



TOPIC : HUMAN RIGHTS

LESSON 3: TOLERANCE

LEARNING CONTEXT:

In order to prepare for the activities on the Peace Day, the students of Collège Bessio of Dabou discuss human rights and tolerance with their English teacher

LESSON CONTENT

Language Function	Expressions / structures	Vocabulaire	
Expressing obligation/prohibition	The use of must / mustn't Example: You must/have to tolerate your neighbors'. You mustn't take revenge/ It's prohibited to take revenge	Peace, hospitality, reconciliation, to forgive, refugee, grievance, patience, frustration	

ACTIVITY 1: Fill in the gap with the appropriate words from the grid. Do it individually (5min)

Forgive – refugees – hospitality - reconciliation- grievances- peace

Every year people celebrate independence and (1) peace on August 7. During the post-electoral crisis, many people moved to the north of the country. They were called (2)..... We must receive this kind of people with (3)..... in our cities. In the name of peaceful living and (4).....we must (5).....those who offended us if they ask for forgiveness even though the (6).....we have against them

Activity 2: Complete the sentences with: must/ mustn't/it's prohibited. Do it individually (4 min)

- 1- Wehelp the fragile and disabled people.
- 2- Politiciansoppose young people to each other in the country.
- 3- Ivorian people.....forget the past and think about the future and development of the nation
- 4- An Ivorian.....see his fellow Ivorian as an enemy but as a brother
- 5-to take revenge on another person
- 6-to waste water because it is very precious

HOMEWORK: say if these statements are true or false. Tick in the right column as in the example.

statements	true	false
Tolerance is when you cannot accept that people are equal		✓
People are not the same in the eye of laws		
To be tolerant is to be able to accept others from different cultures		
You are tolerant when you treat other people with dignity and respect		
Reconciliation comes when you stop blaming those who offended you		