

8 Worksheet on Rhetoric – Role Play

Text: The Football Hooligan (pp. 33f.), from: David Beal, *Britain in Europe*, Viewfinder Topics (München: Langenscheidt, 2010).

A ROLE PLAY BASICS

1 WRITING VS. SPEAKING

The text “The Football Hooligan” is a written reproduction of spoken language and it is important to bear in mind the differences between written and spoken language.

Here are some examples:

Speech uses sound and is heard, but writing uses graphic marks and is read. Whereas speech is interactive and temporary, written texts are used interactively only in some situations (e.g. when chatting) and they are permanent. When you speak, you make use of intonation and stress but when you read, you use punctuation, sentences, and paragraphs.

2 ROLE PLAYS - WHY?

Why not put yourself into somebody else’s shoes?

Role plays can be so much fun! And when learning activities are fun, learning does take place!

Role plays are motivating; also quieter students get a chance to say something.

Role plays imitate the real world; they help you get prepared for meeting an English-speaking person. In contrast to written texts, there are information gaps in real conversations. Each participant has information that the other doesn’t have and has to ask for it, for example.

3 ROLE PLAYS - MARKING

When doing a role play in class, among others, your teacher will pay attention to the following criteria:

Language Competence:	pronunciation, intonation, appropriacy and flexibility of words, correctness of structures, fluency
Strategy:	adherence to role, interactive competence, manner of speaking, structuring of ideas
Content:	information and ideas (range, depth), relevance of contribution

4 ROLE PLAYS - TIPS AND TRICKS

Topic-specific vocabulary

In class, your teacher is a kind of “walking dictionary” offering help when needed. At home, make sure you use a dictionary to look up the words you might need.

Phrases

To be able to react spontaneously, you should know more linking adverbs than just *and*, *or*, *but* (e.g. nevertheless, whereas, what’s more, yet, finally etc.) and you should also learn a set of phrases to give your opinion, to criticise, to express doubts, or to give reasons. You’ll be able to react faster and you won’t sound repetitive.

I (don’t) think we should ...	I don't believe (that) it ...
I reckon that ...	I feel that ...
As everyone knows ...	I can't accept your view that ...
It would be more to the point if ...	Summing up, I'd like to say that ...

You can search the internet for suitable lists, or use the following: “Langenscheidt Englisch fürs Gespräch: Redegewandt und stilsicher in jeder Situation”.

http://www.langenscheidt.de/produkt/195_52/Langenscheidt_Englisch_fuers_Gespraech-Buch/978-3-468-42122-8

(Please copy and paste this hyperlink into your browser.)

5 ROLE PLAYS - WARM-UP IN A TEAM

Make a list of famous English-speaking people, including celebrities, politicians, writers and artists. Have every participant choose a famous person. Put yourself in pairs to interview each other. In the end vote for the best-performed interview.

B SPEAKING ACTIVITY: A ROLE PLAY

Prepare role cards for all the participants and give them to them. Then read out the introduction to the participants. Everybody has 3 minutes to get ready for the role play. Bronislaw Komorowski starts the discussion.

TOPIC: HOOLIGANISM – A EURO 2012 PROBLEM?

Football hooliganism has often been called 'the British disease' but this kind of antisocial behaviour occurs almost everywhere in Europe. And the numbers of incidents are growing. When Polish football fans rioted at a recent friendly international against Lithuania, it was a disaster for the authorities in Warsaw as the 2012 UEFA European Football Championship will be hosted by Poland and Ukraine between 8 June and 1 July 2012.

Discuss if the situation is as bad as many people claim. Afterwards, try to work out schemes on how to prevent such violent outrages in and outside the stadiums in the future.

- 1) Bronislaw Komorowski (Polish president)
 - organisers, police and government know that the hooligan problem is under control and no longer a problem at football grounds
 - heavy security will diminish the level of violence inside stadiums
 - rival fans will be channelled in and out through steel-fenced cordons that allow no contact
- 2) Andri Chichatski (governor of the eastern city of Donetsk, which will host England's group-stage matches)
 - Poland must prevent English hooligans from entering the country during Euro 2012
 - it has to be made impossible for English 'ultras' to come to Ukraine
 - it would be better to be accused of a lack of openness than to have incidents

- 3) Dr. Theo Zwanziger (chairman of the German football association DFB)
 - wants to keep football clean by taking immediate action
 - a "Task Force for Security" has to be established
- 4) Mark Ungerer (police officer from Dresden and big football fan)
 - has to deal with Germany's most violent fans on a weekly basis
 - is worried about the reputation of football but also about the high costs for preventative measures
- 5) Karol Nowosinski (Polish ex-hooligan)
 - admits that the problem has become more and more serious
 - but there are too many police officers in the stadiums

Bronislaw Komorowski, the Polish president, opens the discussion of the security risks due to hooligans.

(Daniela Pröls)