

	<b>GIMNASIO SABIO CALDAS (IED)</b> <b>Nuestra escuela: una opción para la vida</b> <b>PLAN ESCOLAR NO PRESENCIAL</b>	Código	PENP - 01
		Versión	001
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		Proceso	Gestión Académica

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Fecha de envío		May 10th 2021	Fecha de entrega		May 14th 2021
Tiempo de ejecución de la actividad				Two hours	
TEMA	READING COMPREHENSION. <b>WOMEN THAT WON THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.</b>				

### Contextualización

#### A. READING COMPREHENSION

**Read the text and do the tasks below.**

#### **Tawakkol Karman, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Leymah Gbowee win Nobel Peace Prize**

The Nobel Peace Prize for 2011 was awarded to three influential women from Africa and the Middle East, a decision intended to draw attention to the suppression of women's rights around the world and spur their fight for greater equality.

The winners were Tawakkol Karman, a leading figure in Yemen, who inspired thousands of women to rise up in a region where women are considered second-class citizens; Liberian President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, the first elected female president in post-colonial Africa; and peace activist Leymah Gbowee, from the same country.

This year's award arrives as women in Africa and the Middle East find themselves at a crossroads, trying to break away from a history of restrictions fueled by culture and traditions. While women have become more visible in government and social activism, deep challenges remain in many areas, including education, employment and access to health care.

Tawakkol Karman called the award "a victory for our revolution, for our methods, for our struggle, for all Yemeni youth, and all the youth in the Arab world. This will give the people more strength. Peace is the only way to make a new Yemen," she said. Her activism is all the more unusual because it is happening in patriarchal, deeply conservative Yemen, where women face restrictions and are often treated violently.

Ellen Johnson Sirleaf has been involved in Liberian politics for more than 30 years. As Liberia's president, she worked fervently to promote development in her country and the rights of women and girls. "We are now going into our ninth year of peace, and every Liberian has contributed to it," she said. "We particularly give this credit to Liberian women, who have consistently led the struggle for peace, even under conditions of neglect."

Leymah Gbowee, the other Liberian laureate, organized Muslim and Christian women who, wearing white T-shirts, demonstrated together in large numbers. They were instrumental in bringing an end to Liberia's civil war in 2003. Gbowee now heads the Women Peace and Security Network Africa. "I'm shocked, I'm numb, I'm still really feeling like it's all a dream to me," said Gbowee. "There is no way we can negotiate peace and security if we leave out the women of the world. So there is naturally still a long way to go."

<https://www.washingtonpost.com> (abridged and adapted)

## Descripción de la actividad

**1. Match the names of the Nobel Peace Prize winners with the corresponding statements. Three do not apply.**

- (a) Tawakkol Karman**
- (b) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf**
- (c) Leymah Gbowee**

- (1)** thinks that, despite the difficult conditions women have endured, they have never given up on fighting for peace.
- (2)** considers that peace is the sole solution for her country.
- (3)** fights for religious freedom in Africa.
- (4)** thinks equality for all women is still far from being achieved.
- (5)** is the head of state of her country.
- (6)** confesses that her achievements have not transferred into people's everyday lives.
- (7)** managed to unite women with different religious beliefs.
- (8)** has taken an active part in politics for some decades now.
- (9)** enabled women to be part of the decision-making process in her country.
- (10)** believes the prize will encourage people's commitment.

**2. Complete the following sentences using information from the text.**

- a)** According to Ellen Sirleaf, this period of non-violence in her country is due to Liberian women's \_\_\_\_\_.
- b)** Gbowee thinks that negotiations for peace and security \_\_\_\_\_ unless women are included.

**3. Identify what the underlined words refer to in the text.**

- a)** "a decision"
- b)** "the same country"
- c)** "this credit"

**4. Find equivalents in the text for the words/expressions below.**

- |                                    |                                      |                        |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>a)</b> encourage, stimulate     | <b>b)</b> rebel, revolt              | <b>c)</b> escape       |
| <b>d)</b> increased, made stronger | <b>e)</b> ruled or controlled by men | <b>f)</b> passionately |
| <b>g)</b> very important, crucial  | <b>h)</b> exclude                    |                        |

**5. Briefly explain what Leymah Gbowee's feelings are when she says: "I'm shocked, I'm numb, I'm still really feeling like it's all a dream to me."**

## Webgrafía/material fotocopiado (Anexo)

<https://www.washingtonpost.com>

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/inversion>

## Criterios de Evaluación

- Students know the new vocabulary.
- Students know the different statements for the human rights.

