

2.3 Solidarity and Volunteering

PAGE 98

Introduction

1.

Sugestões de resposta: Helping others, donations, homeless people, poverty, children's rights, disabled people, hunger, etc.

PAGE 99

Listening

2.

a) 3; b) 2; c) 3.

PAGE 100

Lead-in

1.

a) Shyrete is from

Kosovo, Albania.

Nowadays she's living in Canada.

b) She is a business woman.

c) She says that in war time people just want to survive and, in her case, she could only think about keeping her children safe. Shyrete mentions that in war people have nothing: no electricity, no heat, no food, no happiness, no life. And the worst of it all was the killing. You have to choose between killing Albanian people or just killing.

d) Shyrete and other mothers decided they had to leave their homes for the sake of their children. They didn't know where they were heading ... They ended up in a refugee camp with 40 thousand other people. There she had a tent, a place to sleep, food and water, and most of all, love and hope.

PAGE 101

Reading and Listening

3.

a) Yes, because the poem describes situations experienced by refugees, namely being mistreated or having no freedom.

b) The lack of liberty ("they shoot me for my song"); racial discrimination ("they hate my shade of skin"), religious persecution (they don't like the way I pray), ...

c) It means everyone may one day feel his/her rights violated and have his/her freedom taken away, consequently having to run away to somewhere safer.

4.

a) beautiful; b) free; c) move on; d) ancient.

PAGE 102

Lead-in

Objetivo: Esta questão pretende perceber quão familiarizados os alunos estão com o tema da «solidariedade» e como reconhecem o facto do que é «ser-se solidário».

PAGE 103

Reading

2.

a) True. "As temperatures dropped, he died there of hypothermia." (ll. 8-9)

b) False. "Local authorities only open emergency shelters when zero temperatures are forecast for three consecutive nights." (ll. 12-13)

c) True. "Deaths are inevitable among a group of vulnerable people whose life expectancy is 44 to 30 years lower than the national average. Between 30% and 50% suffer mental illness, many have autism or Asperger's. They are three times more likely to die from infection than the general population. They are four times more likely to die from unnatural causes." (ll. 13-17)

d) False. "... the homeless are far more likely to be victims of abuse or violence than perpetrators." (l. 46)

3.

- a) derelict (l. 5)
- b) dropped (l. 9)
- c) toll (l. 12)
- d) vulnerable (l. 15)
- e) burgeoning (l. 21)

PAGE 104

Reading

4.

- a) In London there are charity organisations which give support to homeless people, providing facilities to avoid that these people sleep on the streets.
- b) No, because he had a job and a family, but then after some unfortunate events, he was led to a desperate situation. His parents' divorce and the death of a brother contributed to Daniel's depression. Later his own divorce and unemployment were an even harder blow.
- c) **Sugestão de resposta:** Because of his pride, for not wanting his family to know he was homeless or just because he didn't want to worry them.

Watching and Listening

- a) The video shows images of poverty, homelessness and misery all over the world.
 - b) 1 billion people have inadequate shelter; 3 million homeless in America, 100 million homeless worldwide.
- 3.
- a) a girl who is begging on the street and a man who ignores her
 - b) that everyone should reconsider discriminatory attitudes and help those in need, because good deeds are their own reward to those who practise them and generosity will give us "paradise"

PAGE 105

Grammar

1.

b)

2.

CONDITIONALS			
	Use	Structure	Examples
Type I	This often expresses possible and probable situations.	<i>If + subject + Present Simple/Continuous</i> <i>subject + Future Simple or Continuous / Imperative</i>	<i>If everybody helps, homelessness will diminish.</i> <i>If you believe in solidarity, give a hand to those in need.</i>
Type II	This is used to speculate about something that is (or that we perceive to be) impossible or "contrary to fact".	<i>If + subject + Past Simple</i> <i>subject + Conditional</i>	<i>If she found convenient shelter, she would be able to sleep.</i> <i>Unless organisations helped poor people, many wouldn't survive. (unless = if not)</i>
Type III	This is used to speculate about past events, and about how things that happened or didn't happen might have affected other things. It often expresses reproach and regret.	<i>If + subject + Past Perfect Simple or Continuous</i> <i>subject + Conditional Perfect</i>	<i>If he had asked for help, he wouldn't have died alone in the snow.</i> <i>Had he cried out for help, things might have been different. (sometimes If can be omitted)</i>

PAGE 106

Grammar

3.

- a) can / might
- b) could / might
- c) should
- d) might / could

PAGE 107

Reading

1.

Sugestão: O professor pode propor um trabalho específico sobre figuras públicas que participem em missões solidárias. Este tema será novamente abordado no projeto final da unidade.

- a) activist
- b) displacement
- c) atrocities
- d) terrorists
- e) violence
- f) disputes
- g) exacerbated
- h) humanitarian.

2.

- a) The actor's intention was to draw attention to the conflict in Sudan, so that people would get humanitarian help which would allow Southern Sudanese people to overcome the problems they were facing.
- b) He described the country as a place of destruction, terror, hunger and, most of all, misery.
- c) The conflict happened not only due to the difficulty in defining the borders between Sudan and South Sudan, but also regarding the payment of fees concerning the exportation of oil from Port Sudan.

PAGE 108

Reading

3.

- a) murder (l. 5)
- b) indicted (l. 8)
- c) criminals (l. 11)
- d) toughen (l. 12)

4.

Sugestão de resposta: Famous people can help, because their status is used to a greater good, namely to help humanitarian causes all over the world. They also give donations to support certain institutions or even help create new ones.

Sugestão: O professor pode propor um trabalho específico sobre figuras públicas que participem em missões humanitárias ou fundações. Este tema será novamente abordado no projeto final da unidade (vide página 113).

Links úteis:

- Casa do Gaiato <http://casadogaiato.no.sapo.pt/>
- Centro de Apoio ao Sem-Abrigo <http://casaapoioaosemabrigo.org/delegacoes/lisboa>

5.

- a) Angelina Jolie – United Nations
- b) Charlize Theron – Africa Outreach Project
- c) Paul McCartney – No More Landmines
- d) Mia Farrow – UNICEF
- e) Ben Affleck – Feeding America
- f) Bono Vox – Amnesty International

PAGE 109

Grammar

1.

RESULT	CAUSE
thus; therefore; in consequence; consequently; for this/that reason; as a result; that's why; so.	due to; because of; as; since; for; thanks to; on account of; then.

2.

a) 6; b) 4; c) 8; d) 7; e) 1; f) 3; g) 5; h) 2.

3.

Sugestão de resposta:

a) because / since / as world peace is everyone's concern

b) therefore / thus / that's why innocent people suffer daily all over the world

c) because / since / as people only think about themselves instead of contributing to global peace and freedom

PAGE 111

Reading, Watching and Writing

1.

When? 1999

Where? Sierra Leone

Characters: Danny Archer, Solomon Vandy and Maddy Bowen

Political situation: Civil war in the 1990s

Plot: Journey to find a pink diamond and save Archer's son from the rebels that enslaved him and forced him to work in the mines.

2.

a; c); e); f); h); j).

AGE 113

Watching and Listening

2.

The question Where is the love? is supposed to make people reflect on negative events happening worldwide: violence, destruction, suffering, poverty, discrimination, etc.

3.

Addicted, drama, trauma, terrorism, KKK, discriminate, hate, irate, badness, killing, dying, hurt, crying, suffering, die, insane, bombs, war, selfishness, negative, infecting, ...

4.

Love, peace, humanity, equality, animosity, unity.