



UNIT 1 HANDOUT:
"Youth rights and duties"

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

- AE: Demostrar comprensión de ideas principales e información explícita en textos orales simples de variada extensión relacionados con derechos y deberes de la juventud.
- Leer y demostrar comprensión de ideas principales e información explícita en textos informativos, descriptivos relacionados con derechos y deberes de la juventud.
- Guía formativa.

Instructions:

- **Finish the assessment in two hours.**
- **Follow the instructions given by your teacher.**
- **Work in groups or individually.**

I. Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- What are the human rights?
- Is it an easy question?
- How many human rights are there?
- Can you mention any human right?

II. Listen to the audio and answer the following questions.

https://listenaminute.com/h/human_rights.html

- a. When did the United Nation issue the Universal Declaration on human rights?
 _____ **after World War II** _____
- b. What is the definition of Human Rights according to the speaker?
 _____ **This is kind of the rulebook, the do's and don'ts of human rights.** _____
- c. What is the reality in most of the countries?
 _____ **A lot of them care don't rights human about much** _____

III. Look at the pictures below. Match them with the correct name and biography.



- a. 4 Adolf Hitler: German politician and leader of the Nazi Party
- b. 1 Nelson Mandela: South African anti-apartheid revolutionary
- c. 7 Idi Amin: Ugandan politician and military officer. He served as the President of Uganda from 1971 to 1979.
- d. 2 Mother Teresa: Albanian-Indian Roman Catholic nun and missionary.
- e. 3 Martin Luther King: American Baptist minister and activist who became the most visible spokesperson and leader in the civil rights movement from 1954 until his assassination in 1968.
- f. 5 Rigoberta Menchú: K'iche' political and human rights activist from Guatemala. She has dedicated her life to publicizing the rights of Guatemala's indigenous feminists during and after the Guatemalan Civil War.
- g. 6 Gladys Marín: Chilean activist and political figure. She was Secretary-General of the Communist Party of Chile



IV. Read the following text about Malala Yousafzai, and answer the questions below.

Who is Malala?

Malala is a young Pakistani Human Rights Activist who fights for the rights of girls and women to receive an education. She risked her life for the cause and has changed history.

Malala's Home and Family

Malala was born on July 12, 1997 in Mingora, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. She grew up with her younger brothers, mother and father and practices the religion of Islam.

Losing the Right to Go to School

Many Pakistani girls did not attend school. However, Malala's father was a teacher who ran a school for girls, which Malala attended. She loved school and had big dreams of becoming a teacher, a doctor or a politician. When the Taliban (a movement of religious students from Pashtun) began to take control of the area where Malala lived, they demanded that all girls' schools be shut down. Women were no longer allowed to vote, or to have jobs. All women and girls were to stay home unless wearing a burqa (a garment that covers the head, face and body) and accompanied by a man.

Diary of a Pakistani Schoolgirl

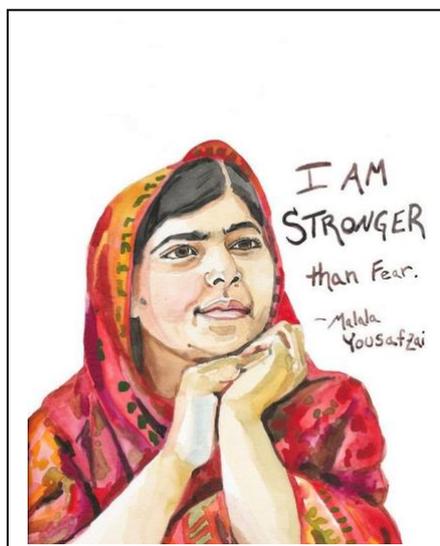
In 2009, Malala began to write a blog about the destruction and closure of more than 100 girls' school in Pakistan. She became famous for writing her blog and began speaking out, in public, against the Taliban. Despite the Taliban threatening to kill her, she bravely continued fighting for the rights of girls and women to receive an education in Pakistan.

The Most Courageous Voice

In 2012, Malala was on her school bus when a masked gunman got onto the bus and asked "Who is Malala?" He said he would shoot everyone on the bus if they did not tell when Malala's scared friends looked her way, the gunman shot Malala.

The bullet passed through her head, missing her left eye and her brain.

While in hospital, in intensive care, the world outside was supporting her cause. Malala survived. She continues to fight for peace and equality. Malala Yousafzai is the youngest ever Nobel Peace Prize winner.



Malala says: "I tell my story not because it is unique, but because it is not. It is the story of many girls."



1. Who was Malala? _____ Malala is a young Pakistani Human Rights Activist
2. Where was she born? Malala was born on July 12, 1997 in Mingora, Khyber PaLhtunkhwa, Pakistan
3. Do most Pakistani girls attend school? ___ No , they don't
4. What did the Taliban force girls to do? _to stay at home
5. How did she make herself heard? Writing a blog
6. What was she fighting for? for the rights of girls and women to receive an education in Pakistan.
7. What happened to her on a bus in 2012? A gunman shot Malala.
8. What has she won and why is it so special? Nobel Peace Prize winner, because she the youngest winner.

V. Watch the video of Malala receiving the Nobel Peace Prize and answer the two following items.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZvFEMaKQDX0>

V. a) Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a–f next to the numbers 1–6.

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|--------------------------------|--|
| 1.....B.. honoured | a. very valuable |
| 2.....C.. an award | b. privileged and proud |
| 3.....F.. a campaign | c. a prize in recognition of something you have done |
| 4...A..... precious | d. making children work without any choice |
| 5.....D.. child slavery | e. to be worthy of something |
| 6.....E.. to deserve something | f. a series of actions designed to achieve a particular objective. |

V. b) Circle True or False for these sentences.

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|--|------|-------|
| 1. Malala Yousafzai says she feels honoured to win the Nobel Peace Prize. | True | False |
| 2. She is the first Pakistani to win this award. | True | False |
| 3. She is sharing the award with another Pakistani campaigner. | True | False |
| 4. Kailash Satyarthi campaigns for animal rights. | True | False |
| 5. Malala says this award will encourage her to continue her campaign. | True | False |
| 6. She feels like she has been working alone. | True | False |
| 7. Malala says her main aim is to ensure quality education for all children. | True | False |
| 8. She feels this award is not that important for her. | True | False |

Discussion

Are you a fan of Malala?

Do you think she deserves the Nobel Peace Prize?