

**1 Family boon**

BEING a working parent is doubly hard. You have to juggle your job with your children's education.

**5** So the plan to keep schools open from morning to afternoon is a boon for many families.

Being able to leave your children in a safe environment from breakfast to teatime will ease the pressure of family life.

Keeping children at after-school clubs can only do them good, with opportunities for homework, sport, art or just plain fun with classmates.

**10** But Education Secretary Ruth Kelly has still to answer a few important questions before her scheme can be welcomed with open arms.

For example, is £680million a year really going to be enough to provide the first-class service that parents will demand and which children deserve?

**15** And if, as Ms Kelly says, teachers will not be forced to take part in the scheme, where will she find enough qualified helpers to take their place?

Parents won't mind paying for the service, since many parents already pay someone to mind their child after lessons.

But they'll want to know they are getting value for their money.

Only time will tell if that money is being spread too thin.

Modified from *The Sun*, 15.6.2005 (*The Sun Says*)

boon (Z. 1,Z.4) = a plus

*spread yourself too thin* (Z. 19) = to try to do so many different things at the same time that you do not do any of them well

1. Transkribieren Sie die Sätze in Z. 2-5 (*Being ...families*). Geben Sie dabei auch die Varietät (AE oder BE) und das Umschriftsystem an!
2. Bestimmen Sie die Wortklasse der im Text unterstrichenen Wörter!
3. Nennen und klassifizieren Sie alle Morpheme im folgenden Satz: *Being able to leave your children in a safe environment from breakfast to teatime will ease much of the pressure of family life* (Z. 6-7)!
4. Erläutern Sie die Struktur folgender Nominalphrasen (*noun phrases*) und Verbalphrasen (*verb phrases*):  
*a few important questions, her scheme* (Z. 10, 11)  
*is being spread* (Z. 19)!
5. Analysieren Sie die folgenden Sätze syntaktisch (*Clauses/Gliedsätze, clause elements/Satzglieder, phrases & word classes/Satzgliedstruktur & Wortarten*):  
*BEING a working parent is doubly hard.* (Z. 2)  
*So the plan to keep schools open from 8 am to 6 pm is a boon for many families.* (Z. 4-5)  
*But they'll want to know they are getting value for their money.* (Z. 18)!
6. Finden Sie jeweils ein Synonym **oder** ein Antonym zu folgenden Ausdrücken:  
*opportunities* (8), *mind* (17), *scheme* (14), *demand* (13), *environment* (6), *be forced to* (14), *plain* (9)!
7. Erläutern Sie unter Bezug auf Beispiele im Text, was ein Adverbialsatz ist!
8. Nennen und erklären Sie drei Kohäsionsmittel mit Beispielen aus dem Text!