Liebe BG21G,

ich hoffe Sie alle hatten schöne Osterferien und sind alle gesund und munter. Wie Sie ja bereits von Herrn Conrad informiert wurden, wird zunächst bis zum 03.05. die Schule geschlossen bleiben, sodass kein regulärer Unterricht stattfinden kann. Bisher ist der Strand, dass dann ab dem 04.05. normaler Schulbetrieb unter verschärften Hygienevorschriften wieder aufgenommen werden kann.

Für den Englischunterricht bedeutet dies, dass ich Ihnen Wochenplanarbeit zur Verfügung stelle, welche sie als Selbstlernmaterialien eigenständig erarbeiten sollen. Die Besprechung Ihrer Ergebnisse erfolgt dann wieder im regulären Unterricht. Die Aufgaben sind an dieses Dokument angeheftet. Voraussetzung ist, dass Sie die Lektüre gelesen haben.

Darüber hinaus bitte ich Sie (falls noch nicht geschehen) unsere Lektüre 'All American Boys' von Reynolds/Kiely bis zum Ende zu lesen. Bitte sehen sie von der Übersendung Ihrer Ergebnisse ab, wir werden alles ausführlich im Unterricht besprechen.

Beste Grüße und bleiben Sie gesund

Ihr M. Hartmann

	Saturday
Friday I	
Rashad	Rashad
Quinn	Quinn
Quinn	Quim

Sunday	Monday
Rashad	Quinn
Quinn	Rashad
· ·	
	4

Tuesday	Wednesday
Quinn	Quinn
Rashad	Rashad

Quinn Rashad Rashad Rashad	Thursday	Friday II	
	Quinn	Quinn	
	Rashad	Rashad	•

Who are the characters?

While or after reading the first chapter (Friday) take notes on the narrator. Write about either:

QUINN	or	RASHAD
Looks/age:		
General interests / beliefs:		
•		
Relation to others (e. g. family):		
Expectations (that they have and that others	have of them):	
Reaction to 'the incident' and feelings about i	it:	
	*	

Skills Page: How to analyse a character

Characters can become clear directly/explicitly or indirectly/implicitly. Usually it is a combination of both.

Direct: The narrator/character tells the reader how he is, feels, what he looks like, etc.

Indirect: The reader has to <u>draw conclusions</u> about what the character feels like, looks like, etc. from what other characters say, how they react to him/her etc.

Step 1

Re-read all the relevant passages of the text given and take notes on:

- what the narrator or other characters say about the character you are dealing with;
- what the character says about him or herself;
- the character's appearance (what he or she looks like);
- what the character says or does, etc.

Step 2

Using your notes, draw conclusions about the character. <u>Always</u> note down **examples** from the text to prove what you have concluded. You can quote or just refer to a certain passage.

Step 3

Structure your notes. If you have time, write a draft before writing a final version.

- > Your introduction should include:
 - · the character's name;
 - · relation to other characters;
 - · the role he or she plays in the story;
 - · a general statement about the character.

e.g.: Mrs Forster is an elderly mother and wife and the main character in "Way up to Heaven". She leads such an unhappy life and marriage that she seizes on her chance to get rid of her husband.

- > In the main part you should:
 - give details about the character (start with the most prominent one);
 - · say what the character's actions reveal (offenbaren) about him or her;
 - give evidence for what you state by providing examples from the text;
 - use as many adjectives as possible to describe the character.

e. g.: Mrs Foster gets extremely nervous if she is late for anything; she desperately wants to be on time. Her husband, on the other hand, does not care at all about being on time – or about her nervousness.

- ➤ In your **conclusion** you should:
 - Summarize what the reader learns about or through the character.
 - State whether the character has developed or stayed the same during the plot.

Step 4

Go through the characterization you have written and ask yourself whether you have presented a <u>convincing</u> portrait of the character. Check for any <u>mistakes</u>.



A case of shoplifting

Look at this real police sign, seen in the USA.



Do you think this is the only way to handle shoplifting? Have you ever met anyone or heard about somebody being caught? What happened to him or her?

Who is involved in a case of shoplifting and what might lead to an escalation of the situation immediately following the theft? Think about:

			-, ^-,
the reaction of the	suspect:	5.	
the behavior of the	shop owner:		
the involvement of	parents:		



A police investigation

Read the text and do the tasks below.

Two "deadliest" police departments to be investigated in California

The two largest law enforcement agencies in Kern County, California, labelled the deadliest police departments in America following a Guardian investigation, will be investigated by state authorities, California attorney general Kamala Harris announced on Thursday.

The Bakersfield police department and the Kern County sheriff's office killed people at a higher rate than departments in any other county in America during 2015 and have been criticised for a culture of violence, corruption and impunity unearthed by the Guardian.

Harris, the US senator-elect for California, who will step down as attorney general at the end of the year, said the decision to open the investigations was driven by media reports and community complaints alleging "use of excessive force and other serious misconduct", which her department had been examining for over a year.

(A source familiar with the investigations said the Guardian reports were reviewed before the decision to commence with proceedings was made.)

The "patterns and practices" investigations will probe for civil rights violations at both departments, Harris said in a statement, adding: "Excessive use of force and police misconduct erode and undermine the public's trust in our law enforcement agencies. These investigations will objectively, impartially and thoroughly examine whether the Kern County sheriff's office or the Bakersfield police department engaged in a pattern or practice of

In 2015, 14 people were killed by law enforcement in Kern County, a jurisdiction with a population of just under 875,000. In the same time frame, ten people were killed by the New York police department in the five

by the New York police department in the five counties of New York City, which is populated by nearly ten times as many people and has about 23 times as many law enforcement officers. The rate of killings has significantly

45 declined in Kern County in 2016. Earlier in December, however, a Bakersfield police officer shot dead an unarmed 73-year-old man suffering from dementia. That shooting prompted further complaints of violent

50 misconduct. The Bakersfield police department has requested that the FBI review the incident.

In a series of five extended reports, entitled
The County, the Guardian examined how
Kern County and law enforcement agencies
reviewed fatal encounters involving police,
revealing that the majority of investigators
at the district attorney's office were former
police officers with the departments they were
investigating.

The series also revealed that the Kern County sheriff's office offered morally dubious cash payments to a number of women who had been sexually assaulted by sheriff's deputies, in exchange for their right to sue. In some cases such payments were as low as \$200.

Bakersfield police chief Lyle Martin said in a statement the department would fully cooperate with the review, and planned to meet state officials in January to discuss the scope and timing of the investigation.

"The trust and confidence of the public is vital to the credibility and effectiveness of the Bakersfield police department," Martin said.

A spokesman for the Kern County sheriff's office said it would "fully cooperate" with the investigation. The county sheriff, Donny Youngblood, was unavailable for comment. The separate investigations could take up to two years to complete.

"We look forward to working with the sheriff's office and the police department," Harris said, "as well as with the community, to address any civil rights violations or other issues that we may find during these investigations."

Oliver Laughland and Jon Swaine, Thursday 22 December 2016

- 1. Outline what led state attorney Harris to start an investigation into California's two deadliest police stations.
- 2. The article offers detailed information on the present state of investigations. What other aims does it have?



Comparing the families

- 1. Read the text below that compares the two families. Pay special attention to Rashad's father, David, and his reactions to the incident.
 - a) While reading, mark all the structuring words and phrases that are used to compare the two families.
 - b) While reading the second part of the text, focus on the references and quotes given. There are two gaps with brackets, where you should fill in the source (page, line number).

In Reynolds' and Kiely's All American Boys we get to know two teenage boys, Quinn and Rashad, and their families. On the one hand, Rashad's and Quinn's families seem very

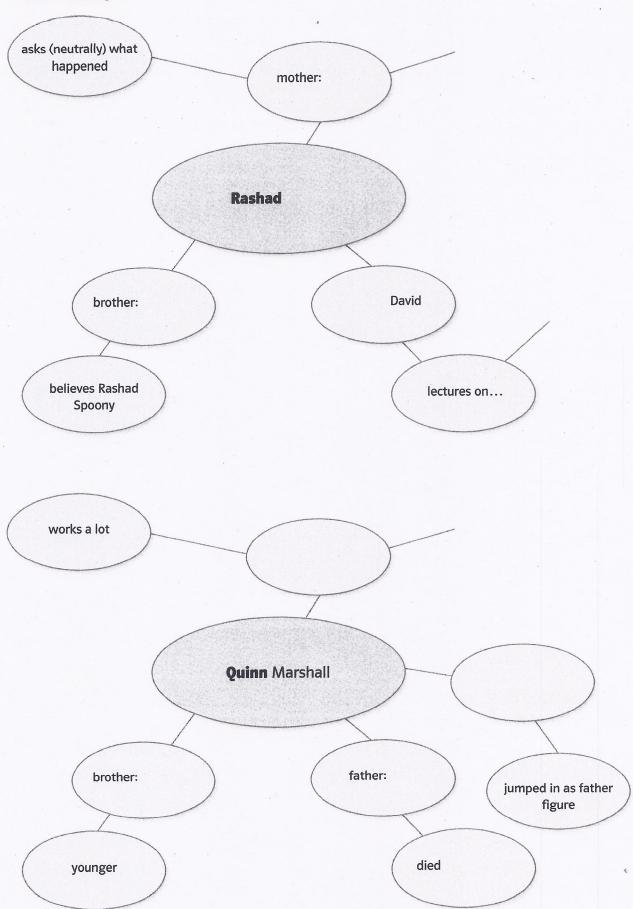
- 5 different from each other: one is black, while the other is white; one has a single parent taking care of everything, while the other has both parents. But on the other hand, if we have a closer look, we can also see that they are quite
- similar to each other. Both Quinn and Rashad have brothers they like although Quinn's is younger, as opposed to Rashad's, who is older. Quinn goes to the same high school as Rashad. And Quinn, just like Rashad, tries very hard to
- meet his parents' expectations. Quinn's father
 even though he is dead still plays an
 important role in his life; his reputation is still
 there to guide him, just as Rashad's who is still
 alive does, too. It is their fathers who show
- them the ways to go, tell them what is expected of them, are generally their role models and to some extent heroes. Rashad's dad is forever making moralizing speeches his 'songs' (p. 50, l. 4), as Rashad calls them. His father's name is
- David, and he is very clear about what he expects of his sons, especially of Rashad, who is still quite easy to influence compared to his brother Spoony, who seems lost to him already. 'They really didn't get along' (p. 51, l. 4).

- David makes it clear that either hard work or discipline – and preferably both – are the only ways to make something of yourself as a man (cf. p. 51, II. 5–7). He cannot believe that Rashad was accused of theft for no reason – he assumes
- he's guilty from the start. Without listening to Rashad's side, he immediately wants to know why his son did it (see p. 47): 'I need to know what the hell you were thinking, shoplifting.'
- He assumes that Rashad must have done something to provoke the officer, like wearing sagging pants. He goes on interrogating Rashad (cf. p. 49, Il. 11–19), whereas Rashad's mother thinks he is being too harsh and interrupts him:
- 45 'David! This is your son we're talking about.'

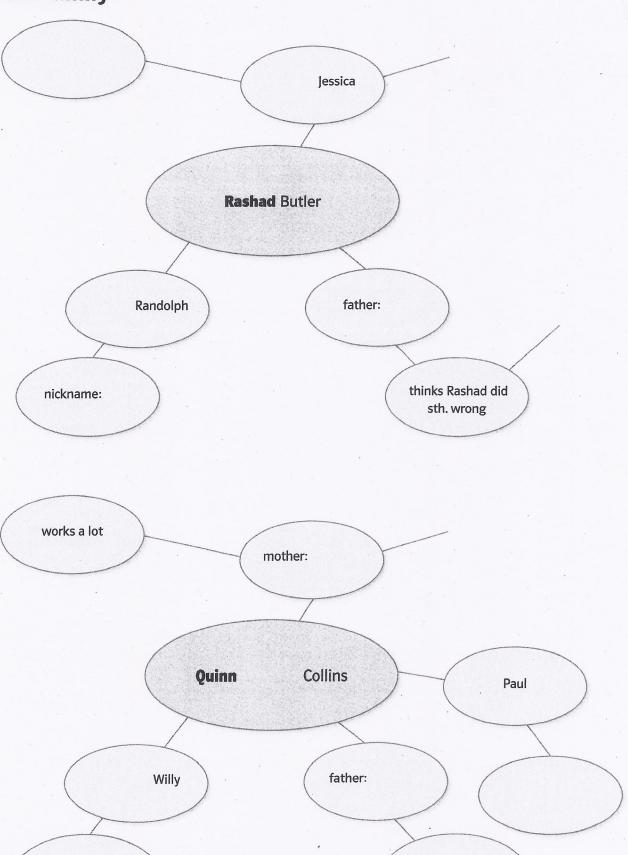
But he cannot let go or believe that Rashad resisted arrest if he was as innocent as he says and after everything he had taught his boys:

- 'Never fight back. Never talk back. Keep your hands up. Keep your mouth shut.' (p. 50, ll. 1f). David believes: 'If it walks like a duck, and it talks like a duck...' (p. 49, ll. 20 f.).
- 2. Now finish David's sentence the last sentence of the text given. Discuss what he means by (saying) that.
- 3. What do you think David's strong beliefs and opinions come from? Take notes:

The family



The family



5th grader

...when Quinn was 10

The role of the media

3. Post-reading

1. Read this article, about a new app, and discuss the issues raised in class.

Witness's live-streaming App: a panic button for the smartphone age

What if live streaming, like those streams that run today on apps like Periscope or Meerkat, could be used to save lives? That's the premise behind an app called Witness, which

5 made its debut today at the TechCrunch Disrupt NY Hackathon.

Built over the course of the weekend, developer Marinos Bernitsas demoed an app that immediately begins recording live audio

and video as soon as you tap the app's icon, but doesn't actually display the video stream being recorded on the smartphone's screen.

Meanwhile, instead of having the stream sent out to the public via social networks

like Twitter, only designated contacts you've previously configured in the app's settings are alerted to the incident via phone calls and text messages.

"Whatever emergency I have, I pretty much always have my phone and my wallet with me," Bernitsas explains. That's why he says it made sense to take advantage of the smartphone's camera, microphone and GPS to build an app that could help keep people

25 safe.

Having previously worked in algorithmic trading in New York, Bernitsas quit his job a year ago in order to focus on his passion for building apps. One of these, an app called

30 "Ask ne1," is already live on iTunes, allowing users within a certain proximity to ask each other questions and chat.

Witness's creator worked on his app independently over the course of the

35 weekend at the TechCrunch Disrupt Hackathon, he says, only getting three hours of sleep in the process.

Bernitsas says he was originally inspired to take advantage of the smartphone's camera

- and sensors for general personal safety purposes like for those times when friends of his would walk home from his apartment late at night. But in more recent months, the idea seemed to resonate even further,
- 45 as a number of incidents involving police brutality began to make national headlines.

In some of these cases, witnesses had recorded the arrests on their mobile devices which helped to build a case against the

50 police officers in question. [...]

techcrunch.com, May 3rd, 2015

You are going to write an article based on what happened to Rashad.
 You are writing for the students of Rashad's High school. Use the Skills page to help you.

The article will be about the role of smartphones and the media in modern crime scenes.



Is Quinn loyal? To whom?

Duinn is unsure about his	loyalties. Summarize the e	spectations that people have (or might have) of him.
		spectations that people have (or might have) of him.
ashad:	7	
ashad:		
ashad:		
Rashad:		
Rashad: Paul: Guzzo: ill:		

4. What does loyalty mean anyway? Read the following definitions and decide which one you like best.

"Loyalty is the quality of being faithful to someone or something."

(yourdictionary.com)

"... having or showing complete and constant support for someone or something ..."

(Merriam Webster)

"Standing by the people and the things you love, even in the darkest times because you're willing to brave the dark shadows and the monsters in darkness, and even in the greatest of times, because you're not afraid to let them shine with an intensity so bright, it scorches the ground they walk on."

(Urban Dictionary)

5. So what should Quinn do now? Take your definition as a starting point and argue why Quinn should do so.

A week in their lives – an overview (possible solutions)

Friday I	Saturday
Rashad	Rashad
and his friends make party plans; he goes to buy some snacks; looks for cell phone in bag; his actions are mistaken for an attempt to steal; he gets beaten up badly by a cop.	is in hospital, in a lot of pain. Doctor's report: nose and ribs broken, internal bleeding. His family is there, they obviously want to know what happened; he sleeps a lot.
Quinnbrings his little brother to a friend; starts drinking alcohol; meets with friends who want to get beer before they go to a party; they go to a store, see the beating and run away.	Quinncouldn't get any sleep; works out; mother finds alcohol bottle, gets invited to BBQ at Guzzo's/Paul's; watches brother's game; takes him to lunch, meets Jill there, flirts with her.

Sunday	Monday
Rashad	Quinn
is still in the hospital; his parents come to visit and bring along the pastor. His brother Spoony shows him the broadcast; he can't take it and he turns it off. His mother brings his cell phone and he gets in touch with his friends.	is back at school; he avoids talking about Rashad, chatting with Nam and Jill; he is afraid that he has been filmed, goes to basketball practise; his coach asks them to leave the real world outside the gym; Q. isn't sure if this is the right thing to do.
Quinn: BBQ at Paul's and Guzzo's. He feels strange, torn in two about it all; tells Jill (Paul's cousin) that he saw the beating. He is scared of Paul.	Rashad:talks about how he got interested in art and why he draws the way he does. Gets to know Nurse Clarissa and Mrs. Fitzgerald from the gift shop. His friends visit. Carlos and Shannon are furious; English doesn't say much, but looks troubled.

lucouay	Wednesday
Quinn	Quinn
In school a huge tag was sprayed with: "Rashad is absent again today". Quinn finds the school divided over the topic and is urged by Guzzo and Jill to take a stand. In the end he seems to lean towards Jill's side – of condemning racism and acting, taking a stand instead of ignoring it.	meets Paul in the street. Both tell lies and feel uncomfortable; a protest march is planned. A teacher cries in class and reads 'The Invisible Man' out; during basketball training, Guzzo is hit on the nose, he thinks on purpose. A fight begins, and he wants Quinn to take his side. The coach wants them to be a team – 'no parties and no protest'.



A week in their lives – an overview (possible solutions)

Tuesday	Wednesday
Rashadfollows the news broadcast and his brother introduces to him the idea of a protest. His mother is worried and he isn't sure if he wants to be the reason for, nor the centre of, so much attention.	Rashadreads the ROTC letter; has a nightmare about incident. His dad tells him the story of how he shot a kid and paralyzed him. The woman who fell in the shop comes by to give him her business card – she would testify for him. Mrs. Fitzgerald tells him about her brother being beaten during the march on Selma, wants Rashad to overcome his fear and join the
to be the reason for, nor the centre of, so much	shop comes by to give him her business card – she would testify for him. Mrs. Fitzgerald tells him about

Quinn

Thursday Friday II

...gets up early, looks at Paul's house and is reminded of how he was there for him when his father died, to him it's not the same Paul anymore. He then decides to march, writes it on a shirt (I'm marching. – And you?), gets many positive reactions for that at school, even from teachers and the Dean, but the Coach tells him not to go and calls his mother. Guzzo hits him during training and afterwards; his mother doesn't want him to march, but Quinn has (finally) made up his mind and wants to go, esp.

now that he was wearing his shirt.

...makes a statement on the phone, the police are not very interested. He sees an armored tank on the way to school, is scared, Jill motivates/encourages him to join the protest; Quinn is still scared by the massive police presence, feels obliged to go to fight for the rights which his father also fought for (especially as a white person).

Rashad

Ouinn

Wednesday evening: mother comes to hospital with a lawyer, Rashad gives her the card of the witness (Katie Lansing), Thursday he can go home but has no clean clothes, unpacks the torn and dirty clothes from the incident which he then puts into the trash, happy to go home, eats pizza with friends, they plan the march.

Rashad

very nervous before march, has diarrhea; goes through his box of family circus making him think about how naive he had been; joins march with his mother and brother, crowd cheers for him, this support feels good; father - waiting fort hem in front of the police station – joins them; start die-in and names of unarmed black people killed by the police is read, Rashad starts crying for liing on that street again and for all those people.



The family (solutions)

