



**UNIT 6: HUMAN RIGHTS L2 : My duties**

**S1**

**Learning context** : During an english club meeting at EAJP/ENS, the students of 3<sup>e</sup> listen to a report in which an expert of UNICEF is talking about people's fundamental duties. Then they discuss their importance for social development with the other members.

**LESSON CONTENT**

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
Expressing necessity	S + have to + verb S + need to + verb S + must + verb	To be in charge of (something): To comply with (the law): To be accountable for (something) To be dutiful to To take part in To do the laundry A regulation

**A- Vocabulary**

**To be in charge of (something):** to be responsible for (something)  
→e.g: The parliament **is in charge of** voting laws.

**To comply with (the law):** to obey / to conform to  
→eg: Any citizen should **comply with** the law.

**To be accountable for (something) :** to answer for / to explain  
→e.g: Parents **are accountable for** their children's bad attitudes.

**To bear responsibility for :** to accept the consequences of  
→e.g: If you break the law you should **bear responsibility** for that.

**To be dutiful to:** to be respectful  
→e.g: Young people should **be dutiful to** adults.

**To take part in:** to participate in  
→e.g: We pay taxes **to take part in** the country's development.

**To do the laundry:** to do the washing / to wash clothes.  
e.g: I **do the laundry** on Saturdays.

**A regulation:** a rule / a law  
→e.g: Students must respect school **regulations**.

## B- Language function

- S + **have to** + verb → Citizens **have to** respect the laws.
- S + **need to** + verb → We **need to** obey our parents.
- S + **must** + verb → We **must** come to class on time.

## PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

**Activity 1 :** Listen to the passage below and complete with the correct words . No1 is an example

In a well organized society or country people have to 1. **comply** with a set of 2. .... Such fundamental 3. .... are essential for the national development of the country. However, people cannot be 4. ....to admit them. As a 5. ....citizen of the country, we need to understand and learn our rights and duties for the welfare of the society and the country. As soon as individuals have the right, their 5. .... towards personal and social 6. ....also increase.

**Activity 2 :** Rewrite the sentences below using “**have to**” and “**need to**” to express necessity.

Example:

1. Parents must take care of their children.  
*a) Parents have to take care of their children.*  
*b) Parents need to take care of their children.*
2. Parents must take care of their children.
3. States must protect their citizens.
4. Children must respect their parents.
5. Students must respect their teachers.
6. Citizens must pay their taxes.

**S:2**

**Learning Context :** During an english club meeting at EAJP/ENS, the students of 3è listen to a report in which an expert of UNICEF is talking about people’s fundamental duties. Then they discuss their importance for social development with the other members.

## LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
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Expressing absence of necessity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• don't have to</li> <li>• needn't be</li> <li>• don't need to</li> </ul>	employment – chore – mandatory - school regulations – an impost – to blame
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### A- Vocabulary

- **An employment** : a job
- **A chore** : a task / a thing to be done
- **Mandatory** : obligatory
- **School regulations** : school rules
- **An impost** : a tariff / a tax
- **To blame... for** : to declare someone is responsible for something
- **To censure** : to condemn

### B- Language function: Expressing absence of necessity

- You **don't have to** be old to take responsibility.
- You **needn't be** a man to have good job.
- We **don't need to** be rich to become leader.

## PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

**Activity 1 :** Listen to the passage below and complete the blank spaces with the correct words. One example is done for you.

A responsible citizen abides by all the laws and order of the country. He knows his rights and duties. He also knows that paying **1. *impost*** and sending children to school are things which are **2.....** Being responsible means that you can take **3.....** for bad things you did deliberately especially mistakes that occur in the domain of **4.....** Generally we start learning about our duties and responsibilities at school where there are **5.....** to be respected and **6.....** to be executed.

**Activity 2 :** Use the information from the table below to make sentences expressing absence of necessity using either “don't have to.....” or “don't need to.... or needn't.....”.

*Example: 1. Children don't need to lie to the parents.*

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. lie to parents</li> <li>2. cheat in the tests to have good marks</li> <li>3. steal my school mates' things</li> <li>4. destroy public properties</li> <li>5. starve the children to punish them</li> </ol> |
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## COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY

During an English club meeting at EAJP/ENS, the students of 3<sup>e</sup> listen to a report in which an expert of UNICEF is talking about people's fundamental duties. Then they discuss their importance for social development with the other members.

Task :

1. Listen to the audio and do the activities on the worksheet.
2. Discuss the question in activity 3.

## RESSOURCES

### Transcript of the text to be used S-1

In a well organized society or country people have to **comply** with a set of **laws**. Such fundamental **duties** are essential for the national development of the country. However, people cannot be **compelled** to admit them. As a **responsible** citizen of the country, we need to understand and learn our rights and duties for the welfare of the society and the country. As soon as individuals have the right, their **responsibilities** towards personal and social **welfare** also increase.

### **Listening passage. S2-A2**

A responsible citizen abides by all the laws and order of the country. He knows his rights and duties. He also knows that paying **impost** and sending children to school are things which are **mandatory**. Being responsible means that you can take **blame** for bad things you did deliberately especially mistakes that occur in the domain of **employment**. Generally we start learning about our duties and responsibilities at school where there are **regulations** to be respected and **chores** to be executed.

### **Transcript of text to be used**

Fundamental duties are not legally enforceable. It is a duty for states and individuals to perform their part of duty for the welfare of the society. So the duty to preserve your heritage, to respect national symbols, to keep your surroundings clean etc... are duties that one cannot be enforced in the courts but in good faith. They are expected to be followed to ensure a well-functioning of the society. So, we can say that the duty is moral in nature. There are no sanctions if one does not perform their duties but if the rights others are violated then there are legal sanctions of infringing one's right of enjoying their rights. Fundamental duties are defined as the moral obligations of all citizens to help promote a spirit of patriotism and to maintain unity. They play an important role in the development of a nation.

Adapted from <https://blog.ipleaders.in/the-concept-of-rights-and-duti>

## Worksheet

**Activity 1:** Listen to the report and select the best option.

- The report is about:
- a) our rights and duties today
  - b) the importance of human rights
  - c) the nature of fundamental duties
  - d) human rights and good governance

**Activity 2:** Listen to the audio document again and say if the statements below are **True (T)** or **False (F)**

	Statements	Answers
1.	Fundamental duties are legally enforceable	<b>false</b>
2.	Preserving your heritage and respecting national symbols are duties	
3.	The respect of duties ensure a good functioning of the society	
4.	Duty is not moral in nature	
5.	There are legal sanctions when people's rights are violated	
6.	Duties are important for the a nation's development	

**Activity 3:** Listen to the audio again and fill in the gaps of the paragraph below with the words you hear.

Fundamental 1. *duties* are not legally enforceable. It is a duty for states and individuals to perform their part of duty for the 2. .... of the society. So the duty to preserve your 3. ...., to respect national symbols, to keep your surroundings clean etc... are duties that one cannot be enforced in the 4. ....but in good faith. They are expected to be followed to ensure a well- 5 .....of the society. So, we can say that the duty is 6. ....in nature. There are no 7. .... if one does not perform their duties but if the rights others are violated then there are legal sanctions of 8. .... one's right of enjoying their rights. Fundamental duties are defined as the moral obligations of all citizens to help 9. .... a spirit of 10..... and to maintain unity. They play an important role in the 11..... of a nation.

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**Activity 4 :** Discussion

In groups of 4, discuss this topic :

‘Are duties necessary in our modern societies ? why ? ‘