

KV 01 Text und Media (Text- und Medienkompetenz)

○ 1 Creating a presentation handout

Your friend Jana has written a text about India for a presentation at school. She has asked you to help her prepare a short handout.

INDIA, A WORLD OF CONTRASTS

[Introduction] At school we hear about India, its towns and rivers, religions and customs. We watch films about Delhi, the Taj Mahal and Rajasthan. Is that really enough to understand the Indian subcontinent, a world of contrasts? Just think about the ancient traditions on the one hand and modern technologies on the other hand, or the huge difference between rich and poor people. I'm trying to give you an impression of the situation today, in the year 2021.

[Main part] (1) I don't know, but perhaps last weekend you enjoyed playing football without knowing that the ball was made by seven-year-old hands inside a dark and dirty factory thousands of miles away from Germany. Are you really sure that your new pair of jeans or trainers, your most fashionable T-shirt or your mum's expensive bag aren't products of child labour?

(2) According to a recent census, the total child population in India in the age group of 5–14 years is 260 million. 10 million of them (that is 4 % of the total child population) work. About 100,000 children live on the street in each of the cities of New Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai. They have to look after themselves and work to earn money for themselves. The good news is that the amount of child labour in India has decreased by 2.6 million in the last few years. However, more than 42.7 million children in India still don't attend school.

(3) Among other reasons I chose this topic because I recently got my first authentic impressions of life in India today through my brother Philip. Three months ago the managing director of the big IT-company where Philip works asked him if he could imagine going to Bangalore in Karnataka and doing an internship there. "Why should I go there?" my brother thought and the managing director told him that Bangalore in the south of India had become an important centre for Indian high-tech firms and that it would be a great opportunity for him to improve his IT-skills there. Finally Philip said yes and flew to India.

(4) Since then he has been sending reports about his life in India. Bangalore has a population of more than 8 million and is often called the "Silicon City of Asia." With more than 1000 temples, 400 mosques and 100 churches, Bangalore is a city with lots of cultures and religions. It is the most important commercial, industrial and cultural centre of the state of Karnataka.

When my brother arrived at the IT-company, the head manager welcomed him and showed him around all the big offices. Philip was surprised that many young Indian women were dressed in traditional saris and trainers. They are IT-engineers who supply software to the world's high-tech companies. Philip told me that some Indian computer experts easily earn ten times as much as a local doctor.

(5) I think Philip has settled in well in Bangalore now. But yesterday something happened that showed that it's still a place of contrasts. He was just texting while he was waiting for the morning bus, when he suddenly got a shock. Two wild elephants were slowly walking past. They seemed to ignore every pedestrian, every car, every rickshaw; they just walked on.

[Conclusion] When my brother is back in a few weeks, I'll ask him to come into school and tell us more about this subcontinent which is facing some big challenges. Just think of the water crisis, pollution, and sanitation. In 2021 there are still about 700 million people who have no access to toilets at home, a situation which causes serious diseases.

Now complete the handout with the information from the text.

Name: Jana

School: _____, in _____

Date of Presentation: 4th May, 20__

Class: 10 Subject: English

Teacher: _____

India, a world of _____

Introduction: What we usually learn about India at school:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Some examples of contrasts:

- _____
- _____

Topic of presentation: the _____ in India today.

Main part:

(1) Some examples of products in everyday life made by child labour: _____

(2) Recent census: total child population in the age group of _____ years: _____ million;
_____ work; that is _____ % of total child population; _____ children live on _____
_____; they look after themselves; work to _____; good news:

level/amount _____,

but more than _____ million children don't _____;

(3) authentic insights: managing director asked Philip to _____
_____; great _____;
Philip _____;

(4) Philip's reports from Bangalore; population of the city: more than _____;
often called _____.
various cultures and religions: 1000 _____, 400 _____, 100 _____;
the most important _____ centre;
in the IT-company: many young women wear _____ but _____
_____; they are _____ who _____;
some experts earn _____;
(5) A surprising event: _____
_____.

Conclusion:

For the future India faces _____.