## WORKSHEET: Caterpillars and Cookie Dough

## I. Questions on the text <br> Read all the questions first, then answer them in the given order. Use your own words as far as is appropriate.

1. Examine the development of the writer's eating habits.
2. "The way we eat has changed more in the last 50 years than in the previous 10,000 " (II. 25/26). Examine this development and its consequences.
3. What is "Food, Inc." (I. 20) and why does the writer recommend it to his readers?
4. Who is responsible for the current development in the food 20 industry and what can be done to reverse the trend?
5. Show how the author uses language and style to express his criticism. Analyse three examples.
II. Composition

Choose one of the following topics. Write about 150 to 200 words.

1. You work in a fair-trade shop. Write an article for your schoolmagazine, in which you try to convince your fellow students to buy such products.
2. Can cooking shows change our eating habits for the better?
3. Describe the cartoon and comment on it.


Have fun but be careful. There are some sick evil people out there who MIGHT BE HANDING OUT TREATS LACED WITH TRANS-FATS AND SUGAR.

From: http://www.politicalcartoons.com
III. Translation

Translate the following text into German:

The chef Jamie Oliver deserves everyone's thanks for tackling a problem that politicians have ignored for too long: the disgraceful quality of the country's fatridden, salt-sodden school meals. This is a national problem for two reasons. First, more nutritious food would lead to better-behaved pupils, more willing to learn. Second, if nothing is done, not only will educational standards fall, but the health service could be burdened with the cost of an increasingly obese nation. If present trends continue, the younger generation could, for the first time, have a shorter lifespan than their parents.
Viewers watching Jamie's School Dinners ${ }^{1}$ have been treated to a riveting piece of reality $\mathrm{TV}^{2}$ with a strong social message. Observing how the chef was able to convince children - so addicted to junk food ${ }^{3}$ that they cannot even give names to fresh vegetables they were shown - that healthy food was also tasty was a joy to watch.

From: http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/2005/mar/09/publichealth.schoolmeals

## Annotations:

1 Jamie's School Dinners

2 reality TV
3 junk food
a UK documentary series by Jamie Oliver; do not translate do not translate do not translate

## II. Questions on the text <br> Read all the questions first, then answer them in the given order. Use your own words as far as is appropriate.

1. How has the Queen's attitude towards her "royal responsibilities" (I. 7) changed? What is the reason for this change?
2. Examine to what extent the Queen's actual thoughts and behaviour on her way to Westminster and in Parliament reveal this change in attitude.
3. Why is the book gone when the Queen returns to her carriage? Compare Grant's version of its disappearance with what has really happened.
4. In the first paragraph, the Queen tries to explain her fascination with reading. What is her explanation and how does it relate to the title of the novel?
5. Choose two examples of how the writer uses humour to ridicule people's lack of understanding for the Queen and explain precisely how they work.
6. Analyse the language and style used by the writer in lines 16-25 and determine their effect on the reader.
II. Composition

Choose one of the following topics. Write about 150 to 200 words.

1. The Queen is looking for new books to read and has asked schools to come forward with suitable suggestions. Write an email recommending one of your favourite books.
2. Libraries - institutions of the past?
3. Describe the cartoon and comment on it.


180 quid that playstation cost me! And you're reading a bloody book!

From: www.cartoonstock.com
III. Translation 40

Translate the following text into German:

## The Future of Reading: Pick Books You Like

Fans of reading workshops say that assigning* books leaves many children bored or unable to understand the texts. Letting students choose their own books can help to build a lifelong love of reading.

Critics of the approach question whether teachers can really keep up with a roomful of children reading different books. Even more important is the loss of a common body of knowledge based on the literary classics - often difficult books that children are unlikely to choose for themselves.

However, some previously staunch advocates of a rigid curriculum have moderated their views. "I actually used to be a high-culture kind of person who would want to stick to Dickens," said Mark Bauerlein, professor of English. "But now I think if they read Harry Potter, that's good. We just need to preserve book habits among the kids as much as we possibly can."

From: The New York Times, August 30, 2009

## Annotation:

* to assign a book
to make a book compulsory reading for a whole class

