

4 Sentence annotations

ZIELE	Lexikalische Erläuterung von Sätzen
THEMEN	<i>Infinitive constructions, gerund, use of 'would'</i>
MATERIAL	Arbeitsblatt 4

Aufgabe 1

Die S erarbeiten Bedeutungsebenen der vorgegebenen sprachlichen Ausdrücke mit Hilfe der Hinweise. Weitere Annotationen oder persönliche Anmerkungen können hinzugefügt werden. Die S vergleichen ihre Antworten, einzelne sprachliche Phänomene wie z. B. der Gebrauch von *would* oder Infinitivkonstruktionen können im Unterricht wiederholt und vertieft werden.

Lösungsvorschlag

The being careful bit is harder than they expect (p. 54, l. 4).

- *Hiding their relationship from others is rather difficult for Lillian and Alfonse. Interracial relationships were considered inappropriate at that time.*
- *the being careful bit: gerund used as a noun*
- *than they expect: Lillian and Alfonse did not think hiding their relationship would be so difficult.*

Lillian's mother is involved somehow, part of a local crowd pushing the council for all-white streets. (p. 54, l. 20 f.)

- *Lillian's mother is involved somehow, she is thought to have a connection to racial groups and campaigns*
- *local crowd: refers to a large group of people from the area in which Lillian's mother lives, they have gathered to protest the presence of Black and Asian people in their neighborhood*
- *pushing the council for all-white streets: a group of white people have repeatedly asked the town administration to banish Black people from residential areas, so that only white people could live there, push sb. for sth. is a phrasal verb*

... maybe he would (...) peel off all the layers of exterior paint that have built up over the years (p. 60, l. 4 ff).

- *maybe he would (...) peel off: would is a modal verb expressing an intention*
- *all the layers of exterior paint...: painting the door several times to make it more resistant to weather conditions could refer to fact that Lillian and Alfonse have been strong enough to literally 'weather' the obstacles their relationship has been exposed to. This is also reflected in the title of the story. Now that Lillian is dead, Alfonse does not need any layers of paint anymore.*

Aufgabe 2

Die S wählen weitere zwei oder mehr Sätze aus der Geschichte, die sie annotieren und im Kontext der Geschichte kommentieren.

Lösungsvorschlag

individuelle Antworten

Aufgabe 3_Anwendung | Speaking

Die S vergleichen ihre Annotationen mit einem / einer Partnerin oder in einer Kleingruppe. Einzelne Beispiele können im Unterricht präsentiert werden.

Lösungsvorschlag

individuelle Antworten

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Sentence annotations

- 1 Write annotations (definitions, paraphrases, synonyms etc.) for the words and expressions below. Use arrows, colours, numbers or symbols and add the explanations.

Example

... Alfonso found the strength to stand up and **be a man**. (p. 60)

stand up: phrasal verb meaning resist or defend oneself

be a man: be tough and not let people push you around

The being careful bit is harder than they expect. (p. 54, l. 4)

What is meant by 'the being careful bit'? What syntax pattern does 'expect' follow?

... and Lillian's mother is involved somehow, part of a local crowd pushing the council for all-white streets. (p. 54, l. 20 f.)

What does being 'involved' mean here? What is the 'local crowd'? What does 'pushing sb.' mean here?

... maybe he would (... peel off all the layers of exterior paint that have built up over the years. (p. 60, l. 4 ...))

What is the symbolic meaning of the layers of exterior paint? Can you relate this to the title of the story? Point out the function of 'would'.

- 2 Choose two more sentences from the story and annotate them.

Grid area for student annotations.

2 Talk to a partner and share your sentence annotations.

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Idioms

1 a Below is a quote from the narrator's mother addressing the narrator. Explain the quote within the context of the story.

“Listen, I brought you up to **stand your ground.**” p. 108, l. 4 f.

b Explain the idioms below and use them in a sentence. Find two more idioms with the word *ground* in a dictionary.

ground: to have/find common ground with sb.
... ■ to shift one's ground ... ■ to touch ground

IDIOM

- expression with a different meaning from the words that compose it
- the single words are set and cannot be changed
- it is figurative language (*übertragen*)
- its meaning cannot be deduced, it needs to be learned
- example: *to ring a bell – to sound familiar; a hot potato – a controversial topic*

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Vorschau

2 Here are more more quotes from the text containing idioms. What do they mean? Use them all in a short passage.

My best friend Celeste is trying to **make a move on** my man ... p. 104, l. 3

“**You have no idea.**” p. 105, l. 23

“... **when it comes to** food?” p. 106, l. 25

3

Write a dialogue between you and a friend. Use two of the idioms from this page. Roleplay it.