

# NEWSREEL WORLD



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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.*

<b>Word</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Synonym</b>
application	a formal (often written) request for something, here: to stay in the country	
language barrier	a difficulty for people communicating because they speak different languages	
insurgent	someone fighting against the government or armed forces of their own country	
provincial	connected with the parts of a country that do not include the capital city	
bias	a strong feeling in favour of or against one group of people, or one side in an argument, often not based on fair judgement	partiality, nonobjectivity
hygienic	clean and free of bacteria and therefore unlikely to spread disease	sanitary
militia	a group of people who are not professional soldiers but who have had military training and can act as an army	
bilingualism	the ability to speak two languages, the frequent use (as by a community) of two languages, the political or institutional recognition of two languages	

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

pursue	to do something or try to achieve something over a period of time	chase
discredit	to make people stop respecting somebody/something	debase, demean
proficiency	the ability to do something well because of training and practice	command, mastery
adequate	enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	acceptable, decent, satisfactory
conquest	the act of taking control of a country	domination
preserve	to keep a particular quality, feature, etc.; to make sure that something is kept	conserve, maintain, save
promote	to help sell a product, service, etc. or make it more popular by advertising it or offering it at a special price	advance, elevate
embrace	the act of accepting an idea, a proposal, a set of beliefs, etc, especially when it is done with enthusiasm	adopt
enthusiasm	a strong feeling of excitement and interest in something and a desire to become involved in it	fervor

Sources: <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com>

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

## Content questions

### Canada: welcomes refugees

1. In today's program we learn that Canada is accepting large numbers of Ukrainian refugees. What are some of the issues refugee youth face and what does Simone mean by a 'layering effect'?
2. How is Canada supporting the young refugees in particular?
3. What other countries have Canada accepted large numbers of refugees from in the past?

### The Hubble Space Telescope

4. What is it that The Hubble Space Telescope has taken an image of?
5. What is it called and how big is it?

### New Zealand: the village of Pākaraka

6. Who was Sergeant George Maxwell?
7. Why do the local Māori want to change the name of the village? There are two reasons.

### Machi Bhasad (Expect A Riot)

8. Circle whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE
  - a. The name of the band is Bollywood. TRUE/FALSE
  - b. It is an Indian heavy metal band. TRUE/FALSE
  - c. The sing in a combination of three different languages. TRUE/FALSE
  - d. The use instruments like the Dhol and a trumpet. TRUE/FALSE

### Ireland: language on the brink

9. Why is English the most spoken language in Ireland?
10. What is the Gaeltacht and where is it mainly located?
11. Besides the language, what other heritage does the Gaeltacht provide?
12. According to Emma Ní Chearúil, one reasons for the decline in the use of Irish, is that people have to leave their hometowns and move to bigger cities like Dublin in order to find work. Why is she hopeful that this might change?
13. Explain what 'Gaelscoileanna' is and why there is a growing interest in it.

## Language points

The definite article 'the' can be used in many different circumstances, mostly when we refer to things that are known, i.e. either known in general like 'the sun' or known to our listener or reader in particular. Do you know when the definite article should be used? Complete the sentences below by inserting the definite article 'the' or leave the gap empty if a definite article is not required. After you are done, try to formulate a rule for how the definite article is used.

14. When ... Taliban took control of Afghanistan in August of this year.
  - a. the
  - b. -
  
15. ... Canada has built a reputation for welcoming refugees.
  - a. -
  - b. the
  
16. Peer support and giving ... youth an opportunity to mentor each other has been important.
  - a. the
  - b. -
  
17. It is not enough for Canada to simply open its doors to ... refugees.
  - a. -
  - b. the
  
18. ... Hubble Space Telescope has recently captured an image of the most distant star ever photographed.
  - a. -
  - b. the
  
19. The first official language of ... Republic of Ireland is not English.
  - a. the
  - b. -
  
20. It was saved from extinction in the late nineteenth century by scholars in ... Ireland.
  - a. -
  - b. the
  
21. Alongside ... language, the traditional arts of music, dance and storytelling are all part of the rich heritage.
  - a. -
  - b. the

## Discussion points

### Historic landmarks and names that take offence:

The village of Maxwell was named after Sergeant George Maxwell, a Scotsman who lived in the 19th century. All over the world there are plenty of villages and landmarks, such as statues, buildings, streets and bridges named after people that have gained recognition for something they have done or achieved. The problem with this is that sometimes opinions change. One such incident happened not long ago in Malmö, Sweden, when the statue of Zlatan Ibrahimovic was torn down and vandalized.

- Do you know why the statue of Zlatan was torn down? If you do, could you explain it to someone who does not know? If you don't, google the incident and try to find out why some people were angry with Zlatan.
- What is your take on the statue of Zlatan? Was it right to remove it after it had been vandalized? Do you think it should have been placed in a different location? Do you miss it?
- Do you think it is a good idea to have statues of people that are still living? Why or why not?
- Do you know of any other landmarks that were named after famous people in Sweden? If you do, do you think they are valued by the people? Why or why not?
- In the war on Ukraine, Russia has been attacking landmarks, museums and libraries specifically. Why do you think that is?
- If someone were to create a landmark of you one day, what type of landmark would you like it to be and why?

### Official languages, languages of instruction and the Language Act:

In today's program, we heard of Ireland's plight to protect the minority language of Gaeilge. As of 2009, we have a Language Act (2009:600) in Sweden, which is a law protecting the official languages and every individual's access to language. Among other things, this means that people who speak a mother tongue other than Swedish, have the right to develop and use their language in school, although it usually takes at least five students for a class to start. The national minority languages (Finnish, Yiddish, Meänkieli, Romani Chib and Sami) have even stronger rights. They additionally have the right to learn their mother tongue and the class will be taught regardless of whether the number of students are less than five.

- Do you think it is right to protect languages in this way? Do we need to have rules, or language policies, that declare when a certain language should be used, be promoted or be given access to? Why or why not?
- Do you have any language rules at your school? Can you speak any language at any time? Or do you have to speak certain languages in the classroom, in the hallway or other areas of the school? If there are rules, are these rules declared on paper or on signs or are they unspoken rules to which everyone abides? If there are no rules, would having rules improve anything?
- In the program, we learned that many Irish parents are sending their children to schools where the language of instruction is Irish. Would you like to go to a school with a language of instruction other than Swedish? Why or why not? What would be the downsides/upsides?

## Teachers' note

Questions for working with the photo on page 1:

- Describe the people in the photo. Who are they? How old are they? Where are they? What do they do for a living?
- Imagine one of the people in the photo was your best friend. What type of qualities would he or she have? Where would the two of you have met?
- Imagine one of the people in the photo was doing a documentary about the adventure of a lifetime. What sort of adventure would it be? Where would this adventure take place? What would this person be doing in order for it to be an adventure?
- Imagine these three people come from different corners of the world, but something has recently brought them together. What has caused their lives to cross paths? Was there an incident? Or was it a fourth person that introduced them to each other? What do they all have in common?

## KEY

1. The young refugees face issues such as language barriers, fitting in, making new friends and adjusting to a new living environment. The 'layering effect' refer to the fact that many of the young refugees have to face several of these factors at once.
2. Canada is supporting the young refugees by taking several factors into account, such as social and cultural aspects of integration, language and learning, mental health, general wellbeing and eventually employment and their economic outcomes.
3. Canada has previously welcomed large numbers of refugees from both Afghanistan and Syria.
4. The Hubble Space Telescope has captured an image of the most distant star ever photographed by humans.
5. The star is called Earendel, which means 'morning star' and it is 50 times larger than the sun.
6. He was a Scotsman and a member of a European settler militia in the 19th century.
7. The first reason is that the village was known as Pākaraka before the settlers came. The second reason is that Sergeant Maxwell was responsible for an attack on Māori children in 1868, which resulted in the deaths of two children and several injured.
8.
  - a. FALSE
  - b. TRUE
  - c. TRUE
  - d. FALSE
9. The British empire has been a colonial force to be reckoned with for centuries, which has meant that the dominant language spoken has been English.
10. Gaeltacht are areas where the dominant language, Gaelige, has been protected. It is mainly located on the Western coast of Ireland.
11. Music, dance and storytelling.
12. Because of the pandemic more people are allowed to work from home, which means that more people may be able to stay in the Gaeltacht.
13. 'Gaelscoileanna' are Irish language medium schools, where children are taught in Gaelige. The schools are growing in popularity as there is a growing interest in the language and the traditional arts even outside of the Gaeltacht.
14. a. the
15. a. -
16. b. -
17. a. -
18. b. the
19. a. the
20. a. -
21. b. the