

2022-10-29

Arbetsblad

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Photo credit: Ayushi Shah



Photo credit: Andrew Milligan



Vocabulary

<i>Word</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Synonym</i>
referendum	an occasion when all the people of a country can vote on an important issue	
self-determination	the right of a country or a region and its people to be independent and to choose their own government and political system	
self-sufficient (in something)	able to do or produce everything that you need without the help of other people	
de facto	being such in effect though not formally recognized	
censorship	the act or policy of censoring books, etc., which means to remove the parts of a book, film, etc. that are considered to be offensive or a political threat	
harness something	to control and use the force or strength of something to produce power or to achieve something	employ, utilize
appearance	the way that somebody/something looks on the outside; what somebody/something seems to be	look, aspect
reside	to live in a particular place	
shanty	a small house, built of pieces of wood, metal and cardboard, where very poor people live, especially on the edge of a big city	shack, hut
to hone something	to develop and improve something, especially a skill, over a period of time	
contagious	here: exciting similar emotions or conduct in others	catching
moonlight	to hold a second job in addition to a regular one	
budding	beginning to develop or become successful	
stigmatize	to describe or consider somebody/something in a way that unfairly suggests that they are bad or do not deserve respect	
torchbearer	a person who leads other people, or sets an example, in working towards a particular goal	
elated	very happy and excited because of something good that has happened, or will happen	excited, ecstatic, euphoric, exhilarated
livelihood	a means of earning money in order to live	
well-knit	firmly and strongly constructed, compacted, or framed	
consultative	giving advice or making suggestions	advisory

Sources: <https://www.merriam-webster.com> and <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com>



Content questions

Scotland: seeks independence

1. Which countries are part of the United Kingdom?
2. This is the second time nationalists in Scotland have called for independence. When was the last time?
3. Who is Nicola Sturgeon?
4. Why is the context of Brexit crucial when it comes to Scotland reconsidering its independence from the UK?
5. Already in 2016, steps were taken towards holding a second referendum about Scotland's independence. Why has it not happened yet?

Jamaica: practices censorship

6. What kind of music is being banned?
7. Who is banning the music and why?
8. Whereas the music is banned from TV and radio, there seems to be a loophole for artists to have their music heard. Where can it still be heard?

Australia: launches a 10-year plan

9. Why has the 10-year plan been launched by the Australian government?
10. What three steps are included in the plan?

Kenya: singer goes solo

11. Circle whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE
 - a. The song is called KLF by the band Crystal Axis. TRUE/FALSE
 - b. The band is a heavy metal band. TRUE/FALSE
 - c. The song is about the band members' experiences. TRUE/FALSE
 - d. One major source of inspiration comes from Scandinavian death metal. TRUE/FALSE

India: a charity provides after-school lessons

12. What do they teach in the after-school lessons?
13. The charity organization is called The Dharavi Dream Project and was founded in 2013. Where do they get their financial support from?
14. Based on what you heard in the program, what is your impression of the city of Dharavi?
15. Who are the people attending The Dharavi Dream Project?
16. Explain the difference between livelihood and deadly-hood.



Language points

Complete the following idiomatic expressions:

17. Since the last referendum in 2014, there has been a change in the political
 - a. landscape
 - b. country
 - c. city

18. Brexit has brought the issue to the ... once again.
 - a. bottom
 - b. top
 - c. surface

19. We can now finish the ... , and we will.
 - a. job
 - b. work
 - c. business

20. Nicola Sturgeon took the first ... towards holding a second independent vote in 2016.
 - a. skips
 - b. jumps
 - c. steps

21. India has a long way to go to ... the gap.
 - a. join
 - b. conquer
 - c. bridge

22. Initiatives like The Dharavi Dream Project are a dignified step in the right
 - a. way
 - b. direction
 - c. track



Discussion points

Censorship versus freedom of speech:

The banning of music featuring illegal activity, such as drug and gun use, is being heavily criticised by artists in Jamaica. All over the world there are different levels of censorship, not just for music, but for books, films and different kinds of art. As an example, in certain states in the US, the Harry Potter series by J.K. Rowling is banned from schools and school libraries.

- In Sweden, the right to similarly censor rap music was discussed in May this year as the music was seen to entice gang violence.
 - Do you agree that music that instigates violence or breaking the law should be censored? Or should we enforce our fundamental law on freedom of expression?
 - There are limits to the fundamental law on freedom of expression, for instance racism and incitement against ethnic groups. Could certain music fall under this category and should it, in that case, be censored?
- If we were to decide to censor dangerous material in the hopes of reducing violence and illegal activity, who do you think should decide what is censored? How would they decide where to draw the line?
- What are the most common reasons for books being banned, do you know? Take a look at some of the most banned and challenged books on the [American Library Association's website](#). What seem to be the most common reasons for books being banned? Now that you know, do you agree that these books should be banned?

Referendums here and there:

In today's program we heard about the nationalists of Scotland calling for a second referendum on independence from the UK. The last time the Scottish people were called to vote on independence the majority turned independence down in favour of the country staying in the UK. Since then, a lot has happened to stir up Scottish emotions, such as Brexit, a decision the majority of Scots disagreed with.

- Do you agree with the Scottish nationalists that a referendum should be held? Why? Why not?
- Say that the UK prime minister finally agrees to let Scotland have their referendum, and the majority of the Scottish people vote for independence, what do you think would be the consequence of such an outcome?
- In Sweden we have had six referendums to date. Although there is a possibility to hold referendums on constitutional matters, so far all of our referendums have been consultative, which means they are not binding. When a referendum is consultative, politicians can decide to

go against what people have voted. Even if we should have a referendum on constitutional matters, only an outcome where the proposal is rejected by a majority is binding.

- Knowing this, do you think a referendum in general is a good idea in Sweden?
- Do you think the outcome of a referendum should be binding?
- How many of the six Swedish referendums are you familiar with? What was the outcome and what was, if any, the change that was made because of the results of the referendum? If you are unsure, use [the following link](#) to check your answers.

Teachers' note

Questions for working with the photos on page 1:

- Try to recreate the first picture of the after-school lesson with the five young men. Have one person in the group direct the other five on where to stand and how to pose (in English of course). If you like, take a picture of the group and compare it to the original picture. Make it a competition with other groups in the class to see who gets closest to the real thing. If you have time, use props to recreate the room as far as possible as well.
- Take a look at the second picture. What can she possibly be saying? Take time to each write a speech bubble to go with the picture. Compare what you have written in groups. If needed, modify the speech bubble and then present it to the class.



KEY

1. England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland.
2. The Scottish people voted against independence in 2014.
3. Nicola Sturgeon is the First Minister of Scotland.
4. The context of Brexit is crucial as the majority of the Scottish people voted to stay in the EU, whereas the results of the UK referendum was 51.9 % in favor to leave.
5. To hold a referendum, the UK prime minister have to approve. However, so far several prime ministers have declined the request.
6. All music that features illegal activity, like drug and gun use is being banned.
7. The music is banned by Jamaica's broadcasting authority because it normalises crime to young people.
8. The ban does not affect streaming services such as Spotify or Apple Music.
9. The plan has been launched to tackle environmental destruction as it was discovered that Australia has lost more species to extinction than any other continent.
10. The plan includes building "insurance" populations of key species, reducing the impact of gamba grass, and listening to the Aboriginal expertise.
11. a. FALSE b. FALSE c. TRUE d. TRUE
12. They teach rap battling, break-dancing and beat-boxing.
13. They get their support from major music label Universal.
14. Dharavi is a big city inflicted by poverty and lack of opportunity.
15. The people attending The Dharavi Dream Project are students or working professionals aged 7 to 25.
16. Dolly Rateswar, the co-founder of the project, explains livelihood as "following your passion, which ultimately becomes your career", whereas deadly-hood is the impoverished city of Dharavi.
17. a. landscape
18. c. surface
19. a. job
20. c. steps
21. c. bridge
22. b. direction