



### School level

- Recommended for 11<sup>th</sup>/12<sup>th</sup> grade

### Reference to subjects

- English, geography and economics, law, economics, history and social studies/political education, German, religion/ethics, biology and environmental education, communication/project work/social learning, ecology

### Teaching phase

- Introduction

### Level of complexity

- Medium

### Concern

- Get to know the concept of sharing economy
- Distinguish sharing models

### Knowledge and skills

- The students can correctly match sentence beginnings and endings.
- The students can name the main characteristics of a sharing economy and work with them in class.

### Duration

- 15 to 30 min.

### Resources

- Forming sentences with sentence beginnings* – Material [1–4]
- Also possible: *Forming sentences* – Worksheet [1]
- If needed: *Forming sentences* – Solution – Material [1]
- Recommended: *Forming sentences* – Vocabulary list [1]
- Also possible: *Sharing economy* – Information [1–4]

- Recommended: *Sharing economy* – Vocabulary list [1]

### Preparation

- Copy the sentence beginnings and sentence endings (template is for a class size of up to 24 students).
- Prepare a circle of chairs.

### Procedure

- Together, chairs are arranged in a circle.
- The teacher distributes the sentence beginnings and endings to the students.
- The students should move freely in the room and find someone with the correct other half of the sentence.
- Once the pairs have formed, the students sit down in a circle.
- One pair after the other reads out the sentences and the teacher gives a short explanation or introduction about sharing economies.

- Note:** The copy template is designed in such a way that the correct sentence beginnings and endings are placed one below the other in the correct order, e.g., material *Forming sentences with sentence beginnings* [1–4], p. 1 of 4: “Basically, one can differentiate between three models of the sharing economy, namely the peer-to-peer model, the business-to-consumer model, and the consumer-to-business model.” Furthermore, there are some sentence beginnings that can entail multiple sentence endings.

- Option without movement:** The students work individually to find the appropriate sentence beginnings and endings and connect them on the worksheet (a corresponding solution of the worksheet is enclosed for the teacher – see material *Forming sentences* – Solution [1]).

