

13. Sprechen practice

Class objective- To practice speaking as per C1 nouveau.

Concept A : An Example of question.

Viele junge Leute in Deutschland machen heute nach dem Schulabschluss zunächst eine praktische Berufsausbildung, bevor sie ein Studium beginnen. Welche Vor- und Nachteile sehen Sie darin?

- Beispiele für eine praktische Berufsausbildung vor dem Studium (eigene Erfahrung?)
- Wie entscheiden sich diesbezüglich die jungen Leute in Ihrem eigenen Land?
- Argumente, die für eine praktische Ausbildung vor dem Studium sprechen?
- Argumente, die gegen eine praktische Ausbildung vor dem Studium sprechen?
- Ihre persönliche Ansicht in dieser Sache?

Concept B:

1. Schritt - Worüber ich sprechen werde

Zu Beginn ist es sehr wichtig, dass wir nicht vergessen, worüber wir sprechen werden und was das Thema der Präsentation ist.

Den Anfang können wir zum Beispiel so ausdrücken:

In meinem Vortrag spreche ich über: "Das Leben der Menschen in Großstädten und Ihre Probleme ..."

Das Thema meines Vortrags ist: "Die Auswirkungen auf das Leben in Großstädten?"

2. Schritt - Überleitung zum Hauptteil

Der Übergang vom Thema zur konkreten Aufgabe ist notwendig, damit die Rede fließender und klarer strukturiert wird. Außerdem sollten wir das Publikum neugierig machen.

Was spricht für (Thema), was spricht dagegen?

Wenn man über spricht, gibt es Argumente dafür und Argumente dagegen.

Zu diesem Thema möchte ich mit einem Beispiel aus eigener Erfahrung beginnen ...

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 2

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always right and never wrong.
- 2. A leader should be someone who is always confident and never uncertain.
- 3. A leader should be someone who is always strong and never weak.

QUESTION 3

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always honest and never dishonest.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 2

- 1. It is a question that can be answered by a simple "yes" or "no" response.
- 2. It is a question that is open-ended and allows for a range of responses.
- 3. It is a question that is based on a clear understanding of the research topic.

QUESTION 3

- 1. It is a question that is based on a clear understanding of the research topic.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

It is too broad

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 2

- 1. The research question should be clear, specific, and measurable.
- 2. The research question should be broad and general.
- 3. The research question should be based on a personal interest.

QUESTION 3

- 1. The research question should be based on a personal interest.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

It is too broad

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 2

- 1. A leader should be able to inspire and motivate their team.
- 2. A leader should be able to communicate effectively.
- 3. A leader should be able to delegate tasks.

QUESTION 3

- 1. A leader should be able to listen to their team.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 5