

Michael's story

A

I'm lucky that I've never had to sleep rough¹. My problems in life have always been my health and memory loss, and sometimes I have just wandered off and not come back. It's all because of the difficulties I've had in dealing with situations, I suppose.'

Michael, 62, is a resident at St Mungo's,² which is a special hostel for men over 50. The hostel provides long-term care for homeless men who have alcohol problems. Michael has lived there since 2009.

B

Michael worked in television for many years, including on programmes such as 'Top of the Pops'³.

'I used to see all sorts of famous people in my work. My job was to set up stages for TV shows and to supply camera equipment and lighting for all of the shows.

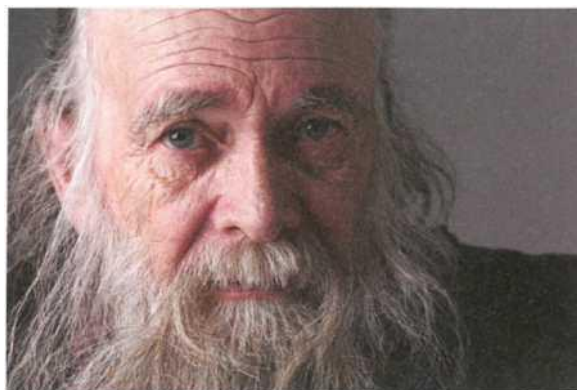
I loved my job, and it was very well paid, but then my situation changed rapidly.'

C

Michael owned a house in London with his wife, but he struggled to cope after he lost his job. In the end, he became homeless.

'I used to drink heavily. Then I lost my job, and I began to drink more and more. I had a great life up until then, but my problems escalated, and it all got too much for me.'

'I used to worry about situations, and the drink used to help blot things out⁴. I was drinking to sleep well - or so I thought. But when I woke up in the



morning, I needed another drink to steady me, so I went back to the off-licence⁵ again.'

Before he worked in television, Michael had worked with many different things. For example, he had been a forklift driver and had worked for London Underground.

D

Michael comes from Waterford in Ireland but has lived in England for 25 years.

'I definitely miss Ireland, but I've been in London for a long time now.'

Michael returned to Ireland last year for a holiday with the help of St Mungo's Irish Focus Group. This group focuses on the needs of homeless Irish men in London.

'Many of us hadn't visited home in years; it was a fantastic feeling to be back again. Without the staff at St Mungo's, it wouldn't have happened. There's no way I could have done something like that on my own.'

E

Michael says, 'I get the support I need here. I'm not a drinker anymore and people understand and support me.'

As part of his daily routine, Michael uses his transport Freedom Pass⁶ to visit places in London.

¹ sleep rough - sove på gaden

² St. Mungo's - en vælgørenhedsorganisation, der tager sig af

hjemløse

³ 'Top of the Pops' - britisk musikprogram

⁴ blot things out - at fortrænge noget

5

6

off-licence - forretning, hvor man køber alkohol
transport Freedom Pass - gratis rejsekort

‘I like to lead an independent life. There’s no point in staying inside all day and feeling sorry for yourself. I like to visit the museums and parks, and I also take part in the events that St Mungo’s arranges for the residents.’

F

‘When I step out the door some mornings, I don’t always know where I’m going to go. But unlike before, I keep coming back. This is my home now.’



More facts about being homeless

- **There are many reasons why people become homeless: being made redundant⁵, a relationship breakdown, poor mental health, addiction, domestic abuse, etc.**
- **The streets are a dangerous place to be. The chance of being a victim of violent crime is 13 times higher for homeless people than for the general public⁶. Homeless people are 47 times more likely to have their belongings stolen.**
- **Homelessness affects many more people than just those who sleep rough. There are around 400,000 ‘hidden homeless’⁷ in the UK, living in hostels, B&Bs, ‘sofa-surfing’ or squatting⁸.**
- **Around 3,500 people slept rough in London in 2012, which is almost half the number of rough sleepers in the whole of the UK. The life expectancy⁹ of a long-term rough sleeper is only 42 years, compared to 79 years for the average UK citizen. A homeless rough sleeper is 35 times more likely to commit suicide than the average person in the UK.**

⁵ being made redundant - miste sit arbejde

⁶ the general public - den almindelige befolkning

⁷ hidden homeless - hjemløse, som ikke er registrerede

⁸ to squat - at besætte en ejendom

⁹ life expectancy - forventede levealder

Engelsk G - Opgaveark

Maj 2014

Eksaminandens navn		Nummer
Dato	Prøvearrangerende institution	Tilsynstørende

Jeg bekræfter herved med min underskrift, at opgavebesvarelsen er udarbejdet af mig. Jeg har ikke anvendt tidligere bedømt arbejde uden henvisning hertil, og opgavebesvarelsen er udfærdiget uden anvendelse af uretmæssig hjælp og uden brug af hjælpemidler, der ikke har været tilladt under prøven.

Underskrift

Læs teksterne *Michael's story* og *More facts about being homeless*.

Opgaverne 1-8 er baseret på *Michael's story*.

Opgave 9 er baseret på teksten *More facts about being homeless*.

1. Hvilken overskrift passer til hvilket afsnit?
Skriv det rigtige bogstav (A, B, C etc.) ud for overskriften.
Én overskrift skal ikke bruges.

Eksempel:

This is my home now	F
The come-down	
A resident at St Mungo's	
Visiting Ireland	
Missing London	
Working in television	
Michael's life today	

2. **Kombinér T-10 med A-L, så spørgsmål og svar passer med tekstens indhold. Skriv svaret i tabellen. To svar i rækken A-L skal ikke bruges.**

Nummer T er vist som eksempel.

1	Where does Michael live?	A	Last year for a holiday.						
2	How long has Michael lived at St. Mungo's?	B	He uses his transport Freedom Pass to visit museums and parks.						
3	What is St Mungo's?	C	He went to the off-licence.						
4	Which television programme did Michael work on?	D	From London.						
5	Why did Michael start to drink more and more?	E	Because he lost his job in television.						
6	What did Michael do when he woke up in the morning?	F	A hostel for homeless men.						
7	Where does Michael come from?	G	Because he likes to lead an independent life.						
8	When did Michael return to Ireland?	H	Because the staff at St Mungo's help and support him.						
9	Why doesn't Michael drink anymore?	I	At St Mungo's.						
T	What does Michael do during the day now?	J	Since 2009.						
O		K	From Waterford.						
		L	Top of the Pops.						
T	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TO
1									

3. **Er følgende udsagn sande, falske eller ikke nævnt i teksten? Markér det rigtige svar.**

Nummer 1 er vist som eksempel.

	True	False	Doesn't say
1 Michael is a 62 year-old woman		/	
2 Michael has lived in England for 35 years.			
3 It's expensive to stay in London.			
4 Michael has four children.			

		True	False	Doesn't say
5	Michael worked in television for many years.			
6	Michael used to drink a lot.			
7	St Mungo's is a hostel for women with alcohol problems.			
8	Michael likes to lead an independent life.			
9	Michael hates to visit the museums and parks.			

4. Forklar de fremhævede ord i sætningerne 1-8. Vælg et ord fra boksen til højre A-J. Der er to ord 6 rækken A-J, som ikke skal bruges. Nummer 1 er vist som eksempel.

1	...and the drink used to help...	A	quickly
2	...but he struggled to cope...	B	certainly
3	Michael returned to Ireland...	C	faded away
4	...my situation changed rapidly .	D	alcohol
5	.. I have just wandered off ...	E	well-known
6	I definitely miss Ireland...	F	fought
7	I get the support I need here.	G	probably
8	I used to see all sorts of famous people...	H	walked away
		I	went back
		J	help

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
D							

5. **Markér det rigtige udsagn.**
Nummer 1 er vist som eksempel.

1. **Michael feels lucky because**

- he for once is out of work.
- he has never had to sleep rough.
- his situation has changed rapidly.
- his family has never supported him.

2. **St Mungo's is a hostel for**

- male alcoholics.
- women over 50.
- young addicts.
- all kinds of people.

3. **Every day Michael**

- sets up stages for TV shows.
- wanders off and doesn't come back.
- visits places in London.
- drinks alcohol in the evening.

4. **Michael originally comes from**

- England.
- Ireland.
- Wales.
- Scotland.

5. **When Michael visited Ireland he felt**

- that he belonged in England.
- that it was really nice to be back.
- that he needed a drink.
- that his situation changed rapidly.

6. **The drink used to**

- help Michael forget things.
- make Michael depressed.
- make Michael feel fantastic.
- help Michael feel Irish.

7. **When Michael worked in television**

- he was a forklift driver back stage.
- he saw a lot of homeless people.
- he was unhappy with his job.
- he saw many famous people.

6. **Sæt ordene i den rigtige rækkefølge, så du får korrekte sætninger.**
Nummer 1 er vist som eksempel, og det første ord i alle sætninger er angivet.

1.

a	London	Michael	in	house	owned
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Michael/ owned/ oc Konþe/ iv/ London/.

2.

to	He	Ireland	returned	year	last
----	----	---------	----------	------	------

He/

3.

visited	years	hadn't	He	home	in
---------	-------	--------	----	------	----

He/

4.

London	visits	in	He	places	different
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He/

5.

forklift	Michael	been	driver	a	has
----------	---------	------	--------	---	-----

Michael/

6.

hostel	<i>4be</i>	in	is	London	situated
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The/

7. Hvilken beskrivelse passer på *Michael's story*? Markér den rigtige beskrivelse.

- A. Michael lives at St Mungo's. He used to work in television, but lost his job and began drinking heavily. He still drinks and spends most of his time at the off-licence.
- B. Michael comes from Ireland, but has lived in England for 25 years. He worked as a forklift driver for London Underground until he lost his job because of his drinking.
- C. Michael is 62 years old and lives at St Mungo's. He has lived there for 25 years. Every day he uses his transport Freedom Pass to visit places in London.
- D. Michael has lived in England for 25 years. He used to drink heavily, but now he lives at St Mungo's and doesn't drink anymore. Last year he

visited Ireland.

8. Placér begivenhederne i den rækkefølge, de er sket. Skriv tallene 2, 3, 5, 6 i kasserne.

Nummer 1 og 4 er placeret.

	Michael lost his job.
	He worked in television for many years.
1	Michael had been a forklift driver and worked for London Underground.
	Michael went on a holiday in Ireland.
	He started living at St Mungo's in 2009.
4	He became homeless.

9. Opgaven er baseret på teksten *More facts about being homeless*. Markér det rigtige udsagn. Nummer 1 er vist som eksempel.

The chances of being a victim of violent crime if you're homeless are:

1. 47 times higher than for the general public.

13 times higher than for the general public.

35 times higher than for the general public.
 42 times higher than for the general public.

2. **How many people slept rough in London in 2012?**

- 400,000.
 47.
 3,500.
 79.

5. **One of the places the "hidden homeless" sleep is:**

- in a back yard.
 on the beach.
 in a hostel.
 on a park bench.

3. **How long is the life expectancy of a long-term rough sleeper?**

- 79 years.
 42 years.
 35 years.
 47 years.

6. **A homeless rough sleeper is 35 times more likely to commit suicide than:**

- people with poor mental health.
 people who have an addiction.
 average people in the UK.
 average people in Ireland.

4. **One of the reasons people become homeless is:**

- they have their belongings stolen.
 they have short life expectancy.
 they have no children.
 they have an addiction.

Bedømmelseskriterier
Den skriftlige prøve i læseforståelse
Ved prøven bedømmes eksaminandens
læseforståelse.