



## GUÍA DE CONTENIDOS: READING ABOUT MARIA'S STORY

### Instrucciones

Estimados estudiantes:

Esta guía tiene como propósito realizar una lectura acerca de un caso relacionado con los derechos humanos. En ella usted tendrá que responder preguntas de información general y específica, además de realizar algunas preguntas de uso del inglés de acuerdo al texto.

Si puede imprimir esta guía y pegarla en su cuaderno es lo mejor. Si no es así, responder en el cuaderno y enviar fotografía al correo. Recuerde realizar todas las actividades enviadas, esta y la de la semana pasada, todo el material se encuentra online en esta página web.

Plazo para entrega hasta el siguiente día jueves 2 de abril.

Letra legible y clara por favor, utilice lápiz pasta negro en lo posible, ya que se puede apreciar mejor.

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NOMBRE:.....CURSO: 4° MEDIO

ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS

SEMANA: 23 y 30 MARZO 2020

PROFESOR: Héctor Quintul

**Unidad:** Derechos y Deberes de la Juventud

**Oa:** Leer y demostrar comprensión de ideas principales e información relevante en textos informativos, descriptivos y narrativos auténticos, simples y de variada extensión, como solicitudes y artículos relacionados con derechos y deberes de la juventud.

**Indicadores de evaluación:** -Reconocen palabras, expresiones y frases hechas relacionadas con los derechos y deberes de la juventud.

-Infieren el significado de palabras y expresiones sobre la base del contexto.

-Identifican la idea principal e información clave que la apoya en textos variados.

-Establecen conexiones entre lo leído, sus propias experiencias, su conocimiento de mundo e información entregada por otros textos, y las comparten en forma oral o escrita.

VOCABULARY

TOOK PLACE.....	TOMA LUGAR
TO KNOCK DOWN.....	DEMOLER
NEIGHBOURHOOD.....	VECINDARIO
NOWWHERE ELSE.....	NINGUN OTRO LUGAR
WARNING.....	ADVERTENCIA
WARNED.....	ADVERTIDO, AVISADO
HAD BEEN KNOCKED DOWN.....	HABÍA SIDO DEMOLIDO
HAD BEEN STOLEN .....	HABIAN SIDO ROBADAS
SHATTERED HOUSES .....	CASAS DEMOLIDAS
SHELTER .....	REFUGIO
EVICTED .....	DESALOJADOS
IF PEOPLE LEARN ABOUT HER.....	SI LA GENTE CONOCER ACERCA DE SU

MARIA’S STORY

KNOCKING DOWN HOUSES



“I have lived here all my life. I was born in this town”, says Maria.  
Maria is a woman from a place called Banga Wé in Angola. Angola is a country in Southern Africa.  
She grew up there and her three children were born there. A few years ago, the government in Angola decided to build lots of new homes. The homes would be apartments and would be part of a housing project called ‘Nova

Vida’. ‘Nova Vida’ means ‘New Life’ in Portuguese. Portuguese is the official language of Angola.  
The Nova Vida housing project **took place** in several neighbourhoods, including Banga Wé, Maria’s home. The apartments were for people with lots of money.  
In order to make space for the new apartments, the government decided to move more than five hundred people from their homes. They planned to knock down the houses that belonged to people in the **neighbourhood**.  
The government did not ask the people of Banga Wé for permission **to knock down** their houses. They did not tell the people when their homes would be destroyed. The government did not respect the rights of the people of Banga Wé. Most of these people were living in poverty and had **nowhere else** to live.  
The people in Banga Wé were given no **warning** that their homes would be demolished.  
“We were not even **warned** about the demolitions. We were just taken by surprise. We had to go to work every day and never knew whether we would find our homes when we returned”, says Maria.

DESTROYING HOMES

One day, Maria was returning home from work. At that time, she had two small children and was pregnant with her third child. When Maria got home from work, she saw that her house **had been knocked down**. Some of her things **had been stolen**. Others had been destroyed.  
Maria was very upset and very angry. She needed somewhere to live with her children. Maria thought it was unfair that the government had knocked down her house. She did not move. She stayed at her ruined house. Maria and her neighbours used the materials from their **shattered houses** to build new homes. “They destroyed my house made of blocks but did not touch the zinc sheets used for the roof, so we used them to build a house of zinc”, Maria says.  
About six days later, the zinc houses were destroyed again.  
The police came to Maria’s home. They told her to leave but Maria refused. She wanted to show everybody how unfair it was to knock down someone’s home.

**WAITING FOR A NEW HOME**

More than five hundred people from Maria’s neighbourhood were forced to leave their homes in Banga Wé. Many of Maria’s neighbours also refused to leave their homes and were treated badly by the police. Maria and her neighbours had nowhere to live except on the streets. They created new homes out of materials left over from their destroyed houses. They experienced lots of problems in their new homes. They did not have any clean water or enough **shelter** to keep them safe. The children were not allowed to go to the school nearby because they came from poor families and the other schools were too far away from the children’s homes. Maria and her neighbours were promised new homes. Almost six years later, the government finally announced that it would provide housing to people whose houses had been destroyed. However, many of them are still waiting for a new home. Maria shares her story with people around the world. She is worried about the thousands of people in Angola who have been **evicted** from their homes and who don’t have anywhere safe or healthy to live. She says, “The worst thing is that there is still no solution to this problem”. Maria hopes that **if people learn about her** story, they will demand that governments all over the world respect human rights. She hopes that governments will stop destroying the homes of people and will provide them with safer and healthier places to live.

**ACTIVITY ONE: ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ABOUT MARIA’S STORY**

- 1. Why did the Angolan Government knock down the old houses?
- 2. Where did the people of Banga Wé live after their homes had been destroyed?
- 3. What took Maria and her neighbours by surprise?
- 4. Why did Maria refuse to leave her home?
- 5. Why was Maria taken to the police station?
- 6. Why weren’t the children allowed to go to the school nearby?

**ACTIVITY TWO. FURTHER DISCUSSION. THINK ABOUT THESE QUESTIONS AND WRITE YOUR ANSWER DOWN.**

- 1. How would you feel if your home was knocked down?
- 2. Do you think it was fair that Maria’s house was knocked down? Why?
- 3. How would you feel if you weren’t allowed to go to school?

**ACTIVITY THREE**

**Which of the following human right ARE NOT being violated in Maria’s story? Underline them.**

- The right to life and to live in freedom and safety
- The right not to be treated cruelly
- The right to be treated fairly by the law
- The right to a nationality.
- The right to own things and not to have these things taken from us without good reason
- The right to have ideas and say what we think
- The right to meet other people and to assemble in a peaceful way
- The right to political asylum in other countries.
- The right to live a life of dignity, which includes having a home, enough money to live on and health care if we get ill
- The right to education and to receive free primary education
- The right to from slavery.

**ACTIVITY FOUR:**

**FIND THE MEANING OF THESE WORDS IN YOUR DICTIONARIES.**

- Forced: .....
- Permission: .....
- Project: .....
- Shelter: .....
- Warning: .....
- Demolition: .....
- Shattered: .....

**ACTIVITY 4: CHOOSE THE WORD OR PHRASE CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD OR PHRASE.**

1. Maria and her neighbours were forced to leave their homes.

A) ordered   b) asked   C) advised   d) invited

2. Many homes were demolished to make way for new apartments

A) built   b) moved   C) knocked down   d) changed

3. The government did not ask for maria's permission before knocking down her house.

A) ideas   b) advice   C) approval   d) identification

4. Maria and her neighbours experienced many problems while living on the streets.

A) saw   b) created   C) faced   d) made

5. The Nova Vida project was about building apartments for wealthy people.

A) plan   b) film   C) class   d) school