

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NON-VIOLENCE

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/10/international_day_of_non-violence.html

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

The International Day of Non-Violence is on the 2nd of October. It is not surprising that this is also the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. The day started in 2007 after the United Nations General Assembly voted for it. The U.N. resolution asked all its members to observe the holiday in "an appropriate manner" and to spread "the message of non-violence, including through education and public awareness." The Iranian Nobel Peace Prize winner Shirin Ebadi played a big part in starting this day. At the World Social Forum in Bombay in 2004, she suggested such a day should be created. India's Sonia Gandhi and South Africa's Archbishop Desmond Tutu also called upon the United Nations to adopt the idea.

Non-violence means rejecting the use of physical violence to achieve social or political change. It is sometimes described as "the politics of ordinary people". Mahatma Gandhi famously helped lead India to independence from Britain using non-violence. He has since been the inspiration for civil rights movements throughout the world. Civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. was motivated by Gandhi as he fought for racial equality in the USA in the 1950s and 60s. One of Gandhi's most famous quotes summarizes the spirit of non-violence. He said: "There are many causes that I am prepared to die for, but no causes that I am prepared to kill for." He also said: "Non-violence is mightier than the mightiest weapon of destruction."

PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. It is not | a. manner |
| 2. observe the | b. the idea |
| 3. in an appropriate | c. holiday |
| 4. public | d. part |
| 5. played a big | e. surprising |
| 6. adopt | f. awareness |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. rejecting the use of physical | a. to independence |
| 2. achieve social or political | b. rights movements |
| 3. lead India | c. equality |
| 4. civil | d. violence |
| 5. racial | e. destruction |
| 6. weapon of | f. change |

LISTENING GAP FILL

The International Day of Non-Violence _____ October. It is not surprising that this is also the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. _____ 2007 after the United Nations General Assembly voted for it. The U.N. resolution asked all its _____ the holiday in "an appropriate manner" and to spread "the message of non-violence, including through education and _____." The Iranian Nobel Peace Prize winner Shirin Ebadi played a big part in _____. At the World Social Forum in Bombay in 2004, she suggested such a day should be created. India's Sonia Gandhi and South Africa's Archbishop Desmond Tutu also called upon the United Nations _____.

Non-violence means _____ physical violence to achieve social or political change. It is sometimes described as "the _____ people". Mahatma Gandhi famously helped lead India to independence from Britain using non-violence. He has since _____ for civil rights movements throughout the world. Civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. was motivated by Gandhi as he _____ in the USA in the 1950s and 60s. One of Gandhi's most famous quotes summarizes the spirit of non-violence. He said: "There _____ I am prepared to die for, but no causes that I am prepared to kill for." He also said: "Non-violence is mightier than the _____ destruction."

WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

The International Day of Non-Violence is on the 2nd of October. It is not _____ that this is also the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. The day started in 2007 after the United Nations General Assembly _____ for it. The U.N. resolution asked all its members to observe the holiday in "an appropriate _____" and to spread "the message of non-violence, including through education and _____ awareness." The Iranian Nobel Peace Prize winner Shirin Ebadi played a big _____ in starting this day. At the World Social Forum in Bombay in 2004, she suggested _____ a day should be _____. India's Sonia Gandhi and South Africa's Archbishop Desmond Tutu also called upon the United Nations to _____ the idea.

part
surprising
adopt
public
created
voted
such
manner

Non-violence means rejecting the _____ of physical violence to achieve social or political change. It is sometimes described _____ "the politics of ordinary people". Mahatma Gandhi _____ helped lead India to independence from Britain using non-violence. He has _____ been the inspiration for civil rights movements throughout the world. Civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. was motivated by Gandhi as he fought _____ racial equality in the USA in the 1950s and 60s. One of Gandhi's most famous _____ summarizes the spirit of non-violence. He said: "There are many causes that I am prepared to die for, but no causes that I am prepared to _____ for." He also said: "Non-violence is mightier than the mightiest _____ of destruction."

famously
for
kill
as
weapon
use
since
quotes

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

The International Day of Non-Violence is on the 2nd of October. It is not *surprised / surprising* that this is also the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. The day started in 2007 after the United Nations General Assembly *voted / voting* for it. The U.N. resolution asked all its members to observe the holiday in "an *appropriate / appropriately* manner" and to spread "the message of non-violence, including *through / though* education and public *aware / awareness*." The Iranian Nobel Peace Prize winner Shirin Ebadi played a big part in *starting / starts* this day. At the World Social Forum in Bombay in 2004, she suggested such a day should be *created / creation*. India's Sonia Gandhi and South Africa's Archbishop Desmond Tutu also called *upon / into* the United Nations to adopt the idea.

Non-violence means *ejecting / rejecting* the use of physical violence to achieve social or political change. It is sometimes described as "the politics of ordinary *person / people*". Mahatma Gandhi famously helped lead India to independence from Britain *used / using* non-violence. He has since been the inspiration for civil *writes / rights* movements throughout the world. Civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. was motivated by Gandhi as he fought *by / for* racial equality in the USA in the 1950s and 60s. One of Gandhi's most famous *quotes / quote* summarizes the spirit of non-violence. He said: "There are many causes that I am *prepared / preparation* to die for, but no causes that I am prepared to kill for." He also said: "Non-violence is *mighty / mightier* than the mightiest weapon of destruction."

MULTIPLE CHOICE

The International Day of Non-Violence is on the 2nd of October. It is not (1) _____ that this is also the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. The day started in 2007 after the United Nations General Assembly (2) _____ for it. The U.N. resolution asked all its members to observe the holiday in "an appropriate (3) _____" and to spread "the message of non-violence, including through education and public (4) _____." The Iranian Nobel Peace Prize winner Shirin Ebadi played a big part in (5) _____ this day. At the World Social Forum in Bombay in 2004, she suggested such a day should be created. India's Sonia Gandhi and South Africa's Archbishop Desmond Tutu also called upon the United Nations to (6) _____ the idea.

Non-violence means (7) _____ the use of physical violence to achieve social or political change. It is sometimes described as "the politics of ordinary people". Mahatma Gandhi (8) _____ helped lead India to independence from Britain using non-violence. He has since been the inspiration (9) _____ civil rights movements throughout the world. Civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. was motivated by Gandhi as he fought for (10) _____ equality in the USA in the 1950s and 60s. One of Gandhi's most famous quotes summarizes the spirit of non-violence. He said: "There are many causes that I am prepared to (11) _____ for, but no causes that I am prepared to kill for." He also said: "Non-violence is (12) _____ than the mightiest weapon of destruction."

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) surprises | (b) surprising | (c) surprised | (d) surprise |
| 2. | (a) votes | (b) vote | (c) voting | (d) voted |
| 3. | (a) manner | (b) manners | (c) mannered | (d) manned |
| 4. | (a) aware | (b) aware of | (c) awareness | (d) beware |
| 5. | (a) starts | (b) starting | (c) start | (d) started |
| 6. | (a) adoption | (b) adopt | (c) adopted | (d) adopts |
| 7. | (a) rejecting | (b) reject | (c) rejected | (d) rejection |
| 8. | (a) famous | (b) fame | (c) famously | (d) famed |
| 9. | (a) for | (b) by | (c) from | (d) of |
| 10. | (a) race | (b) racist | (c) racially | (d) racial |
| 11. | (a) death | (b) die | (c) dead | (d) dying |
| 12. | (a) mighty | (b) might | (c) mightier | (d) mightiest |

SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. It is not upriinrssg
2. ooevsbr the holiday
3. an appropriate emnarn
4. cipblu awareness
5. she sgeetusdg such a day
6. aodpt the idea

Paragraph 2

7. physical ecvlieno
8. idraonry people
9. civil gitsrh movements
10. alrcai equality
11. There are many uscesa
12. rpdreape to kill

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () violence, including through education and public awareness." The Iranian Nobel Peace Prize winner Shirin Ebadi played a big
- () India to independence from Britain using non-violence. He has since been the inspiration for civil rights movements throughout
- (**1**) The International Day of Non-Violence is on the 2nd of October. It is not surprising that this is also the birthday
- () all its members to observe the holiday in "an appropriate manner" and to spread "the message of non-
- () a day should be created. India's Sonia Gandhi and South Africa's Archbishop Desmond Tutu also called
- () non-violence. He said: "There are many causes that I am prepared to die for, but no causes that I am prepared to
- () of Mahatma Gandhi. The day started in 2007 after the United Nations General Assembly voted for it. The U.N. resolution asked
- () equality in the USA in the 1950s and 60s. One of Gandhi's most famous quotes summarizes the spirit of
- () the world. Civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. was motivated by Gandhi as he fought for racial
- () upon the United Nations to adopt the idea.
- () kill for." He also said: "Non-violence is mightier than the mightiest weapon of destruction."
- () part in starting this day. At the World Social Forum in Bombay in 2004, she suggested such
- () Non-violence means rejecting the use of physical violence to achieve social or
- () political change. It is sometimes described as "the politics of ordinary people". Mahatma Gandhi famously helped lead

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. Mahatma also Gandhi the birthday This of is.

2. manner appropriate an in holiday the Observe.

3. part this Ebadi big starting a in day played.

4. be such created a day She should suggested.

5. Nations the Called United adopt the to idea upon.

6. physical the of violence Rejecting use.

7. people as politics ordinary Described the of

8. The for rights inspiration civil movements.

9. He in fought the for USA racial equality.

10. destruction of weapon mightiest the than Mightier.

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NON-VIOLENCE

THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NON-VIOLENCE SURVEY

Write five questions about International Day of Non-Violence in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about International Day of Non-Violence. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about International Day of Non-Violence. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about International Day of Non-Violence. Write about will happen on this day around the world.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.