

Making a difference

READING An article about an activist

- 1 **1.1 READING EXPERT** Read the article quickly for the general idea. Which statement (A, B or C) best describes Xiuhtezcatl Roske-Martinez?

- A He has inspired many people.
B He has managed to change policies and laws.
C He has suffered because of his beliefs.



ACTIVISM BEGINS AT HOME

Xiuhtezcatl (pronounced *shu-tez-caht*) Roske-Martinez's life changed dramatically at the age of six, when he stood up on stage to talk to the crowd while he was attending a climate change demonstration.

Xiuhtezcatl was born in Colorado, USA, to an activist mother and a Mexican father of Aztec descent. It was Aztec beliefs in the importance of nature that had inspired Xiuhtezcatl to speak. He soon became a popular speaker and by fifteen had even spoken at the United Nations General Assembly. In fact, Xiuhtezcatl is the only person to have given a speech at the Assembly in English, Spanish and Nahuatl, his father's native language. In the same year, he took the US government to court, arguing that their weak policies on climate change were doing citizens a great injustice. By the age of nineteen, Xiuhtezcatl had become Youth Director of Earth Guardians, an organization which connects young activists around the world.

However, stopping climate change wasn't Xiuhtezcatl's sole aim. At nine, he started a local organization to protest

against the use of pesticides, and he links the campaign against climate change to the struggle for representation and equality of the ethnic minority community he belongs to. Xiuhtezcatl doesn't see himself as a lone voice in his campaign, either. Instead, he stresses 'the power of young people' and believes that working together as a community is a more effective way of bringing change than relying on politicians. To inspire others, he started rapping at the age of eleven, and produced tracks like *Speak for the Trees*, which he has performed at music festivals.

Xiuhtezcatl has already inspired many young people, particularly his younger brother Itzcuahtli. Itzcuahtli has become a well-known activist in a less vocal way: while watching a noisy climate march, he decided it might be more effective to protest by going silent for 45 days. The close relationship between the two brothers prevented activism from becoming a solitary experience for Xiuhtezcatl, and when he did an international speaking tour at the age of fourteen, he took his brother with him.

- 2 Read the article again. Number Xiuhtezcatl's achievements in the correct order.

- A ___ led a global organization
B ___ started a protest group
C ___ spoke at a public demonstration
D ___ became a musician
E ___ took the US Government to court
F ___ travelled to other countries

- 3 Read the article again. Are the sentences about Xiuhtezcatl true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 He was inspired by his mother's beliefs. | T / F |
| 2 He can speak his father's native language. | T / F |
| 3 He campaigns to improve the rights of his ethnic community. | T / F |
| 4 He believes talking to politicians is the best way to change the world. | T / F |
| 5 He increased his fame by going silent for several days. | T / F |
| 6 He doesn't always tour by himself. | T / F |

- 4 **WORD EXPERT** Choose the correct answers.

- Xiuhtezcatl is the *only* / *solitary* person to deliver a speech at the UN in English, Spanish and Nahuatl.
- I once went on a protest march on *my own* / *myself*.
- Stopping climate change wasn't Xiuhtezcatl's *solitary* / *sole* aim.
- Campaigning isn't an *only* / *a solitary* experience if you go on protest marches.
- Xiuhtezcatl doesn't see himself as a *lone* / *an only* voice.
- My mother enjoys walking in the forest by *herself* / *her own*.

- 5 **CULTURAL AWARENESS** Write about the minority ethnic groups that exist in your country and the issues they campaign about.

VOCABULARY Protest and politics



1 Read the definitions. Then complete the words.

- 1 a penalty for bad behaviour p. _____
- 2 to speak for someone else r. _____
- 3 unfair treatment by authorities over a long period of time o. _____
- 4 a group of people with the authority to lead a country g. _____
- 5 having the same rights as others e. _____
- 6 a situation or action that isn't fair i. _____
- 7 to express disapproval p. _____
- 8 to officially end something a. _____
- 9 a plan of action agreed by a government party p. _____
- 10 to treat an individual or group of people differently in an unfair way d. _____

2 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 A new government was *established* / *punished* after last year's elections.
- 2 There is not enough *equality* / *injustice* in society.
- 3 People are *campaigning* / *discriminating* against the new policy.
- 4 You need to be a *citizen* / *government* of a country in order to vote there.
- 5 People *represented* / *voted* for a new democratic leader.
- 6 The *policies* / *protests* took place in the city centre.
- 7 The *policy* / *regime* was unpopular because it had not been elected in a fair way.

3 Complete the text. Use the words in the box. Change the form if necessary.

abolish ban discriminate equality
policy punishment regime represent

DOES PEACEFUL PROTEST WORK?



Peaceful protest uses non-violent action to bring about change, but being peaceful doesn't mean being ineffective. For a start, it gives people who do not feel ¹ _____ in society a sense of hope. And non-violence doesn't mean obedience; it can include acts of disruption like sitting in streets or locking doors. Such tactics have achieved a range of results throughout history, from helping to ² _____ racial segregation to ending imperialist ³ _____. It can also work on a local level. For example, students at Pimlico Academy in London recently protested against new school uniform rules because they ⁴ _____ colourful head coverings and long 'afro' haircuts. Students from Muslim and Afro-Caribbean backgrounds said the rules ⁵ _____ against them and demanded ⁶ _____. Many feared ⁷ _____ for organizing the protest, but their campaign against the uniform ⁸ _____ was successful and led to new leadership.



4 PROBLEM-SOLVING Write a paragraph about what you would change about your country, how and why.

GRAMMAR Narrative tenses (1)

- 1 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verbs in the box.

give/start meet/become not work/stop
prepare/not leave see/drive try/not listen

- Once, I _____ to tell friends about air pollution, but they _____.
 - While the activist _____ a speech, it _____ to rain.
 - Policymakers _____ to discuss the political crisis, which _____ serious.
 - We _____ a beautiful view while we _____ to Arizona.
 - While Harry _____ for the exams, he _____ his bedroom once.
 - My lights _____ when the policeman _____ me.
- 2 Complete the second sentence so it has the same meaning as the first. Use the past perfect form.
- The president resigned and elections were held. After the president had resigned, elections were held.
 - Sophia didn't practise for her driving test, but she still passed. Sophia passed her driving test even though _____.
 - I didn't do much planning before I started writing my essay. I _____ my essay before I started writing it.
 - The increase in pay made the manager popular. Once the manager _____ pay, she became more popular.
 - Changing the school rules made the students feel angry. The students felt angry after the school _____ the rules.
 - We were still finishing our homework when my parents came home. When my parents came home, we _____ our homework.
- 3 1.2 PRONUNCIATION Listen and underline the bold words that contain a *schwa* /ə/ sound.
- Jayden told his parents he **wasn't** at the party, but he **was**.
 - Most people felt happy when the exams **were** cancelled; I certainly **was**.
 - We **weren't** playing music loudly, but our neighbour **was** still angry.
 - Were** you satisfied with the election results? Yes, we **were**.
- 4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form.
- I once met my friends in town after _____.
 - We were walking to school yesterday when _____.
 - I had to replace my old mobile phone because _____.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

- 5 Complete the article. Use the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.



CONCERTS FOR A CAUSE

For decades, concerts have been a popular way of bringing about change. The *Shining a Light* concert in 2015 ¹brought (bring) together artists like Ed Sheeran and Bruce Springsteen in a call for harmony, during a time when racial tensions ²_____ (rise). Musicians at the *Hope for Haiti* concert in 2010 included singers like Bono, Mary J Blige and Rhianna. They helped raise money after a hurricane ³_____ (destroy) parts of the island. But few concerts were as successful as the 1978 *One Love Peace Concert* in Jamaica with Bob Marley. The country ⁴_____ (experience) a lot of crime and violence in the 1970s and even Marley ⁵_____ (survive) a serious attack in 1976. There was serious political conflict between two leaders, Michael Manley and Edward Seaga, who ⁶_____ (hate) each other. Thirty thousand people ⁷_____ (come) to the concert at the national stadium, and once the first half ⁸_____ (finish), the two political leaders ⁹_____ (join) them in the crowd. The mood at the concert remained positive, and while Marley ¹⁰_____ (perform) the song *Jammin*, something amazing happened: he ¹¹_____ (bring) the two leaders up on to the stage and got them to shake hands, starting a period of peace and hope on the island.

SPEAKING Describing a photo

- 1 Some students are discussing the photo below. Complete extracts A–E. Use the words in the box.



As far as I can see I can't be certain
it appears to be It could be It must be
It seems as if some of them might be
They're obviously

- A: The signs seem to be about equality, though
1 _____ whether they're campaigning
for gender equality or racial equality.
B: 2 _____ some people are having a
protest. They're holding up signs that they've made.
C: Well, they're standing by the side of a road.
3 _____, they're in the town
centre, as there's an old building behind them.
4 _____ a museum or college.
D: 5 _____ hoping that people who are
driving by will notice them. 6 _____ a
busy area with lots of cars and cyclists.
E: I'm pretty sure they are all women. Apart from that,
7 _____ a diverse group. I reckon most
of them are students, but 8 _____
teachers.

- 2 1.3 Complete the dialogue with extracts A–E from Exercise 1. Listen and check.

Teacher: Have a look at this photo. What do you think is happening?

Oliver: 1 _____

Teacher: What else do you notice about the people in the photo?

Oliver: 2 _____

Teacher: So, what do you think they might be campaigning for?

Oliver: 3 _____

Teacher: Can you tell me anything else about the location?

Oliver: 4 _____

Teacher: Why do you think they've chosen to stay there?

Oliver: 5 _____

- 3 SPEAKING EXPERT Look at the photo. Choose the correct answers (A–D) for questions 1–4.



- 1 Where is the woman with the blue jeans? _____
2 Where are the girl and a boy who are talking? _____
3 Where is the sign with the message? _____
4 Where are the people who are walking along the path? _____
A in the foreground
B in the bottom right-hand corner
C on the left
D in the background

- 4 Look at the photo again. Complete the dialogue.

Remember!

Think about: phrases to describe the photo

Key expressions: speculating; requesting and offering more information

Teacher: Have a look at this photo. What do you think the people are doing?

You: _____

Teacher: What details can you give me about the people?

You: _____

Teacher: Why are the people there?

You: _____

Teacher: What are the benefits of the location?

You: _____

Teacher: Can you tell me anything else about the photo?

You: _____

LISTENING A podcast about equality in sport



1 1.4 Listen to a podcast about equality in sport. Which two issues are discussed?

- A Unequal pay
- B A lack of facilities in poor countries
- C A ban on all athletes from certain countries
- D Disabled athletes
- E Clothing

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2 1.4 LISTENING EXPERT Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1 For how many years did the FA ban women's football?

- 2 When did the ban end?

- 3 At what age did Zahra Lari begin skating?

- 4 What time did Lari get up to train every day before college?

- 5 In the competition in which Lari came last, how many competitors were there?

- 6 How much less did US female soccer players earn than male players in one year?

- 7 How much more did the women players make for the team?

- 8 What percentage of the payment to soccer players from companies goes to women?

3 WORD EXPERT Add prefixes to the following to make words from the podcast.

- 1 _____credible
- 2 _____available
- 3 _____experienced
- 4 _____fair
- 5 _____believable
- 6 _____sufficient
- 7 _____satisfied
- 8 _____possible

4 1.4 Listen again. Choose the correct answers (A, B or C).

- 1 Women who play soccer now have ...
A very good facilities.
B little opportunity to practise properly.
C too few international competitions.
- 2 In Zahra Lari's country, her sport is ...
A very popular on TV.
B banned in some places.
C not practised by many people.
- 3 Zahra Lari's career has been successful because she ...
A eventually won an international competition.
B competed in the Olympic games.
C influenced a change of rules in her sport.
- 4 Female soccer players receive less pay because ...
A they don't earn much from advertising products.
B they don't earn much money for their teams.
C most female players don't need the money.
- 5 Overall, the podcast suggests that equality ...
A has basically been achieved.
B is improving slowly.
C has not really improved.

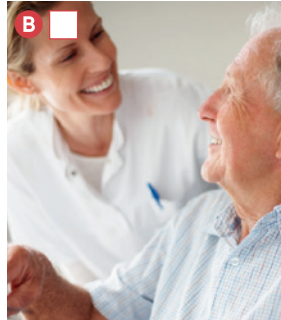
5 MEDIATION Read the dialogue. Write what you would say to mediate the disagreement.

I'm not interested in watching women's football.

But you like men's football. Why don't you like watching women's football?

VOCABULARY Personality adjectives

- 1 1.5 Listen and match the descriptions with photos A–D.



- 2 Choose the incorrect word in each sentence.
- Emily helps her elderly neighbour because she is *caring* / *disorganized* / *thoughtful*.
 - In this job, we need someone *ambitious* / *organized* / *pessimistic*.
 - I got a good mark because I'm *unmotivated* / *enthusiastic* / *focused*.
 - I want to meet someone *thoughtful* / *sensitive* / *unreasonable*.
 - To be successful, you should be *independent* / *ambitious* / *unreliable*.
 - A good nurse should be *caring* / *impatient* / *sensitive*.

- 3 Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb *be* and the words in the box.

*ambitious disorganized greedy nasty
optimistic pessimistic sensitive*

- I always hope for the best.
- Some people just want to make money.
- Ryan Ragoo hopes to achieve a lot in his career.
- Do you know any people who don't treat others well?
- You'll fail if you don't plan and manage your time well.
- I think something bad is going to happen.
- My boyfriend always listens and understands.

- 4 **SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL AWARENESS** Why do you think some people behave in a nasty way? Write about the best way to react to this behaviour.

- 5 Which FIVE adjectives best describe you? Why?

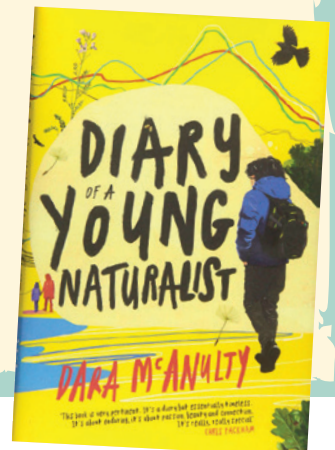
-
-
-
-
-

- 6 Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

*ambitious caring emotional enthusiastic
nasty passionate sensitive thoughtful*

NATURAL ENTHUSIASM

Dara McAnulty is a young naturalist and author who has autism. Being autistic can mean that too much sensory stimulation causes anxiety. So, cities and crowded spaces are not ideal environments – lots of people laughing, shouting, and getting ¹_____. Dara's dad, fortunately, was ²_____ to the needs of Dara and his autistic siblings and moved the family to the countryside. Dara was happier in this new, calmer environment and very quickly he became ³_____ about nature. His school friends were sometimes ⁴_____ to him, but Dara was happy to dedicate himself to his hobby. In 2016, he started a nature blog which people were very ⁵_____ about. His words are very ⁶_____, and soon local TV and radio programmes were interviewing him. He grew in confidence and became ⁷_____, wanting to inspire other young people and encourage them to be ⁸_____ about the natural world. The result, *Diary of a Young Naturalist*, won the Wainwright Prize for Nature Writing.



GRAMMAR Narrative tenses (2)

1 Choose the correct answers to complete the lines from news stories.

- Plans to help homeless people were announced after a documentary *had appeared* / *had been appearing* on TV.
- The team lost the football match after they *had won* / *had been winning* for 80 minutes.
- Two tourists couldn't get home as the airline *had cancelled* / *had been cancelling* their flights.
- For years before the fire started, residents *had warned* / *had been warning* the building manager about the risk.
- A celebrity couple appeared in court yesterday after their relationship *had ended* / *had been ending*.
- A local shop closed yesterday because customer numbers *had fallen* / *had been falling* for years.

2 CRITICAL THINKING In your notebook, explain which story in Exercise 1 interests you the most and why.

3 Rewrite the sentences. Use the past perfect continuous form where possible, or the past perfect simple form.

- I / be / at home for one hour before I started my homework.

- My friends and I / travel together / before this term started.

- I / not hope / for a book for my last birthday, but I got one anyway.

- My family and I / plan / our summer holiday for two years.

- What / the teacher / do / before your last lesson started?

- You / already see / the last film you watched before?

4 Emma has found her 2019 diary. Complete the information about what she did that year using the past perfect simple or past perfect continuous.

May 2019

- 15th I'm writing an article about crime. I haven't been researching it for long, but I'm very interested.
- 17th Nearly done! When I finish the article later, I'm going to post it online.
- 22nd I've decided to start a blog about gun violence – I've been reading about lots of people protesting against it.

June 2019

- 1st Well, I've decided to become an activist as my blog has received 350 likes!!
- 20th My friends and I are holding our first demonstration today! We are so excited that we haven't slept!

- On 15 May, Emma wrote an article about crime. She was interested in the topic although _____
- On 17 May, after _____
- On 22 May, she decided to write a blog about gun violence – _____
- On 1 June, she decided to become an activist _____
- On 20 June, she and her friends held their first demonstration. They were so excited that _____

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

5 Complete the article. Use the past simple, past perfect or past perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

FROM STREET TO STAGE

The lives of activists often provide great stories for musicals, especially when those lives are relevant to modern times. A good example is the life of Eva Peron, a political figure who ¹_____ (improve) the lives of the working classes in 1940s Argentina. When British writers Andrew Lloyd-Webber and Tim Rice ²_____ (decide) to write *Evita* in the 1970s, a protest by mine workers ³_____ (take) place for several months and Britain's first female prime minister ⁴_____ (come) to power.

A more recent example is the life of South African anti-apartheid campaigner Nelson Mandela. American writer Laiona Michelle and her team ⁵_____ (work) on *Mandela, a Musical Revolution* for seven years before they ⁶_____ (persuade) the Young Vic theatre in London to stage it. At the time, many young people from South Africa ⁷_____ (question) whether Mandela ⁸_____ (be) ambitious enough, and it seems the writers ⁹_____ (want) to show young people how difficult it was to become an activist.



WRITING A profile of a famous person

- 1 Read the profile of Mohandas Gandhi quickly. What method of protest was Gandhi famous for? Choose A, B or C.

A Revolution B Resisting laws C Media campaigns

MOHANDAS GANDHI



Gandhi was born in Gujarat, India, at a time when the country was part of the British Empire. He graduated as a lawyer in London, but the legal practice he opened on his return to Bombay wasn't successful because he had been too unassertive in court.

The young lawyer decided to travel to South Africa, also ruled by Britain, to help a friend who needed advice on a legal issue. At the time, many Indians had been going to work in South Africa. ¹*Furthermore / As well as* being paid little, they faced discrimination. One day, in 1893, train guards told Gandhi to leave a first-class train carriage due to the colour of his skin, and he decided he had to resist unfair British laws. However, Gandhi decided against starting a rebellion. Instead, in accordance with his religious principles, he developed a method of protest called *Satyagraha*, which meant to resist oppression through disobedience and, ²*moreover / as well as*, to remain peaceful.

The method had mixed success in South Africa, but when Gandhi returned to India 21 years later for health reasons, he used it successfully to campaign for Indian farmers who had been working for little pay. The policies were changed and, ³*furthermore / as well as*, by 1920 Gandhi, a hero, had become the leader of Indian nationalism. ⁴*Furthermore / In addition to* resisting British attempts to impose a salt tax in 1930, he began calling for independence in 1942. He succeeded, but his attempts to create religious tolerance failed and ultimately resulted in his assassination.

Nevertheless, the US Civil Rights movement adopted Gandhi's ideas of non-violent resistance. Martin Luther King even visited Gandhi's apartment in 1959 and, ⁵*in addition to / in addition*, slept in Gandhi's bedroom!

- 2 **WRITING EXPERT** Read the profile again. Choose the correct expressions for adding information.

- 3 Read the profile again. Complete the summary.

Gandhi wasn't ¹ _____ enough to be a lawyer in court. So, he went to South Africa to ² _____ a friend on a legal issue. There, Gandhi resisted unfair ³ _____ with peaceful protest. He used his method to successfully help Indian ⁴ _____. After that, he campaigned against a new ⁵ _____. He inspired many people including Martin Luther King, who once went to Gandhi's ⁶ _____.

- 4 **MEDIATION** Which of these opinions do you agree with, A, B or C? In your notebook, explain why.

- A I think the practice of *Satyagraha* is a good way to deal with oppression.
B People who are oppressed should be obedient and hope for change.
C Gandhi's methods weren't effective enough for dealing with oppression.

- 5 Look at the **WRITING GUIDE** on page 126. Write a profile about a leader from history. Write about:

- how the leader came to power
- what laws or policies they introduced
- why their leadership ended

Remember!

Grammar: a range of narrative tenses

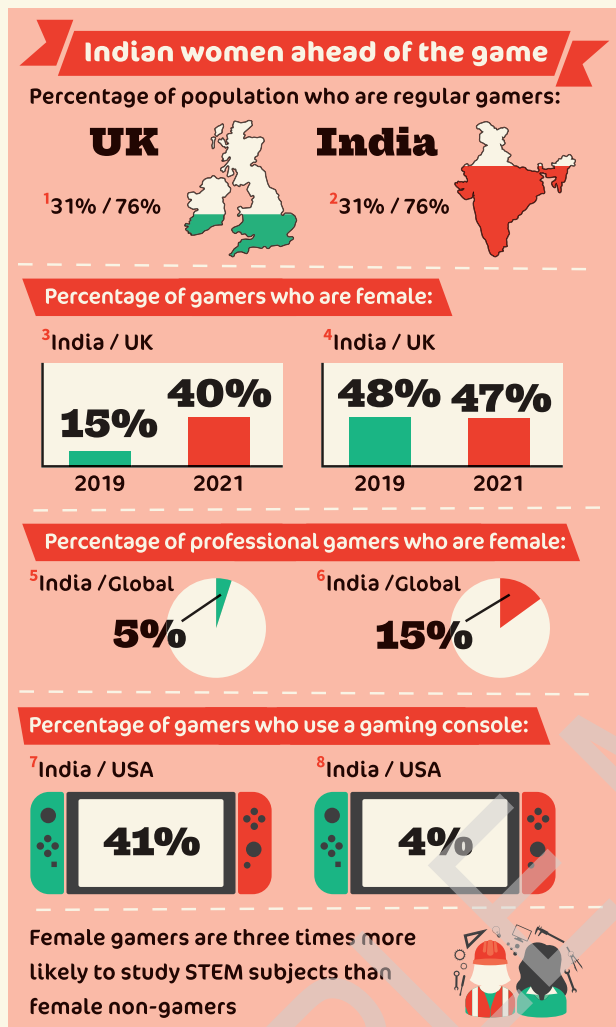
Vocabulary: politics and protest words; personality adjectives

Use words and phrases for adding information

1 Global Goals

Educating girls

- 1 1.6 Read the infographic. Choose the correct option. Listen and check.



- 2 Read the article. Why is the team's achievement important?

- A It may improve gender equality in India.
- B It was the first time a female team had won a competition.
- C It has changed the lives of the team members.

- 3 Read the article again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The competition GE Rayne won was in India. T / F
- 2 GE Rayne don't compete against men. T / F
- 3 The team members practise outside of their home. T / F
- 4 The members sometimes receive nasty comments. T / F
- 5 Mansi and Saloni are sisters. T / F
- 6 In the experience of the GE Rayne members, the idea of female gamers is widely accepted. T / F
- 7 The families of GE Rayne members approve of their gaming. T / F



Gaming team challenge stereotypes

An Indian all-female gaming team, GE Rayne, have just won second place in the international tournament Legion of Valkyries in Thailand. Many elite female players in India do not feel that the gaming community takes them seriously, so the team's impressive scores in the women-only competition, and the media attention they received, represent an important moment for gender equality in India.

GE Rayne includes seven players, some of whom are still in college. At the heart of the team are two friends, Mansi and Saloni, who are based in Mumbai. Before GE Rayne started, the two had wanted to join a team for a while, and when Mansi's younger sister Neha also expressed an interest in gaming, the idea of competing as an all-female unit grew. Now, alongside other commitments, the players practise several hours a day, meeting mostly in internet cafes.

Despite their success, the team have struggled to gain acceptance in the wider gaming community. Some of the men whom they have played against have refused to believe they were competing against females, and the women have, on occasion, received insulting comments suggesting, for example, that they should 'go back to the kitchen'. The women have also had to persuade their families that gaming is a suitable career. Nevertheless, each team member now has the support of their families, and their recent victory is seen as an important step towards equality and recognition.

- 4 Do you think it's a good idea to compete against members of the opposite sex? Why/Why not?

- 5 **CRITICAL THINKING** Which of the statistics in the infographic surprised you the most? Why?

REVIEW Unit 1

1 Put the words into the table.

abolish ban discriminate elect establish
freedom injustice oppression represent vote

Democracy	Bad government	Legal decisions

2 Complete the adjective that describes each speaker.

1 dis_____

Oh, no I've lost my keys again!

2 in_____

I don't need any help, thanks.

3 th_____

I mustn't forget my cousin's birthday.

4 n_____

Why should I help homeless people?

5 g_____

I fancy another packet of biscuits.

6 a_____

I'm going to start my own charity and change the world.

3 Write complete sentences. Use the past simple and past continuous forms.

1 While / Mum and I / hear / about the civil war / we / watch / the news

2 When / police / arrest / the traffickers / they / enter / the country

3 While / the forest / burn / many animals / die

4 While / I / have a gap year / I / work / for two homeless charities

5 When / Zach / campaign / for the Green Party / study / at university

4 Complete the sentences. Use the past perfect simple or past perfect continuous form of the words in brackets.

Before Layla met the Prime Minister, she ...

1 _____ (protest) outside the Prime Minister's residence for weeks.

2 _____ (done) three interviews with national journalists.

3 _____ (not go) on holiday like her friends.

4 _____ (campaign) since she watched a climate documentary by Leonardo di Caprio.

5 _____ (not have) time to do her hair!

5 Choose the correct answers to complete the news article.

News

19-year-old attempts to become MEP!

At 19, Daze Aghaji has just tried to become a member of the European Parliament. She ¹*had been campaigning / was campaigning* with a UK-based environmental justice group called Extinction Rebellion since she ²*had founded / was founding* the youth section of the organization. At one point, she ³*helped / was helping* block the traffic in London for a day while she ⁴*had been recovering / was recovering* from meningitis. It hadn't always been obvious that Daze would become such a powerful activist, though. She ⁵*had moved / was moving* to London from Africa and was quite poor until her mum built a successful restaurant business and ⁶*managed / was managing* to send her to school. So, ⁷*did she win / was she winning* the election? Well, no, sadly, but she says she wasn't expecting to win. At the time of the elections, she ⁸*was studying / studied* in her first year at university. Her efforts were about raising awareness and inspiring people. And she's certainly achieved that!

LEARNING EXPERT Now I can ...

- Use a range of tenses to narrate the past ☐
- Use prefixes to make opposites ☐
- Talk about protests and politics ☐
- Talk about personalities ☐
- Write a profile of a famous person ☐