

Task 3

Read the following opinions and decide if they are for or against the presence of the U. S. in Kuwait.

Voices: Should the United States defend Kuwait?

President Saddam Hussein has sent troops toward the Kuwaiti border and shock waves through the U.S. military, which already has responded. Assuming hostile intent, the Pentagon began organizing "a formidable military force" of troops, aircraft and missiles in the Persian Gulf. USA TODAY asked readers what the U.S. role in Kuwait should be.



Colette Motl, 26
Media designer
Cincinnati, Ohio



Tad Dobbs, 74
Retired
Dallas, Texas



Carolyn Perkins, 39
Financial planning dir.
Stamford, Conn.



Paul Covell, 47
Autoworker
Lockport, N.Y.



Taka Domingo, 57
Electric contractor
Honokaa, Hawaii

My perspective is that if we can help, we should help. But we don't need to be the world's police, either.

We probably should because there are oil interests in the country. However, we missed the boat by not eliminating Saddam Hussein initially. My only fear now is the casualties that will occur if there's another war between Hussein and our country.

We really do have to figure out a number of alternatives to going into another situation and going to war with our troops. I favor a United Nations setup where we get together to find a solution instead of the United States leading the charge.

I think those oil emirates have bled us enough. They've got their own money and can hire their own private army.

We've done it in the past. With the attitude and arrogance that Iraq has displayed, we should definitely go in there and get it over with. Oppression of this nature is uncalled for.

| | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| For | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Against | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- What do you think about:
- the presence of a powerful nation in another country?
 - the presence of Iraq in Kuwait?
 - the presence of USA in Kuwait?

Discuss with your partner

Skill: Author's purpose

Task 1

There are two articles about Iraq and U. S. that appeared in the **USA TODAY** newspaper in the Today's Debate Section.

- 1 Read the article carefully and underline the words or expressions that, according to you or your personal point of view, bias the opinions of the readers.

| | 1 | 2 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 Which article favors the presence of the U. S. military force in the Persian Gulf. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Which article is against the participation of U. S. in the Persian Gulf. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Which article (1 or 2) appeals to... | | |
| a — people who want to defend justice | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b — people who admire war | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c — people who think U. S. should defend Kuwait | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d — people who think U. S. must not be world's police | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e — people who think U. S. government must stop spending so much money in foreign military affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Clearing it up

Review

Task

Write sentences from the texts of the unit using modal auxiliaries.

eg.:

This time the USA should let the odious regimes fight their own battles.

Words at work

Task 1

Find words or phrases in the articles on page 203 which tell you that the writer...

- a _____ is against the Arab emirates
- b _____ thinks it is very expensive the presence of the USA in the Persian Gulf
- c _____ states that is a false idea that the USA can get the Kuwait's oil easily and cheaply.
- d _____ thinks that Saddam Hussein is a stubborn person
- e _____ states that many Americans were in danger due to the action undertaken by Hussein

Task 2

Complete the table using your dictionary.

| | Part of speech | Pronunciation | Meaning(s) | Synonym* | Antonym* |
|------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------|----------|
| decepit | | | | | |
| autocracy | | | | | |
| tremendous | | | | | |
| cost | | | | | |
| risk | | | | | |
| illusory | | | | | |
| bargain | | | | | |
| sign | | | | | |
| give up | | | | | |
| sign | | | | | |

*according to the context.

Time to read! (2)

Apartheid *freed*

diamonds **blacks** forbid

whites **Coloureds**

imprisoned police

racial wins

These words belong to a text.

— In which of these articles these words could appear?

- Los Angeles' riot
- Segregation and history
- Diamonds are forever
- Some facts in South Africa
- Political economic and social facts in a discriminating country
- Mandela: Peace Nobel Prize winner

Now read the following text and check your answers

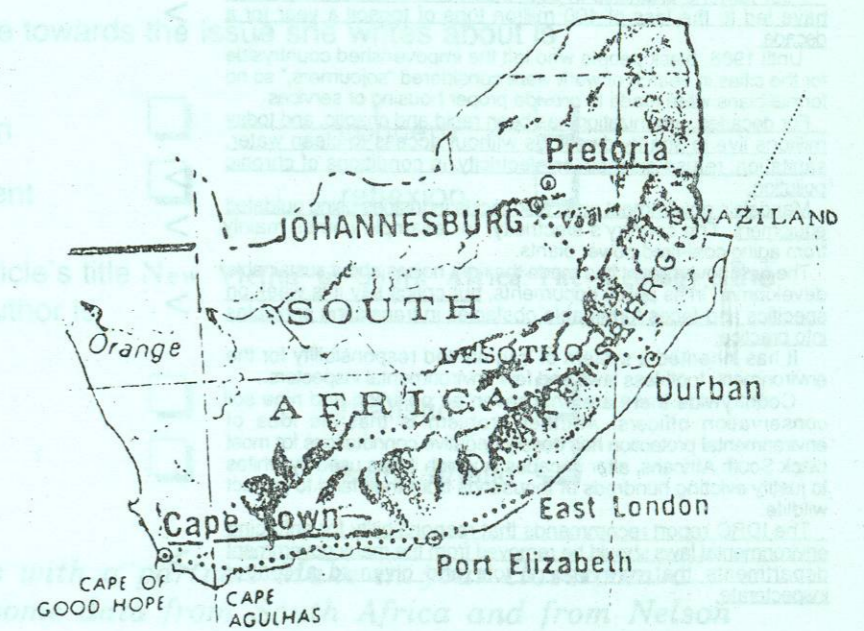
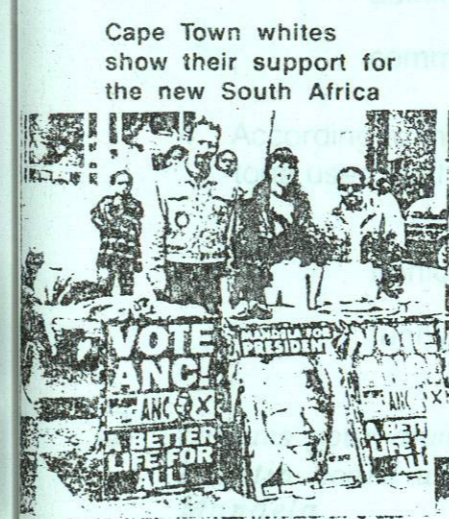
- Did you know all these facts?
- Discuss the text with a partner

Hot Dates in South African History

Long before whites arrived, South Africa was composed of numerous tribes, including Bantu-speaking farmers and San and Khoikoi hunters.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1795-1814 | 1838 | 1867-1899 | 1899-1902 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1923 | 1948 | |
| Cape of Good Hope comes a pit for Dutch traders on the way to Indonesia. | British seize control of the Cape. Dutch rule ends—but ill will between Briton and Boer (Afrikaner or Dutch descendants) continues. | Afrikaners make a "Great Trek" toward Natal and fight the Battle of Blood River. Less than 500 settlers defeat thousands of Zulus, and thus believe God is on their side. | Amazing mineral discoveries—diamonds! gold!—make whites doubly eager to get blacks off the land, then under it (into the new mines, as dirt-cheap labor). | South African War. Boers fight for the right to run their own, un-British republics. They lose. | Union of South Africa, composed of Transvaal, Cape, Natal and Orange Free State provinces, is formed. | Mines institute "job reservation," legal insurance that top jobs go only to the whites; this practice will spread throughout the economy. | The South African National Council, formed to fight racial injustice, becomes known as the African National Congress. | Natives' Land Act reserves 7.5% of the land to blacks, who make up more than 75% of the population. (A later law will cede them a total of 13%.) | Natives Urban Areas Act provides for "townships" outside white cities. Blacks can be forced to live in these places or deported to rural areas. | The Afrikaner-dominated National Party comes to power. Apartheid, already a fact of life, becomes the main point of public policy. |
| 1950 | 1956 | 1960 | 1964 | 1975 | 1976 | 1983 | 1990 | 1992 | April 1994 | |
| Banner year for apartheid legislation: New laws forbid blacks and whites to, among other things, live near or have sex with one another. | Coloureds (mixed-race South Africans) lose the right to vote. | In the "Sharpeville massacre," police shoot into a crowd of Pan-Africanist Congress protesters. | ANC underground leader Nelson Mandela is imprisoned as enemy of the state. | Inkatha is founded as a nonpolitical Zulu organization. Later, as the very political Inkatha Freedom Party, it gives the ANC many headaches. | Police fire on black students protesting the teaching of Afrikaans (the Boer language) in their schools, killing hundreds in Soweto alone. | Whites vote for a three-winged Parliament, with houses for Indians and Coloureds, but not for blacks. | Prime Minister F. W. de Klerk shocks the world by announcing that outlawed political groups are legal again; Mandela is freed. . . . | Over two thirds of white voters support reforms. The ANC and the NP lead the writing of a new constitution, effective for five years after the election. | First free election held. Mandela wins. | |

Information from The African South African Politics. The Essential Handbook, Viking Penguin, 1994



Task 1

Read the article through, then consider the underlined statements-sentences or phrases — and decide whether they are facts or opinions, (write down in the second column which words mostly influenced your decision.)

New Victim in South Africa: The Ecology

By SUE ARMSTRONG
New Scientist

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — South Africa has squandered its natural resources for decades and let a legacy of environmental problems for future generations, according to a recently released report for the government.

It is vital to halt these trends, the report's authors says, but at a time of high expectations they warn that people may see environmental protection as a brake on development rather than a necessity.

The African National Congress commissioned Canada's International Development Research Center (IDRC) to assess the country's environmental problems and recommend actions. Six specialists from South Africa and six from other countries worked on the report, led by Anne Whyte of the IDRC.

The report shows that South African President Nelson Mandela has inherited a country with some of the worst environmental problems in the world. Many are the legacy of apartheid.

For example, under the previous regime black people, who make up 80 percent of the population, were allocated only 13 percent of the land. This led to chronic overcrowding in the "homelands" reserved for black people, and plundering of natural resources.

Today this land is widely deforested, deeply eroded, and only marginally fertile.

Poor farming practices in both black and white farming areas have led to the loss of 400 million tons of topsoil a year for a decade.

Until 1986, black people who left the impoverished countryside for the cities in search of work were considered "sojourners," so no formal plans were made to provide proper housing or services.

For decades, urbanization has been rapid and chaotic, and today millions live in shanty dwellings without access to clean water, sanitation, refuse disposal or electricity, in conditions of chronic pollution.

Mandela's government must also tackle industries using outdated equipment. The country's electricity, for example comes mainly from aging coal-fired power plants.

The new government has made the right noises about sustainable development in its policy documents, but critics say it is weak on specifics and faces formidable obstacles in translating principles into practice.

It has inherited a system of fragmented responsibility for the environment, toothless laws and few environmental inspectors.

Countrywide there are only seven air pollution and nine soil conservation officers. Another problem is that the idea of environmental protection has deeply negative connotations for most black South Africans, after decades in which it was used by whites to justify evicting hundreds of thousands from their land to protect wildlife.

The IDRC report recommends that responsibility for enforcing environmental laws should be removed from the many government departments that now play a role and given to a central inspectorate.

Fact or Opinion Words turning statements into an opinion

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

Task 2

Read the text on page 210 *New Victim in...* and answer. There could be more than one answer.

1 After reading the text, can you recognize whether it is

- an article about Nelson Mandela?
- an article about environment?
- an article about racism?
- an article about one of the legacies of apartheid?

2 The author's intention in this article is

- to inform about the environmental consequences of an unequal society
- to predict what will happen in South Africa
- to increase awareness about what is happening in South Africa
- to criticize certain kind of social organization

3 The author's attitude towards the issue she writes about is

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| admiration | <input type="checkbox"/> | concern | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| commitment | <input type="checkbox"/> | reflexion | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 According to the article's title *New Victim in South Africa: The Ecology..* the tone used by the author is

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| ironic | <input type="checkbox"/> | realistic | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| funny | <input type="checkbox"/> | sympathetic | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Discuss your answers with a partner. Make in your classroom a bulletin board with some data from South Africa and from Nelson Mandela.

Skill: Fact vs Opinion

Task

Read the following statements and decide whether they are Facts or Opinions

| | | <u>Fact</u> | <u>Opinion</u> |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | South Africa is a long, dark road with no light and few sign posts | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Long before whites arrived, South Africa was composed of numerous tribes, including Bantu-speaking farmers | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Mandela won the first free election hold in South Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Now, people expect the moon from Mandela | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | Some people think that black violence is going to get much, much worse unless black lives get much much better | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | "You have to be black to get anything now" says white Lionel, a 24 year-old trainee accountant. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | Up in the hill, a black vendor of wool says, "Mr. Mandela is a friend of the people" | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | It's amazing how serene Nelson Mandela looks when people expect nothing short of salvation from him | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | "Houses, schools and jobs." One can hear these three wishes again and again -not always in the same order, but never without total urgency | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Clearing it up *Review*

Write sentences from the texts in different tenses

e.g.: Present tense: **Mandela wins the first free election in South Africa**

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Present tense | _____ |
| Future tense | _____ |
| Present Perfect tense | _____ |
| Past Perfect tense | _____ |
| Passive Voice | _____ |

Words at work *Verb and noun endings*

Task 1

Complete this chart of verbs taken from the texts.

| Infinitive | Past tense | Present Participle | Past Participle |
|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Shock | | | known |
| | held | enforcing | |
| support | | | |
| short | | | inherited |
| | | | been |
| provide | | | made |
| | | announcing | |
| lose | | | |
| | left | | led |
| spread | | | |

Task 2

Complete the table.

| Verb | Noun |
|-----------|-------------|
| | development |
| | government |
| | movement |
| legislate | |
| organize | |
| urbanize | |
| pollute | |
| describe | |
| | information |
| | instruction |
| advertise | |
| request | |
| | expression |
| judge | |

What have you noticed? What endings change a verb into a noun? _____

Time to read!⁽⁴⁾

Name three advertisements that you like.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Tick the feature(s) you like the most of each one

| ad | models character(s) | setting | slogan | music/jingle | product | text |
|----|---------------------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|------|
| 1 | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |

Compare with 2 or 3 partners.

Task 1

Imagine you are going to buy a watch. What kind of characteristics would you look for? Below there is a list of features you might consider important.

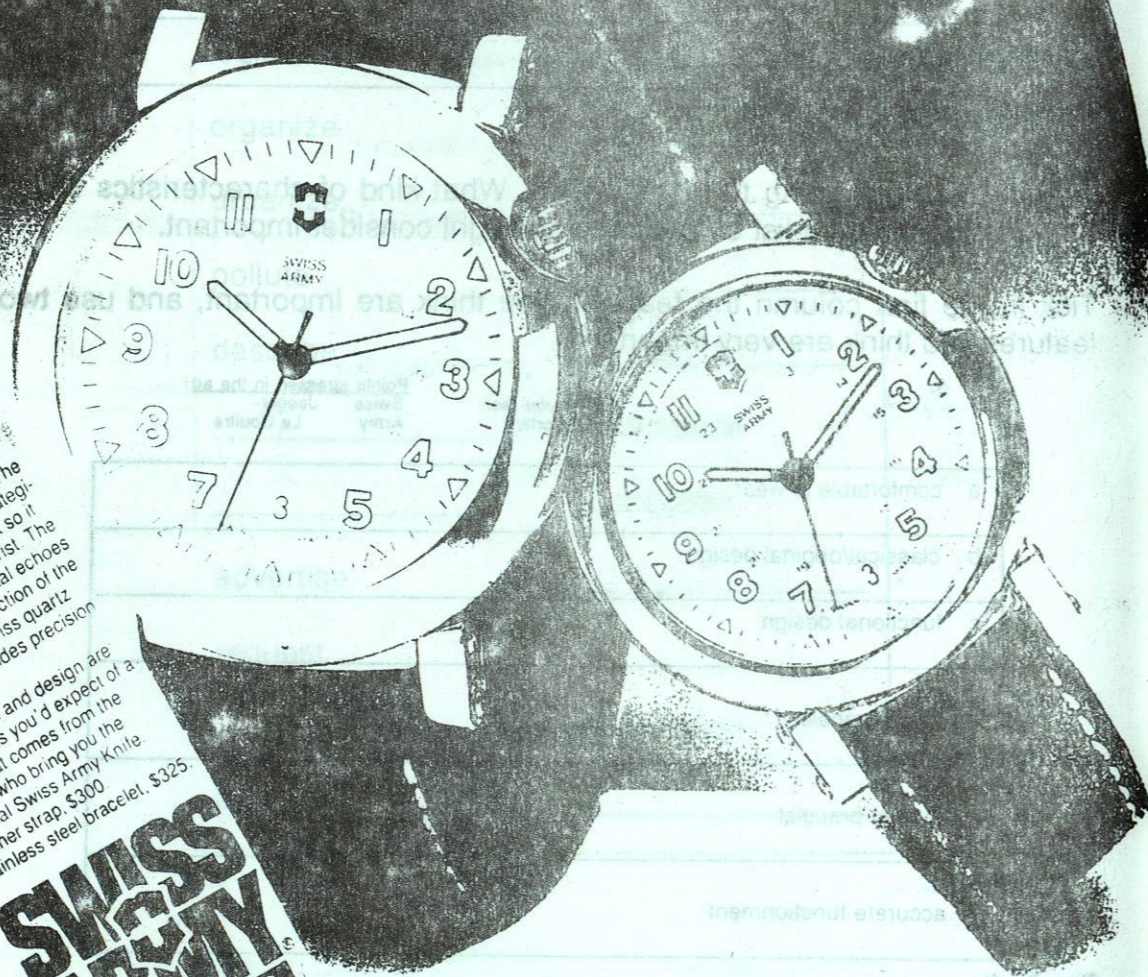
Tick in the first column the features you think are important, and use two ticks the features you think are very important.

| | Points you feel are important | Points stressed in the ad | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Swiss Army | Jaeger-Le Coultre |
| a | comfortable to wear | | |
| b | classical/original design | | |
| c | functional design | | |
| d | metal bracelet | | |
| e | leather bracelet | | |
| f | accurate functionment | | |

Task 2

Now read the following two ads for watches. As you read tick the points in the table above which are mentioned (✓) or stressed (✓✓)

BUILT LIKE OUR SWISS ARMY KNIFE.



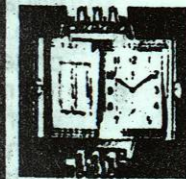
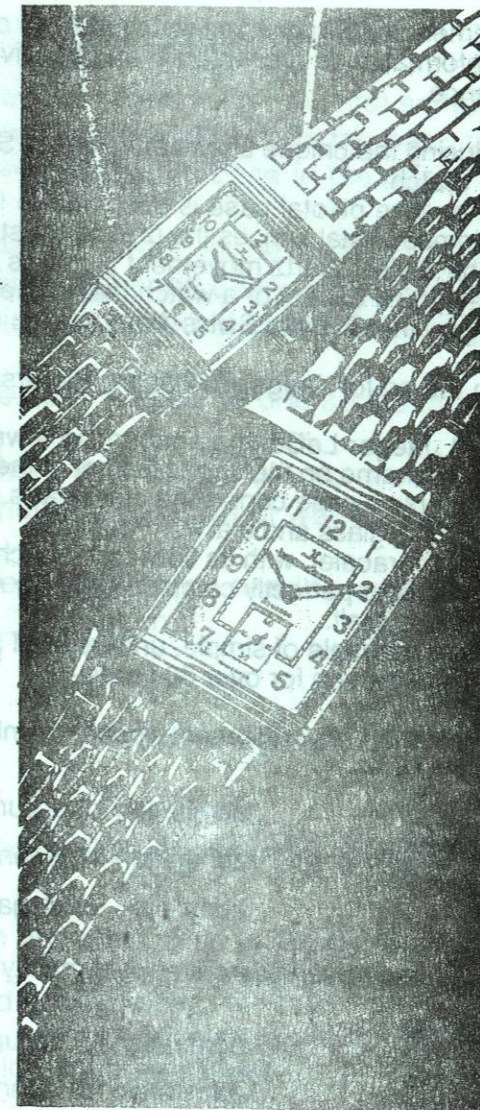
Introducing the unique engineering of the Swiss Army's Grand Delta™ Watch. Its innovative pivotal case is designed to flex with you. The stem is recessed and strategically placed at 2 o'clock so it never digs into your wrist. The domed mineral crystal echoes the unique construction of the case. And the Swiss quartz movement provides precision accuracy.

Function and design are one. Just as you'd expect of a watch that comes from the people who bring you the Original Swiss Army Knife. Leather strap \$300. Stainless steel bracelet. \$325.



REVERSO. AVANT-GARDE SINCE 1931.

IN 1931 JAEGER-LECOULTRE ANNOUNCED A WRISTWATCH DESIGNED TO BE EQUALLY AT HOME ON THE SPORTS FIELD OR IN THE DRAWING ROOM. THE REVERSO'S CASE, CONSISTING OF 37 PARTS, CAN BE REVERSED WHICH PROTECTS THE GLASS AND DIAL FROM DAMAGE. THE METAL BRACELET, WITH ITS FLAWLESSLY MACHINED LINKS, FITS SNUGLY TO YOUR WRIST AND PERFECTLY COMPLEMENTS THE ART-DECO INSPIRED LINES OF THE CASE ITSELF. A CLASSIC EXAMPLE OF SIMPLE, UNDERSTATED STYLING THAT HAS WITHSTOOD CHANGES IN FASHION FOR OVER 60 YEARS.



ORIGINALLY DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE GLASS, THE MECHANISM TURNS THE WATCH SMOOTHLY THROUGH 180° TO REVEAL THE WATCH'S OTHER FACE, HIGHLY SUITABLE FOR ONE'S FAMILY CREST, COAT OF ARMS OR INITIALS.

