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S	Si tuation	 <u>Remember</u>: A mediation task is usually embedded in a certain communicative situation, e.g. a presentation, a speech, a conversation Make sure you are aware of the features which go with your particular communicative situation: register (formal / informal / semi-formal) typical phrases (e.g. presentation phrases) addressee's requirements: What does (s)he need to know?
I	Information	What are the facts presented in the text? Summarize the content (paragraph-by-paragraph summary).
D	Distance	 Look at the text again. Where was the text published? Does this magazine, newspaper etc. have a certain political slant? Does this slant come out in your text? Does the text have a certain purpose? Separate objective facts from opinions (which should be treated as such!) IMPORTANT: Are there any parts that could offend your addressee? Remember – you will be talking TO the people your text is ABOUT!
A	A dditional information	 Does your addressee require any additional pieces of information, e.g. background knowledge like politicians' functions ("Frank-Walter Steinmeier, the German Foreign Secretary,) media information ("The text was published in BILD, the biggest German tabloid – very much like 'The Sun' in Britain") etc.
SE	Soften & Edit	 Softening: How can you convey the offensive parts without actually angering your addressee? Re-phrase criticism so that it becomes easier to "stomach" for your addressee See separate handout TEST: How would you react if someone used these words to talk about your country? Editing: Leave out information from Step I that is irrelevant to your addressee Arrange relevant pieces of information. Include additional information (Step A) if necessary. Make sure you include "situational references", e.g. presentation phrases.
Finishing the job		Proof-reading: Check, cross-check, re-check.