

■ Topics

Celebrities from Brighton

Richard Attenborough, Beadyman, Cate Blanchett, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, Edward Burne-Jones, Nick Cave, Winston Churchill, Norman Cook a.k.a. Fatboy Slim, Aleister Crowley, George IV, Nigel Kennedy, Rudyard Kipling, Vivien Leigh, Heather Mills, Napoleon III, Fred Perry, Katie „Jordan“ Price, Anita Roddick, Robert Smith („The Cure“), Dusty Springfield and many more famous people have at some point lived (or do still live) in or around Brighton.

The University of Brighton

Over 21,000 students visit Brighton’s Uni. It has a really good reputation in the UK and has a long history, having been founded in 1859.

The Royal Pavilion

One of Brighton’s most famous landmarks, the Pavilion was built in 1787 as a seaside retreat for George IV. Its extravagant Indian design attracts many tourists every year.

Brighton Beach

Brighton’s seafront has more to offer than just water: It is famous for its nightlife, with many bars, restaurants, clubs and arcades – and even more is on the way. But the shingle beach also has a lot to offer, for instance a nudist area and a couple of marinas.

Brighton Town History

Brighton has a long history. It has developed from a small fishing valley in ancient times to a health resort that’s very popular among tourists. It wasn’t always easy: Brighton was once nearly swept away by a storm – and was burnt down by the French on another occasion.

Information:

You can find information about Brighton on the website www.planet-schule.de, (keyword Brighton). Take also a look at the official Brighton tourism guide <http://www.visitbrighton.com/>



Evaluation Sheet

Evaluate the presentation. Tick the field which you think fits best to the presentation. Use a different colour for each candidate. After the presentation give a feedback. What was good? What could be improved?

	☺	☹	☹
Content	You gave all the important information on the topic.	You gave some of the important information on the topic.	Try to give more information on the topic. You could use different sources.
Structure	You structured your talk in an excellent way./I really like the way you presented your information.	You structured your talk well./I like the way you presented your information.	Try to give your presentation a better structure by starting with an „Introduction“, continuing with a „Main part“ and finishing it with an „End“.
	In your introduction, you briefly said what you were going to talk about.	In your introduction, you did not say what you were going to talk about.	Begin with talking about something that catches your audiences attention. For example, an interesting fact or a personal story.
	You used all the language support to structure your talk.	You used some of the phrases to structure your talk.	You should use more expressions and the language support.
Presenta-tion	You spoke clearly and not too fast./You spoke fluently.	You nearly spoke clearly and not too fast./You nearly spoke fluently.	Try to calm down before you start presenting. Practice difficult words at home.
	You talked freely all the time.	You did not speak freely all the time.	Try to practice more beforehand.
	You looked at your audience all the time./ You kept/established eye-contact all the time.	You did not look at your audience all the time./You did not keep/establish eye-contact all the time.	Try to look at your audience all the time. If you feel insecure, keep eye-contact with a friend first.
	Your presentation was within the given time limit.	Your presentation was nearly within the given time limit.	Your presentation was not within the given time limit. It would be best if you tried it at home first.
	You did not look at your notes all the time.	You sometimes looked at your notes.	Practice your talk before, so that you don't have to look at your notes all the time.
	You were relaxed/self-confident all the time.	You were sometimes relaxed/self-confident.	Don't worry: Practice makes perfect!