



FÓLKASKÚLIN

ENSKT - 2. PARTUR

9. FLOKKUR

Mánadagin 21. mai 2012
kl. 08.30 - 12.30



Loyvdir hjálparmiðlar: orðabækur og mállærur.

FRAMSETING

Tú skalt velja eitt av hesum evnunum og skriva um tað:

- A. My Diarys. 3
- B. Competitions. 4-5
- C. Human Rightss. 6-7

A

My Diary

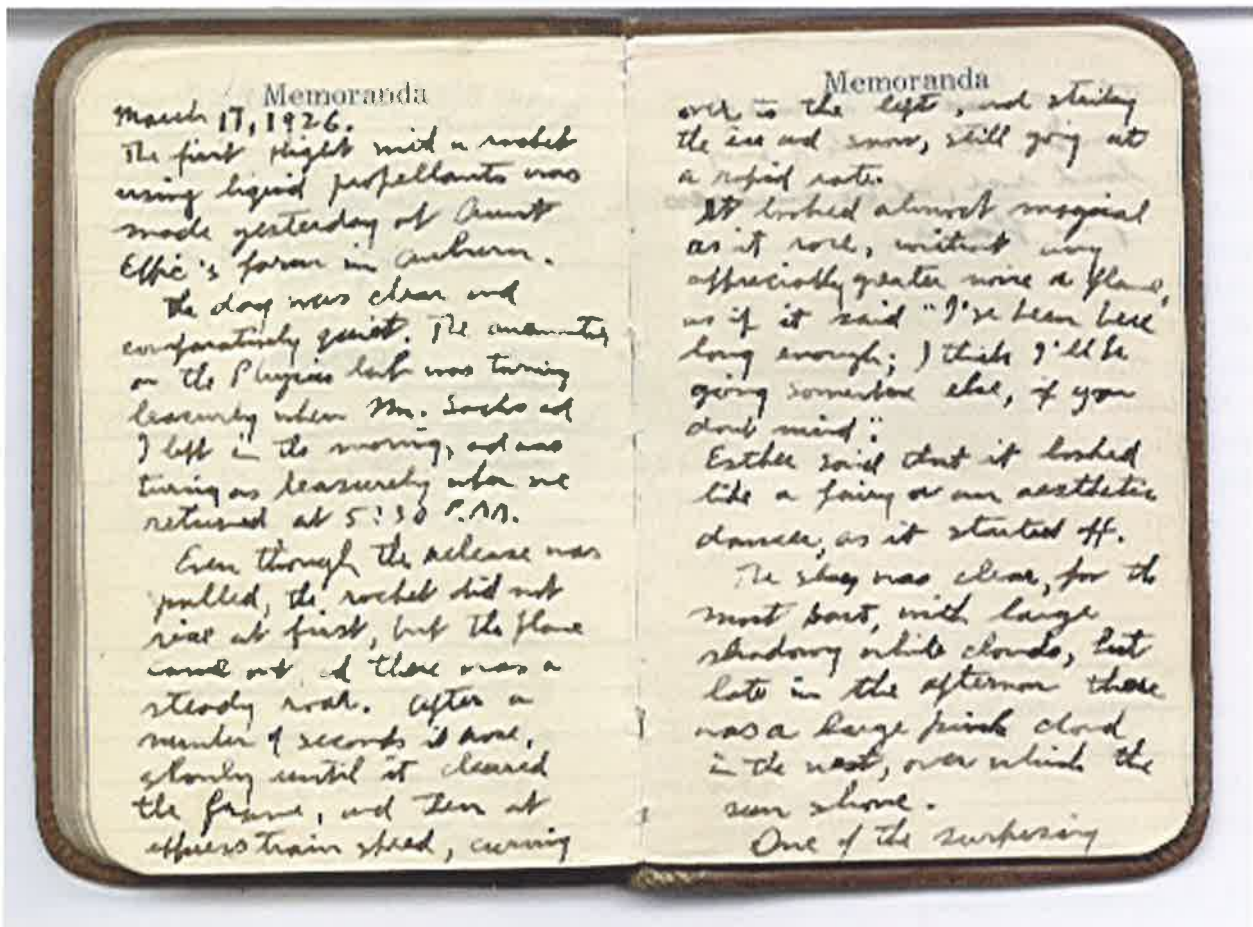
I will never forget last summer, and I often have nightmares about what happened. We went to Norway and my sister and I were kidnapped and held hostage for five days. All the time, it helped me writing my diary, and we sometimes read it together. This is what I wrote:...



What you have to write:

Continue the story.

Essay title: **My Diary**



B Competition

This summer two major sports events will take place in Europe. The UEFA Euro 2012 will be from the 9th of June to the 1st of July in Poland and Ukraine and the Olympic Games 2012 will be from the 27th of July to the 12th of August in London, England.



Iker Casillas lifts the trophy after Spain beat Germany 1-0 to win UEFA EURO 2008.

www.uefa.com/uefaeuro/season=2008/photos/index.html



T. Dibaba became the first woman to win the 5 km & 10 km races at the same Olympics. (2008)

<http://www.gadaa.com/olympics2008.html>

Teams	Teams	Teams	Teams
Poland	Netherlands	Spain	Ukraine
Greece	Denmark	Italy	Sweden
Russia	Germany	Republic of Ireland	France
Czech Republic	Portugal	Croatia	England

<http://www.uefa.com/uefaeuro/index.html>

What you have to write:

Answer 1 or 2 or 3.

1. Imagine you are at a reporter for Sky Sports and you have been chosen to cover a story about a famous football player in the EURO 2012.

Essay title: **An article**

2. If you were an athlete participating in London this year, which sports would you participate in? Write a story about being an athlete in the Olympic Games 2012.

Essay title: **My Olympic Games**

3. Write about sports where it is not very important to win but more important to have fun.

Make your own essay title.

For your information:

The Olympic Games is a major international event featuring summer and winter sports, in which thousands of athletes participate in a variety of competitions. The Olympic Games have come to be regarded as the world's foremost sports competition where more than 200 nations participate. The Games are currently held every two years, with Summer and Winter Olympic Games alternating, although they occur every four years within their respective seasonal games. Originally, the ancient Olympic Games were held in Olympia, Greece, from the 8th century BC to the 4th century AD.

There are over 13,000 athletes who compete at the Summer and Winter Olympics in 33 different sports and nearly 400 events.

The Summer Olympics programme includes 26 sports. Athletics, swimming, fencing, and artistic gymnastics are the only summer sports that have never been absent from the Olympic programme. Current Olympic sports, like badminton, basketball, and volleyball, first appeared on the programme as demonstration sports, and were later promoted to full Olympic sports.

Glossary:

major: *stór*

participate: *luttaka*

regarded: *roknaðir sum*

foremost: *fremsta*

alternating: *skiftandi, skifta í millum sumar og vetrar OL*

absent: *fráverandi*

demonstration sports: *framvís-ingarítróttur - ekki kapping*

C

Human Rights

After the Second World War the United Nations was established. In the beginning there were about 50 countries. Now there are 193 member countries. Their purpose was to prevent a possible World War III. In 1948 the United Nations made the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Altogether there are 30 articles. Here are six of them in a simplified version:

Articles:

1. We Are All Born Free & Equal. We are all born free. We all have our own thoughts and ideas. We should all be treated in the same way.

3. The Right to Life. We all have the right to life and to live in freedom and safety.

4. No Slavery. Nobody has any right to make us a slave. We cannot make anyone our slave.

18. Freedom of Thought. We all have the right to believe in what we want to believe, to have a religion, and to change it if we want.

19. Freedom of Expression. We all have the right to make up our own minds, to think what we like, to say what we think, and to share our ideas with other people.

26. The Right to Education. Education is a right. Primary school should be free. We should learn about the United Nations and how to get on with others. Our parents can choose what we learn.

For your inspiration:

The history of African Americans in North America began in 1619 when a ship came to Virginia with 20 slaves from West Africa on board. When they came to America they were treated like the white workers and they worked side by side. In the 19th century 3,250,000 slaves were imported. Usually they were sold to the highest bidder. Due to the high number of blacks they far outnumbered the whites, so strict slave rules were introduced. Some of the rules were:

- If a slave owner beats his slaves to death or kills one by mistake there shall be no legal repercussion.
- All slaves must carry a pass at all times.
- Slaves shall be whipped or branded on the face if they strike a 'Christian'.



What you have to write:

Answer 1 or 2 or 3.

1. Comment on one or some of the articles opposite. Then write about your own thoughts about Human Rights.

Essay title: **Human Rights**

2. Write an essay in which you point out what importance Human Rights have for people today. You may write about how this has changed over the years.

Make your own essay title.

3. Write a speech in which you defend someone's rights.

Essay title: **A speech**

Glossary:

United Nations: *Sameindu Tjóðir*

Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Heimsyvirlysing um mannarættindi

repercussion: *avleiðing*

whipped: *pískaðir*

branded: *brennimerktir*

For your information:

Amnesty International is a global movement of more than 3 million supporters, members and activists in over 150 countries. We work with and for each other to defend human rights. We believe that human rights abuses anywhere are the concern of people everywhere.

Until every person can enjoy all of their rights, we will continue our efforts. We will not stop until everyone can live in dignity; until every person's voice can be heard; until no one is tortured or executed.

Our members are the cornerstone of these efforts. They take up human rights issues through letter-writing, online and offline campaigning, demonstrations, vigils and direct lobbying those with power and influence.

Locally, nationally and globally, we join together to mobilize public pressure and show international solidarity.

Together, we make a difference.

from www.amnesty.org.

