



UNIT 6: HUMAN RIGHTS L3: Tolerance

S1

Learning context : During the national Peace Day in CI, the students of 3^e from EAJP/ENS are invited to the US embassy for taking part in a campaign for national reconciliation and cohesion. They have to listen to a representative of the UNO talking about tolerance in order to report the information they got to the other members of their school English Club.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
Reporting a speech (1)	Think.... In my opinion,... To me I believe... From my point of view...	A belief , Tolerance , Hatred , Prejudice, Xenophobia, To endanger, To prohibit, Forgiveness

A- Vocabulary

A belief : An opinion or a thought about something
→people generally have different religious or social beliefs

Tolerance : For a better world we all have to promote tolerance.

Hatred : ≠ love →people usually feel hatred for their enemies.

Prejudice : An opinion or a thought about a person or a thing without any proof or evidence.

Xenophobia: a dislike about people or things from other origins

To endanger : to put in danger

To prohibit: to interdict

Forgiveness : pardon

B- Language function

- Present →past simple

Direct speech : “I have a new book,” Emma **said**

Indirect speech : Emma **said that** she **had** a new book.

- Present perfect →past perfect

Direct speech : “We have seen him play,” Daddy **confirmed**

Indirect speech : Daddy **confirmed that** they **had seen** him play.

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1 : Listen to the audio record then fill in the gaps of the paragraph with the words you hear. One example is done for you.

Nowadays, life in the society is full of **1. prejudice** because people judge the others without knowing them. They don't like the people who are different from them and feel suspicious about them. Such an attitude is not good and **2.....** social cohesion. Our social or religious **3.....** should help us promote **4.....** not **5.....**. People who have been in conflict need should adopt **6.....**.

Activity 2 : Put the sentences below into the indirect speech. No1 is an example.

1. 'The parliament will pass a new law,' he announced
→He announced *that* the parliament *would pass* a new law.
- 2- 'Ivorians are tolerant,' the president said.....
- 3- 'She was not present at the last meeting,' we noticed.....
- 4- 'Authorities have helped many victims of conflicts,' the journalist informed us

- 5- 'we are starting a campaign for more tolerance tomorrow,' the leader announced

S:2

Learning Context : During the national Peace Day in CI, the students of 3^e from EAJP/ENS are invited to the US embassy for taking part in a campaign for national reconciliation and cohesion. They have to listen to a representative of the UNO talking about tolerance in order to report the information they got to the other members of their school English Club.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
Reporting a speech		To put up with, mercy, Freedom of worship To claim, war, behavior, empathy, to be sympathetic

A- Vocabulary

- To put up with :** to be tolerant about a situation even if you don't like it.
- mercy :** kindness and compassion
- Freedom of worship :** freedom of practicing your religion
- To claim :** to demand something that is your right
- War:** an armed conflict between countries or groups
- Behavior :** an attitude
- Empathy:** when you share the feelings of someone because you understand their situation
- To be sympathetic :** to understand other people's problems

B- Language function

Yes or no questions

Direct speech : “Do you speak English ?” the teacher **asked**

Indirect speech : The teacher asked **if I spoke** English.

Direct speech : “Can they come tomorrow” he inquired

Indirect speech : he inquired **if** they could come the following day.

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1 : Listen to the passage and fill in the gaps with the missing words. No1 is an example

In a country where there was 1. war and conflict, people have to be tolerant. They should all see the others as friends and family . Apart from solidarity, people should also develop 2..... so as to be able to help one another. Values like 3..... could help populations live in perfect cohesion. It is also important to have a good 4..... towards neighbors by accepting their difference. Everybody should enjoy the freedom of 5..... in order to avoid religious conflicts.

Activity 2 : Turn the sentences below into the indirect speech. One example is done for you.

1. ‘where do you live ?’ the agent asked → ***The agent asked where I lived.***
2. ‘Why have you started this project ?’ the journalist inquired
→
3. ‘did you meet the UNO agent ?’ she wanted to know
→
4. ‘come closer’ he ordered me
→
5. ‘Don’t interrupt me’ mum ordered
→
6. ‘Will you join us ?’ the campaign leader asked
→
7. →

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY

During the national Peace Day in CI, the students of 3^e from EAJP/ENS are invited to the US embassy for taking part in a campaign for national reconciliation and cohesion. They have to listen to a representative of the UNO talking about tolerance in order to report the information they got to the other members of their school English Club.

Task

- 1- Listen to the audio document and do the activities on your worksheet
- 2- Discuss the topic suggested on the worksheet

RESSOURCES

Transcript for activity 1-S1

Nowadays, life in the society is full of **prejudice** because people judge the others without knowing them. They don't like the people who are different from them and feel suspicious about them. Such an attitude is not good and **endangers** social cohesion. Our social or religious **beliefs** should help us promote **tolerance** not **hatred**. People who have been in conflict need should adopt **forgiveness**.

Transcript S2

In a country where there was **war** and conflict, people have to be tolerant. They should all see the others as friends and family . Apart from solidarity, people should also develop **empathy** so as to be able to help one another. Values like **mercy** could help populations live in perfect cohesion. It is also important to have a good **behavior** towards neighbors by accepting their difference. Everybody should enjoy the freedom of worship in order to avoid religious conflicts.

Transcript of the audio document

Hello everybody ! thanks for coming! I'm so glad to be here today to talk with you about tolerance. You know ! Tolerance should be the most important thing in our life. It should guide our everyday actions and reactions in order to live in perfect harmony with others even though they may be different from us. Being different doesn't mean being enemies, by the same time, having opposite views or origins shouldn't lead us to adversity and xenophobia. Difference should rather be a strength not a weakness.

I think tolerance is possible firstly when we see things from the viewpoint of the others, we should be sympathetic and understand that what happens to them can happen to us. Second, I think we should always listen a lot to others. Because it is by listening that we understand but by the same time, being tolerant doesn't mean accepting unacceptable things. Third, to be tolerant we should ignore differences and adapt to them and possibly adopt them.

What makes me think that tolerance is important is also the fact that it permits to avoid war and conflicts. It permits people to live in love not in hatred. They learn to know each other and live in total peace !! we should then all adopt tolerance I really rely on you !

