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Arbetsblad

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Vocabulary

The following words are specific to the context of the programme. Make sure that you are familiar with them before listening.

Word	Description	Synonym
investment stake	to be affected by the outcome	
unconstitutional	against the law or basic principles of a country or state	
stipulated	to state clearly and definitely that something must be done, or how it must be done	specify
arbitrary	not seeming to be based on a reason, system or plan and sometimes seeming unfair	
eligibility	the state of being able to have or do something because you have the right qualifications (i.e. are the right age)	
pushback	the act of opposing or resisting a plan, an idea or a change	
take-down order	(here) to remove content when the government gives the order	
once-off projects	a project that happens only once	
outreach	when an organization provides a service to people in the community	
have a bash	to try to do something even though you know you might not succeed	have a go

The following words are general in nature. Take note of these to expand your general vocabulary of the English language.

conditions	(here) rules that you must agree to in order for something else to happen, can be part of a contract	terms
regulated	to control something through the use of rules	checked
enforce	to make sure that rules are followed	apply
social project	a project that is undertaken in order to improve the lives of certain members of the public	
stereotypically	to have fixed ideas or images of a particular type of person or thing which are often not true in reality	pigeon-hole
disadvantaged areas	areas where people don't have things, such as an education or money	deprived areas
vibrant	full of energy and life	buzzing
grounded	to be sensible and have a realistic and unpretentious attitude to life and to the people around you	down to earth
vibing out	to lose oneself to the music	to get into a zone
to mesh	to get along nicely	to gel

Sources:

<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com>

<https://www.merriam-webster.com>

Content questions

Canada: young Canadians want to vote

1. What is the current voting age in Canada?
2. How are young people trying to change that?
3. According to Jacob, what are the main reasons for wanting to vote?
4. What examples of countries with a lower voting age did you hear about in the program?
5. In what ways have the Canadian voting system changed throughout the country's history?
6. According to Amelia, who would stand to gain the most if the young people of Canada were allowed to vote?

Nigeria: Twitter gets a second chance

7. In September, the Nigerian government decided to ban Twitter. What did Twitter have to do in order to lift the ban?
8. How are Nigerians with Twitter accounts affected by the government's regulation?

The pandemic: the rich and the poor

9. How much wealthier have the richest men in the world become since the pandemic started?
10. What is the "poverty line" and roughly how many people does it apply to?

Cameroon: a singer with an international perspective

11. Circle whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE
 - a. Naomi Achu lives in Yaoundé, the capital of Cameroon. TRUE/FALSE
 - b. French is the only official language in Cameroon. TRUE/FALSE
 - c. Naomi's father is a salesman. TRUE/FALSE
 - d. Her father is the reason she went to an international school. TRUE/FALSE

Ireland: a social project for the youth

12. Explain what *The Kabin* is and what you can do there.
13. How many people go there regularly?
14. Why is Gary reluctant to use the term 'disadvantaged' and what term would he like to use instead?
15. What can you tell us about the initiative called 'Musical Neighbourhoods'?

Language points

A collocation is when two words fit nicely together. When it comes to native speakers, they can often 'hear' which words go together naturally, while for non-native speakers this can sometimes be harder. What words would you say would fit the gaps in the sentences below?

16. The current political system is representing a generation that's fading ...
 - a. out
 - b. away
 - c. off

17. The Canadian youth are trying to ... a difference.
 - a. do
 - b. have
 - c. make

18. Twitter have ... to an agreement with the Nigerian government.
 - a. come
 - b. gotten
 - c. been

19. In the pandemic, the poorest people are the price.
 - a. suffering
 - b. paying
 - c. getting

20. The Kabin is a place where young people can go to ... fun.
 - a. be
 - b. make
 - c. have

21. When vibing out, it's easy to ... track of time.
 - a. lose
 - b. miss
 - c. skip

Discussion points

The right to vote:

This week's episode brings up the topic of voting age. Like Canada, Sweden also changed its voting age in 1974 from 21 to 18 and, similarly, applications have been filed challenging the voting age. In Sweden you still have to be 18 in order to vote, which means that you have to turn 18 on election day at the latest. If your 18th birthday is the day after the election, you are not allowed to vote.

- Do you agree that the voting age should be 18? Or should it perhaps be changed to the same year you turn 18? Why?/Why not?
- If you could change the voting age entirely so that you would have to be either older or younger, what age would you change it to? What would make this age appropriate?
- What would be the potential consequences if people younger than 18 would be eligible to vote? Do you think our government would look the same? Would we still have the same political parties in charge? Would the main issues discussed by politicians today be the same?
- In the programme, climate change and mental health are two issues of concern for the potential young voters. Which issues concern you the most in the upcoming election and how do the different parties deal with these issues?

Social projects for youths:

The city of Cork is giving young people with less opportunities a chance to hang out and be creative in a meeting place called 'The Kabin'. Some of the things that you can do in the Kabin is: write music, sing or rap, play in a band or record podcasts.

- Do you have any place like this in your community? If you do, who is it for and what can you do there?
- If you don't have a youth recreation centre in your city/town, imagine a place where you and your friends could go after school to hang out and do the things you like to do. What would this place look like? What would you be able to do there that you wouldn't be able to do at home?
- Is there a possibility to create an after-school project, where the school would act as a youth recreation centre? Who could be responsible for such a project? Would you be interested in learning something that you might not learn normally in school? Think about what you would like to see happen in your school after hours. Could this be arranged? Make a detailed plan and ask your principle for permission to start an after-school project.
- Write a letter to your local politician asking for your very own youth recreation centre. Try to be as specific as possible in suggesting where this place might be located, how it could be staffed and what sort of equipment would be necessary.

Teachers' note

Questions for working with the photo on page 1:

- Describe the scene in the photo. What do you think is happening or about to happen? What is the atmosphere? Who are the people? Are they all the same age? What time of day and year is it? Where could it be? What kind of objects can you see?
- Imagine this group of people meeting up for an after-school activity? What do you think that activity might be?
- Try to recreate the photo in your class. If there are enough students, have two groups competing against each other for whoever comes closest to recreating the image. If there are students reluctant to join the groups they can help with the judging of the photos.

KEY

1. 18.
2. They have filed an application with the Superior Court of Ontario to challenge the voting age.
3. The main issues are the climate change, education and mental health.
4. Some of the countries with a voting age of 16 are Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Scotland and Wales.
5. In the past, changes have been made to the voting system for the benefit of women, Asian born Canadians and Indians. In 1970 the voting age was also lowered from 21 to 18.
6. According to Amelia, the progressive politicians would stand to gain the most. The youth aged 13 to 18 make up 10 per cent of the population and their vote could therefore have a great impact on the results.
7. In order to lift the ban Twitter had to comply with several conditions set by the Nigerian government. They also have to pay a six per cent tax and obey take-down orders and data demands.
8. Nigerians' use of Twitter will depend on how the government chooses to enforce the rules they have set. If Twitter is regulated this means the users will be restricted in how they use this particular social media as well.
9. The world's ten richest men have more than doubled their wealth. Their collective wealth have gone from seven hundred billion dollars to 1.5 trillion dollars.
10. The 'poverty line' is to determine how many people are living on less than five dollars and fifty cents a day. Right now a 160 million people have been pushed below the line. This means that these people had more than five dollars and fifty cents a day when they were above the line. Now they have this amount or less.
11. a. FALSE
b. FALSE
c. FALSE
d. TRUE
12. 'The Kabin' is a youth recreation centre where young people of Cork can go to create music together. The Kabin arranges weekly workshops, different types of projects and events where they can showcase the talent.
13. More than 30 young people come to the weekly workshops on a regular basis.
14. Gary does not like to use the term 'disadvantaged' because he believes it may affect people's sense of pride. He prefers the term 'lack of opportunities'.
15. 'Musical Neighbourhoods' offers music education to adults in the community.
16. b. away
17. c. make
18. a. come
19. b. paying
20. c. have
21. a. lose