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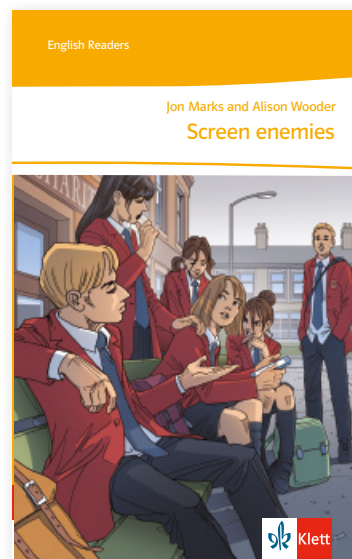
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Teil A

1a) Zusammenfassung der Geschichte (Deutsch)

1 Ein schlechter Tag für Grace

Grace Evans ist ein 14-jähriges Schulmädchen aus Cardiff. Bevor der Schultag beginnt, frühstückt sie mit ihrer Familie zuhause. Ihre Eltern streiten sich dabei mal wieder, da ihr Vater seinen Job verloren hat und der Familie ein Einkommen fehlt. Grace schaut sich ein paar Social-Media-Beiträge an. Darunter befinden sich einige von Charlotte Jones, einem äußerst beliebten Mädchen an ihrer Schule, das in allem gut zu sein scheint.

Im Walisisch-Unterricht macht Grace einen Fehler, woraufhin Charlotte sie auslacht. Zur Mittagszeit verschüttet Charlotte das Getränk von Grace. Und am Nachmittag findet ein Hockeyspiel statt, bei dem Grace die Torhüterin ist. Charlotte erzielt einen Treffer und gewinnt damit das Spiel für ihr Team. Grace hingegen fällt in den Schlamm.

Nach der Schule geht Grace gemeinsam mit vermeintlich befreundeten Teenagern aus der Nachbarschaft nach Hause. Einer ihrer Freunde zeigt ihr einen Social-Media-Beitrag, der sie im Schlamm liegend zeigt und macht einen fiesen Scherz dazu. Grace hat das Gefühl, als sei dieser schlechte Tag einzig und allein Charlottes Schuld. Ihre Freunde mögen Charlotte ebenfalls nicht. Gemeinsam beschließen sie, Charlotte ein paar üble Nachrichten zu schicken. Grace erstellt dafür einen neuen E-Mail-Account mit dem Namen „screenenemies“.

2 Charlotte erhält seltsame Nachrichten

Am Abend desselben Tages isst Charlotte gemeinsam mit ihrer Familie. Ihre Mutter ist eine erfolgreiche Schriftstellerin. Ihr Familienleben scheint sehr glücklich zu sein. Bevor sie zu Bett geht, checkt sie noch einmal ihre Nachrichten auf ihrem Smartphone. Dabei entdeckt sie eine üble E-Mail von „screenenemies“, die sie zur Sorge veranlasst und ihr Schwierigkeiten bereitet, in den Schlaf zu finden.

Am nächsten Morgen erhält sie weitere unangenehme Nachrichten, die es ihr schwer machen, sich auf den Schultest zu konzentrieren. Sie glaubt, eine schlechte Note zu bekommen. Daraufhin beschließt sie, ihren E-Mail-Account zu löschen und einen neuen zu erstellen, um den fiesen E-Mails ein Ende zu setzen.

Eine Woche später lädt das Schulhockeyteam ein Mannschaftsfoto auf einer Webseite hoch. Dieselbe Person, die die fiesen E-Mails gesendet hatte, schreibt nun einen unangenehmen Kommentar, der an Charlotte gerichtet ist. Charlotte durchlebt eine weitere Nacht ohne ausreichend Schlaf. Am nächsten Tag findet ein wichtiges Hockeyspiel statt. Charlotte macht einen Fehler, da sie übermüdet und besorgt ist, weshalb ihre Schule das Spiel verliert.

3 Grace ändert ihre Meinung

Grace hat gesehen, was das Cybermobbing mit Charlotte anstellt. Sie sagt ihren Freunden, dass sie damit aufhören möchte, aber die anderen wollen weitermachen. Grace stimmt gezwungenermaßen zu, da sie von den anderen gemocht werden möchte.

Charlotte ist Mitglied einer Online-Lerngruppe für Schülerinnen und Schüler, die Walisisch lernen wollen. Grace tritt dieser bei, um zukünftig fiese Nachrichten an Charlotte senden zu können. Ein paar Tage später bricht eine Gruppe aus Graces Schule zu einem Ausflug nach Nordwales auf. Zu dieser Gruppe gehören Grace, Charlotte und die am Cybermobbing beteiligte Becky.

Der erste Ausflug geht in ein Kupferbergwerk. Becky schnappt sich Charlottes Smartphone und schickt ihr innerhalb der Lerngruppe eine fiese Nachricht. Das bringt Charlotte zur Verzweiflung. Später stiehlt Becky Charlottes Smartphone und sendet fiese Nachrichten an die Familienmitglieder und Freunde von Charlotte. Charlotte ist entsetzt und beschließt, ihre Lehrer zu informieren.

4 Der Steinkreis

Die Lehrer rufen alle Schülerinnen und Schüler zusammen und fordern den Dieb, der Charlottes Smartphone gestohlen hat, auf dieses zurückzugeben. Mitten in der Nacht bringt Becky das Smartphone zurück. Am nächsten Tag findet der Besuch zum Steinkreis statt. Dieser befindet sich in einer einsamen Gegend – fernab vom nächsten Dorf.

5 Becky und Beca amüsieren sich

Der Ausflug zum Steinkreis neigt sich seinem Ende zu. Alle Schülerinnen und Schüler mit Ausnahme von Grace und Charlotte befinden sich im Bus. Der Lehrer ruft die Namen aller auf. Als gemeinen Scherz antworten Becky und Beca für Grace und Charlotte. Der Bus fährt ab und lässt Grace und Charlotte allein auf dem Parkplatz zurück.

6 Ein langer Weg

Auf dem Parkplatz sind sonst keine anderen Menschen. Charlotte und Grace machen sich auf den langen Weg zum nächsten Dorf, um dort nach Hilfe zu fragen. Charlotte erkennt, dass Grace hinter dem Cybermobbing steckt, als diese etwas Bestimmtes sagt und sich dadurch verrät. Charlotte ist zornig. Grace tut das alles leid, und sie erklärt ihr, warum sie so gehandelt hat.

Nachdem sie eine Zeit lang schweigend gegangen sind, kommen sie zu einem Dorf. Sie erkennen, dass sie nicht mehr den Namen des Ortes wissen, in dem die Herberge liegt. Sie müssen zusammenarbeiten, um sich zu erinnern. Dann machen sie einen Witz und vergessen für einen Moment, dass sie eigentlich Feindinnen sind.

7 Grace und Charlotte erzählen ihre Geschichte

Drei Monate vergehen. Grace und Charlotte sind nun befreundet. Sie besuchen eine Schule, um dort von ihren Mobbing-Erfahrungen zu berichten. Sie erzählen, wie sie im Dorf ein Taxi gefunden haben, das sie zurück zur Herberge gebracht hat. Sie erzählen auch, dass Charlottes Eltern der Schule vom Cybermobbing berichtet haben, woraufhin die Täter (einschließlich Grace) Ärger bekommen haben.

1b) Zusammenfassung der Geschichte (Englisch)

1 A bad day for Grace

Grace Evans is a 14-year-old schoolgirl from Cardiff, Wales. It is breakfast before the start of a school day. Her parents are arguing because her father lost his job. Grace looks at some social media posts. She sees some posts from Charlotte Jones, a very popular girl who seems to be good at everything. In a Welsh lesson that morning, Grace makes a mistake and Charlotte laughs at her. At lunchtime, Charlotte spills Grace's drink. In the afternoon, there is a hockey match and Grace is the goalkeeper. Charlotte scores a goal which wins the match, and Grace falls in the mud.

Every school day, Grace walks home with a small group of friends. One of them shows Grace some social media posts of her in the lying mud, with some cruel jokes. Grace feels that her bad day was all Charlotte's fault. Her friends say they also don't like Charlotte. They agree to send her some nasty messages. Grace starts a new email account with the name 'screenenemies'.

2 Strange messages for Charlotte

It is the evening of the same day. Charlotte is having dinner with her family. Her mother is a successful writer, and her family life seems very happy. Before she goes to bed, she checks her messages on her phone, and sees a nasty email from 'screenemies'. This makes her feel worried, and it is difficult for her to go to sleep.

The next morning, she receives some more nasty emails. Because she feels worried about them, she doesn't concentrate in a school test, and believes that she will not get a good mark. She decides to delete her email account and start a new one. This stops the nasty emails.

A week later, the school hockey team posts a team photo on a website. The same person who sent the nasty emails posts a nasty comment aimed at Charlotte. Charlotte has another night with little sleep. The next day, there is a very important hockey match. Charlotte makes a mistake because she is tired and worried, and this means that her school will lose the match.

3 Grace changes her mind

Grace has seen what the cyberbullying is doing to Charlotte. She tells her friends that she wants to stop, but they want to continue. Grace agrees to continue because she wants to be popular with them. Charlotte is a member of an online group of students who are learning Welsh. Grace joins this group so that in the future she can send nasty messages to Charlotte.

It is a few days later. A group from Grace's school has gone on a school trip to north Wales. This group includes Grace, Charlotte and Becky, who is one of Grace's friends who has also been involved with the cyberbullying. The first trip is to a copper mine. Becky grabs Grace's phone, and sends a nasty message to Charlotte through the Welsh students' group. This makes Charlotte very upset. Later that day, Becky steals Charlotte's phone, and uses it to send nasty messages to Charlotte's family and friends. Grace is horrified, and leaves an anonymous note to warn Charlotte. Charlotte is also horrified, and decides to tell the teachers on the trip.

4 The stone circle

The teachers call all the students together, and say that the person who stole the phone must return it, or they will call the police. In the middle of the night, Becky returns the phone. The next day's visit is to a circle of standing stones. It is very far from the nearest village.

5 Becky and Beca enjoy themselves

It is the end of the visit to the standing stones. All the students except Charlotte and Grace are on the coach. The teacher calls the names of all the students. As a nasty joke, Becky and her new friend Beca answer for them. The coach departs, and Charlotte and Grace are left behind in the car park.

6 A long walk

There are no other visitors in the car park. Charlotte and Grace have to walk a long way to the nearest village to get help. Something Grace says makes Charlotte realise that she has been the cyberbully. Charlotte is extremely angry. Grace feels very sorry, and explains why she did it. After a long walk in silence, they come to a village. They realise that they do not know the name of the place where they are staying. They have to work together to remember it. Then they share a joke, and for a moment forget that they are enemies.

7 Grace and Charlotte tell their story

It is three months later. Grace and Charlotte are now friends. They are visiting a local school to give a talk about their experiences of cyberbullying. They explain how in the village they found a taxi to take them back to the hostel. They also explain that Charlotte's parents told the school about the cyberbullying, and then the cyberbullies (including Grace) got into trouble.

2 Vokabelbox

fault	Fehler, Schuld
reflection	Spiegelbild
not ... either	auch nicht
friend request	Freundschaftsanfrage
desk	Tisch
to shake, shook, shaken	schütteln
delicious	köstlich, lecker
top	Deckel, Verschluss
to go all over sth/sb	sich ergießen/verteilen über
in a small voice	mit leiser Stimme
to score	schießen, erzielen
to agree	<i>hier:</i> zugeben
no-score draw	Null zu Null
spilt	verschüttete/r/s
to pay attention	<i>hier:</i> verfolgen
stick	Schläger
to blow the whistle	<i>hier:</i> abpfeifen
changing rooms	Umkleidekabine
none of	kein/e/r
bad luck	Pech, dumm gelaufen
to try hard	sich bemühen
hippo (kurz für hippopotamus)	Nilpferd
to make fun of sb/sth	sich über jmdn./etw. lustig machen
horrible	schrecklich, furchtbar
to make sb have a bad day	jmdn. den Tag vermiesen
to start an account	ein Konto anlegen
actually	tatsächlich, wirklich
to type	tippen, schreiben
dining	Ess-
to recognise	erkennen
by mistake	versehentlich
to swipe	wischen
junk	Spam
to stop oneself	es nicht (unter-)lassen können
provider	Anbieter
all	<i>hier:</i> beide
goalpost	Pfosten
to bounce off	abprallen
penalty shoot-out	<i>hier:</i> Siebenmeterschießen
equal	unentschieden

to nod	nicken
shot	Schlag
news (pl)	Neuigkeit
to blow off	wegwehen
knock	Klopfen
channel	Sender
copper	Kupfer
Each to their own.	Jedem das Seine.
dead	<i>hier:</i> leer
to freeze, froze, frozen	erstarren
tear	Träne
I've had worse.	Mir ist es schon schlimmer ergangen.
victim	Opfer
certain	sicher, gewiss
fingerprint reader	Fingerabdrucksensor
unlock pattern	Muster zum Entsperren des Bildschirms
notebook	Notizbuch
to pull out	herausreißen
I can't take any more.	Ich kann das nicht mehr ertragen.
to fix sth	<i>hier:</i> etw. in Ordnung bringen
tissue	Taschentuch
to get into trouble	Ärger bekommen
voice	<i>hier:</i> Sprach-
to report	melden
to shut	schließen
car park	Parkplatz
to bury	begraben, beerdigen
uncomfortable	unwohl
back seat	Rückbank, -sitz
present	hier, anwesend
to shake with laughter	sich vor Lachen kugeln, sich ausschütten vor Lachen
to fasten the buttons	zuknöpfen
recently	in letzter Zeit
instantly	sofort
to shake	zittern
hard	reglos, versteinert
to disappear	verschwinden
hall	Aula
choir	Chor
to raise	heben

3 Landeskunde

Wales

Wales is part of the United Kingdom. Although it is not an independent country, it has autonomy in some ways, and there is a regional parliament called the *National Assembly for Wales*. The population is a little over 3 million (the total for the UK is 66 million). Large areas are mainly rural, with agriculture and tourism as their main industries. The capital city is Cardiff. 1 in 3 Welsh people live in the city of Cardiff and the surrounding urban area.

Welsh language

The Welsh language evolved from Celtic languages spoken at the time of Roman invasion 2,000 years ago. The grammar and most of the vocabulary are not at all similar to English, and it is generally considered to be a difficult language to learn.

In the census of 2011, 19% of the population said that they spoke Welsh. Welsh is spoken in all parts of Wales, but it is more common in the north and west of the country. The official languages of Wales are English and Welsh, and most public signs are in both languages. It is not believed that there are any Welsh speakers alive today who do not also speak English.

Welsh in schools

Some Welsh speakers learn it as they are growing up in their families, while others start to learn it at school or as adults. Welsh is a compulsory subject for all students in state schools up to the age of 16. 16% of school students attend Welsh-medium schools, where all subjects are taught in Welsh. Another 10% attend dual-medium schools, where some subjects are taught in Welsh. Going to a Welsh-medium or dual-medium school is a free choice. Some students in these schools are native Welsh speakers, while others are native English speakers who attend these schools in order to become bilingual.

Snowdonia National Park

The Snowdonia National Park in north-west Wales is an area of 2,130 km² around Snowdon, the highest mountain in Wales. It is famous for its beautiful mountainous landscapes and is very popular with tourists, receiving around 4 million visitors each year.



4 Einsatzortempfehlungen

Green Line 3 für G8-Schulen: Unit 4

Green Line 3 für G8-Schulen in Baden-Württemberg: Unit 4

Green Line 4 für G9-Schulen: Unit 1

KV 1 Internet communication

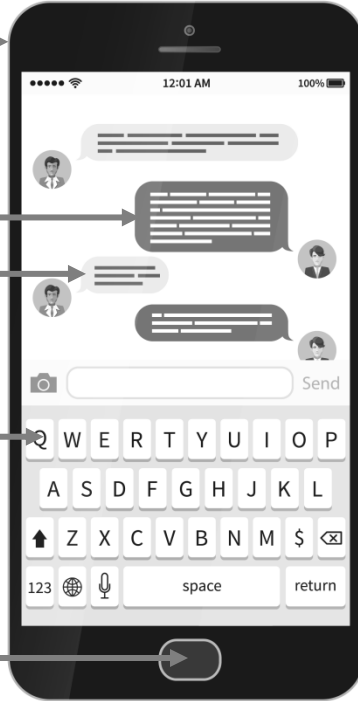
Complete the crossword with words from 'Before you read the story' and Chapter 1.

This is a (2). It can do almost everything that a tablet can do, but it has a smaller (7).

These are examples of (1) messages. To (9) and receive them, first you need to (8) the phone's messaging (3).

You can use this to (4) your messages.

This phone has a (5) reader. You tap it to start your phone. If the phone doesn't recognise your finger, it will ask you to enter a (6) or to draw an unlock (10).



1		2		3		4		5	
		6							7
		8							
		9							
				10					

KV 2 All about Grace and Charlotte

1 All about Grace

What can you remember about Grace from Chapter 1? Answer the questions.

1. Why doesn't Grace's family have much money?
2. Why did Charlotte laugh at her in the Welsh lesson?
3. Why did Grace only buy a sandwich to eat for lunch?
4. How does Grace know Jack, Lewis, Becky, Lauren and Molly?
5. Why were there jokes about Grace on social media?

2 What Charlotte did

Did Charlotte do or not do these things in Chapter 2? Circle the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. She sent nasty messages to her junk folder. | Did / Didn't |
| 2. She read a nasty message in her junk folder. | Did / Didn't |
| 3. She stopped looking at her messages and emails. | Did / Didn't |
| 4. She told a teacher about the cyberbullying. | Did / Didn't |
| 5. She tried to block an email sender. | Did / Didn't |
| 6. She deleted her email account. | Did / Didn't |
| 7. She realised who was sending the nasty messages. | Did / Didn't |
| 8. She read a website comment that was aimed at her. | Did / Didn't |

3 The results of cyberbullying for Charlotte

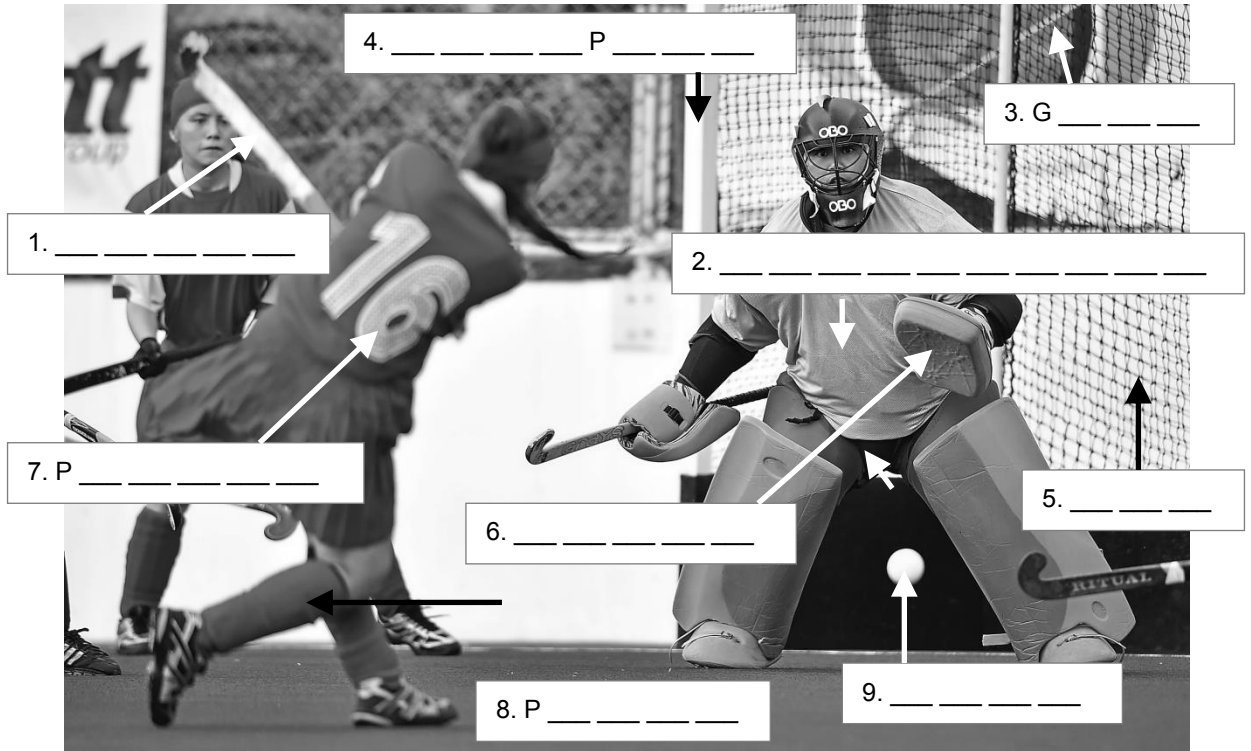
Tick ✓ the results of the cyberbullying for Charlotte in Chapter 2.

1. She argued with her brother.
2. She felt worried.
3. She slept only little.
4. She broke a school rule.
5. She couldn't concentrate in a school test.
6. She decided to tell a teacher about it.
7. She missed a very important goal in a hockey match.
8. The team captain was angry with her for losing the match.

KV 3 Hockey

1 Hockey words

Who or what can you see in the photo? Use words from Chapters 1 and 2.



2 About hockey

Complete the text with words from Chapters 1 and 2.

Hockey is a popular sport in British schools. It is played by girls and boys. There are 11

(1) _____ in each (2) _____, including the goalkeeper. The rules are similar to football. The aim is to try to (3) _____ a goal. To do this, players must get the ball past the goalkeeper and into the (4) _____. The big difference is that the ball is much smaller, and the players hit it with a (5) _____. A hockey (6) _____ lasts for 70 minutes, with a five minute break in the middle. If the (7) _____ is equal at the end of the match, the winner is decided in a penalty shoot-out.

Often the players run while they are pushing the ball on the ground with their stick. This is called 'dribbling'. The ball is very hard, and sometimes it moves very fast. For this reason, the goalkeepers wear special outfits with a helmet and big (8) _____ on their hands.

There are many hockey (9) _____: international, national, local and for schools.

helmet ['hɛlmɪt] Helm

KV 4 The ideas behind the text

1 Who thinks what?

After you have read Chapter 3, read these characters' thoughts. Which character do they match best: Becky, Max, Grace or Charlotte? Write down the name.

1. "My home life is difficult at the moment."
2. "It's best to tell a teacher about this kind of problem."
3. "I don't understand why somebody is doing this to me."
4. "I'm starting to hate myself for doing this."
5. "If something is fun for me, I don't care if it hurts somebody."
6. "I'm fascinated by the Welsh language."
7. "I thought doing this would make me feel good, but it hasn't."

2 Agree or disagree?

Do you agree or disagree with these statements? Support your opinion with events from the text.

1. Grace does some bad things, but she isn't really a bad person.
2. It is Grace's friends' fault that she became a cyberbully.
3. It is partly Charlotte's fault that she is a victim of cyberbullying.

3 Understanding the structure

Are these statements true or false? Give examples from the text to support your answers.

	true	false	Example(s)
1. The story compares the home lives of the two main characters.			
2. Charlotte, Grace and Grace's friends all have personalities which are a mix of good and bad.			
3. The story explains Grace's motivations for becoming a cyberbully.			
4. The story explains Charlotte's motivations for being popular and good at sport.			
5. There is a lot of practical information for visitors to Wales.			
6. Some parts of the story are more serious than others.			
7. The story describes some problems in society which can cause cyberbullying.			
8. There is some advice about how to deal with cyberbullying.			

KV 5 Places and things

Tick ✓ the correct descriptions.

1. Charlotte's internet group is ...
 - a) a forum to ask and answer questions about Wales and the Welsh language.
 - b) a fun space to chat in Welsh and ask questions about the language. All levels welcome.
 - c) an online group for native speakers of Welsh only.

2. The school trip is ...
 - a) a trip at the end of the spring term for Year 9 students who want to go.
 - b) a trip at the end of the autumn term for Year 9 and Year 10 students who want to go.
 - c) a trip at the end of the spring term for all the students in Year 9.

3. The youth hostel is ...
 - a) a hostel at the top of a mountain with amazing views of the Snowdonia National Park.
 - b) a very large hostel which is only a short walk from an old copper mine.
 - c) a hostel in a beautiful location in the Snowdonia National Park.

4. The youth hostel assistant's hat has ...
 - a) 'Wales' written in Welsh on it.
 - b) 'Wales' written in English on it.
 - c) 'Wales' written in English and Welsh on it.

5. The copper mine is ...
 - a) an old mine which was started by the Romans.
 - b) an old mine which is still working today.
 - c) an old mine which was started many years before the Romans arrived.

6. The Celtic village ...
 - a) has ruins of a very old village.
 - b) is a beautiful old village with a picnic area.
 - c) is a village which only exists in legends.

7. The stone circle ...
 - a) is a religious monument which was built 3,000 years ago.
 - b) is a mysterious place which is far from the nearest village.
 - c) are Celtic ruins which are next to a car park and toilets.

8. The stone circle car park at the end of Chapter 4 ...
 - a) is cold, wet and completely empty.
 - b) is empty apart from two cold, wet schoolgirls.
 - c) is too dark to see if anybody is there or not.

native speaker [ˌneɪtɪv 'spi:kə] Muttersprachler/-in

KV 6 The ideas behind the text

1 Understanding symbols

Near the start of Chapter 4, Charlotte has some strange dreams. Explain how the events in the dreams are symbols for what is happening to her in the story.

2 Understanding the structure

a) Number these events from Chapters 4 to 6 in the correct order, 1 happens first.

- Grace and Charlotte first realise that they could become friends.
- Charlotte does what is necessary to start ending the cyberbullying.
- Grace and Charlotte find a way to return to the youth hostel.
- Charlotte realises who the cyberbullies are.
- Becky and her new friend do something really bad to Grace.
- Grace and Charlotte realise that they need to work together to solve a problem.
- Grace explains why she became a cyberbully.

b) Answer the questions about Chapters 4 to 7. Why is it necessary for the story that ...

1. the teacher asks everybody to work with a different partner?
2. there is chaos on the coach?
3. the weather at the stone circle is very bad?
4. Grace and Charlotte can't remember the name of the place where they are staying?

c) What are the purposes of the last chapter?

3 Writing

Choose **one** of following tasks.

1. It is one year later. You are Becky. You now realise that you behaved very badly. Write a dialogue between you and a new friend. Explain what happened, and how you feel about it now.
2. Write an article about Grace and Charlotte's presentation for a school magazine.
3. Write a book review of *Screen enemies* for a website which sells books.

4 Presentations

Choose **one** of following tasks.

1. Prepare a presentation about an interesting place in the Snowdonia National Park, and give it to your classmates, e.g. a copper mine, a stone circle.
2. Prepare a presentation on cyberbullying. It can mention a definition, causes and consequences, examples, advice, etc.
Useful websites: ● <https://www.getsafeonline.org>
● <https://www.childline.org.uk>
● <https://www.polizeifurdich.de>
● <https://www.klicksafe.de>
3. Prepare a presentation on friendship. Define the word 'friend'. Think about why Grace's friends aren't good friends. Why is Charlotte's friend Dafydd a good friend?
Is there a difference between real friends and online friends?
You can include a survey among classmates: Why do they send friend requests to people?

Teil C

Lösungen

KV 1

1 instant; 2 smartphone; 3 app; 4 type; 5 fingerprint; 6 password; 7 screen;
8 open; 9 send; 10 pattern

KV 2

1 All about Grace

Lösungsvorschlag:

1. Her father lost his job.
2. She made a basic mistake with Welsh grammar.
3. She wanted to buy a milkshake, and after that she only had enough money for a sandwich.
4. She usually walks home with them after school./They go to the same school./They live in the same area.
5. She fell over in the mud in a hockey match, and there was a photo of this on social media.

2 What Charlotte did

Did: 1, 2, 5, 6, 8

Didn't: 3, 4, 7

3 The results of cyberbullying

2, 3, 5, 7

KV 3

1 Hockey words

1. stick; 2. goalkeeper; 3. goal; 4. goalpost; 5. net; 6. glove; 7. player; 8. pitch; 9. ball

2 About hockey

1 players; 2 team; 3 score; 4 goal/net; 5 stick; 6 match; 7 score; 8 gloves;
9 championships

KV4

1 Who thinks what?

1. Grace, 2. Max, 3. Charlotte, 4. Grace, 5. Becky, 6. Charlotte, 7. Grace

2 Agree or disagree

Lösungsvorschlag:

1. I agree. It was very bad that Grace started to cyberbully Charlotte, but we see that she has some problems in her life which help to explain it. After a while, she realises that she has made a bad decision and wants to stop. At the end of Chapter 3, she tries to stop Becky and warns Charlotte that somebody has stolen her phone. We can see that she is sorry for what she has done.
2. I disagree. It was Lauren's idea to send nasty messages to Charlotte, but Grace says that she has Charlotte's email address, she invents the name 'screen enemies' and she writes the messages. Her friends encourage her to become a cyberbully, and later in the story they make it difficult for her to stop. But they do not cause her to become a cyberbully at the start.
3. I disagree. Charlotte is not perfect. Her personality has some negative sides, but she is just "a typical teenage girl from Cardiff", and she does not really do anything bad to Grace. The story is not saying that the bad things that happen to Charlotte are in any way her fault.

3 Understanding the structure

1. True. Chapter 1 begins with Grace having breakfast with her family, and Chapter 2 begins with Charlotte having dinner with her family. We find out about their home lives in these scenes.
2. False. We do not really see any positive sides to the characters of the people that Grace walks home from school with, and especially not Becky.

3. True. We see that Grace is unhappy, and she wants to be accepted by her group of new friends. We also see why she is angry with Charlotte, even though Charlotte has not really done anything bad to her.
4. False. Her motivations for these things are not mentioned in the text.
5. False. The names of the locations are not given, and there are almost no practical details about the places.
6. True. The parts about cyberbullying are serious, but there is humour too. For example, when the hostel assistant's hat blows off, and when the girls in the bedroom continue talking after the teacher has told them to stop.
7. True. Grace is unhappy because her father has lost his job, and her family does not have much money. One reason that she is angry with Charlotte is because the events in the first hockey match caused online jokes about her. In Chapter 3, we learn that Becky has been bullied in the past, and this may help to explain her motivation.
8. True. Max explains how to block email senders and encourages his sister to tell a teacher. At the end of Chapter 3, Dafydd tells her to change her passwords and to tell the teachers.

KV 5

1. b); 2. a); 3. c); 4. a); 5. c); 6. a); 7. b); 8. b)

KV 6**1 Understanding the symbols**

Lösungsvorschlag:

The 'messages on her phone that she couldn't understand' are a symbol for the cyberbullying messages and also a symbol for not understanding the motivation of the cyberbullies. The lion that chases her is symbol for a cyberbully. The 'person with no face' is also a symbol for a cyberbully and his or her unknown identity.

2 Understanding the structure

- a)
 - 1 Charlotte does what is necessary to start ending the cyberbullying.
 - 2 Becky and her new friend do something really bad to Grace.
 - 3 Charlotte realises who the cyberbullies are.
 - 4 Grace explains why she became a cyberbully.
 - 5 Grace and Charlotte realise that they need to work together to solve a problem.
 - 6 Grace and Charlotte first realise that they could become friends.
 - 7 Grace and Charlotte find a way to return to the youth hostel.
- b)
 1. This means that Charlotte starts talking to Grace.
 2. This means that everybody has moved around the coach, so nobody notices that Grace and Charlotte are not on the coach.
 3. It explains why there are no other visitors there who can help Grace and Charlotte. It also helps to make the atmosphere more dramatic.
 4. It means they must work together to solve a problem.
- c) That last chapter has three main purposes. It explains how ...
 - 1) Grace and Charlotte returned to the hostel.
 - 2) Grace and Charlotte have now become friends.
 - 3) Grace and the others who were involved in the cyberbullying got into trouble.

3 Writing

individuelle Lösungen

4 Presentations

individuelle Lösungen