20 pages of language learning

Adjectives you need to know

Sending text messages in business

How to make suggestions

Hot! Summer in the city

NEW YORK
Ihre Lieblingssprache kommt mit ins Gepäck.

Das Sommer-Abo: 4 Ausgaben lesen, 3 zahlen.

Jetzt Sommer-Mini-Abo bestellen*
✓ Kurzlaufzeit 4 Ausgaben
✓ in 6 Sprachvarianten
✓ Perfekt für die Urlaubszeit

spotlight-verlag.de/sommer

25 % sparen!

* 4 Ausgaben zum Preis von 3-€ 23,70 / BSL 38,70. Aktionszeitraum: 29.05.-31.08.18
One of the books that always seemed to be lying around in our house when I was a child was The Sweet Flypaper of Life, a photographic documentation of Harlem in the early 1950s. Roy DeCarava’s images of the lives of African Americans in New York is infectiously vital — and to me, it was completely exotic in those days. One of my favourite pictures was of a boy opening a fire hydrant on what was clearly, even in the black-and-white image, a boiling hot summer’s day. I was delighted, then, to discover in our travel story, “Summer in the city”, that even today, more than 60 years after DeCarava captured that moment, open fire hydrants are still part of summer fun in New York City. Find out what other cool things there are to do in the summery heat of NYC as locals share their tips in our travel feature. It begins on page 14.

As I search for the right words to write this editorial, I have been thinking of our language article. This month, we present the second of our two features on how to make the best of your vocabulary. After looking at verbs in the February issue, we now show you lots of useful adjectives that you can use in addition to those you already know. We hope you think this issue of Spotlight is “excellent”, “outstanding” and maybe even “first-class”. Find out how to use these and many other adjectives in “Get your English off the ground!”. Start reading on page 34.

INEZ SHARP, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
inez.sharp@spotlight-verlag.de
Contents
August 2018

6 World Map M
A look at how protecting land can influence our planet

8 In the Spotlight E MA
News and views from around the world

10 American Life M US
Ginger Kuenzel on getting the facts right

12 Peggy’s Place M
Visit Spotlight’s very own London pub

13 Britain Today E
Colin Beaven on understanding the Scots

22 A Day in My Life M US
A social entrepreneur in Liberia

31 I Ask Myself A US
Amy Argetsinger on the American love of the royals

42 The US in Germany M US
American beer in Berlin

46 Arts M
Films and a podcast

63 Press Gallery A
Comment from the English-speaking world

64 Artisans M
Meet Devon blacksmith John Churchill

66 Short Story M E
“Election madness — a Ms Winslow investigation”, Chapter 3

68 Living Language A
Why translation software is just not enough

69 Around Oz A
Peter Flynn on a peaceful home

72 The Lighter Side E
Jokes and cartoons

74 Feedback & Next Month E MA
Your letters to Spotlight and upcoming topics

76 My Life in English M
Barista Nicole Battefeld

15 Sprachseiten

48 Vocabulary M E
At the flea market

50 The Grammar Page M E
Ellipsis: leaving out words

51 Language Cards E MA
Pull out and practise

53 Lost in Translation A
A fun look at interesting words

54 Everyday English M E
At the park

56 Spoken English M E
How to make suggestions in conversational English

57 English at Work M E
Ken Taylor answers your questions

58 The Basics E
Easy English

60 Words that Go Together E +
Play and learn: the collocation game

62 Crossword E MA
Find the words and win a prize

34 Awesome adjectives

Some adjectives — words for describing things, such as large, great, awesome — are used so often that they become simply boring. We show you how to make your choice of adjectives more exciting and more effective.
Summer in New York City

We ask people in NYC who know and love the city for tips that will make your next visit to the Big Apple a true summer treat. Enjoy a taste too of the very authentic American English used in this article.

Sporty Glasgow

This month sees the launch of the European Championships in Glasgow and Berlin, covering a variety of disciplines. We take this opportunity to see how Glasgow has been using sport to improve its image and to compete with Edinburgh, the Scottish capital.

Improve your English

Spotlight plus
Practise the language and grammar of Spotlight with the exercise booklet plus. For the pages in the magazine marked with this symbol plus there are additional exercises in plus.

Spotlight Audio
Enjoy interviews and travel stories and try the exercises on the monthly 60-minute CD/download. Look for this symbol audio in the magazine.

In eigener Sache

Liebe Leserinnen, liebe Leser,


Vielen Dank für Ihr Verständnis.

Ihr Spotlight Verlag

For more information and exercises, see:
www.spotlight-online.de
www.facebook.com/spotlightmagazine

ABOUT THE LANGUAGE LEVELS
The levels of difficulty in Spotlight magazine correspond roughly to The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages:

EASY MEDIUM ADVANCED
A2 B1-B2 C1-C2
Biodiversity is threatened as our climate changes and as forests fall to make way for building projects and to fuel industry. We come to learn that limiting our use of the natural habitat is a good thing because it keeps the stock of plants and animals that are key to our survival — for food, medicine and more — diverse and plentiful.

Here you will find a selection of countries with details of the amount of their total land area designated as “terrestrial protected areas”. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) — famous for its “red list” of endangered species — describes a protected area as “a clearly defined geographical space managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature...” National parks, nature reserves and wildlife sanctuaries of at least 1,000 hectares are included. (Human population densities are also listed on the map to provide context.)

For further details, see the World Database on Protected Areas from the UN Environmental Programme and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (known jointly as UNEP-WCMC). This publishes reports — for example, on the negative effects on industry of too few honey bees. www.unep-wcmc.org/resources-and-data

---

### THE AMERICAS

**United States**
- Terrestrial protected areas: 13% of total land area of 91 million km²
- Population density: 35 people/km²

**Brazil**
- Terrestrial protected areas: 29% of total land area of 8.4 million km²
- Population density: 25 people/km²

**Belize**
- Terrestrial protected areas: 30% of total land area of 22,800 km²
- Population density: 16 people/km²
EUROPE AND AFRICA

Finland
Terrestrial protected areas: 15% of total land area of 304,000 km²
Population density: 18 people/km²

Slovenia
Terrestrial protected areas: 54% of total land area of 20,150 km²
Population density: 103 people/km²

Democratic Republic of Congo
Terrestrial protected areas: 13% of total land area of 2.3 million km²
Population density: 35 people/km²

Germany
Terrestrial protected areas: 38% of total land area of 349,000 km²
Population density: 236 people/km²

United Kingdom
Terrestrial protected areas: 28% of total land area of 242,000 km²
Population density: 271 people/km²

Botswana
Terrestrial protected areas: 29% of total land area of 567,000 km²
Population density: 4 people/km²

THE MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA

Saudi Arabia
Terrestrial protected areas: 4% of total land area of 2.15 million km²
Population density: 15 people/km²

India
Terrestrial protected areas: 6% of total land area of 3.2 million km²
Population density: 445 people/km²

Bhutan
Terrestrial protected areas: 49% of total land area of 38,400 km²
Population density: 21 people/km²

Israel
Terrestrial protected areas: 20% of total land area of 20,330 km²
Population density: 395 people/km²

China
Terrestrial protected areas: 17% of total land area of 9.3 million km²
Population density: 147 people/km²

Japan
Terrestrial protected areas: 19% of total land area of 364,000 km²
Population density: 348 people/km²

Sources: World Database on Protected Areas (www.protectedplanet.net); World Bank; CIA World Factbook; figures rounded up/down for ease of comparison.
The wily coyote: an animal that gets around

**UNITED STATES**

**Coyotes, coming to a city near you**

You know him from the Road Runner cartoons: Wile E. Coyote. (His first name and middle initial are a play on the word “wily.”) Despite the dangers of the desert, he always finds a way to survive. This quality is typical of the whole species, says a recent report in ZooKeys: coyotes now exist in every state in the US and in many parts of Canada, too. Central America is next.

“Coyotes are the ultimate American survivor,” says Roland Kays, co-author of the study. “They have endured persecution all over the place... They eat whatever they can find.”

As The Washington Post reports, coyotes may even be found in New York’s Central Park. Wildlife managers have no good system for keeping them out of any geographic area, plus the fact that they are known to crossbreed with domestic dogs.

As Stanley D. Gehrt of the Urban Coyote Research Project explains, people are increasingly moving to urban areas, and “you don’t have hunting and trapping occurring in the cities. The cities actually act as a kind of refuge for coyotes once they get established.”

---

crossbreed [ˈkrɒsbrɛd]  →  sich kreuzen, sich paaren

domestic [dəˈmɛstɪk]  →  Haus-

endure [ɪnˈdʊr]  →  überstehen

persecution [pəˈsɛkʃən]  →  Verfolgung

refuge [ˈrefjʌndʒ]  →  Zufluchtsort

trapping [ˈtræŋg]  →  Fallenstellen

wily [ˈwaili]  →  schlauer, gerissen
I never thought that, at age 80, I would begin to have doubts.

— Madeleine Albright, former US Secretary of State, in her book Fascism: A Warning about the American government's inability to prevent Mr. Trump from gaining too much power.

The oldest known message in a bottle — thrown into the Indian Ocean from a ship called the Paula 132 years ago — was recently found on an Australian beach. The finder, Tonya Illman, handed it over to the Western Australian Museum.

Illman described the message as “a printed form, in German, with very faint German handwriting on it”. The museum explains that the bottle belonged to a study of the ocean’s currents run by the German Naval Observatory in Hamburg. Starting in 1864, scientist Georg von Neumayer arranged for thousands of such bottles to be put into the oceans. The messages inside asked finders to fill out information explaining where the bottles had been found, and to return the notes to a German consulate or to the German Naval Observatory. Some 662 of the messages were sent in — the last one in 1934.

Dorothy Steel

Age: 92
Born: Detroit, Michigan
Lives at: College Park, Georgia
Background: Steel started acting when she was 88 and has appeared in films and TV series, including Saints & Sinners.
Famous because: She plays a tribe elder in this year’s superhero film Black Panther, which is one of the highest-grossing films of all time. She described it as “not just a movie, but a movement.”

Quote: Steel told The Washington Post: “Hopefully, somebody who at 55 or 60 has decided, ‘This is all I can do,’ they will realize they have 35 more years to get things together. Start now. It’s never too late.”
History then — and now

Was werden die Historiker über das Zeitalter der „Fake News“ sagen, wenn es selbst in unangefochtene Kapiteln der Geschichte schwierig ist, sich streng an die Fakten zu halten?

As a board member of our local historical society, I am often asked to write articles for our newspaper about events in our town’s history. This is not always an easy task. It’s not so much that it’s hard to research. After all, we have plenty of books, articles, letters, pictures, objects, and everything else that a historical researcher might find useful. No, the problem lies more in how history was recorded by those who came before us.

For example, I was recently writing about the role our town played in the French and Indian War in the 1750s. First of all, our town really played no role since it didn’t even exist then; it wasn’t founded until nearly 50 years later. Second, the name “French and Indian War” is misleading. It wasn’t the French fighting the Indians — which is what I always assumed as a child. Rather, the British were fighting the French, and both sides had Indian allies. And since the Brits were the ones recording history for us, the name they gave the war was the one that stuck.

Furthermore, we no longer refer to the original inhabitants of this country as Indians, but, rather, as Native Americans. But I’m pretty sure it would be historically incorrect to change the name to the French and Native American War.

Since our town didn’t exist during the period I was writing about, I focused instead on an area called Sabbath Day Point, which did exist then. But the origin of this name is also disputed. Some think that a military officer came up with the name because he arrived there on a Sunday. But others point out that his arrival date actually fell on a different day of the week. Fake news? Who knows for sure?

In any case, during the summers of 1758 and 1759, thousands of British soldiers encamped at Sabbath Day Point on their way to attack Fort Ticonderoga, about 15 miles to the north of us. But wait. Fort Ticonderoga didn’t exist then. The fort was there, but it was called Carillon — named by the French, who had built it. When the British captured it in 1759, they changed the name to Fort Ticonderoga.

When the Americans took over the fort during the Revolutionary War (1775–83), they decided to keep the name Fort Ticonderoga — and that is still the name today.

Now, back to my original point. How much of recorded history is actually correct? The more research I do, the more different interpretations I find of the same event. And then I start wondering: What will future historians make of the events of our current period of history?

With all the untruths being told daily in our current political arena, how will our grandchildren and their grandchildren ever be able to figure out what actually happened and what was just fake news? Heck, we can’t even figure it out while we’re living it. Good luck to our descendants.
Erziehung: Bauchgefühl
oder Expertenwissen?

Wie sich die Erziehungstile über die Jahrhunderte verändert haben. Jetzt in der neuen SZ Familie.

Jetzt
Kennenlern-
angebot
sichern!

Ein Aktionsangebot der Süddeutsche Zeitung GmbH
Hultschiner Str. 8 · 81677 München.

Neue Ausgabe jetzt im Handel
oder bestellen unter:
️ sz.de/kennenlernen
📞 089 / 21 83 – 10 00

Seien Sie anspruchsvoll.
Süddeutsche Zeitung
You are what you eat!

In Spotlights ganz eigenem Pub kommt vielleicht bald etwas Neues auf den Speiseplan – allerdings ist es nichts zum Essen. Von INEZ SHARP

PEGGY’S PLACE

Phil: Can you do the next shift, love?
Peggy: Of course! Are you feeling poorly?
Phil: Probably just a touch of indigestion.
Peggy: I told you not to have the burger and fries for lunch.
Phil: I know, but Sean makes the best burgers — and what’s a burger without chips and beer, eh?
Peggy: If you just had it as a treat! But that must be the third time this week.
George: Hi, everyone!
Peggy: Hello, George! What’ll it be?
George: Can I have a look at the menu? The missus is away on a seminar, so there’s nothing to eat at home.
Peggy: Here you go! I don’t know where the board with the specials is. I’ll go and ask Sean.
Phil: I heard about your fainting fit a couple of weeks ago. That must have been a nasty experience.
George: Yes, it was. I decided to have a check-up just to make sure everything was OK.
Phil: And?
George: All good, but the doc told me to watch my cholesterol and get a bit more exercise.
Sean: You wanted to know about today’s specials?
George: That’s right.
Sean: We’ve got my special burger and fries, spare ribs with crisps and guacamole, Chinese pancakes with crispy fried duck...
George: Haven’t you got anything a bit lighter — you know, healthier?

“Don’t you think it’s time to offer healthier food?”

Sean: Well, I could make you a small portion of one of the dishes. Oh, and we do have the Waldorf salad.
George: I don’t want to sound impolite or anything, but don’t you think it’s time to offer healthier food?
Sean: You mean like more vegetarian and vegan options?
George: That would be a start. But how about meals that cater to specific health issues?
Peggy: That sounds a bit complicated for pub meals.
George: No. What I mean is planning the menu with a nutritionist.
Sean: I don’t want to be told which ingredients I can use.
George: No, just hear me out. You plan the menus with the nutritionist, and people can book him or her to be on hand if they come for lunch or dinner.
Sean: Actually, that reminds me of something I once did in Singapore. This restaurant had a doctor of Chinese medicine who looked you over before the meal and then made recommendations about which dishes to order.
Peggy: Sounds like a lot of baloney to me.
Phil: Well, baloney wouldn’t be on the menu. It’s far too unhealthy.

George: What I want to say is that you need to offer a much more individualized service. We have a nutritionist full-time at the supermarket.
Sean: You know what? I’m beginning to like this idea. Perhaps we should try it out before everyone else gets on board. It’s good to be ahead of the curve.
George: I read about a place that already offers this service. I’ll see if I can find the address and give it to you.
Peggy: In the meantime, do you know what you want to eat, George?
George: Sorry, I’ll have to talk to my nutritionist before I can decide that.

fries [frais]
- Pommes
got on board [got on ‘bord] [frml]
- hier: auf dem Zug aufspringen
indigestion [‘ɪndɪ’dʒestʃən]
- Magenverstimmung
meattime [‘miətmʌɪn]
- Zwischenzeit
missus ['mɪsəs] [frml]
- bessere Hälfte
nasty ['næsti]
- schlimm, unangenehm
nutritionist [njutrɪ’striːst] [frml]
- Ernährungsberater(in)
poorly [‘pʊrli] UK
- schlecht	
treat [treɪt]
- hier: Leckerei, Snack

baloney [bə’lɔnI] [frml]
- Unsm, Quatsch auch: eine Art Fleischwurst
board [bɔrd]
- Tafel
cater to sth. [‘keɪtə tə]
- auf etw. ausgerichtet sein
crisps [ˈkrɪps] UK
- Pommes
crispy [‘krɪspi] UK
- Kartoffelchips
crispy [‘krɪspi]
- knusprig
curve: be ahead of the race [kə:v]
- der Zeit voraus sein
eat [ɪt]
- hier: Bewegung, Sport
fainting fit [‘fæntɪŋ fɪt]
- Ohnmachtsanfall
get on board [got on ‘bord] [frml]
- hier: auf dem Zug aufspringen
indigestion [‘ɪndɪ’dʒestʃən]
- Magenverstimmung
meattime [‘miətmʌɪn]
- Zwischenzeit
missus ['mɪsəs] [frml]
- bessere Hälfte
nasty ['næsti]
- schlimm, unangenehm
nutritionist [njutrɪ’striːst] [frml]
- Ernährungsberater(in)
poorly [‘pʊrli] UK
- schlecht
treat [treɪt]
- hier: Leckerei, Snack
When in doubt, write it out

Manche englische Dialekte sind für Nicht-Muttersprachler wirklich schwer zu verstehen – da sind Missverständnisse oft vorprogrammiert.

When in doubt, write it out

As temperatures climb, it makes sense to head north. You feel sorry for those who are stuck in steamy Mediterranean swimming pools. They’d be much better off on holiday with the Loch Ness monster in the cool summer waters of northern Scotland.

Strangely, not everyone sees it this way. Even the Scots want to go south in search of warmth, with sunbeds and plenty to drink — not necessarily water, either. In fact, holidays in the sun are a sort of melting pot — and not simply because of the heat. They’re an opportunity for English speakers with widely differing accents to mix. Astonishingly, these people usually find it fairly easy to communicate with each other.

Take my mother-in-law. She’s from Devon in the south of England. When she was on holiday years ago, she met tourists from Aberdeen, Scotland. They got talking, and they’ve been the closest of friends ever since. But then, Scottish accents are known for their clarity, not to mention their charm. Scottish English is often as clear as a bell — one of the reasons Scotland has so many call centres. Some Scots accents can be very hard work, however. They’re difficult enough for the English to understand, and a nightmare for non-native speakers — for example, the waiters who have thirsty British tourists to serve.

The norm now in many sunny countries, of course, is for waiters to speak a foreign language throughout their working day. But all too often, this is not appreciated. British customers simply don’t realize the effort that has gone into gaining such brilliant language skills. This was certainly true of the Scottish holidaymakers whom friends of mine once heard ordering lager. Their waiter no doubt spoke excellent English, but his listening skills couldn’t cope with an order for two pints of lager in a broad Scots accent.

The Scots adopted the traditional British approach when you fail to make yourself understood: they kept on repeating themselves — not more slowly, just more impatiently. In the end, the waiter panicked. He improvised and brought them two pina coladas.

One shouldn’t stereotype people. Some beefy Scotsmen who drink lager would no doubt be impressed by a cocktail topped with fruit and mini-parasols — but not these Scotsmen. Luckily, our friends intervened. They drank the pina coladas themselves and ordered lager to calm things down.

You could say the waiter should have written down what he thought the Scotsmen wanted, and asked them to read and check it. As if listening and speaking a foreign language at work weren’t enough: we’re now asking for reading and writing skills, too. We’ll soon be calling for Joseph Conrad.

Conrad, a Polish writer who lived in England, wrote in English. His novels are said to be among the finest in the language. There’s little difference between successful waiters and successful writers these days — one letter, that’s all. 😊

appreciate [əˈprɪsɪteɪt] — würdigen, schätzen
approach [əˈprəʊtʃ] — Vorgehensweise, Methode
astonishingly [əˈstɒnstɪŋli] — erstaunlicherweise
beefy [ˈbiːfi] — bulling, kräftig
clarity [ˈklærəti] — Klarheit, Deutlichkeit
cope with sth. [ˈkɒp wɪt] — mit etw. fertig werden
differing [ˈdɪfərɪŋ] — unterschiedlich, abweichend
thead [hed] — hier: gehen, sich aufmachen

intervene [ɪnˈtɛrvɪn] — eingreifen
melting pot [ˈmɛltɪŋ pɔt] — Schmelztiegel
nightmare [ˈnaɪtmɛr] — Altraum
novel [ˈnɒvl] — Roman
parasol [ˈpærəsɔl] — Sonnenschirm
stuck:be [stʌk] — festsetzen, feststecken
sunbed [ˈsʌnbɛd] — Sonnenliege
throughout [θruːˈaut] — durchgehend, hindurch
TRAVEL

Summer in the city (that never sleeps)

Asiatische Märkte, wasserspeiende Hydranten und kultige Festivals — Einwohner von New York City erzählen von ihren liebsten Sommererlebnissen.
Von S.I. ROSENBAUM

ADVANCED | US | AUDIO | PLUS
Celebrating at Brooklyn's Afropunk music and culture festival, a hot highlight of late August.
summertime, and it's sunny and hot (often way too hot) in New York, a city that is ready to show you its fun-loving, relaxed side. Read on for fascinating personal tips on what to enjoy in the Big Apple, courtesy of a musician, a party promoter, and a kids' magazine editor — three perspectives from people who know and love the "city that never sleeps." Get out your notepad or your iPad: you'll want to copy down a few of these ideas if you are going to NYC now or for your next summer trip to the Big Apple.

Alex Fortes, 32, violinist
I grew up in San Diego, California, and I came here for graduate school in music in 2008. Even before I moved here, whenever I would visit New York, it would feel like home. I think the one thing New Yorkers have in common with each other is that, in general, most people are from elsewhere — even native New Yorkers are mostly only one generation native — and most people are ambitious about something. That makes for a group of very interesting people to call your neighbors.


Designed by star architect Santiago Calatrava: the Oculus main station house of the World Trade Center transportation hub

I love New York in the summer! I’ve spent many summers in New York and what’s striking is that no one wants to be inside their apartment. Air conditioning is expensive, and it’s miserably stuffy. Also, things slow down just a little. People have a bit more free time, and they are out late because the best weather is at two in the morning. So most of the time, everyone is out of doors, just enjoying the city.

One of my favorite things to do is to take rides on the ferry — not the Circle Line cruises for tourists, just the regular New York city ferry. It’s part of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) system, so it costs about $2.75, and it’s one of the best ways to get around — particularly from downtown Manhattan to Brooklyn and parts of Queens. And they have beer on tap. You get great views of the city skyline and feel the breeze off the water. I think it was former mayor Mike Bloomberg who once famously said that when he was a young, poor 20-something, his go-to date night was the Staten Island Ferry with a six-pack of beer.

There are always free outdoor movies, too. Bryant Park has one every weekend. Another cool place is Socrates Park in Long Island City, Queens, that has some pretty artsy movies. They’ll screen French new wave and film noir. Parks are also great for free concerts. There are Tuesday-night concerts at the Naumburg Bandshell in Central Park. I’ll be playing in several this year. And the New York Philharmonic has free concerts in parks all across the city. The Metropolitan Opera shows filmed operas for free on a giant screen in front of Lincoln Center Plaza.

For anyone visiting the city, I’d say: make sure to go to many different neighborhoods. The most interesting parts of New York are not near Times Square. Within Manhattan, Greenwich Village and Chelsea are definitely worth seeing. Further out, Flushing in Queens is great to visit. It has a huge Chinatown, bigger than the older one in Manhattan, and it’s as close to East Asia as you get in New York. In Brooklyn, Greenpoint is a very interesting neighborhood. It’s an old Polish neighborhood that still has a strong Polish presence, with Polish restaurants and groceries, plus a younger crowd of artists in their thirties who live there.

Further south, in Brooklyn, Sunset Park has a very large community of Mexicans and Chinese immigrants, as well as some of the best Mexican and Chinese food in the city. Sunset Park itself is gorgeous, of course, and if you climb to the top of the hill, you can see the sun set behind the New York skyline and Statue of Liberty.

Wherever you go, the 24-hour subway allows you to go out whenever you want and always know there’s a cheap way home, even if it involves waiting for a while in a stuffy station. But the air-conditioned subway cars are an oasis and a great way to cool off.

Topher Gross, 40, hairstylist and party promoter
I grew up in Canarsie, Brooklyn, and I’ve lived in Astoria, which is Queens, Staten Island, and Crown Heights, also Brooklyn. I’ve never lived in any other state. When I was a kid, in the summer, we would go to Coney Island a lot, and I still go there often. Over the years, I have had friends who do burlesque, and a lot of them are in the Coney Island Side Show. It has circus people, magicians, snake charmers — a friend of mine many years ago became the snake charmer. There’s a guy covered from head to toe in tattoos, contortionists who bend their body in crazy shapes. And on weekend nights, there are fireworks, and...
Bikini days in Central Park; below, a man leans on a mural referencing the US territory of Puerto Rico; New York City has a large Puerto Rican, or “Nuyorican,” community.
then they do free movie nights on the beach, which is really fun. There’s also the yearly Mermaid Parade, where everyone gets dressed up in homemade mermaid costumes. I never go, because I always have to work that weekend.

Another place I’ve loved to go to since I was a kid is the Cloisters in Upper Manhattan. It’s the opposite of Coney Island. It’s a museum that’s part of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and it’s basically a rebuilt castle, made out of medieval monasteries and abbeys that were taken apart in Europe and shipped here to be put back together. It’s set in the middle of Fort Tryon Park, which is just a giant park, lush and green. You can have a picnic outside in the park, and then go see these beautiful medieval artifacts and tapestries. They have the famous unicorn tapestries there that mean a lot to me, and I’m always really moved by seeing them. It’s very quiet and cool and calm, and you feel like you’re not even in the city.

Further out, it’s an easy day trip to go to Storm King Art Center, this outdoor sculpture gallery an hour north of the city by train. It’s 500 acres and full of these amazing sculptures by artists like Andy Goldsworthy and Alexander Calder. Some of them incorporate the landscape in some way, and there’s the landscape of the Berkshires in the background.

Closer in, another quick trip is City Island in the Bronx. It’s part of the city, but it’s a little spit of land that sticks out into Long Island Sound. It’s a small fishing community with a lot of antique shops and seafood restaurants. When I was a kid, we used to go there to get seafood meals and just to hang out. It’s a really unique part of New York City.

Here in Brooklyn, there are always a lot of events I go to every summer. My friends throw a big drag-queen festival called Bushwig in Bushwick that my wife and I never miss. It’s two days long, and open to the public. You can go in costume, or not go in costume: it’s up to you. They schedule two days of all kinds of performances. Hundreds of people come, and it’s really fun. A lot of times, it’s held outside, or at least there’s an outdoor portion, so you can take advantage of the nice weather. Another festival we always love to go to is Afropunk, which is this really incredible weekend of food and culture and musical performances for and by black and brown folks — mostly cultures from the African diaspora.

We also go to PS1. They have outdoor parties during the day with DJs and a dance party and food vendors. It was the first public school in Queens, and it houses contemporary art. There are lots of different installations that are set up in the space, and it changes periodically. They have a book fair as well which is really cool.

Also in Queens is the Queens Night Market, which is set up like an Asian night market, where you can have all these different kinds of food. If you like eating, which I do, you would want to hit that as well as Smorgasburg, a food market in Williamsburg on Saturdays and Sundays] at Prospect Park in Brooklyn. You can get all kinds of food: Mexican, Korean, Chinese, Japanese. There’s a place that just does waffles, a place that just does breakfast foods, another that just sells things on a stick, like sausages. I really like food.

The thing about living in New York is that there are always free or cheap things to do — every day, every time, inside and outside. You could travel here and spend barely any money on food. You could have a great meal for five bucks. And the nice thing about New York is that you can just walk around and create your own food tour. Hit a neighborhood or pick a train stop. New York is huge, and you can have a great time literally doing nothing, just walking around with no goal or no aim. Just stop at a store and grab a quick meal and take it to the park somewhere.
Beat the heat in a fountain in a city park or with an open fire hydrant.
Constance Gibbs, 29, editor of a children’s magazine

I was born in the Bronx, and I’ve lived in Harlem for 14 years. I was a really bookish kid, so most of my childhood memories of summer in New York are of me in my room, reading. But now that I’m an adult, I’m an amateur photographer, and in the summer, when the weather is nice, I like to walk around the city and explore different neighborhoods, and find hidden places in the city to photograph that you might not know are there.

For example, recently, I went to visit the Little Red Lighthouse. It’s underneath the George Washington Bridge. It was built in 1883, before the bridge existed. It helped guide barges up and down the Hudson River. In order to get there, you have to go to 181st Street, then walk toward the river, cross this pedestrian bridge, and then head down through this wooded area in Fort Washington Park. When you finally see it, it’s this cool little nook of the city, and you feel like: “Wow! This has been here the whole time, and I never knew about it.” You’re looking up into the guts of the bridge, and it’s a way of seeing the city that’s unusual and fresh.

I run across cool things like that all the time. Sometimes I go looking for some landmark I’ve read about; other times I just stumble on things. Once I was looking for cherry blossoms, so I headed to the park on 124th Street. There weren’t any cherry blossoms — it might have been the wrong time for them — but I ran into Grant’s Tomb instead [in Riverside Park, at Riverside Drive and W. 122nd Street]. There’s no admission. You just go inside and learn about Ulysses S. Grant [who was a Civil War general as well as being, from 1869 to 1877, the 18th president of the United States].

For visitors, my advice is: Wear good sneakers. You will want to walk if you come here, even as a tourist. Walking is the best way to experience the city, and sometimes you can walk somewhere during rush hour faster than a cab could get you there. And being on foot allows you really to experience the ambience of regular day-to-day summer life in the city.

Usually in the summer, especially in the uptown neighborhoods, people will break open the fire hydrants in the parks or on the street. If it’s warm out, I’m sure a fire hydrant’s open somewhere uptown. The fire department doesn’t seem to mind. It’s too hot for people to care really.

That’s one way folks keep cool, but there are also carts on the street that sell ices — shaved ice with flavored syrup out of square metal coolers. If you have an ice, it will change your life. There’s usually a lady on the corner. They’re never stationary. They’re always walking somewhere, and you have to chase them or do a circle around the block. I’m always looking for the iced lady, or the Mister Softee trucks that sell soft-serve ice cream. They’re everywhere in the city. I know it’s summer when I’ve officially had a vanilla cone with sprinkles.

So you can just walk around experiencing street life. Especially in Harlem, on any weekend, you can walk through the neighborhood at every big park — Morningside, or Marcus Garvey. There are always people barbecuing or having a block party. You hear people playing oldies from the 1960s and ’70s, Frankie Beverly and The Temptations, and you feel like: “All right, this is New York!”

“My advice: Wear good sneakers. You will want to walk if you come here as a tourist”
A skateboarder in flight; below, the heat rises off the street between the tall buildings.
My name is Pandora Hodge and I am a social entrepreneur. I own a restaurant called Pandora’s Basket in Monrovia, Liberia. It all started in my house. I used to give cooking classes, then I started doing pop-up dinners. I opened the restaurant two years ago.

I was born in 1988, just before the 14-year war started. I learned my cooking skills from my mother. Cooking with her became my passion. When she passed away during the war years, I carried on, as a way of reminding myself of those childhood memories.

I wake up at around 5:30 a.m. and go out for a run. When I get back, my daughter, Comfort, is ready to go to school. She and my nephew have breakfast together. It can be plantain and egg or cereal. Sometimes, it’s leftover food from the day before. After dropping them off at 7 a.m., I go to the restaurant and make sure it’s clean. The night before, we will have prepared pastries, cornbread, and shortbread. I put them in the oven, so they are ready for students going to school.

I have another chef, called Buster, who helps me out. We do traditional Liberian food, cooked in a healthy way. Typical Liberian cooking uses a lot of oil and spices and is very hot. In Liberian English, when we say the food is “nice and juicy,” that means it’s good.

When Buster arrives, I call all the suppliers, so everything is set for the day. We need to bring in all the fish, lobster, crab, and crawfish right away to be cleaned, steamed, and seasoned. Buster takes care of that. A girl comes in to do the vegetables.

While they’re busy, I go out to my office, where I work with a student NGO called Kriterion. We want to set up an art-house cinema to bring culture back to Monrovia. I have a full business plan of investors and engineers who can help to create this space. By late morning, I am back at the restaurant with my laptop, sending e-mails or joking with customers. Lunch is from 12:30 p.m. to 2 p.m. We might have Liberian specialties like “palm butter” soup and rice, fried fish with pepper sauce, or fried chicken.

Buster does the dishes. Sometimes, I’ll help. In my restaurant, I do everything from cleaning to hammering nails. By doing, you get your people to do things. You also learn to cope on your own.

I am also studying public administration and sociology at the University of Liberia. As a social entrepreneur, you need to be a good administrator and to be able to understand human relations. In the afternoon, I work on assignments or attend classes.

After school, Comfort goes home, where she sleeps or studies with a tutor. Later on, she often comes to the restaurant with her friends. She’ll say: “We’re hungry. Bring us ten breads.” So I have to explain: “This is a business!”

We serve dinner between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. In the evening, we have plantain and ginger, beans, potato greens, sweet potato fries, and chicken. On Thursdays, we have a big seafood buffet, with as many as 40 guests. Eating may last until after midnight.

When the guests leave, we go out. On Thursdays, there’s karaoke. On Fridays, there’s salsa dancing. On a late night, it can run until 4 a.m. I’ll read or watch some television before I go to sleep. Whatever time I go to bed, I still get up at 5 a.m. If my friends come over for a sleepover, they get angry because I’m up so early and making noise. If I fall asleep during the day, it’s because I’m exhausted. It means I’ve worked maybe three days straight. I get carried away so much if I enjoy doing something. This is what I feed on, watching people eating and enjoying my food. It makes me feel happy. I feel full just watching it.
Creating: Pandora Hodge draws up the plans for her businesses

Liberia: a West African country with connections to the US

And now for a... new art-house cinema, one of Ms. Hodges’s projects

Crab, fish, and vegetables are delivered fresh each day

“Nice and juicy” means that the food, such as these sweet potatoes, has turned out very well indeed

Rice is a neutral basis for some of the spicy dishes in her restaurant
For Glasgow, a sporting chance

Edinburgh's kleine Schwester bietet alles, was das Sportlerherz begehrt – diesen Monat sogar tolle European Championships gemeinsam mit Berlin. LORRAINE MALLINDER berichtet über Glasgows Ehrgeiz, sich als Weltstadt zu profilieren.

Malcolm Gisbey made up his mind to start cycling a bit late in life — though not the type of pedaling that could in any way be described as leisurely. No, the octogenarian threw himself into superfast track cycling on the steep slopes of a world-class velodrome — the Sir Chris Hoy Velodrome at Glasgow’s Emirates Arena — and on a bike with no brakes.

He's standing next to his bike right now, dressed in his cycling garb, smiling, as we discuss how slippery the track made with planks of Siberian pine seems to be. Cyclists have no choice but to go at breakneck speed if they want to defy the force of gravity and avoid a potentially painful slide down the 44° sloping curves. In this situation, it seems, brakes are a bad idea. “I'm one of those guys who doesn't fall,” says Malcolm. Before jumping on his track bike, he had never been particularly sporty. These babies, so light that you could hang one on your finger, don't come cheap. They sell for tens of thousands of euros. Track cycling, in other words, is not a sport you do by halves.

There you have it: one man's journey that tells the tale of a city in transformation. Glasgow still has the highest mortality rate in the UK — in part due to its love affair with cigarettes and alcohol. But the city of heart attacks and cirrhosis is slowly changing its ways. Still basking in the afterglow of the 2014 Commonwealth Games, an event that inspired thousands of citizens like Malcolm to make use of the city's new sporting facilities, Glasgow is co-hosting the European Championships from 2 to 12 August, a new event that focuses on seven sports: athletics, aquatics, cycling, gymnastics, rowing, triathlon and golf. Berlin afterglow ['aftərɡlaʊ] • Nachleuchten, hier: angenehme Erinnerung aquatics [əˈkwɛtɪks] • Wassersport athletics [æθˈleɪtɪks] • Leichtathletik breakneck ['breknɛk] • halbreitersch co-host sth. ['kou həʊst] • etw. gemeinsam ausrichten defy ['defaɪ] • trotzen facility ['fæsəlɪti] • Einrichtung, Anlage garb [gɑːb] • Kleidung gravity ['ɡreɪvəti] • Schwerkraft gymnastics [dʒɪmˈnæstɪks] • Turner leisurely ['lɪʒəli] • gezielt mortality [ˈmɔːrtəlɪti] • Sterblichkeits- octogenarian [ɒkˈtəʊdʒəriən] • Achtzigjährige pedaling [ˈpedlɪŋ] • Radfahren rowing ['rəʊɪŋ] • Rudern Siberian pine ['sɪbəriən 'paɪn] • Zirbelkiefer slide (slid) • Rutsch slippery ['slɪpərɪ] • rutschig, glatt slope (slop) • Neigung, Schräger track cycling ['træk, ˈkeɪklɪŋ] • Bahnraddreven velodrome ['vɛlədɹəm] • Radrennbahn
stolen the show with its world-famous festival, which takes place this year from 3 to 27 August. Indeed, in what could be seen as a challenge to its high-profile east-coast cousin, Glasgow will be using its moment in the sporting spotlight to stage a cultural festival of its own with music, art, dance, theatre and comedy.

This should not be interpreted as rivalry, says Catriona Morrison, a former triathlete and a native of Glasgow. (Though, it has to be said, the two cities have never been on particularly friendly terms.) “If you’re in Edinburgh, there’s nothing to stop you from coming on the train to Glasgow to see something completely different,” she says. “It adds another dimension to your Scottish visit.”

We’re standing outside the SSE Hydro, a giant cylindrical building lit up in green and blue that seems to be straight out of a sci-fi film. Located near the River Clyde, it will be the main venue for gymnastic events. With space for just over 10,000 spectators, the SSE Hydro’s steep seating ensures that there’s no risk of visitors in big hats blocking your view of the action.

Catriona points out the “Finnieston Crane”. Situated just across from the Hydro, it is probably one of Glasgow’s top landmarks. It symbolizes the city’s proud industrial history, featured on a million postcards. “This whole area was where shipbuilding was done,” she says. “It’s a testament to Glasgow’s industrial past.”

Of more personal interest to Catriona is the “Smatties tube”, so called because of its similarity to the packaging of a famous chocolate brand. A red tunnel connecting the riverside area to the once poor neighbourhood of Finnieston, it has long been used by runners who want to escape the rain — which is a common occurrence in Glasgow.

Catrina leads the way through the tunnel to Finnieston, which used to be an impoverished area full of boarded-up buildings and charity shops — a sure sign of urban decline. But in 2016, The Times named Finnieston “the hippest place in Britain”, a title that leaves some locals sceptical.

“I suppose it’s true nobody ever used to stop here,” says one person with a careworn face. Before the students and young professionals moved in, the only visits from outside were from “Teuchters” (pronounced “chew-ch-thers”), as Lowland Scots call their Highland cousins. Three of the local pubs — The Snaffle Bit, The Park Bar and the Islay Inn — used to be popular meeting points for Teuchters who had moved down to the big city to find work.

Those days are now long gone. Finnieston’s newfound hipness is said to be the outcome of what estate agents call the “halo effect” from the nearby Hydro, which also hosts gigs. Around 40 new restaurants and bars have opened in the area in recent years, making Finnieston the obvious place to go before or after shows. But look a little harder, and you might spot a few ghosts from the area’s recent past among the trendy tapas bars and cafes — for example, a launderette and a barber’s shop.

Over coffee at The Cran, a cafe that serves vegan fare, a rather modest Catriona speaks about her sporting experiences. It turns out that she has had a fantastic career, winning four duathlon titles and numerous international triathlons. Now in her forties, she is retired, but she still competes in running events. That’s between working at a football academy, giving swimming lessons and launching a children’s sports-wear line. But then, for this world-class triathlete, managing multiple disciplines is something that comes naturally.

Catrina started swimming as a child when she was living in Papua New Guinea. There she would spend hours in the swimming pool and snorkelling by the reef. But it was a visit to cousins in New Zealand that really ignited her passion and drove her to join her local club in Glasgow. At the age of 14, she was “so fit” that running seemed “easy”. Before long, she was taking part in 10-kilometre races.

It wasn’t until after university, though, that she considered the possibility of...
earning a living from sport, a decision that required total dedication. “You need to be very single-minded and feel comfortable with being by yourself all the time,” she says. “It’s not a sacrifice. It’s a choice. That’s what I always say.”

Catriona’s other love is Scotland. The country was recently named “favourite destination” in the world by Rough Guides, a leading publisher of travel books. But there’s no need to stick to classic tourist spots like the Isle of Skye and the Highlands, says Catriona: “If I were a tourist, I would make my own Scotland.”

As she points out, walkers, runners and cyclists can go far and wide in this land of hills and glens. Scotland offers incredible public access over most of its area, making it a paradise for fans of the great outdoors. “You can just look at a map and go out and explore,” she says. She recommends Strava, an app that connects runners and cyclists, showing tried-and-tested routes. Mountain bikers might enjoy the “7 Stanes” paths situated in the south of the country. In each location, there are unusual sculptures in stone — or “stane”, to use the Scots word. “Glasgow is a good base for exploring the rest of Scotland,” Catriona says.

From Finnieston, it’s a 45-minute walk to Glasgow Green, the oldest of the city’s parks, situated at the eastern end of the city. Since rowing is one of the main events at this year’s championships, we drop by the Clydesdale Amateur Rowing Club to find out more about the sport. Youth coach Miki Dale comes out to meet us and takes us straight into the boathouse to the living, beating heart of the club: the kitchen.

“Someone always has the kettle on,” says Miki, who mainly works with local kids from difficult backgrounds, getting them involved not only in the sport, but also in the river culture. The decline of shipbuilding, which sped up in the 1980s, led to the fall of many communities that had depended on the industry. “But the surrounding communities are still part of the Clyde, and the Clyde is part of them,” says Miki. “They can connect with the river as their ancestors did, through rowing.”

Talk to Miki for more than a couple of minutes, and it becomes clear that rowing is more than a sport to him. He became involved in the club after surviving the 2015 earthquake in Nepal, an experience that left him with post-traumatic stress disorder. Needing something on which to focus when he returned home, he headed for the boathouse. Rowing helped him find a sense of calm.

“I see it as a moving meditation,” he says. “The fear of the water makes you focus. You have to connect with the technique of it all. It’s not just about strength. You’ve got to find fluidity.”

At the club, members range between the ages of 11 and 90. Stella Hawthorne, the president of the club, says that a lot of middle-aged people turn up. “One day, a light will go on, and they’ll just decide to come,” she says. This was very much the case three years ago, when she first turned up. Having just given up smoking, she was looking for a way to keep fit. For the first few weeks, she hated it, and then “something magical” happened.

You have to get out on to the river to discover the magic, she says. And, even then, it might be felt only in fleeting moments. Interested? The club will be offering taster sessions to the public in early August in an attempt to raise funds for the renovation of its clubhouse.

It’s all for a good cause. As Miki says: “With some of the kids I work with, just getting them down to the boathouse in the right clothing is a win.”

While at Glasgow Green, it’s worth checking out the People’s Palace, a handsome red sandstone building, which offers a look at the city’s social history through the eyes of ordinary Glaswegians. Covering everything from the local trade unions to life in a small flat in the 1930s (the life-size replica is incredibly realistic), the museum presents its stories through old footage, personal descriptions, art, pictures and everyday objects.

Opened in 1898, at a time when the east end of Glasgow suffered from extreme poverty and overcrowding, it was declared at the inauguration ceremony to be “open to the people for ever and ever”. 
Even with its passion for sport, Glasgow still loves its fish and chips.
As with most of the city’s museums, entrance to the People’s Palace is free. While you're there, it’s worth stopping for coffee in the Winter Gardens, set in an enormous Victorian greenhouse filled with tall palms and other plants.

After Glasgow Green, for me it’s back to Finnieston for dinner.

It’s been an interesting day of sports and culture. No stranger to Glasgow, I’m left with the impression that I have seen the city through new eyes. As it moves towards a cleaner and healthier lifestyle, I hope that it keeps its spirit. For if there’s one thing that has come through loud and clear during this visit, it is that Glaswegians truly have hearts of gold.

As Stella Hawthorne at the rowing club puts it: “It’s not just about medals. It’s about opening people’s eyes to a new sport. And, more than that, it’s about supporting people.”

---

greenhouse [ˌɡrɪnhaus]  
- Gewächshaus, Glashaus

---

European Championships
Tickets for the events — from 2 to 12 August — are available at www.glasgow2018.com

Sports and culture
Sir Chris Hoy Velodrome, Emirates Arena, 1000 London Road. 
Introductory classes available for visitors.
www.emiratesarena.co.uk

SSE Hydro. www.ssehydro.com

Clydesdale Amateur Rowing Club. Clubhouse, The Weir, Glasgow Green. The rowing club will be offering taster sessions to visitors in early August.
www.clydesdalearc.org.uk

The People’s Palace, Glasgow Green. www.glasgowlife.org.uk

Where to stay
Village Hotel, 7 Festival Gate, Pacific Quay.
www.village-hotels.co.uk

Where to eat
The Cran, 994 Argyle Street.
www.thecran.co.uk

---

Cycling star Laura Kenny in action at Glasgow's world-class Sir Chris Hoy Velodrome
Why do we love the royals so?

Warum lieben Amerikaner – die doch eigentlich so gar nichts mit der Monarchie am Hut haben – königliche Hochzeiten so sehr?

by the time you read this, America will have moved on from its post-royal wedding bliss — our great national swoon over the marriage of a handsome British prince and a smart, savvy American beauty. Instead, we will be busy speculating about their future: Is she pregnant yet? Hurry up, you two! Can you imagine how beautiful those children will be?

Our fascination with the British royal family has always been mixed with discomfort. The 2011 marriage of Prince William, the future king, was front-page news and material for hours of gushing TV coverage. But many Americans asked: How can England maintain a retrograde system like a monarchy? And why should Americans — who fought a revolution to escape the rule of kings — celebrate them now?

Here’s what I wanted to tell these cynics: Yes, I agree completely. Now, shut up while I enjoy the show. I tried not to care. While some friends set their alarms for 4 a.m. to watch every minute of the wedding live, I tuned in late. But when Meghan Markle and Prince Harry exchanged vows, I wept.

Part of it was the thrilling, incongruous history of the moment. The bride was a biracial woman, the descendant of slaves, whose African-American mother sat nearby wearing elegantly styled dreadlocks. More than the color of her skin, it was her clear, confident American accent echoing through the chapel of Windsor Castle that gave me chills. But it also took me back to the times I’d seen this picture before.

Two royal weddings bookended my teenage years: Prince Charles and Lady Diana in 1981, and Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson in 1986. The images were so similar — the spectacular white dresses, the grooms in military dress, the cathedrals, the carriage rides with uniformed servants. But both of those marriages ended badly.

Decades later, we see how misguided Charles and Diana’s marriage was. She was too young, they had nothing in common, and they were bound together in a spectacle intended to please the masses, strengthen the monarchy, and sell the world on the tourism charms of Britain.

But we bought into it. We got invested. We cringed as we recognized the couple’s unhappiness. We took sides as they publicly betrayed each other. We were disappointed when they divorced. We wept when she died. So of course, we became very sensitive to the sadness of their two young sons.

It was a wonderful development when, unlike so many other rich and famous children, William and Harry grew into friendly, well-behaved adults, devoted to charitable works. That’s why their weddings meant so much to us. We want them to be happy. We want the royal love story to work out this time.★

---

**AMY ARGETSINGER** is an editor at *The Washington Post*, a leading daily newspaper in the US.
Das neue
Die perfekte Ergänzung

Ihr Sprachmagazin als digitale Ausgabe:
- 78 Seiten
- Lesen, hören, üben
- Im Web, als App und als Download
digitale Lernen – zu Ihrem Sprachmagazin.

**NEU: kostenloses Digital-Archiv**
- Alle Ausgaben der letzten 2 Jahre online lesen
- Zusätzlich bequemer Zugriff auf Ihre abonnierten Ausgaben als Download und App

**NEU: Artikel-Suche**
- Einfache Suche nach Schlagworten oder Themen
- Direkter Zugriff auf die Suchresultate

**NEU: interaktive Übungen**
- Alle Übungen interaktiv online oder in der App
- Direktes Feedback zur Übung
- Beliebig oft wiederholbar

Sichern Sie sich den Vorteilspreis für Abonnenten:
- Noch digitaler, interaktiver und schneller Sprachen lernen
- Perfekt für unterwegs
- Im Web, als App und als Download

**spotlight-online.de/portal**
Telefon: +49 (0) 89 / 121 407 10

**Nur 1 € im Monat**
Get your English off the ground!


Do you remember the song “Everything Is Awesome!” from the 2014 LEGO Movie? Back then, it seemed as if everything was indeed “awesome”. The informal use of this word had spread from the US across the whole English-speaking world and was being used to describe anything that was in any way positive.

Now, four years later, everything is “super good”. We’re all “super excited” and “super happy” when things are “super easy”. Not everyone wants to follow trends, of course. Perhaps you’re one of those people for whom everything is “great” or “fantastic”? However, most of us don’t want to use the same small group of words and phrases all the time. We would like to apply a variety of expressions in different situations.

In the February issue of Spotlight, we showed you how to avoid the ten most frequently overused verbs in the English language and gave you practical alternatives. This month, we’re doing the same for adjectives.

---

awesome əˈwesəm  /ˈæwəsəm/ nml.
-toll, spitze
His work is **outstanding**.
The results were **excellent**.
She gave an **impressive** performance.
I had a very **rewarding** experience.
It’s a **first-class** university.
It’s a **high-quality** product.

He couldn’t give a **satisfactory** answer.
I think my comments were **fair**.
Her fears were **justified**.
Your opinion is **understandable**.
I think that’s a **reasonable** suggestion.
Is that an **acceptable** price?

She bought a **brand-new** car.
We need **innovative** solutions.
They want **fresh** ideas.
This is **cutting-edge** technology.
We offer **state-of-the-art** software.
It’s a traditional design with a **contemporary** twist.
The house is enormous. The book was a huge success. It’s an immense problem for us. He controls a vast business empire. She lost a sizeable amount of money. I made a colossal mistake.

She’s caring for her elderly parents. I’m interested in ancient Greek art. The house was full of antique furniture. A senior clarinettist was leader of the band. Their ideas are so behind the times. You’re using an outdated operating system.

The baby has such tiny hands. Microscopic traces of drugs were found. They suffered only minor injuries. The effect was negligible. Their opportunities are limited. This is a trivial problem.
It's an attractive image. They live in a picturesque village. The view was breathtaking. Wow! You look stunning! What pretty flowers! The bride was radiant.

He's a leading expert in his field. She plays a key role in the firm. This is a historic day. It's a life-changing moment. It's vital that we act quickly. He's a significant person in the case.

We're really pleased with our new kitchen. I was glad to help. We're delighted to announce the winner. I'm quite content with my life. She's always cheerful. He was over the moon.

beautiful

important

happy
**Test yourself**

Fill in the missing letters to form two possible alternatives to the highlighted word in each of the sentences below.

A. I’m happy to be here.
   1. g___d
   2. d___l___h___d

B. Today is an important day.
   1. s___g___f___c___t
   2. h___s___o___c

C. My daughter looked beautiful in her wedding dress.
   1. b___e___h___k___g
   2. s___u___n___g

D. I think their offer is OK.
   1. f___r
   2. r___a___n___b___e

E. He had two big suitcases.
   1. h___e
   2. s___z___b___e

F. The difference between the two prices is quite small.
   1. t___y
   2. n___g___g___b___e

G. This vehicle uses a lot of new technology.
   1. i___n___v___t___e
   2. c___t___l___g___e___e

H. Oh, how different your dress is!
   1. d___s___i___c___i___e
   2. u___u___u___l

I. My Nokia phone is really old.
   1. a___c___e___t
   2. o___t___a___d

J. Your work is awesome!
   1. o___t___a___d___g
   2. i___p___e___s___e

**Answers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A. glad</th>
<th>B. delighted</th>
<th>C. breathtaking</th>
<th>D. stunning</th>
<th>E. reasonable</th>
<th>F. tiny</th>
<th>G. negligible</th>
<th>H. distinctive</th>
<th>I. outstanding</th>
<th>J. outstanding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>u</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MALTA
UPCOMING EVENTS

Sunny islands rich in culture — the best way to explore the exquisite archipelago of Malta is through its lively calendar of events, be it by celebrating the Mediterranean with world-class opera or by witnessing the mystery and majesty of a historic city illuminated by candlelight alone.

**Birgu by Candlelight**
It happens just one weekend a year: when the sun sets in Vittoriosa (formerly Birgu), locals turn off the lights and illuminate their city by candlelight alone. Music, dance, theatre and food await you by the Grand Harbour. Our tip: take a water taxi from Valetta Waterfront to Vittoriosa/Birgu. 13–15 October 2018

**Malta Design Week**
Design, innovation, creativity: that’s the inspiration behind this week of exhibitions and workshops in the Valletta Design Cluster in Strait Street, a well-known hub of artistic activity. 4–11 November 2018

---

**candlelight** [ˈka ndəlˌlaɪt]
> Kerzenlicht

**formerly** [ˈfɔrəməli]
> früher, ehemals

**hub** [hʌb]
> Knotenpunkt, Zentrum
**Festival Mediterranea**
Known for its rich cultural offerings, Gozo, Malta’s sister island, invites the world to celebrate Mediterranean history and culture. Opera at Teatro Astra is at the heart of the festival, as are culinary events and excursions — with guest speakers — to ancient temples. 12 October–25 November 2018

**International Baroque Festival**
A music festival for the discerning listener: the baroque capital city of Valletta hosts performances by European ensembles and the Malta Philharmonic Orchestra of baroque music — Handel, Bach and more — at the historic Teatro Manoel and other atmospheric locations over a period of two weeks. January 2019

**Carnival**
Carnival week is celebrated in Malta with traditional processions and costumes in Valletta, and in an unusual, spontaneous night-time event known as Macabre Carnival in Nadur on Gozo. March 2019

---

**Valletta: a European Capital of Culture in 2018**

![Fireworks at a Festa](image)

---

**INFORMATION**

**Getting there**
Air Malta offers flights from a variety of locations in Germany. See airmalta.com

**When to go**
Visit at any time of the year. Malta is especially beautiful in the spring and the autumn.

**Currency**
The euro (since 2008)

**FEAST DAYS AND EVENTS**

**Malta’s festas**
Festes are feast days that are celebrated with church masses, prayers and processions in villages and cities in honour of a patron saint. Festes take place between May and September, and each is at least three days long. The highlight and conclusion to every festa is a fantastic firework display.

**FURTHER EVENTS**
24 February 2019: Malta Marathon and Half Marathon
18 & 19 May 2019: Xterra Triathlon and Ocean Lava Triathlon

More information: visitmalta.com/en/events

For free brochures and information on Malta, write to info@urlaubmalta.com
The Americans are back in Berlin

Wenn man ein amerikanisches Craft-Bier nach Deutschland importiert, wäre das dann „Eulen nach Athen zu tragen“? KARIN HOLLY wirft bei Stone Brewing in Berlin einen Blick hinter die Kulissen.

It’s summertime, and in Germany, people are enjoying their favorite beer gardens. Munich brewers are often credited with having invented them in the early 19th century, which may explain why drinking beer outdoors is especially popular in Bavaria. Initially, brewers could produce their beer only in the winter because of a lack of refrigeration. However, after building cellars along the River Isar in Munich — adding gravel on top of them and planting chestnut trees for shade — brewers were able to keep their product cool enough to serve fresh year-round.

Plenty of visitors consider Bavaria and its historic breweries to be the best place in the world for beer (although fans of Belgian beers may have a thing or two to say about that). But microbreweries from abroad are now venturing into the German market, too. US-based Stone Brewing opened its restaurant and beer garden in Berlin’s Mariendorf neighborhood three years ago and now brews several kinds of beer on site.

Spotlight spoke to Thomas Tyrell, Stone Brewing’s brewmaster in Berlin, about why it took guts to launch US beers in Germany, and how the beer-garden tradition thrives at their location.

**References**

- **brewer** (ˈbrɛər)
  - Bierbrauer(m)  
- **chestnut** (ˈtʃestnət)
  - Kastanien
- **credit** (ˈkrɛdɪt)
  - jmdm. etw. zuschreiben
- **gravel** (ˈɡrævl)
  - Kies, Schotter
- **guts** (ɡʌts) n.
  - bier: Mut
- **lack** (læk)
  - Mangel
- **launch** (lɔʊntʃ)
  - einführen
- **refrigeration** (ˈrɛfrɪɡərəʃən)
  - Kühlung
- **thrive** (θrɪv)
  - florieren, gut gehen
- **venture** (ˈventʃər)
  - sich wagen
Why did Stone Brewing decide to make the leap from the US to the German market?

Stone Brewing was founded by [American entrepreneur] Greg Koch in the mid-1990s. That was a horrible time for beer in the United States. I don’t think we here in Germany can even imagine how dire the situation was for beer drinkers. Mr. Koch decided to brew a beer that didn’t taste like water. He started in his San Diego garage, and the business grew tremendously. Stone Brewing is now among the top ten largest craft-beer brewers in the United States.

Koch wanted to bring his beer to the European market, and quickly realized fresh beer doesn’t travel well. It needed to be brewed here, so that customers could appreciate its taste. He considered more than 130 different possible locations for this brewery and settled on Berlin.

How do Germans react to a US beer? Do they accept it?

It’s true that, initially, we wanted to provoke a bit of a culture clash. Some people even asked us, why are we “carrying sand to the beach”? They didn’t think an American beer was wanted or needed on the German market. But others did recognize that there’s been a quantum leap among American brews.

Our beers are creative, and we try to bring out nuances of barley and malt that many beer connoisseurs didn’t even know were possible. We have now shown our brewery to 20,000 people who have done a beer tasting here. Some are impressed right away. Others don’t like it, but come back a couple of years later and realize our product is something special.

Is it a matter of overcoming misconceptions about American beer?

Yes. Most Germans believe American beer is lager. However, we brew something completely different. For the most part, we specialize in IPAs: that’s an India Pale Ale. This type of beer was brewed by the British hundreds of years ago because of its high alcohol and hops content, which made it last a long time. It’s interesting that US craft brewers have reinvented how hops are used during the brewing process. I don’t think we’ve yet discovered all that is possible, and we can play with many more variations.

How do you explain Biergarten culture to an American or British visitor?

We have a very large beer garden here, where we combine our brews with a cuisine that’s inspired by the world. It’s not the type of beer garden that you know from Bavaria, with benches. Instead, the proportions are more generous, and that’s what makes it beautiful. You just feel welcome, and are away from your daily routine and stress.

What’s makes a Biergarten visit perfect?

I think the weather is crucial. It shouldn’t be too cold or too windy. It shouldn’t be too warm or too sunny either. And it’s important to be surrounded by people you really like. The perfect beer, then, is like adding the cherry to the cake. Personally, I like an IPA, and have a hearty salad with it. I also enjoy a good steak.
not yet know that they like our product. But when they come to Berlin and try our beer, they are usually impressed.

How much beer do you brew here in Berlin, and where does it go?
We brew about 45,000 hectoliters a year. That’s about 38,000 barrels. But we have an annual capacity of about 150,000 hectoliters. Right now, we send our product to 26 different countries. They include Austria, Ireland, Norway, Italy, Spain, and even Russia. We have eight beers we offer year-round, but we also do seasonal brews for the holidays. However, we don’t go for quantity. We want to make sure the quality of our beers is outstanding.

What are some of your most popular beers?
The Arrogant Bastard. The creation of this beer was an accident, because we didn’t intend to brew it. Its taste ended up being so intense that we all had the feeling it was bordering on arrogance. That’s how it got its name. Then there are our pale ale Ripper, White Geist Berliner Weisse, and various IPAs. They are also favorites.

Beer’s main ingredients are water, barley and hops. How much variation can there be to influence flavors?
There’s so much we don’t know yet. For decades, we tried to grow hops as efficiently as possible, and hops are considered to be what gives the beer bitterness. US craft brewers changed all that, and discovered there are many aroma variations when you add the hops later in the process. Many questions remain. For example, how do different types of hops vary the aroma? This research dates back only about 20 years, and European hop growers lag far behind their US colleagues. It’s really exciting because, every year, they grow two to three new types of hop. But it takes at least another six years before you can use the hops to brew beer with.

Why is your label dominated by a gargoyle?
When you look at historic brewing buildings, and even churches, you often see a gargoyle on the roof or facade. We consider them to be a type of patron saint. Legend has it that all evil will be turned away by these ugly little creatures, because evil can’t face that type of ugliness. Our gargoyle isn’t particularly beautiful either, but he has pure intentions, and he certainly protects us from bad beer.

Do you get a lot of international visitors to your beer garden?
We do get a lot of people from the United States, Britain, and Scandinavia. Many of them are familiar with Stone Brewing and our products. However, most of our beer-garden visitors are from right around here. Our beer-garden culture is a little different from that in southern Germany, but I would say that for about 70 percent of our visitors, we are their neighborhood beer garden.

The world of beer is competitive. What will it take to stay on top?
I think our executive chairman, Greg Koch, and our president, Steve Wagner, continue to come up with ideas and have a vision that keep us at the forefront of this business. Koch never waited for consumer-based tasting results. He just brewed the beer he liked to drink. We kept this philosophy. Many people may

Greg Koch, executive chairman of the firm, and company president Steve Wagner

annual ['enjuːnl]  jährlich
barrel ['berəl]  Fass
executive chairman ['ɛksɪtʃuːrəl ˈkeɪəmən]  Vorstandsvorsitzender
forefront ['fɔːfrɔːnt]  Spitzenposition
gargoyle ['ɡɑːɡəʊl]  Wasserspeier
lag: behind ['leɪd]  hinterhereinkeln

outstanding ['autˈsteɪnd]  hervorragend, herausragend
patron saint ['pətrən ˈseɪnt]  Schutzheiliger

Stone Brewing is located at Im Marienpark 23 in Berlin’s Mariendorf neighborhood. It stands on the site of a historic gasworks facility. There are daily 45-minute tours in German and English (costing €5), which include a guided beer tasting.
Drinks, drama and dinner

Zwei Filme – der eine über das Zeichen als Heilmittel, der andere über das Schreiben als Entdeckungsreise – und ein Podcast über das Essen als Wissenschaft. Von EVE LUCAS

FILM PREVIEW | ROMANCE

Based on the novel of the same name, The Guernsey Literary and Potato Peel Society takes us to the Channel Island of Guernsey. It's 1946, and the young English writer Juliet (Lily James) has come to research a book club that met during the German occupation of Guernsey in the Second World War. She's hoping for a bestseller, but as she gets to know the islanders, she becomes part of the story, learning that life and art cannot be separated. A film that brings several stories together can be complicated. Director Mike Newell made it look easy in Four Weddings and a Funeral. He brings similar skills to this film, creating a rich tapestry of character and plot. Starts 9 August.

FILM PREVIEW | COMEDY / BIOGRAPHY

American director Gus Van Sant began making films in the mid-1980s and found box-office success in 1997 with his sixth film, Good Will Hunting. In his latest movie, Don’t Worry, He Won’t Get Far on Foot, he returns to the theme of male friendship. Based on a true story, John Callahan (Joaquin Phoenix) is an alcoholic whose life changes when an accident leaves him in a wheelchair, paralysed from the waist down. Donnie, played by Jonah Hill, is Callahan’s sponsor at Alcoholics Anonymous, the support group that Callahan starts to attend after his accident.

Callahan gets his life back by going sober — and by working as a cartoonist. The discovery of art as a force for healing is an important part of his tale. His therapist, Annu (Rooney Mara), also plays her part. But it’s the relationship between Callahan and Donnie that tells this story. As Callahan learns to accept and forgive himself, Donnie is there to provide the tough but tender love that helps him navigate pain.

Behind the camera, Van Sant’s reflection on life from a cartoonist’s viewpoint ties up the loose ends between a story and its audience, bringing humour and humanity to a situation that would normally be seen as tragic. Starts 23 August.

navigate [ˈnɛvəɡət] ➔ hier: steuern, lenken
paralysed [ˈpærəlaɪzd] ➔ gelähmt
sober [ˈsəʊbər] ➔ nüchtern
tender [ˈtendər] ➔ zärtlich
waist [ˈwɛst] ➔ Taille
wheelchair [ˈwiːlˌtʃɛə] ➔ Rollstuhl

cookery [ˈkʊkəri] ➔ Kochkunst
marinate [ˈmərɪnət] ➔ marinieren
well stocked ➔ gut bestückt

plot [plɔt] ➔ Handlung
tapestry [ˈteɪpstrɪ] ➔ Bildteppich
Wenn ein Spanier Ihnen „Gesundheit!“ wünscht, 
el le dirá „¡Jesús!“
en vez de salud.

Jetzt Sprachmagazin kennenlernen.
✓ Spanisch besser sprechen und verstehen
✓ Alles über Kultur, Beruf & Sprache
✓ Jeden Monat neu
Jetzt Sprachmagazin gratis testen.
ecos-online.de/gratis
1. market stall
2. vendor
3. second-hand clothes
4. tailcoat
5. grandfather clock
6. rocking horse
7. crockery
8. pram
9. vintage handbag
10. vinyl records
11. second-hand books
12. tea cosy
13. medals
14. costume jewelry
15. bust
16. used furniture

VOCABULARY

At the flea market

Do you enjoy rummaging through old junk in the hope of stumbling on a treasure? ANNA HOCHSIEDER presents language to talk about flea markets.

Bargain-hunting

My sister and I are flea-market fiends. We'll spend hours happily rummaging through boxes of old junk. More often than not, we'll just pick up a few worthless trinkets, but every now and then, we'll unearth a real find: a rare first edition, a valuable antique brooch, or a vintage Gucci handbag. My sister has an eye for a bargain and will always find some item or other to add to her collection of curios and bric-a-brac. Someone tried to sell her a knock-off Louis Vuitton bag for £200 the other day, but she spotted the fake a mile away.

Both of us love haggling. We usually end up paying only a fraction of the asking price. Last year at an antiques market in the south of France, we stumbled on a treasure trove of collector's items, including a priceless Lalique vase.

Once a year, we set up our own stall at a flea market in our neighbourhood. That's when we get rid of all the useless knick-knacks that we've collected over the past year to make room for new acquisitions. After all, we have only so much storage space.
**Practice**

Now try the following exercises to practise talking about a visit to a flea market.

---

**Exercise 1**

Study the illustration on the opposite page and find the words defined below.

A. A man’s formal jacket that is short at the front and has two longer pointed parts at the back is a _________________.

B. Plates, cups, bowls and dishes are _________________.

C. Necklaces, brooches, etc. that look expensive, but are made with cheap materials, are _________________.

D. A model of a person’s or animal’s head made out of stone, metal, etc. is a _________________.

E. A small vehicle on wheels in which one pushes a baby around is a _________________.

F. A person who sells something, especially in the street or at a market, is a _________________.

---

**Exercise 3**

Underline the correct option in bold in each of the sentences below.

A. These earrings are **priceless** / **worthless**. I’ll give you €1 for them.

B. Look at this iPhone. Is it real, or is it a **bargain** / **knock-off**?

C. This rare art deco table lamp is a **collector’s item** / **treasure trove**.

---

**Exercise 4**

The words in the list can all be used to describe things people typically buy and sell at flea markets. Complete the paragraph below with the correct words.

**bric-a-brac | curiosity | junk | knick-knacks | trinkets**

(A) ________________ are small, cheap objects used as decoration. The uncountable noun (B) ________________ has the same meaning. Objects of this kind can also be called (C) ________________. This term is used for pieces of jewellery as well. While all these expressions describe things that are pretty but of little value, the word (D) ________________ has a more negative meaning: things that are broken, useless and unwanted. A (E) ________________ on the other hand, is a small object that is interesting because it is rare or unusual.

---

**Vocabulary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>brooch</th>
<th>necklace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[bros]</td>
<td>[necklos]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Answers**

1. A. **hock**
2. B. **costume jewelry**
3. C. **bust**
4. D. **rummage**
5. E. **worthless**
6. F. **knick-knacks**
7. G. **trinkets**
8. H. **junk**
Ellipsis (= leaving things out)

ADRIAN DOFF presents and explains this key point of grammar with notes on a short dialogue.

**Dialogue**
Stella is chatting to her friend Mike.

Stella: What are you doing over the summer holiday?
Mike: Nothing much. Staying at home, probably. How about you?
Stella: We’re going snorkelling for a week. Want to come?
Mike: I’d love to, but I can’t really afford to.
Stella: Of course you can! If I can afford to go snorkelling, I’m sure you can! You earn more than I do.
Mike: Well, you may not earn as much as I do, but you don’t have young kids or a mortgage. You’re lucky — you can do whatever you want to.
Stella: Hmm, I suppose so. Ah, well...
Mike: Have a good time, anyway. I hope the weather’s good.
Stella: Yeah, I hope so. Should be at this time of year.
Mike: Send me a picture!

**Explanations**
1. In conversation, we can often leave out the **subject pronoun** and **auxiliary verb** if the meaning is clear. (= I’m staying.)
2. Another example, this time in a question. (= Do you want to come?)
3. To avoid repetition, we can leave out the **infinitive** after to. (= love to come; can’t afford to come)
4. Here, Stella leaves out the infinitive (and object) after a **modal auxiliary verb**. (= can come; can afford it).
5. If the verb is in the present simple, we can use the auxiliary do instead of repeating the verb. (= more than I earn; as much as I earn)
6. Another example of leaving out a repeated verb after to. (= you want to)
7. After some verbs ("suppose", "hope", "think"), we use so to avoid repetition. (= I suppose I can; I hope it’s good)
8. Here, Stella avoids repetition by leaving out the **subject pronoun"it"** and the adjective "good". (= It should be good.)

**Remember!**
We can often leave out parts of a sentence to avoid repetition or if the meaning is clear. This is called ellipsis.
1. **Subject ellipsis.** We can leave out a **personal pronoun** and/or an **auxiliary verb**:
   - Sorry, must go now. (= I must go now.)
   - Got a pen? (= Have you got a pen?)
2. **Ellipsis after an auxiliary verb** or after to:
   - Call a doctor! — I already have. (= called a doctor.)
   - Let’s watch a DVD. — No, I don’t want to. (= watch a DVD.)
3. **Using do or so instead of a repeated verb or clause**:
   - You may not like jazz, but I do. (= I like it.)
   - Are they Italian? — Yes, I think so. (= I think they’re Italian.)

**Beyond the basics**
We often use ellipsis to avoid repetition in:
1. **comparatives**
   - She speaks English much better than I do. (= much better than I speak it)
2. **time comparisons**
   - We don’t go out as often as we used to. (= as often as we used to go out)

**Exercise**
Fill each gap with either do, does, so or nothing at all.

A. He always gets up earlier than I ________.

B. Shall we meet for lunch? — Sorry, I’d love to ________, but I can’t ________.

C. Will we have fine weather tomorrow? — I hope ________.

D. The car needs cleaning. — Yes, it certainly ________!

E. Sorry, ________, can’t talk just now. I’m busy.

**Answers**
- auxiliary [ˈæksɪˈjuəri]  
  - Hilfs-  
- repetition [riˈpəutən]  
  - Wiederholung  
- mortgage [ˈmɔrdʒaʊt]  
  - Hypothek  
- suppose [səˈpʌz]  
  - vermuten, annehmen
**New words**

**beach spreading**

“The warmer the weather, the more **beach spreading** becomes a problem on our local beaches.”

**Global English**

How do you say this in standard English?

British speaker:

“When the lights went on, there I was standing in my undercrackers.”

**Formal English**

Make these colloquial statements sound less informal:

1. If you ask her out on a date, I’m sure she’ll be **tickled pink**.
2. The last time I saw Uncle Bob, he was **in the pink**.

**Translation**

Translate:

1. **Am anderen** Tag fuhren wir wieder nach Hause.
2. Als Jugendlicher hatte er Probleme mit dem **anderen** Geschlecht.

**Pronunciation**

Read these phrases aloud, paying particular attention to the pronunciation of “use”:

“**his abuse** of drugs”

“He’ll never **abuse** drugs.”

“What’s your **excuse**?”

“Will you **excuse** me?”

“our **use** of water”

“We **use** too much water.”

**Idiom magic**

safety in numbers

**False friends**

gymnasium/Gymnasium

Translate the following sentences:

1. The concert will be held in the school **gymnasium**.
2. Unsere beiden Kinder sind auf einem **Gymnasium** in Leeds.

**Grammar**

Change the time frame from the past to the future:

1. When we left Cardiff, we **had lived** there for ten years.
2. **I had known** John for 20 years when we both retired.
Standard English: 
"...there I was standing in my underpants."

The informal British term “undercrackers” is used for men’s underpants only. An informal term for women’s underpants is "pantsies", which is used all over the English-speaking world.

**Beach spreading** (also sometimes written with a hyphen (Bindestrich) or as one word) is when you take up more than your fair share (gerechter Anteil) of space on a crowded beach. The term suddenly became popular on the northeast coast of the US last summer, and is probably a derivative (Ableitung) of “manspreading” (männliches Sich-Breitmachen; see Spotlight 10/2017, p. 53).

1. The **next/following** day, we drove/travelled back home.

2. As a teenager, he had problems with the **opposite** sex.

*Andere(s,r)* nearly always translates as “other”, e.g. *der andere Wagen = “the other car”. But in combination with *Tag* or *Geschlecht*, this is not the case.

1. ...I’m sure she’ll be **extremely pleased/very happy**.

2. ...he was in **extremely good health and spirits**.

As we see in these expressions, the colour pink has some rather positive associations (“tickled pink” is literally *rosa gekitzelt*).

**Idiom magic**

The proverb (Sprichwort) “there’s safety in numbers” expresses the fact that being part of a group of people makes you feel more confident about undertaking some action. You could translate this as *zu mehreren ist man sicherer.*

“I hope that you two can join me in my meeting with the boss — there’s safety in numbers.”

**Pronunciation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>verbs</th>
<th>nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ˈbjuːz]</td>
<td>[ˈbjuːs]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ɪkˈskjʊtʃ]</td>
<td>[ɪkˈskjʊs]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ˈjuːz]</td>
<td>[ˈjʊs]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The “s” in verbs ending in “-use” is voiced (stimmluft) whereas the corresponding nouns are voiceless (stimmlos). In the expressions “be used to sth.” and “used to do sth.”, the “s” is also voiceless.

**Grammar**

1. When we leave Cardiff, we **will have lived** there for ten years.

2. I **will have known** John for 20 years when we both retire.

We use the future perfect to look back into the past from a future perspective.

1. Das Konzert wird in der **Turnhalle** der Schule stattfinden.

2. Both our children attend a **grammar school** in Leeds.

Normally, “gymnasium” ([ɡɪmˈnæzɪəm]) is used as in the first example and generally shortened to “gym”. It means Gymnastik only when it refers specifically to a school of this type in Germany, Central Europe or Scandinavia. So if the second example were about a school in Germany, you could use the term “gymnasium” ([ɡɪmˈnæzɪəm]).
Every month, WILL O’RYAN turns his attention to a particularly interesting word or expression that could be a challenge to translate.

**boondoggle**

*noun* | *verb*  
--- | ---  
ˈbən-dəd-gəl  
N. Am.

**Example**

“The dock was at risk of turning into a costly **boondoggle**.”

**Usage**

Since the Great Depression, “boondoggle” has been widely used to refer to any wasteful, unnecessary, impractical or fraudulent project, often one that is paid for by taxpayers and connected with corruption of some sort. Anyone who reads the US press regularly — particularly reports on politics and business — will eventually come across this humorous sounding word. “Boondoggle” is occasionally also used as an intransitive verb meaning “spend money or time on boondoggles” (auf Staatskosten Geld und Zeit verplempern). This verbal sense finds expression most typically as the gerund participle: “Massive boondoggling has exhausted the city’s cash reserves.”

**Background**

The word “boondoggle” was first used by the Boy Scouts of America in the 1920s to refer to a braided leather cord that was made and worn by scouts. The word became widely known when such a scout boondoggle was given to the Prince of Wales at the World Jamboree of 1929. A 1935 article in The New York Times reported that $3 million had been spent on recreational activities for the unemployed in connection with President Roosevelt’s New Deal. These activities included *craft* classes for making boondoggles. The word suddenly took on an entirely new meaning that had nothing to do with the braided cords of the Boy Scouts.

**Exercise**

In which of these contexts would “boondoggle” make sense?

A. “We are so proud of this latest — a new sports arena that will serve our citizens for years to come.”

B. “After spending millions on the building’s design, it was never actually built — if you ask me, it’s a complete !”

---

**Answers:**

**braided**  
- geflochten  
- Kordel

**cord**  
- Kordel

**craft**  
- Werk-, Kunsthandwerk-

**exhaust**  
- erschöpfen, aufbrauchen

**founder**  
- fahlschlagen, scheitern

**fraudulent**  
- betrügerisch, krumm

**interim use**  
- Zwischenutzung

**scout**  
- Pfadfinder

**wasteful**  
- verschwenderisch, unwirtschaftlich

---

**Answer:** B
At the park

DAGMAR TAYLOR presents four dialogues about things people do at the park. Read them, and then try the exercises on page 55.

1. Are you ready?
Sophie and Tim live in London. They are getting ready to go to the park with their dog, Gracie.

Sophie: Are you ready yet? What are you faffing about for?
Tim: Yeah, sorry. I couldn’t decide which jacket to take. It’s quite hot, but it kind of looks like rain, doesn’t it?
Sophie: It does at the moment, but it should clear up in a bit. Why don’t you take the waterproof jacket that you use for running? I’ve got a brolly in case it rains.
Tim: OK. Have you got any money on you? I’d rather not take my wallet with me.
Sophie: Yeah, I’ve got money. Come on, let’s go! Gracie’s dying to get outside for a nice long walk.
Tim: I’d better just pop to the loo. Sorry, why don’t you go on ahead and I’ll catch up with you in a minute.
Sophie: Yes, OK. But hurry up.

Tips
• Someone who is faffing about (UK jfml) is spending time doing things in a way that is not well organized and that does not achieve much.
• When the weather becomes fine and bright again, it clears up.
• A brolly (UK jfml) is an umbrella.
• You can say you are dying to do something when you very much want to do something.
• If someone says they are going to pop to the loo (UK jfml), they mean they must go to the toilet.

2. Look at her run!
Sophie and Tim have arrived at Springfield Park.

Tim: I’ll let Gracie off her lead now. (talking to Gracie) There you go. Good girl!
Sophie: Look at her run! Oh, I think she’s spotted a squirrel.
Tim: It’s a good thing she can’t climb trees.
Sophie: I love this park. I think it’s one of the few parks in London that doesn’t get crowded.
Tim: Do you want to go to the café near the entrance or shall we wander down to the river?

Sophie: We could walk along the towpath to Hackney Marshes and then have a drink at the Rowing Club café on the way back.
Tim: Yes, OK. Oh, look at those kids rolling down the hill. (laughs) I loved doing that as a kid.
Sophie: Me, too! I bet I’d still enjoy it — just not with all these people watching me.
Tim: Well, no. Come on, Gracie!

Tips
• Good girl / boy (jfml) is used to praise small children or animals.
• You can use spot if you see or notice something or someone, especially suddenly or when it is not easy to do so.
• To wander (+ preposition) is to walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular sense of purpose or direction.
• A towpath is a path along the bank of a river or canal that was used in the past by horses to pull boats, called “ barges.”
• I bet (jfml) is used to say that you are certain that something is true or that something will happen.
3. Getting involved
Sophie and Tim are in the park, walking towards the river.

Sophie: I'm so glad we live near such a lovely park. Oh, look! That family's having a picnic. It looks so idyllic. We could have a picnic.

Tim: We could, but the dog would hoover up all the food. We'd probably have to leave her at home.

Sophie: You're right. But I can't imagine coming to the park without Gracie.

Tim: She wouldn't mind. Look, that's the community orchard I was telling you about. It's such a great initiative.

Sophie: Oh, right. It's quite big, isn't it? I'd like to get involved in a food-growing project, but I don't have the time. I mean, I don't even have time to look after our own garden.

Tips
- A place or thing that is a short distance away is near you or “close to” you. Some German speakers make the mistake of saying “in the near of”, a direct translation of in der Nähe von.
- Something that is peaceful and beautiful can be described as idyllic [ˈɪdlɪk].
- A person or animal that hoovers up (UK jɛml) food, eats it very quickly.
- A community orchard [ˈkəmjuːniətɪ ˈɔːrʃərd] is a collection of fruit trees planted in a public space.
- I mean is sometimes used at the beginning of a sentence to explain (or correct) what you have just said.

4. Perfect timing
Sophie and Tim are walking towards the cafe when it starts to rain.

Sophie: Did I just feel a drop of rain?
Tim: Yes, I did, too. I think we're in for a shower. The cafe's not far, though. Perfect timing, I'd say.

Sophie: I'm actually really hungry. It must be all the fresh air. I think I'll have a scone and a big mug of tea.

Tim: Sounds good. I love coming down to the river. I was wondering about joining the rowing club, actually.

Sophie: Why not? Have you done rowing before?
Tim: No, but it looks easy enough.

Sophie: Go for it! I was thinking of going to one of those free exercise classes they have in the park — maybe yoga. Oh, no — now it's pouring!

Tim: Let's make a run for it. Come on, Gracie!

Gracie: Woof!

Tips
- If you are in for something, you are going to experience something, especially something unpleasant.
- A scone [skɒn] is a small round cake, often eaten with butter, jam and clotted cream (UK) spread on it.
- You can say Go for it when you want to encourage someone to get or achieve something.
- It's quite common for people to say it's pouring when it's raining heavily. "It's raining cats and dogs" can often be found in textbooks, but is not commonly used.
- If someone makes a run for it, they escape a situation by running away.

Exercise 1
What words are missing in the spaces below?

A. I've got a b _______ in case it rains.

B. We could walk along the t _______ to Hackney Marshes.

C. Look, that's the c _______ o _______ I was telling you about.

D. I think I'll have a s _______ and a big mug of tea.

Exercise 2
Add the missing prepositions.

A. What are you faffing _______ for?

B. Oh, look at those kids rolling _______ the hill.

C. I'd like to get involved _______ a food-growing project.

D. Let's make a run _______ it.

Answers
- b actually [ˈæktʃəl] wirlich, in der Tat
- s clotted cream [ˈklɒttɪd ‘krɛm] UK Streichrahm
- c about in for
- t rowing [ˈrəʊɪŋ] Ruder
- m textbook [ˈtekstbʊk] Lehr-, Schulbuch
Why don’t you try...?

How to make suggestions in conversational English?
Look at the examples, read the explanations and try the exercises. By ADRIAN DOFF

MEDIUM PLUS

What would you say?
Your friend Peter has a problem. He says his boss seems to dislike him, but he’s not sure why. You want to help by making a suggestion. What would you say?

A. You should talk to her about it.
B. Hmm, maybe you should talk to her about it.
C. You must talk to her about it.

“Should” and “must”
Example A above uses You should... This is a common way to make a simple suggestion:
- I’m running a 40-degree temperature. — Oh, dear. You should be in bed.
But if the situation is difficult or personal, you could make a more careful suggestion, as in example B. This sounds less direct than saying “You should...”.
Example C uses You must... In English, this sounds far too strong as a suggestion. You would use must only to give a command:
- (teacher to pupil) You must get to school on time.
Or you could use must to make a recommendation:
- You really must visit Salamanca if you’re in Spain. It’s a beautiful city.

Careful suggestions
As you can see from example B above, one way to make a suggestion less direct is to add maybe:
- I can’t seem to lose any weight. — Well, maybe you should do more exercise.
Here are some other ways to make careful suggestions:

Why don’t you...?
- Why don’t you join a gym?
You could (possibly)...
- You could start cycling to work. That might help.
Have you thought about...?
- Have you thought about changing your eating habits?

Another way to make a suggestion more careful is with the expression try + -ing. This means “do this — maybe it will help”:
- I just can’t find a girlfriend. — Why don’t you try using a dating site?
To make a suggestion even more careful, you can use One possibility would be to...
- I can’t seem to find a girlfriend. — Well, one possibility would be to use a dating site.
I suppose you could (always)...
- Well, I suppose you could always try using a dating site.

Serious advice
To give stronger or more serious advice, you can use ought to. It means the same as “should”, but it sounds slightly more formal:
- (parent to son/daughter) You’re nearly 30. I really think you ought to start looking for a job.
Another way to give serious advice is with If I were you,....
- (to a friend or colleague) They don’t pay you enough. If I were you, I’d look for another job.

Asking for a suggestion
To ask for a suggestion, we can use shall:
- What shall I wear for the wedding?
For more serious suggestions or advice, we can use should, often with do you think...?:
- What do you think I should do?

Exercise

Fill the gaps with the words from the list.

don’t | maybe | shall | suppose | think | thought | were

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Have you [ ] about working abroad?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. If I [ ] you, I’d see a doctor immediately.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. [ ] you should buy her some chocolates.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Why [ ] you invite them round for coffee?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. What [ ] I give him for his birthday?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Do you [ ] I should apologize?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. I [ ] you could always take a later train.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Have you thought about working abroad?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. If I thought you, I’d see a doctor immediately.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. You should buy her some chocolates.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Why thought you invite them round for coffee?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. What thought I give him for his birthday?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Do you think I should apologize?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. I thought you could always take a later train.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Ken

I would like to know whether or not it’s important to own a modern smartphone these days. Do you think that I am also competitive when using a normal, old-school mobile phone? I look forward to your answer.
Regards
Christian B.

Dear Heidi

Texting is certainly becoming increasingly more common in work situations. I have four simple rules that guide my approach:

- My first rule is to be both positive and polite. I write complete sentences and I put in politeness words and phrases, such as "please" and "thank you". I don’t want the recipients to misinterpret the tone of my messages, which they can easily do if the message is quick, short and abbreviated. In fact, I rarely use abbreviations in business messages, especially if I’m writing to someone I don’t know. There is always the danger of leaving the recipient confused if they don’t know what your abbreviations stand for.

- My second rule is to avoid serious topics in text messages. Serious conversations should, preferably, take place face-to-face so that you can interact on a more personal level. Failing this, a phone call is the next best thing.

- My third rule is never to text last-minute changes or cancellations to someone. It’s very easy to miss a text message. To ensure my business partners get time-sensitive or important messages, I phone them.

- My final rule is to double-check the autocorrect. Modern smartphones are sometimes too "smart" and the autocorrect feature can change the text without you noticing it — occasionally in an embarrassing way!

When texting in business, we are still representatives of our organization. We need to keep this in mind before we press the "send" button.
Regards
Ken

---

**KEN TAYLOR**

is a communication consultant and author of 50 Ways to Improve Your Business English (Summertown). Contact: ktaylor868@aol.com

---

Send your questions about business English by e-mail with "Dear Ken" in the subject line to language@spotlight-verlag.de

Each month, I answer two questions Spotlight readers have sent in. If one of them is your question, you’ll receive a copy of my book "Dear Ken". 101 answers to your questions about business English. So don’t forget to add your postal address.
Easy English

Here, you’ll find an interview with facts and exercises related to it at the A2 level of English: basic language points you may have forgotten or missed before.
By VANESSA CLARK

Interview
Every month, our interview partners tell us about themselves. This month, we talk to Lesley Griffiths, a goat farmer and cheesemaker.

What makes your goat’s cheese special?
Our goats have the best diet. This results in milk of the highest quality, which then produces the best quality cheese. If we change the animals’ food, you can taste the difference in the milk.

Do some people find the taste of goat’s cheese too strong?
Here in the UK, our grass is very sweet, so our cheese is milder than other European goat’s cheese. We make a plain cheese — that’s our bestseller — as well as one with herbs, one with garlic and one with black pepper.

Have you always been a goat farmer and cheesemaker?
No. I’m not a country girl at all. I used to be a teacher, and my husband used to work for a big energy company, but we gave it up for a totally different life. I have no regrets.

Which do you enjoy more — farming or cheesemaking?
Both. I love doing everything: we feed our animals, we milk them, we make the cheese, and then we take it to the market to sell. I also love talking to our customers.

Do you have any other animals on your farm?
We keep chickens for their eggs, and we have two dogs.

Show and tell
Now find out more about Lesley’s favourite animal: the goat.

Goat’s milk is the most popular kind of milk in the world, and goat’s meat is the most popular kind of meat. There is one goat for every ten people in the world.

Goats also give us cashmere. It takes hair from two goats to make a pullover.

Goats were probably the first animals to be farmed by man — about 10,000 years ago. Goats arrived in America with the early European settlers on the Mayflower.

Young goats are called “kids”. That’s where our informal word for “children” comes from.

Goats can move their eyes to look left and right, but they can’t look up or down without moving their heads.
Word fun

Exercise 1

Use the letters below to create the names of eight farm animals. The illustrations will help you.


Grammar

Now have another look at something Lesley said:

- I used to be a teacher, and my husband used to work for a big energy company.

"I used to do something" means "I did something in the past, but I don’t do it any longer." You can use this phrase to talk about former jobs, your schooldays, old hobbies, etc., but not for things that have happened only once or twice.

Exercise 2

Complete the following sentences with "used to" and the right verb from the list.

dream | feel | sit | teach

A. Lesley used to English in a secondary school.
B. She used to stressed at work.
C. Her husband used to at a computer all day.
D. They used to of a different life, and now they have it.

Exercise 3

How carefully have you read this double page? Test yourself by deciding whether the sentences below are true (T) or false (F).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. English goat’s cheese tastes stronger than European goat’s cheese.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Lesley’s customers prefer the cheese with herbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. More goat’s milk is drunk worldwide than cow’s milk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Goats have to move their heads when they look up and down.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers

1. A. used to teach
   B. used to feel
   C. used to sit
   D. used to dream
2. A. used to teach
   B. used to feel
   C. used to sit
   D. used to dream
3. A. false
   B. false
   C. true
   D. true
The collocation game

Words that are often used together are called “collocations”. Learning such word combinations will help you read and speak more fluently. This month, we look at collocations with the words “boat” and “ship”. By CLARE MAAS

1. Shipshape!
This month, we’re taking to the water and looking at collocations with the words **boat** and **ship**. Read our tips on page 55 and decide whether the words and phrases in the list below collocate with “boat” or “ship”. Then match the collocations to the pictures. We have done the first one for you. When you’ve finished, try the exercise on the opposite page.

- banana
- cargo
- cruise
- flag
- gravy
- house
- life
- neck
- pedal
- pirate **ship**
- rowing
- space
- wreck

**match** [mate] / zuordnen
Exercise 2

Complete the text below with the words from the list.

boat club | boating lake | boat trip | cruise ship | flagship | the same boat | missed the boat | rowing boats | shipwrecks

I can’t decide what I want to do on my holidays this year. My parents have booked a holiday on a (A) ....................................................... that will visit various old (B) .........................................................., but that sounds boring to me. If I just wanted to relax on a boat, I could go on a short (C) ............................................................... any time. My brother has become a member of a (D) ............................................................... and wants to spend his holidays at the local (E) ............................................................... . They have (F) ............................................................... and their important (G) ............................................................... motor boat, but I have sadly (H) ............................................................... on joining him as the deadline has passed. Oh, well! At least my sister and I are in (I) ............................................................... , as she hasn’t booked anything yet either!

Tips

ship
• A ship is a large vessel for transporting things across water. Most collocations describe what is transported. For example, cargo ships or container ships transport goods, whereas cruise ships carry people on excursions or holidays at sea and pirate ships are used by criminal seafarers.
• A shipwreck is an accident that sinks a ship at sea, or it is the remains of such a ship on the seabed.
• Spaceships travel through space and smaller ones may be connected to a larger mother ship.
• The word flagship is used to refer to the ship in a fleet carrying the most important officer and the fleet’s flag. Now, it refers to a company’s most important product or building: “Microsoft are planning a new flagship store in London.”
• The word ship is also used idiomatically, such as in the expressions sinking ship (a hopeless situation) or to abandon or jump ship, which means “to leave a place quickly when you expect something bad to happen.”
• Something that is shipshape is kept in good order and looks neat and tidy.

boat
• A boat is a small vessel for travelling on water. Most collocations with this word describe how it is moved, for example rowing boats or pedal boats. Some words also describe its use, like lifeboats, which are used to rescue people in trouble at sea, or ferryboats, which transport passengers to places across the water.
• The term banana boat was once used to describe vessels that transported bananas, but nowadays, it refers to a rubber boat that holidaymakers ride on.
• In the summer, you might go to a boating lake in a park, where you can hire small boats for fun. These boats are often kept in a boathouse and may belong to a boat club. If you’d like to be less active, you might go on a boat trip – a short excursion on a boat.
• Other collocations with boat are not related to water travel. For example, if you make sauce or gravy for your roast dinner, you might serve it in a gravy boat. And if your T-shirt has a wide neckline below the collar bone, it has a boat neck.
• We sometimes use boat metaphorically to mean “situation”. For example, if two people are in the same boat, they are in a similar situation. If you rock the boat, you disturb the situation and upset people. If you miss the boat, you fail to make use of a situation that presents itself.

abandon [əˈbændən] • verlassen, aufgeben
collar bone [ˈkəl bəun] • Schlüsselbein
flagship store [ˈflæɡʃip stɔː(r)] • Hauptfiliale, Vorzeigeladen
fleet [flɪt] • Flotte
goods [gʊdz] • Ware(n)
gravy [ˈɡreɪvɪ] • Bratensoße
neat and tidy [ˈniːt ənd ˈtaɪdi] • sauber und gepflegt
neckline [ˈneklaɪn] • Ausschnitt
refer [rɪˈfɜːr] • sich beziehen
seafarer [ˈsɪəfər] • Seefahrer
upset [əˈspɛt] • verunsichern
vessel [ˈvɛsl] • Schiff, Seefahrzeug

Answers

1. A. cruise ship
   B. shipwreck
   C. flagship
   D. rowing boat
   E. boat club
   F. boating lake
   G. ship
   H. the same boat
   I. missed the boat
   J. rowing boats
   K. shipwrecks
   L. boat

2. A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4
   E. 5
   F. 6
   G. 7
   H. 8
   I. 9
   J. 10
   K. 11
   L. 12

3. A. boat
   B. boats
   C. boat club
   D. rowing boat
   E. shipwreck
   F. flagship
   G. the same boat
   H. missed the boat
   I. rowing boats
   J. shipwrecks

4. A. ship
   B. ships
   C. container ship
   D. cargo ship
   E. cruise ship
   F. flagship
   G. the same boat
   H. missed the boat
   I. rowing boat
   J. shipwreck

5. A. boat
   B. boats
   C. boat club
   D. rowing boat
   E. shipwreck
   F. flagship
   G. the same boat
   H. missed the boat
   I. rowing boats
   J. shipwrecks

6. A. boat
   B. boats
   C. boat club
   D. rowing boat
   E. shipwreck
   F. flagship
   G. the same boat
   H. missed the boat
   I. rowing boats
   J. shipwrecks

7. A. boat
   B. boats
   C. boat club
   D. rowing boat
   E. shipwreck
   F. flagship
   G. the same boat
   H. missed the boat
   I. rowing boats
   J. shipwrecks

8. A. boat
   B. boats
   C. boat club
   D. rowing boat
   E. shipwreck
   F. flagship
   G. the same boat
   H. missed the boat
   I. rowing boats
   J. shipwrecks

9. A. boat
   B. boats
   C. boat club
   D. rowing boat
   E. shipwreck
   F. flagship
   G. the same boat
   H. missed the boat
   I. rowing boats
   J. shipwrecks

10. A. boat
    B. boats
    C. boat club
    D. rowing boat
    E. shipwreck
    F. flagship
    G. the same boat
    H. missed the boat
    I. rowing boats
    J. shipwrecks

11. A. boat
    B. boats
    C. boat club
    D. rowing boat
    E. shipwreck
    F. flagship
    G. the same boat
    H. missed the boat
    I. rowing boats
    J. shipwrecks

12. A. boat
    B. boats
    C. boat club
    D. rowing boat
    E. shipwreck
    F. flagship
    G. the same boat
    H. missed the boat
    I. rowing boats
    J. shipwrecks

13. A. boat
    B. boats
    C. boat club
    D. rowing boat
    E. shipwreck
    F. flagship
    G. the same boat
    H. missed the boat
    I. rowing boats
    J. shipwrecks

8/2018 Spotlight 61
Where truth lies

The words in this puzzle are taken from this month’s American Life. You may find it helpful to refer to the text on page 10.

Across
1. To take to be true.
3. The moment of _______ is when you reach your destination.
5. From the surrounding area.
6. An old-fashioned term for a Native American.
7. A defensive building.
8. “He was never comfortable in his _______ as leader of the country.”
10. A story in a newspaper or magazine.
14. “He served as a helicopter pilot during the Vietnam _______.”
16. To act aggressively against someone.
17. A particular day or year when something happened.
18. Proper, true and accurate.
19. “My friend Robert wanted everyone to call him ‘Bobby’, but the name didn’t _______.”

Down
1. A friend or supportive nation.
2. Relating to the armed forces.
4. A type of correspondence or form of communication.
8. “It’s a good idea to do plenty of _______ before you buy anything expensive.”
9. A type of settlement or built-up area.
11. Win control of.
12. “The tourist office has a map of the surrounding _______.”
15. Used as a more polite form of “hell”.

Competition
Mitmachen und gewinnen!

How to take part
Form a single word from the letters in the coloured squares. Send it on a postcard to: Redaktion Spotlight, “August Prize Puzzle”, Postfach 1565, 82164 Planegg, Deutschland.
Or go to www.spotlight-online.de/crossword

Five winners will be chosen from the entries we receive by 14 August 2018. Each winner will be sent a copy of And pigs might fly by courtesy of Langenscheidt.

Congratulations to:
Norbert Astroth (Bielefeld)
Waltraut Klein (Wunstorf)
Anke Hagenah (Harsefeld)
Iris Shelling (Bad Tölz)
Hildegard Randak (Dießen)

(issue 6/18)
The answer to our June puzzle was distillery.
Brexit and the royal wedding: which is the real Britain?

An der königlichen Hochzeit nahm die ganze Welt teil. Doch der Brexit will eigentlich Türen hinter sich schließen und nicht öffnen.

Every ancient nation takes the long walk to modernity in its own roundabout way. None is as ramrod straight as the Long Walk in Windsor Great Park down which the royal newly-weds were driven through happy crowds on a memorable and sun-kissed Saturday [19 May]. National journeys between past and present are more tortuous. Interruptions, setbacks and turns in the road abound. That’s one reason why the royal wedding should not be oversimplified as a transformative, nothing-more-need-be-said knockout blow for a modern tolerant Britain over the older upright and status-ridden version. But let’s get real about what happened [that] weekend. The racial inclusivity of Prince Harry and Meghan Markle’s wedding was something new. It was a milestone moment on that long and winding walk to a fairer Britain.

It cannot be overlooked that [that] Saturday’s uplifting events took place in a country disfigured by Brexit. The disjunction is real and painful. The same nation that proved it is now more at ease than ever with the different heritages of its modern self is also the nation that is split down the middle over whether to shut its doors on the world or remain confidently part of it. Part of the Brexit tragedy, Professor Robert Ford argued in our Observer sister paper ... is that the more, as a people, we think about the migration issue, the more open we have become to a fairer, more liberal view of the subject ...

Yet Britain is not alone in trying to find its way to its own form of modernity. ... Ireland [voted in late May to repeal] ... the so-called “eighth amendment” clause in its constitution. This clause effectively outlawed abortion ...

... In each case — over migration in Britain, and abortion in Ireland — a proud island nation has defined itself against a caricature of a permissive Europe. In each case it has pretended that an ancestral fantasy of its own purity and exceptionalism can be upheld ...

© Guardian News & Media 2018
1 John Churchill
2 Stove made for a 13th-century French chateau
3 Custom-made stove
4 Leather apron
5 Coat rack
The blacksmith


John Churchill trained as a welder in France in the 1970s, but it was while working in Sudan as a welder that he became interested in blacksmithing. He found the hands-on nature of smithing and the skill of treating iron like a plastic material attractive.

"As a welder, I hadn't truly realized that this was the case. When you first come into contact with the processes of forging, it's very liberating," Churchill told Spotlight. What's more, blacksmithing allows him to see a project through from the beginning. "It's a character defect really," he jokes.

When Churchill returned to the UK from Sudan, he made his own forge and started to learn the craft, figuring things out for himself as he went along. Not working in a conventional, mainstream manner meant that his products were recognizably different.

Now based in South Devon, Churchill has been running his blacksmith business for 30 years. He began by forging traditional door and window furniture, but has since branched out, taking on commissions large and small, traditional and contemporary. At the time of this interview, he was working on an outdoor seat that forms part of a larger commission for a number of pieces in a local garden. "I've just done a big fire pit for it, and there were entrance gates and various other bits and pieces. I've been on this for about four months now," he said.

Churchill likes things that have a function and enjoys the process of coming up with interesting solutions. One of his favourite commissions was a clockwork barbecue.

"It's a roasting spit, but it's turned by clockwork. You have a fireplace, you have a spit over it, and then you have a rather large, pendulum-driven mechanism driving it," he explains. "I enjoy what I do, and I'm lucky in that, as time has gone by, I've been increasingly able to choose the jobs that suit me."
The showdown between Armin and Frau Moser across the stream had been very embarrassing. For nearly an hour, they had icily discussed who had come up with the idea of organizing a rubbish-collection party. Neither of them would compromise and look for rubbish elsewhere, so finally each group collected plastic bags, paper and old bottles from its own side of the stream.

"Hah!" said Armin triumphantly at the end of the morning. "We collected six bags of rubbish, and they had only five. I must put that in my newsletter. One week still to go. I think Frau Moser is losing this election, don't you, Dorothy? Now, who could take these bags to the waste-recycling site in Speyer on Monday? I don't think I can get them into my car..."

Dorothy didn't know if Frau Moser was losing the election, but it seemed possible that Armin was losing his mind. After the church service that evening, she took Frau Apfelbaum to one side for a long talk.

Next morning, Dorothy got up early and took Trotsky for a walk, making a point of talking — as much as her limited German would allow — to the different people she met. Then she went to see Armin.

"You know," she said as she drank her coffee and Armin struggled with a printer that was not happy about having to print 300 copies of his newsletter, "I'm not sure that you are ahead in this race. I spoke to ten people this morning, and seven thought Frau Moser should be the church-council leader again. If only there were something spectacular you could do to show your suitability."

Armin was not happy. What sort of spectacular thing did she mean? Did she have any ideas?

"Oh, I don't know," said Dorothy. "Well..." she hesitated for a moment. "Imagine, for example, that something was stolen from the church, and then you rescued it on one of your rubbish collection expeditions. I'm sure people would find that rather spectacular." She stopped again and laughed. "But what nonsense I'm talking! Don't worry. I'm sure your newsletter will make all the difference. Must be off!"

With that, she got up and, with Trotsky right behind her, she went to visit Frau Moser, who was designing election posters to put up in the village. Dorothy had another coffee and another conversation.

Two days later, the village was shocked to hear that both Angelika Moser and Armin von Weiden had withdrawn from the election. At first, there were wild rumours as to why. Some people said the vicar had examined the accounts of the church council for the past four years and that there was some money missing. Others claimed that Armin hadn't paid church tax for the past 25 years and so was disqualified.

The two of them had their own explanations, though, and eventually everybody accepted these. Armin said he'd been asked by the University of Speyer to help organize an exhibition in Heroldstein of the archaeological finds from the recently excavated barrow, while Frau Moser explained that four years as leader of the church council were enough.

"We need some fresh ideas," she said, "so I shall be voting for Frau Schnatterer."

"Oh, I agree with Frau Moser," said Armin, when asked. "Frau Schnatterer will do an excellent job."

With such a recommendation from the two leading candidates, it was no surprise that, at the election days later, Frau Schnatterer collected the most votes and became the new leader of the church council.
When Lucy and the family returned to Heroldstein from their camping trip, she was delighted.

“Thank goodness,” she said to her husband. “But it’s strange. Armin knew six months ago that he would be helping with the exhibition, and I’ve never ever heard Frau Moser say that anybody’s ideas other than her own were necessary for the village. I wonder...” She looked thoughtfully at Dorothy, who was reading a Winnie the Pooh story to the twins.

As Lucy walked back from the post office the next morning, Frau Apfelbaum stopped her bicycle beside her. “Frau Tischler, you have a wonderful aunt,” the vicar said. “Wonderful! I’ll say nothing more, I promised. Just wonderful!” and she pedalled off again.

“Aunt Dot,” Lucy said later, when she had Dorothy on her own. “Won’t you tell me what really happened with Armin and Frau Moser? I know you were involved somehow. Please!”

Dorothy sighed. “You must promise never to say anything to Armin about this. He would be very upset if he knew I knew about it.” Lucy promised.

“Well, both Armin and Frau Moser were caught by the vicar breaking into the church at night to steal something.”

“Not why ever would they do that?” Lucy asked.

“I may have suggested that people would vote for them if something were stolen from the church which they could then ‘rescue’. And I also advised Frau Apfelbaum to stay in the church with the lights off for a couple of evenings to see whether Armin or Frau Moser actually put my idea into practice.”

“And they did?”

“She caught them red-handed within half an hour of each other. Armin was putting all the candles in a plastic bag, and Frau Moser was stuffing hymn books into a suitcase. Both of them had taken the key from under the stone outside the church.”

“And the vicar said she wouldn’t tell anyone about it if they withdrew from the election?”

“Yes. I think Frau Schnatterer will be a good leader of the church council.”

“Definitely! But Aunt Dot, how did you know that Armin and Frau Moser would do something so silly?”

Dorothy laughed. “In my experience, politicians are all the same. They get things out of proportion, so it’s a good idea to bring them down to earth, for their own benefit and everybody else’s. Don’t you agree?”

**BOOK REVIEWS**

Aminatta Forna, an award-winning writer with an African-British background, combines the multicultural influences in her life in her latest novel, Happiness. Atrilla and Jean meet in London. He is a post-traumatic stress-disorder psychologist from Ghana. She is a divorced American working on a study of urban foxes. In this melting pot of racial identities, Forna turns our expectations of stereotypes on its head, showing two lonely people struggling with private and public issues. As Forna matches the consequences of conflict and environmental change with more private forms of loss, she encourages the reader to look more closely and to recognize that joy exists only alongside suffering. It’s not a new message, by any means, but it is beautifully expressed in this wonderful, unusual novel. Bloomsbury Trade, €15.95.

**EASY READER | CRIME**

Did I Kill Him? is an exciting murder-mystery story. Written at B2 level, every page has a list of translated words, and you can check your progress as you read by doing the exercises in each chapter. Compact Verlag, €8.99.
There and back, and back again

Wie gut übersetzt eigentlich der Computer? Wir lassen eine deutsche Textstelle von zwei kostenlosen Übersetzungsprogrammen ins Englische übertragen und sind gespannt, was dabei herauskommt.

Von translation2.paralink.com und PETRA DANIELL

In Deutschland sterben arme Bürger mit schlechter Bildung viel früher als wohlhabende und gebildete. Eine neue Studie zeigt: Rauchen trägt erheblich dazu bei. Die Forscher machen die Politik für das Gefälle verantwortlich.

Media
Spiegel Online, 6 April 2018

In Germany poor citizens with bad education much earlier than well-to-do and educated people die. A new study points: Smoking considerably contributes to it. The researchers hold responsible the policy for the slope.
(PROMT-Online translation)

In Germany poor citizens with bad education die much sooner than the wealthy and educated. A new study shows that smoking contributes significantly. The researchers blame the policy for the gap.
(Google translation)

• This month, we test a website that allows you to run your original text through three different translation engines: PROMT, Google and Microsoft. We compare two of them and check out another feature of the site, called "back translation".
• In the first sentence, PROMT put the verb, "die", in the wrong position.
• "Well-to-do and educated people" and "the wealthy and educated" are both good translations of Wohlhabende und Gebildete.
• The use of the comma after the adverbial phrase "In Germany" is not compulsory, but it structures the sentence nicely.
• The opposite of "good education" is not, as one might expect, "bad education". And both programs omitted the necessary article. The normal collocation here is "a poor education".
• "Point" can be a correct translation of zeigen. Here, however, you need the phrasal verb "point our" or, simply, "show".
• "Contribute", in the sense of "help to cause", requires a following prepositional phrase with "to". The object "it", however, isn't specific enough. You could say "to this" or elaborate a bit and say "smoking contributes significantly to this fact/situation/phenomenon".
• Politik is often difficult to translate. A "policy" is a certain course of action, whereas the word "politics" refers to political principles or activities. Here, die Politik is used as a metonym for the people in charge. Therefore, the best translation is probably "policymakers" or "the government".
• Gefälle is also hard to translate. "Slope" describes the gradient of a hill or graph, for example, but isn't suitable in this context. "Gap" is often used in connection with (undesirable) social differences. Other possible translations are "disparity" or, simply, "difference".
• Just for a bit of fun, we clicked the "back translation" button, and had the resulting text (purple text, bottom left) translated back into English; we clicked "back translation" again, and had that text translated. Next time you have a bit of time on your hands, we recommend you give this a try! :-)

---

**back translation**: [back transl.][en]
- Rückübersetzung

**compulsory**: [komˈpɔːləriː]
- zwingend|erforderlich

**disparity**: [dɪsˈpɛərətɪ]
- Ungleichheit, Unterschied

**elaborate**: [ɪləˈbreɪt]
- näher ausführen, genauer darlegen

**feature**: [ˈfiːtʃər]
- hier: Funktion

**gradient**: [ˈgrɛdɪənt]
- Gefälle

**omit**: [əʊˈmɪt]
- weglassen
Friends with the landlord

Streitereien zwischen Vermietern und Mietern müssen eigentlich gar nicht sein. Unser Korrespondent baut auf eine viel angenehmere Umgangskultur.

The owner of the house I’ve lived in for nearly 10 years is a kind landlord. There are plenty of horror stories out there, but his is quite the opposite. Before Christmas every year, he announces that he plans to visit us and asks what day and time best suits. Usually, I suggest a Saturday morning for coffee and cake behind the house overlooking the lawns and gardens.

William Lee, a Chinese-Australian, then rolls up in his silver Mercedes, loaded up with cartons of beer and wine. He chooses carefully, remembering from our first meeting what I and my kids like. Last month, he sent me a message to say he wanted to buy me lunch before he went to London for the birth of another grandchild. Over that meal, we negotiated some maintenance for the house while he was away. He then hired my eldest sons to do the work.

At this time last year, he paid them to organize a complete bathroom renovation, a not inexpensive undertaking. And, the year before that, it was a new air-conditioning system. I think he likes us personally because we treat his house as our own and have done a lot of unpaid work, especially in the gardens.

Indeed, that is how we got this place all those years ago, when the mining boom caused the biggest rental-shortage crisis in Perth’s history. My boys and I did not offer more money (bidding wars between would-be occupants were commonplace then, with high-paid mining workers usually winning out). We said that we’d put in a proper watering system and regrade the outdoor entertainment area.

Mr Lee was impressed when we finished that work in the first six months. He soon got rid of the real estate agent as the property manager. We have never bothered with a formal rental agreement. There has been only one small rental increase the whole time. However, landlords and their property managers are not normally so. When I came here 25 years ago, my first house was a former minister’s residence. The property manager had quite invasive “rental inspections” every three months. She once left me a note to say there were breadcrumbs in the grill, tray of the gas oven (yes, that’s where I cooked the toast) and that the kitchen benches were “occupied”, which I assume was a bowl of fruit or whatever she thought should be put away. The note went on to say that a cobweb on the front security door should be removed only with a “soft” brush. Worse, I’ve heard of landlords letting themselves unannounced into a house to check on the number and type of people living there. That’s frightening.

No, by the time Mr Lee returns from Europe, we will have completed the agreed improvements and maintenance. We’ll see him face to face after he contacts us to arrange our pre-Christmas catch-up, and the gift-bearing Merc rolls up the driveway. &

---

PETER FLYNN is a public-relations consultant and social commentator who lives in Perth, Western Australia.
Top 5 Bestseller Bücher

1. Englisch – Übungen für zwischendurch (3)
Lernen Sie in kleinen, abgeschlossenen Lerneinheiten Grammatik und Wortschatz bis Niveau B1.
€ 12,50 (D) / € 12,90 (A)

2. PONS 600 Übungen Englisch (neu)
Trainieren Sie alle wichtigen Grammatikthemen spielerisch leicht in 600 Übungen. Verbessern Sie Ihre Englischkenntnisse durch zahlreiche Tipps!
384 Seiten. Englisch-Deutsch. Artikel-Nr. 1666080. € 9,99 (D) / € 10,50 (A)

3. Alltagstauglich Englisch (2)
Bereiten Sie sich gezielt auf Reisen, Begegnungen und spezielle Gesprächsthemen vor – das schafft Sicherheit beim Kommunizieren.
112 Seiten. Englisch-Deutsch. Artikel-Nr. 1665489. € 12,00 (D) / € 12,30 (A)

4. Langenscheidt Sag's auf Englisch (neu)
1000 Wörter lernen und 80 Prozent des Alltagswortschatzes schnell und sicher beherrschen. Mit zahlreichen Tipps zum richtigen Sprachgebrauch!
160 Seiten. Englisch-Deutsch. Artikel-Nr. 1762945. € 6,99 (D) / € 7,20 (A)

5. Flüssiges Englisch (4)
Das Buch präsentiert die wichtigsten Redensarten und Wendungen mit griffigen Dialogen und unterhaltsamen Kurzgeschichten.
288 Seiten. Englisch-Deutsch. Artikel-Nr. 1744866. € 9,99 (D) / € 10,30 (A)

Top 5 Bestseller Produkte

1. A weekend in New York (neu)
Das perfekte Sprach- und Reiseprojekt, mit dem Sie spielerisch die Stadt entdecken und Ihre Englischkenntnisse verbessern können.
€ 27,99 (D) / € 29,99 (A)

2. Kaffeegeister mit Mini English course (4)
Das perfekte Sprach- und Reiseprojekt, mit dem Sie spielerisch die Stadt entdecken und Ihre Englischkenntnisse verbessern können.
€ 27,99 (D) / € 29,99 (A)

3. Have a good trip! (1)
Ein Reiseabenteuer erleben und ganz nebenbei Englisch lernen. Es erwartet Sie ein kommunikatives und vielseitiges Sprachtraining.
Sprach- und Reiseprojekt. Englisch-Deutsch. Niveau A1-B1. Artikel-Nr. 1692986. € 24,00 (D) / € 24,00 (A)

4. English – Interaktive Sprachreise (3)
Lernende trainieren das Hörverständnis und die Aussprache. Mit dem Sprachführer lernen Sie, den Hörverständnis und die Aussprache.
CD-ROM und Audio-CD. Englisch-Deutsch. Niveau A2-B1. Artikel-Nr. 1694748. € 15,00 (D) / € 15,00 (A)

5. Compact Sprachrassel Englisch (2)
Unterschiedliche Rätseltypen zu Wortschatz und Grammatik ermöglichen spielerisches Lernen.

BUSINESS SPOTLIGHT

NEU! SKILL UP-Bundle
€ 12,95 (D) / € 13,30 (A)

HÖRTRAINING

PONS Das große Hörrtraining Englisch
6 CDs mit Begleitbuch (142 Seiten). Englisch-Deutsch. Artikel-Nr. 1765408.
€ 9,99 (D) / € 9,99 (A)

Spotlight

Jahrgang 2017 – auch digital
Magazin-Jahrgang 2017 (12 Ausgaben)
Artikel-Nr. 1711225. € 68,16 (D) / € 68,16 (A)
Audio-CD-Jahrgang 2017 (12 Ausgaben)
Artikel-Nr. 1711305. € 118,08 (D) / € 118,08 (A)
E-Paper Jahrgang 2017 (12 Ausgaben)
Artikel-Nr. 1772265. € 57,60 (D) / € 57,60 (A)
Audio-Download Jahrgang 2017 (12 Ausgaben)
Artikel-Nr. 1772346. € 99,45 (D) / € 99,45 (A)
Empfehlung aus der Spotlight-Redaktion

**Langenscheidt Mein Mitmach-Sprachführer Englisch**

Perfectly suited to the digital age, this little book offers a print alternative for learning bits of travel-related language in a way that is distinctly interactive. In 144 pages, you can paste in postcards, write up your impressions, learn how to make small talk and navigate the ins and outs of a hotel reception. Chapters range from “Souverän unterwegs” and “Wie schmeckt Great Britain?” to “Abenteuer Alltag”. A fun gift for the enthusiastic traveller.

144 Seiten. Englisch-Deutsch. Artikel-Nr. 1773085. € 14,00 (D) / € 14,40 (A)

“A fun gift for the enthusiastic traveller.”
Claudine Weber-Hof, deputy editor, Spotlight magazine

---

**WORTSCHATZ**

**Pocketblock Englisch – Wortschatz und unregelmäßige Verben**


Spiralblock mit 100 Seiten. Englisch-Deutsch. Artikel-Nr. 1765405.
€ 4,99 (D) / € 5,20 (A)

---

**ENGLISCHE GRUNDREGELN**

**Perfektes Englisch**

Don't make it, do it! So kurz und knackig können Regeln sein. Der Muttersprachler Malcolm Shuttleworth weiß genau, welche Fehler Deutschsprachige häufig machen, wenn sie Englisch sprechen oder schreiben. Auf jeder Seite stellt er eine einfache Grundregel der englischen Sprache vor und stellt auch gleich ein paar englische Beispiele bei, damit keine Fragen offen bleiben.

€ 7,95 (D) / € 8,20 (A)

---

Entdecken Sie unseren Sprachenshop:
✔ Der Onlineshop für Sprachprodukte
✔ Bücher, Hörbücher, Computerkurse, DVDs & mehr
✔ Für abwechslungsreiches Lernen und Lehren

Tel. +49 (0)89 / 95 46 99 55
Jetzt unter sprachenshop.de/spotlight
**Pills**
A man goes to the doctor because he hasn’t been feeling well lately. The doctor looks at him, leaves the room and comes back with three different bottles of pills.
The doctor says, “Take the green pill with a big glass of water when you get up. Take the blue pill with a big glass of water after lunch. Then, just before you go to bed, take the red pill with another big glass of water.”
Shocked to have to take so much medicine, the man asks, “But doctor, what exactly is my problem?”
The doctor replies, “You’re not drinking enough water.”

**Mauvaise influence**
All my problems started when I went on holiday to France as a young man.
I made friends with this guy who forced me to start drinking and smoking. It’s all the fault of Pierre Pressure.

**The Argyle Sweater**

- **Feathered friends**
  Two ducks are on a lake. One of the ducks suddenly says very loudly, “Quack!” The other duck looks round and says, “You won’t believe this, but that’s what I was just about to say.”

- **Fine art**
  A young artist is showing her work at an exhibition for the first time, and a well-known art critic is in attendance.
The critic says to the young artist, “Would you like my opinion on your work?” “Yes,” says the artist. “It’s worthless,” says the critic.
The artist replies, “I know, but tell me anyway.”

**Compiled by Owen Connors**

**Liar, liar!**
Two boys are having a disagreement when the teacher enters the room. “Why are you two fighting?” asks the teacher.
One boy answers, “We’ve found ten pounds, but we can’t agree who should keep it.” The other boy continues, “So then we decided that whoever tells the biggest lie should keep it.”
“You should be ashamed of yourselves,” says the teacher.
“When I was your age, I didn’t even know what a lie was.” So the boys give the teacher the ten pounds.

**Peanuts**

- **where are we?**
  This is the art museum...
- **Look at all the paintings**
  They don’t move... I’m not used to looking at pictures that don’t move or have commercials...
- **Maybe we’ll get to see Ramona Lisa...**
  Look at that painting... isn’t that beautiful?
- **try not to have a good time... this is supposed to be educational...**

by Charles M. Schulz
Französisch in Montpellier
www.ila-france.com
www.easyfrenchmontpellier.com

Nächste Anzeigentermine:
1. August für die Spotlight-Ausgabe 9/18
29. August für die Spotlight-Ausgabe 10/18

Lernen Sie Englisch in Cornwall
www.learnenglishincornwall.co.uk
Julie Tamblin MA - 0044 (0) 1208 871 184

IMPROVE YOUR ENGLISH IN ENGLAND
One-to-one English courses
Living in your teacher's home.
www.live-n-learnenglish.com
Agent in Germany. 0049 761 6290600

Verschiedenes

Haben Sie Fragen zu Anzeigenschaltungen in Spotlight?
Tel. +49 (0)89/8 56 81-131/-135
E-Mail: anzeige@spotlight-verlag.de
www.spotlight-online.de
Spotlight 5/18
Liebes Spotlight-Team,
der Artikel über Washington, DC war
sehr interessant. Sehr überrascht war ich
über die Tatsache, dass Washington, DC
„auf neutralem Boden“ ist und zu keinem
Bundesstaat gehört. Mittlerweile habe ich
mich sagen lassen, dass die Bewohner dort
ein „spezielles“ KFZ-Kennzeichen haben
aus der Tatsache heraus, dass die Bewoh-
nern Steuern zahlen müssen, aber keinen
Stimmrechtsvertreter haben): „taxation
without representation“. Wie schaut es
mit der Wahl zum Präsidenten aus?
Soweit ich weiß, wählen die Einwoh-
nern Vertreter aus ihrem Bundesstaat, die
wiederum wählen erst den Präsidenten.
Ist das richtig so? Was machen dann die
Einwohner von Washington, DC? Vielen
Dank für die Information und weiter so!
Ich lese die Artikel sehr gerne. Und ich
lerne immer wieder was dazu, nicht nur
„Englisch“, wie man sieht.
Über eine Fortsetzung der Short-Story
„The barrow king“ würde ich mich auch
sehr freuen. Ich stelle mir Ms Winslow
ein bisschen wie Miss Marple vor, obwohl
Ms Winslow natürlich einen anderen
Beruf hatte. Schöne Grüße,
Angelika Deinhard, by e-mail

Dear Ms Deinhard
Thank you for your delightful e-mail. We’re pleased to hear that you enjoyed
our story about Washington, DC. Our
deputy editor, Claudine Weber-Hof, is an
American and is responsible for our ex-
cellent travel stories. She says yes, many
licence plates in Washington, DC, do say
“Taxation without representation”, and as
of recently, some plates even say “End tax-
ation without representation”. The slogan
was used by British colonists before the
Revolutionary War (1775–83). The origi-
nal Thirteen Colonies protested having to
pay taxes to Great Britain despite having
no representation in its Parliament. On

presidential elections: yes, since 1961,
thanks to an amendment to the Consti-
tution, DC residents have had the right to
vote for the US president.
As you will probably have already seen,
Ms Winslow is back — I’m afraid the bat-
tle for the leadership of the church coun-
cil in Heroldstein could take a nasty turn.
Will there be bodies in the local river? I’m
quite excited to find out what happens.

Kind regards
Inez Sharp, editor-in-chief

---

WORDPLAY

kerfuffle

A commotion or fuss — from the
Scottish Gaelic “car”, meaning
“twist”, and the informal Scots word
“uffle”, meaning “to disorder”.

Example:
"Norway flag causes Confederate ker-
uffle"
— headline from the Minnesota Public
Radio website

This headline is about a private misunder-
standing that became a public kerfuffle.
A woman in Seattle thought she saw a
Confederate flag — red, white and blue,
with a cross on it — flying over her neigh-
bour’s house. In the US, this Civil War-era
flag is widely seen to be a symbol of the
oppression of African Americans. So the
woman wrote a comment online out-
lining her disgust.

Reporters then went to the house with
the flag, where they were greeted by
Darold Norman Stangeland, an American
born to Norwegian parents. He explained
that the flag in question was in fact that
of Norway — red, white and blue, with a
cross on it. It seems the whole kerfuffle
was much ado about nothing.

---

ado: much about nothing [ədə] 
- viel Lärm um nichts
disgust [dɪs'gʌst] 
- Empörung, Abscheu
kerfuffle [ˈkərfʌf] 
- Aufregung, Durch-
einander
Norwegian [ˈnɔərɪvən] 
- norwegisch
oppression [əˈprɛʃən] 
- Unterdrückung
outline [ˈaʊtlaɪn] 
- schildern, darstellen

by Claudine Weber-Hof
Great British gardens

Germans have had a long love affair with British gardens. And who can blame them? Anyone who has visited, say, Hidcote Gardens will understand how this lovely Arts and Crafts park has inspired generations of enthusiastic horticulturists. In our September issue, we visit three famous British gardens and take a humorous look at everything related to gardening.

Understanding the US

In the run-up to the midterm elections in November, our correspondent from Ireland takes a road trip through several US states to speak to people there about life and politics. His mission: to gain a better understanding of why so many Americans are very happy with President Donald Trump.

Spotlight 9/18 is on sale from 29 August
Nicole Battefeld, erfolgreiche Baristin mit Wohnsitz in Berlin und frischgebackene Gewinnerin der deutschen Barista-Meisterschaften 2018, erzählt uns, warum sie die englische Stadt Brighton so liebt.

What makes English important to you?
When I moved to Berlin seven years ago, I realized pretty quickly that I wasn’t going to get very far in my job or my private life with the English I had learned at school. I also met a very nice Australian guy just after I’d arrived, and we were together for six years. From that moment on, English became the language I spoke most, and I learned a lot in a very short time. At work, I speak English almost exclusively, as we are ten different nationalities, and our customers here in Berlin Mitte are international. When I take part in contests, I usually write my texts in English so that international juries can understand them.

Which song could you sing at least a few lines of in English?
As I am passionate about karaoke, I can probably sing a couple of hundred songs off by heart.

What is your favourite food from the English-speaking world?
An English vegetarian breakfast.

Which person (living or dead) from the English-speaking world would you most like to meet?
Johnny Cash. He would have to drink a glass of whisky with me, sing and tell me about his adventures.

If you could be any place in the English-speaking world right now, where would it be?
In Canberra, Australia, at ONA Coffee, so that I could chat with my colleagues about coffee and extractions and methods. But as it’s such a long way off, we hardly ever get to meet up.

Which is your favourite city in the English-speaking world?
Brighton on England’s south coast for its hippie atmosphere, flea markets, great food, its beach, its pier, the generally open

captivating
['keptəvɪŋ]  → faszinierend, hinreißend
lyrics ['lɪriks]  → Songtext(e)
no pain, no gain
[noʊ, pɛrn nəʊ 'gein]  → ohne Fleiß kein Preis
passionate: be about sth.
[ˈpæʃəntə]] ['bɛrəbʌt sth.]  → eine Leidenschaft für etw. haben
squirrel ['skwɪrəl]  → Eichhörnchen
trademark [ˈtrædmɑːrk]  → Markenzeichen

and alternative lifestyle and the excellent music scene.

Have you ever worked in an English-speaking environment?
Well, not exactly, but as I have so many international colleagues, we talk to each other mainly in English. So, actually, yes, but it depends on which shift I’m on and which colleagues I’m working with.

What was your best experience in English?
Certainly that most people don’t think I’m German. I’m lucky enough not to have much of an accent.

What is your favourite English word?
The word “doona” comes to mind. It’s a trademark for a kind of bedcover. The word is used only in Australia really. It’s when I start using words like this that nobody believes I’m German.

Who is your favourite English-language actor or musician?
The actor Alan Rickman. He had an amazing voice, and he spoke in a totally captivating way. Musicians? No contest: Frank Turner — honest music and great lyrics.

Which phrase do you use the most when you speak English?
“Hey! How are you?” or “What would you like to order?”

Which English word was the hardest for you to learn to pronounce?
“Squirrel.”

Is there anything in your home from the English-speaking world?
Almost all my books on coffee and certainly all of my DVDs, as I watch films only in the original.

What would be your motto in English?
No pain, no gain.
Der Audio-Trainer –
zum Kennenlernen!

Spotlight
EINFACH BESSER ENGLISCH

NEW YORK

Hörtraining auf Englisch
✓ Perfekte Ergänzung zum Sprachmagazin
✓ Begleit-Booklet zum Mitlesen
✓ Als CD oder als digitale Ausgabe

spotlight-online.de/2ausgaben

2 Ausgaben für 20,20 €
King’s College Frankfurt

The best British education has arrived in Germany

New opening in August 2018
Education from Pre-Nursery (2 years) to Sixth Form (18 years)
Full school day until 5 pm
Admissions open all year

King’s College schools
Worcestershire • Madrid • Alicante
Elche • Murcia • Frankfurt
Riga • Panama City

More information:
Hugenottenstraße 119
61381 Friedrichsdorf
+49 162 1940132

www.kcfrankfurt.de