

TITRE DE LA LEÇON : SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Discipline : Anglais

Sous-discipline : Reading comprehension

Cycle : Lycée

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Niveau : Terminale D

Definition: A Social problem is any problem that people face every day in the society.

Some social problems or issues: violence, rape, injustice, corruption, drug addiction, terrorism, unemployment, war, crime, hacking.

Practical exercises

Activity one: Choose the correct answer between a, b, c or d:

1-Violence is:

a)- the use of force to be famous; **b)-** the use of force to enrich oneself; **c)-**the use of force to hurt or harm people; **d)-** the use of force to bring order.

2-Rape is:

a)-the fact using force to have sexual intercourse with somebody; **b)-** a violent destructive treatment; **c)-** an act of seizing somebody and carrying him or her away by force; **d)-**the fact of cheating somebody.

3-Corruption is:

a)-the fact of being extremely rich; **b)-**the fact of bribing people in exchange of a service; **c)-** the fact of stealing money from banks; **d)-**the fact of gaining money honestly.

4- Drug addiction refers to

a)-the fact of taking too many cigarettes ; **b)-** the fact of taking too much alcohol; **c)-** a strong dependence on illegal drugs; **d)-**the fact of taking an excessive dose of a drug.

5- Terrorism refers to

a)-the use of force to threaten people ; **b)-** the use of force to do manual jobs; **c)-** the fact of burning someone's house; **d)-**the use of violence to create public fear.

6-Unemployment is:

a)-the fact of having a temporary job ; **b)-** the fact of having a permanent job; **c)-** the state of having no job; **d)-**the fact of doing odd jobs.

Activity two: Fill in the blanks with the following words connected to domestic violence: **vulnerable - violence - anxiety - problems - difficulty - children - victims - delinquent.**

The devastating effects of domestic violence on women are well documented. Far less is known about the impact on children who witness a parent or caregiver being subjected to violence. The findings show that children who are exposed to ...**1**... in the home may suffer a range of severe and lasting effects. Children who grow up in a violent home are more likely to be ...**2**... of child abuse. Those who are not direct victims have some of the same behavioural and psychological ...**3**... as children who are themselves physically abused. Children who are exposed to violence in the home may have ...**4**... learning and limited social skills, exhibit violent, risky or ...**5**... behaviour, or suffer from depression or



severe ...6.... Children in the earliest years of life are particularly ...7... . Studies show that domestic violence is more prevalent in homes with younger ...8... than those with older children.

Text study on Social problems

Section one: Reading Comprehension

Read the text below, and then answer the questions that follow:

Text: Domestic Violence

The family is often equated with sanctuary – a place where individuals seek love, safety, security, and shelter. But the evidence shows that it is also a place that imperils lives, and breeds some of the most drastic forms of violence perpetrated against women and girls.

Violence in the domestic sphere is usually perpetrated by males who are, or who have been, in positions of trust and intimacy and power – husbands, boyfriends, fathers, fathers-in-law, stepfathers, brothers, uncles, sons, or other relatives. Domestic violence is in most cases violence perpetrated by men against women. Women can also be violent, but their actions account for a small percentage of domestic violence.

Violence against women is often a cycle of abuse that manifests itself in many forms throughout their lives. Even at the very beginning of her life, a girl may be the target of sex-selective abortion or female infanticide in cultures where son-preference is prevalent. During childhood, violence against girls may include enforced malnutrition, lack of access to medical care and education, incest, female genital mutilation, early marriage, and forced prostitution or bonded labour.

Some go on to suffer throughout their adult lives – battered, raped and even murdered at the hands of intimate partners. Other crimes of violence against women include forced pregnancy, abortion or sterilization, and harmful traditional practices such as dowry-related violence and killings in the name of honour.

Domestic violence can be perpetrated intentionally, and committed for the specific purposes of punishment, intimidation, and control of the woman's identity and behaviour. It takes place in situations where a woman may seem free to leave, but is held prisoner by fear of further violence against herself and her children, or by lack of resources, family, legal or community support.

Unicef, Innocenti Digest n° 6 -Domestic violence.

A-Say true or false after each statement.

- 1-Domestic violence takes place in the street.
- 2-Some men resort to violence to gain control over women.
- 3-Some women are also violent.
- 4-Rape is not violence against a woman's body.

B- Detailed comprehension: Read the text and answer these questions.

- 1-Is the family always a safe place for everybody? Justify your answer.
- 2-What types of violence can a girl face in her childhood?
- 3-Are men the only perpetrators of domestic violence? Justify your answer.
- 4-Why do some people commit domestic violence?

Section two: Linguistic Competence

A-Vocabulary: Choose the correct meaning between **a, b, c** or **d**:



- 1- A "sanctuary" is: **a)**- a place of trouble; **b)**- a ring of boxing; **c)**- a place of reading; **d)**- a place of safety, refuge or protection.
- 2- "violence" is : **a)**- an action intended to cause pleasure and relief; **b)**- an action intended to cause hunger; **c)**- an action intended to cause destruction, pain or suffering; **d)**- an action intended to bring order.
- 3- "to batter" means: **a)**- to hit or beat something repeatedly; **b)**- to subject somebody to persistent attack or violence; **c)**- to cover food with butter before frying it; **d)**- to damage by heavy blows.
- 4- "incest" is: **a)**- the fact of having sexual relations with one's relatives; **b)**- the fact of having sexual relations with one's wife; **c)**- the fact of having sexual relations with one's girlfriend; **d)**- the fact of having sexual relations with one's boyfriend.

B-Grammar

a- Use the simple present tense

- 1- Beer (to destroy) more than it (to feed).
- 2- It (to snow) in your area?
- 3- Paul and Jessy (not to cross) this river in winter.
- 4- He (to dye) his hair once a month to imitate stars.

b- The sentences below include one mistake each, find it and then suggest a correction:

- 1- The gardener works hard today.
- 2- My sister is usually having lunch at 12 p.m.
- 3- Does an ant hunts?
- 4- It rains scarcely in the desert.

Section three: Communicative competence

Complete the following conversation with the missing parts.

- A: I'm very happy when I see a beautiful car.
B: You may be right, but I hate cars.
A1:?
B: No, I don't have any car.
A2:?
B: I don't have any car because it is money-consuming.
A3:?
B: It consumes money by buying petrol and repairing it.
A4:?
B: That idea originates from my grandfather.

Section four: Writing

Order these words to get meaningful sentences.

- 1- has/man/eliminate/violence/power/to.
- 2- of/ is /violence/form/rape/a.
- 3- violence/as/is/malaria/as/AIDS/and/bad.
- 4- affected/nowadays/by/people/many/domestic violence/are.