need a helmet or anything else. If you wear a suit, cycle to work in a suit."

Bamford works long hours and will often stay late at the office. He doesn't
90 mind doing it, because he believes in the promotion of cycling. He says more of us should abandon the car and public transport. "Companies are going to have to produce a green transport
95 plan and there are likely to be

discouragements for workplace parking and tax reductions for employees cycling to work.

100 "Employees who cycle regularly are known to be more punctual and take less time off sick. It is in an employer's interest to promote cycling among staff." More Londoners, he hopes, will take a lead from the Dutch.
105 "In Holland everyone cycles. It's the sheer number of cyclists that make cycling safe and pleasant for everyone. If more people cycled, London would be more pleasant, safer, cleaner and less stressful."

Evening Standard

- 1p 7 What problem concerning London traffic is meant in lines 1-8?
A the air pollution caused by motorised traffic
B the causes of daily traffic jams
C the dangerous situation created by too many cyclists
D the safety of cyclists in the heavy traffic
- 1p 8 What do the Cycle Training instructors teach cyclists according to lines 8-15?
A how to be decent road users
B how to create secure situations for themselves
C how to discover less dangerous routes across London
D how to react sensibly in the event of a traffic accident
- 2p 9 De regels 22-37 beschrijven de werkwijze bij Cycle Training.
→ Geef van ieder van de volgende uitspraken aan of deze juist of onjuist is.
Omcirkel 'juist' of 'onjuist' in je uitwerkbijlage.
1 De instructeurs moeten fietsen kunnen herstellen.
2 Simeon legt uit hoe de klanten hun fiets moeten onderhouden.
3 De instructeur adviseert de klant hoe hij het beste naar zijn werk kan fietsen.
4 Cycle Training verzorgt instructie op verschillende niveaus.
- 1p 10 Kies uit de aangegeven mogelijkheden het antwoord dat het beste past bij 10 in regel 55.
A As a result
B Besides
C For example
D However

- 1p 11 “Surprisingly, he is not a supporter of cycle networks.” (lines 72-73)
Why not?
A Cycle networks are the cause of too many traffic jams.
B It should be a normal thing for cyclists to be among the other road users.
C The construction of cycle lanes is too expensive.
- 1p 12 Why is Simeon against helmets and other safety gear according to lines 80-87?
A It does not combine with working clothes.
B It gives the impression that cycling is not safe.
C It is very uncomfortable to wear.
D It makes cycling unnecessarily expensive.
- 2p 13 → Geef van elk van de volgende uitspraken of deze juist of onjuist is op grond van regels 88-103.
Omcirkel ‘juist’ of ‘onjuist’ in je uitwerkbijlage.
1 Automobilisten zullen waarschijnlijk minder gemakkelijk kunnen parkeren bij hun bedrijf.
2 Mensen die naar hun werk fietsen, zullen waarschijnlijk minder belasting hoeven te betalen.
3 Werknemers die met de auto komen, zijn minder vaak te laat.
4 Werknemers die op de fiets komen, zijn minder vaak ziek.
- 1p 14 Simeon mentions Holland (line 105) as an example because
A cycling is very common in Holland and therefore safer.
B cycling is very much encouraged by the Dutch government.
C generally speaking, Dutch people are very good cyclists.
D the Dutch have succeeded in solving the pollution problem in urban areas.

Tekst 6

- 1p 15 In welk van deze vier musea kunnen Engelse jongeren **het best** een beeld krijgen over de tijd waarin hun ouders opgroeiden?
- A The Observatory Science Centre
 - B Bexhill Museum
 - C The British Engineerium
 - D Rejactamenta Museum

Sussex Visitor Guide

A

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Herstmonceux, Sussex**

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Tel: 01323 832731

hsc@pavilion.co.uk

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C



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559583

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B

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**Admission:
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D

**REJECTAMENTA MUSEUM
THE ENTIRE 20TH CENTURY
ENCAPSULATED**



Millions of items arranged in mind-boggling
displays under headings such as:

- Television - Pop Music - Radio - Film -
Office equipment - Holidays - Costume -
Food & Drink - Cosmetic/hairdressing etc.

Rejactamenta works on a nostalgic level
and is an education to those who weren't
there. A Kitsch Wonderland, Rejactamenta
is open daily 10-6 till the end of November
and runs in tandem with Earnley Gardens
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Tekst 7

- 1p 16 Je vindt hier drie ingezonden brieven naar *The Sunday Telegraph*. Welke ingezonden brief is **niet** humoristisch van toon?
De brief van
A (Dr) Ione Fine.
B E. L. Tanner.
C Ann Warren.

Where women are ignored

Sir, I noticed in a recent book review section of yours, that there were remarkably few reviews of books authored by women. Assuming an equal number of male and female authors, it seems one is 24 times more likely to be reviewed by your newspaper if a man is one of the authors. The probability of this happening by chance is roughly 1 in 100,000. It is lucky for you that we women are genetically inferior at mathematics. Otherwise, we might complain.

(Dr) Ione Fine, Los Angeles, California

Sir, Jenny McCarthy rightly felt a moment of sympathy for Andrea Dworkin's abiding rage (*Opinion*, April 17) against our male-dominated society. I turned to the book reviews: 13 men and three women discussing the work of 22 men and three women (two of whom were co-authors with men) and I felt quite cross myself.

E. L. Tanner, Preston, Lancashire

Sir, women make up a good percentage of your readers. Women make up an even greater percentage of book buyers in Britain. Last week you could have carpeted a house with the space you gave to books by men and you could have made a rather skimpy bathmat out of the space given to books by women.

Ann Warren, Barnard Castle, Co Durham

Real-life Lassies to the rescue

Mountain rescue teams are using family pets to help save lives, finds John Young

High on the slopes of Glen Etive, in the Scottish Highlands, a distant figure in a bright yellow jacket moves
 5 across the foot of a sheer rockface. Below him, leaping and weaving from side to side, harder to spot against the background of boulders and
 10 heather, is a dog in search of the scent from another human hidden somewhere on the hillside.



Policeman Kenny Lindsay
 15 and Shadow, an 18-month-old German shepherd, are taking part in the annual trials of the Highland section of the Search and Rescue Dog Association (SARDA). The 18 the trials is to
 20 assess whether dogs have been trained by their handlers to the level of skills required to be part of a mountain rescue team.

On the road below, Les Silkowski is
 25 sitting in his car with Tango, a two-year-old Belgian shepherd-Border collie cross, awaiting their turn on the hill. If Tango does his stuff, by locating
 30 two volunteers acting as ‘casualties’ who have supposedly lost their way or injured themselves in the mountains, he will graduate from novice to fully
 35 fledged rescue dog. Although, like Lindsay, Silkowski happens to be a policeman, he is anxious to point out that Tango is not a police dog but his
 40 own domestic pet. The same goes for all the dogs owned by members of SARDA, most of whom are civilian
 40 volunteers, men and women who know the mountains and their hazards, and who are prepared to be called out at all

hours – and in any weather – to save lives.

45 Some 15 years ago, Alwyn Jones, honorary secretary of SARDA’s Highland section, was taking part in a search for a missing climber. ‘We were using the traditional method, about 15
 50 of us strung out in a line combing the hillside back and forth. Then suddenly we saw this dog that found the person in less than half an hour. I thought, blow me, this is the way to do it,
 55 instead of tramping up and down with a heavy pack on your back.’

Jones rejects the idea that most of the demands on the rescue services arise from foolhardiness. Even
 60 experienced mountaineers can get into trouble, and most walkers and climbers are far more knowledgeable and better equipped than a generation ago, he points out.

65 ‘For rescue work you have to look for a dog with plenty of stamina, they shouldn’t quit if the going gets rough,’ Mark Shewry, one of the association’s members, points out. ‘The most
 70 popular breeds are collies, German

shepherds and Labradors. They must also have a playful temperament. If they don't enjoy playing games, they can't be trained.'

75 'Dogs do have their limitations,' he concedes. 'You obviously can't use them on steep rock faces where they would be fighting for their own survival. 'They're not so good in
80 forests, or in very hot weather when there's no wind to allow them to pick up the scent. But in the right conditions on open ground they are incomparable. They're brilliant at
85 night, because they're not relying on sight to find their quarry. Humans can't work then.'

On the Sunday morning, a helicopter arrives to practise winching
90 the dogs to the ground and back up

again. When in action, all the dogs wear harnesses that also allow them to carry lights at night and, equally importantly, let them know that they are on duty. 'As soon as they see the harness, they think 'Ah, we're playing this game, are we? We know what this is all about,' Jones says. 'But I also think they can tell the difference
100 between an exercise, like this weekend, and the real thing. The adrenalin is different.'

Happily, 'the real thing' does not occur too often. For most of the year
105 these dogs live lives no different from any ordinary family pets. But, like their human owners, when the call comes they are trained and able to respond to it.

The Times Weekend

- 1p 17 What action does the writer describe in lines 1-23?
A a mountaineer trying to climb a difficult slope in the Highlands
B a police squad in search of a person on the run
C an operation to rescue climbers stuck in bad weather
D a test for a mountain rescue team
- 1p 18 Kies bij de open plek in regel 19 het beste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
A cause of
B difficulty with
C follow-up of
D function of
E result of
- 1p 19 What is said about the members of SARDA in lines 24-44?
The SARDA teams mainly consist of
A ordinary people who are familiar with the dangers of the highlands.
B professional trainers who have specialised in working with rescue dogs.
C specially trained members of the local police force.
- 1p 20 'We were using the traditional method' (lines 48-49)
→ Beschrijf met één zin hoe deze methode in zijn werk ging.

- 1p **21** Which of the following is correct according to Alwyn Jones in lines 45-64?
A Nowadays people often go mountain walking or climbing without proper equipment.
B People who get into trouble in the mountains are usually rather reckless.
C The present manner of locating people in the mountains was discovered by chance.
- 2p **22** Welke **twee** eigenschappen moet een reddingshond hebben volgens Mark Shewry (regels 65-74)?
- 1p **23** When and where are rescue dogs at their best in their work, according to Mark Shewry in lines 75-87?
A after dark, in open country with a moderate breeze
B during warm periods in dense woodlands
C in stormy weather on high mountain cliffs
D on dead calm days in flat areas
- 1p **24** 'When in...wear harnesses' (lines 91-92)
Which of the following remarks about the dogs' harnesses is correct according to lines 88-102?
A All kinds of rescue materials are carried on the harnesses.
B Dogs take the wearing of harnesses as a signal.
C Harnesses are only worn when helicopters are used in rescue operations.
- 1p **25** Wat wordt bedoeld met 'the real thing' in regel 103?



DAY 1

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IFAW's awards scheme now runs in countries all around the world. The awards are run in the UK in partnership with the People newspaper and are presented at the House of Lords each year. If you know someone who has done something outstanding for animals then you can nominate them. Perhaps they have devoted their lives to saving animals at a sanctuary or campaign tirelessly for animal welfare. We want to recognise these exceptional people, so tell us why you think they should receive an award by writing to:

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Please include details about your nominee's work and daytime contact numbers for both of you.

DAY 2

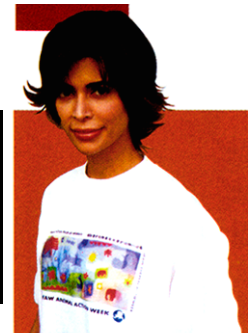
DAY 3

'Keep Wildlife Wild Pledge'

The best way to stop wildlife being driven towards extinction is for us all to stop buying wild animals and animal products that support this wildlife trade. If you take the pledge and get your friends and family to do the same, it is a real way we can make a difference. **If we don't buy - they won't die.**

FREE T-SHIRT

Collect 100 pledges and you will receive a free Animal Action Week T-shirt



- 1p **26** Het IFAW¹⁾ heeft een *Animal Action Week* georganiseerd. Op de vorige bladzijde zie je de eerste drie dagen uit het programma.
Welke activiteit staat centraal op de tweede dag van deze actie?
- A** aandacht vragen voor de moeilijke taak van dierenbeschermers
 - B** geld inzamelen voor het oprichten van nieuwe reservaten
 - C** mensen voordragen die zich bijzonder voor dieren hebben ingezet
 - D** politici oproepen om de acties van het IFAW te steunen
- 1p **27** Wat is volgens de tekst de beste manier om diersoorten te beschermen tegen uitsterven?
- A** beschermingsprogramma's voor bedreigde wilde dieren financieel ondersteunen
 - B** de bestaande wildreservaten uitbreiden en nieuwe opvanggebieden stichten
 - C** geen wilde dieren aanschaffen of voorwerpen die ervan gemaakt zijn
 - D** meer bedreigde diersoorten opnemen in dierentuinen
 - E** T-shirts verkopen om geld in te zamelen voor de dierenbescherming

noot 1 IFAW: International Fund For Animal Welfare

- 2p 28 Welke voordelen heeft het reizen met de trein voor briefschrijver R.J. Hedley?
Schrijf er drie op.

Travelling by train

From Mr R.J. Hedley

Sir, You report (August 8) that it can be cheaper for two people to travel to Newcastle upon Tyne by car than by train.

I regularly visit my mother-in-law in Newcastle upon Tyne. For some time I had been driving the 300 miles from High Wycombe and then travelling back on the same day. To include visiting and resting time this journey was taking 15 hours and the cost for petrol alone had risen to more than £50.

At 50 plus, I was also beginning to find that it was taking a couple of days to recover from the efforts of driving 600 miles in a day.

Then, about 18 months ago, a friend recommended the train. I now travel from King's Cross or Stevenage, a journey which takes three hours, in a reserved seat at a cost of £30 return. I have made the trip about ten times and the train has always been on time. I can do the entire journey in less than 10 hours, read *The Times* from cover to cover and be fresh and relaxed on arrival. This is certainly not possible on the M1/A1.

Trains might not be perfect, but there are many things in their favour.

Yours faithfully,
R.J. HEDLEY
11 Old Kiln Road
Tylers Green, High Wycombe,
Buckinghamshire HP10 8AJ.

Tekst 11

- 1p 29 Welk probleem wordt in dit artikel besproken?
- A Door het verbod op de verkoop van kauwgom gaan leerlingen meer zoetigheid eten.
 - B Het feit dat leerlingen voortdurend kauwgom kauwen in de klas ergert docenten.
 - C Kauwgomresten veroorzaken een behoorlijke vervuiling op straat.
- 1p 30 Hoe wil de regering het probleem gaan aanpakken?
- A door het beperkt verbieden van de verkoop
 - B door het geven van voorlichtingslessen
 - C door het inzetten van speciale schoonmaakteams
 - D door het verhogen van boetes

Pupils to be stuck in gum-free ghettos

MINISTERS are proposing to tackle the sticky issue of chewing gum on Britain's streets by banning gum sales close to secondary schools and shopping centres. Areas within a one-mile-radius of schools could be declared chew-free zones, with manufacturers told not to supply local shops with gum. Corner shops that flout the regulation could face bills for cleaning the streets.

Gum manufacturers have had meetings with Alun Michael, the 'quality of life'

minister, to try to encourage special lessons in schools.

Cliff Luckoo, of the Biscuit, Cake, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance, said: "It should be part of the school curriculum to teach children to dispose of gum sensibly."

The Wrigley Company, which employs 700 people at its factory in Plymouth, said a ban on sales near schools was not the answer: "People do not spit out the gum at the place where they buy it."

Tekst 12 Schrijfpodracht

Inleiding

Op jullie school is een projectweek met het thema dierenbescherming gestart waaraan verschillende vakken meedoen. Jullie hebben van je docent Engels een folder ontvangen van de IFAW (zie tekst 9) en jij hebt de opdracht gekregen om een informatiepakket te bestellen in het kader van 'Animal Action Week'. Jouw klas vindt het geweldig dat het IFAW deze actie organiseert en wil graag actief mee doen aan de 'Animal Action Week'. Jullie vinden het heel erg dat wilde dieren zo ernstig door de mens bedreigd worden. Daarom gaan jullie o.a. een sponsorloop organiseren om geld voor de IFAW in te zamelen. Het lijkt jullie leuk om de eerste klassen één speciaal dier – financieel – te laten adopteren.

Je schrijft een brief aan

IFAW Animal Action Week Office

186 High Street

Rochester, Kent

ME1 1EY

Great Britain

13p 31 Opdracht

Schrijf de brief (in het Engels!) aan *IFAW* en **gebruik de informatie uit de inleiding** bij het uitwerken van de volgende punten:

- Schrijf wie je bent (naam, naam school, leeftijd, jongen/meisje, woonplaats, land)
- Vertel welk project er gestart is en wie er meedoen.
- Noem de folder en van wie je die gekregen hebt.
- Geef je mening over de actie van het *IFAW* en leg uit waarom je dat vindt.
- Schrijf over jullie plan om geld in te zamelen.
- Informeer naar de mogelijkheid van het adopteren van een dier.
- Bestel een informatiepakket.
- Schrijf een passende slotzin en sluit af.

Aanwijzingen

Maak een logische alinea-indeling en sla na elke alinea een regel over.

Denk aan je eigen adres en dat van *IFAW*, de datum, de aanhef en de afsluiting. (*Om je te helpen staat op de volgende pagina een lijstje met voorbeelden van adresconventies.*)

Gebruik minstens 100 en niet veel meer dan 140 woorden: datum, adres en aanhef tellen niet mee. **Noteer** het aantal woorden van **de inhoud** van de brief links bovenaan je pagina.

Beoordeling

Bij de beoordeling wordt er niet alleen op gelet of je correct Engels gebruikt hebt, maar ook of je brief een goedlopend geheel is. Verder wordt beoordeeld of je **alle** (9) elementen van de opdracht hebt uitgevoerd. Je mag ook best zelf iets (zinvols) toevoegen, maar let op het aantal woorden.

SUCCES!

**Voorbeelden van conventies voor een 'formele brief'
(let op: ook andere uitwerkingen zijn mogelijk!)**

[**adres afzender** (je **eigen** adres!)] bijvoorbeeld:

Pinksterbloemstraat 63
6845 SR Barendrecht
The Netherlands

[**datum** (van vandaag)] bijv.

27 May 2007
27th May 2007
May 27, 2007
May 27th 2007

[**adres geadresseerde**]

IFAW
Animal Action Week Office
186 High Street
Rochester, Kent
ME1 1EY
Great Britain

Bronvermelding

Een opsomming van de in dit examen gebruikte bronnen, zoals teksten en afbeeldingen, is te vinden in het bij dit examen behorende correctievoorschrift, dat na afloop van het examen wordt gepubliceerd.