

Assignment 40

Writing

45



Write a letter to Lorenzo Fosselman, the inmate from the profile in Assignment 39. In this letter, tell him something about yourself, express your support for his problem, referring to his experience and that of Rodney Roberts from the article. Try to end on a hopeful note. The letter should be around 200-250 words.

Assignment 41

Post-writing

20



Step 1

Work together with two or three other students. Exchange letters and correct each other's grammar and spelling. Also give feedback on content: tell them what is really good about the letter, and what can be improved. After you've finished giving feedback, pass it on to the next person, and receive a new one, until everyone has seen every other letter.

Step 2

Revise your letter with the feedback your fellow students have given you.



Web task

Do you want to find out more about the topic of the article? Go to www.waspreporter.nl for a web task.

Far-right millennials ★★

pages 16-17

Listening • Reading • Language Organiser • Writing

Assignment 42

Pre-listening

5



Before listening to the article, discuss these questions with your shoulder partner.

- 1 What kinds of discrimination do you know or have you heard of? Do any one or more of them hit close to home? Explain your answer.
- 2 Do you agree with the following statement: 'In most Western European countries, immigrants are to blame for taking jobs from native citizens'? Explain your position.
- 3 When it comes to immigration, are Muslims unjustly unwelcomed in certain countries? Explain your answer.
- 4 Are nationalism and isolationism new phenomena? If not, when – and where – in history can we find them?

Assignment 43

Listening

15



A

Without looking at the text in your Magazine, listen to 'Far-right millennials' and indicate whether the following statements are *true* or *false*. For any false statement, list a keyword or phrase that might make it true.

- 1 Groups of nationals are on the march in Europe and the US.
- 2 The 300 men and women waving St George's Cross flags chant, 'terrorist scum off our streets'.
- 3 31-year-old Jayda Fransen holds a leadership position in England First.
- 4 In Europe, quite a few nationalist parties are on the rise again.
- 5 Paul Nuttall favours restricting the purchase and sales of burqas in public markets.
- 6 All Muslims in West Yorkshire support extremism.
- 7 People are OK with immigrants having good lives.
- 8 The right blames the mainstream media for putting out fake news.
- 9 People that live in relative social isolation may be attracted by extreme views on social media – and start adopting them.
- 10 Some women see the far right as a change agent that can give them an identity they feel is lacking.

B

Now read the article in your Magazine and check your answers.

Assignment 44

Reading

20



Read the article and answer the following questions, writing full sentences and using your own words. Apply helpful reading skills, such as paying attention to introductory text, main ideas, supporting details, and conclusion.

- 1 What are 'men with shaved heads' (*lead*) often associated with – rightly or wrongly?
- 2 What do Britain First and the English Defence League have in common (ll. 5-10)?
- 3 'Even more so is the sight of young far-right women in their ranks' (ll. 13-15). Why 'even more so'?
- 4 'Many nationalist parties are experiencing a resurgence across Europe' (ll. 30-32). What piece of information does the word 'resurgence' give you?
- 5 Until recently, the UKIP wanted to abolish 'statutory maternity pay' (l. 50). How is that an example of far-right?
- 6 '... about how Muslims are taking over our country and won't integrate' (ll. 65-66). Is it possible to take over a country without integrating? Explain what is meant here.
- 7 What is the 'rebellious cool' of the new 'white nationalism' (ll. 116-117)?
- 8 '... equality; everyone is judged on their own merits' (ll. 146-147). Look up the meaning of the word 'equity', and explain why 'equity' would be a better fit, given the context.

- 9 What is the difference between 'racists' (l. 156) and 'homophobes' (l. 157)?
- 10 Give an example of how the views of far-right women can be 'damaging to our society' (l. 193).

Assignment 45

Language Organiser

25



The dictionary definition of **democracy** is: 'a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives'.

The groups and organisations mentioned in the article are mostly anti-status quo and anti-establishment. They take issue with certain democratic principles.

A

The following words and terms describe democratic principles and institutions, most of which apply to all westernised countries. Match them with their definitions. Three of the words and descriptions are the odd ones out. Explain why they don't belong in this list.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1 constitutional democracy | a branch of government that interprets and applies laws to settle conflicts and disputes |
| 2 executive branch | b people entitled to vote in an election because they have reached the age of suffrage |
| 3 checks and balances | c head of government in a parliamentary system; the person who is the leader of the party which wins the most votes in a national election |
| 4 constitution | d in some democratic systems, this person serves as both the head of state and head of government |
| 5 Federalism | e a system of government that is centralised and dictatorial and requires complete subservience to the state |
| 6 bicameral legislature | f branch of government that carries out laws, by managing daily operations of government and enforcing laws |
| 7 electorate | g organisations with a distinct viewpoint or ideology (set of beliefs) that seek to get and keep political power in a government |
| 8 separation of powers | h system of government in which power is distributed between a central authority and other governing units |
| 9 parliamentary democracy | i limits on governmental power that one branch can apply to another |
| 10 totalitarianism | j political theory and practice which divides the basic powers of government into three distinct branches: executive, legislative, and judicial |
| 11 prime minister | |
| 12 sovereignty | |
| 13 political parties | |
| 14 dictatorship | |
| 15 constitutional monarchy | |
| 16 president | |
| 17 monarchy | |
| 18 democracy | |
| 19 oligarchy | |
| 20 suffrage | |
| 21 judicial branch | |

- k list of values and basic ideas that state how a nation is to be run and the rights of citizens
- l system of government which is based upon a constitution and uses representatives elected by the people to run government
- m government by the people, usually by majority rule
- n a legislature that has two houses
- o government headed by a monarch whose powers are limited by a constitution
- p government headed by one person who traditionally gains that position by birth
- q government where a few, usually rich, people rule
- r system of government in which there is not a clear and distinct separation of powers, because members of the executive branch are chosen from the legislature
- s legal right to vote
- t the power or authority of a government
- u government by a dictator

B

Derivations are words that are formed from existing words. For example, *famous* comes from the word *fame*. As you can see, the letter *e* is dropped.

Try your hand at the following. They are all words that have to do with government and political systems and beliefs. List as many derivations you can think of. A good way of going about doing this is by thinking in *verbs*, *nouns*, *adjectives*, and *adverbs*.

An example is given.

root word	derivation(s)
ex govern	government, governor, governmental
1 dictate	
2 oppress	
3 total	
4 social	
5 fundament	
6 organise	
7 nation	
8 commune	
9 constitute	
10 party	

C

Fill in the gaps, choosing from the words in A.

- 1 The Japanese fought heroically to defend their homeland's ...
- 2 Kim Jong Un's enemies have accused him of establishing a(n) ...
- 3 Even as the world entered the 21st century, some nations still did not permit women's ...

- 4 The ... of the United States Government, which includes the President and Vice President, has a number of powers vested to it explicitly by the Constitution.
- 5 Malaysia is a ..., and the king holds mainly ceremonial powers.

Assignment 46

Writing

80 



An essay is a short piece of writing on a particular subject. Your assignment is as follows.

Step 1

The topics listed below were taken from a high school US Government class, which is a required class for high school graduation. Choose two essay topics from this list. Ask yourself:

- Which two topics interest me?
 - Which two topics do I already know something about?
 - Which two topics could I hold a talk about?
 - Which two topics could I have a meaningful conversation with somebody about?
- 1 React to the following statement: Democratic decision-making should be extended to all areas of life including schools, the workplace, and the government.
 - 2 What did US President Thomas Jefferson mean when he said, 'The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants'? Do you think that this statement still applies in today's world?
 - 3 Outline a programme that would get more people to vote in elections.
 - 4 Compare and contrast the two major political parties in the United States.
 - 5 Explain why the media has been called the fourth branch of government. Include your opinion of whether this is an accurate portrayal.
 - 6 Should a school be required to get a warrant before searching a student's property? Defend your answer.

Step 2

Spend some time researching both topics online. Use trusted websites, such as Wikipedia. When entering questions, topics, or keywords in Google Search, be as specific as possible. The more specific your query, the less time you'll spend looking at (re)sources that prove useless in the end.

Step 3

Now it is time to write your essays. Each should be anywhere from 200 to 250 words. Although there are different types of essays (e.g., persuasive essays, compare-and-contrast essays), they are all basically structured the same. Use <http://klivingston.tripod.com/essay/> to refresh what you may already know about how to write an essay. Follow the steps listed on that webpage. There are multiple built-in hyperlinks which explain the steps of essay-writing in more detail. Take good note of the essay-writing (skills) vocabulary, which you should be able to use in conversations with your teacher as you develop your writing skills.

Step 4

When writing your two essays, consult the Communication Toolbox below. It has to do with subject-specific vocabulary (i.e., vocabulary related to government, democracy, etcetera). The numbering coincides with the topic numbers. Note: this is not an exclusive list; rather, these keywords will help you get started.

Step 5

Be prepared to:

- Read your essays to a classmate.
- Read your essays to the class.
- Read your essays to your teacher.
- Account for what you wrote – opinions, in particular.
- Reveal or quote your sources.
- Read a classmate's essays.

Communication Toolbox

1 beargumenteren	argue (a point)
debat	debate
inspraak hebben op	have a say in
leerlingenraad	student council
schoolleider	school leader
werkgever zijn van	be an employer of
vrije werkomgeving	free/liberal work environment
zeggenschap eisen	demand control
2 vrijheid genieten	enjoy (one's) freedom
tiran	tyrant
bloedvergieten	shed blood
metafoor	metaphor
bescherming bieden	offer protection
land en inwoners	defend (a) country and its
verdedigen	citizens/inhabitants
opoffering	sacrifice
eenheid garanderen	guarantee unity
3 stemmen (ww)	vote
verkiezingen houden	hold elections
stemrecht verkrijgen	acquire the right to vote
stemlocatie bepalen	determine voting/polling
	location
uitslag(en) afwachten	await results
zittende politieke partij	ruling/incumbent political
	party
opschudding	cause (a) riot
veroorzaken	
onrust tegengaan	counteract/combat unrest
4 Democraten	Democrats
Republikeinse Partij	Republican Party
Eerste Kamerleden	Senators; Members of the
	Senate
Tweede Kamerleden	House Representatives
liberale principes	liberal principles
conservatieve instelling	conservative mindset/outlook
progressieve beweging	progressive movement
een tegenovergesteld	have an opposite picture/
beeld hebben van	image of