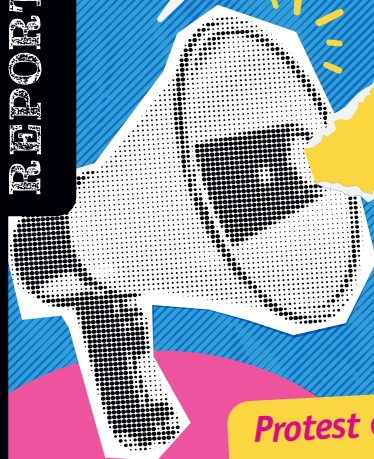


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PROTEST POWER

Protest or Demonstration - what's the difference?

A **demonstration** is an event when a group of people come together to show they either support or don't like something.

A **protest** is always against something. It can be one person writing a letter to the government, or a big group of people marching or standing together in a public place.

In both a demonstration and a protest, a crowd of people often hold signs with short messages called **slogans**. They might sing, dance or shout. Demonstrations can be peaceful or violent, or a little of both.

DID YOU KNOW?

Slogan comes from an Irish word that means war cry.

Famous demonstrations



On the evening of August 23, 1989, millions of people stand in a long line and hold hands. This line, or *human chain*, is 400 miles long! It is called **The Baltic Way** and goes across the countries of Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia. The people are demonstrating because they want their countries to be independent, and not part of the Soviet Union.

The first **Earth Day** is in the US on April 22, 1970. Over 20 million people go to events all over the US to demonstrate in support of our Earth and the environment. Now every year, over 1 billion people in more than 190 countries hold Earth Day demonstrations and events on April 22.



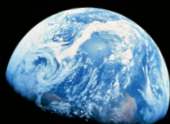
In 1930 in India, one man called Mahatma Gandhi walks 240 miles from his home to the sea to make salt. Thousands of people join him. **The Salt March** is a protest against British taxes on salt in India and it is the first of many peaceful protests against British rule in the country.

OVER TO YOU

Choose one of these protests and find out more about it.

- The Baltic Way
- The Salt March
- Black Lives Matter

EARTH DAY



1 **K** Listen to this information about the first Earth Day in 1970. Then answer the questions.

- a People see the first colour photos of the Earth from space in...
- 1 1968 2 1970 3 1990
- b What is the book by Rachel Carson called?
- 1 Silent Night
2 Silent Spring
3 Spring Break
- c What happens in 1990?
- 1 the first Earth Day protest happens
2 college students take part for the first time
3 the event becomes international


- **crowd:** many people together
- **environment:** natural world of air, water and land
- **government:** group of people who make rules for a country
- **independent:** free to make their own decisions and rules
- **marching:** walking (here as part of a protest or public event)
- **peaceful:** quiet and calm; without violence
- **public:** with people
- **rule:** (here) power
- **sign:**



- **Soviet Union:** from 1922 to 1991, large group of countries including Russia
- **support:** help
- **taxes:** money one pays to the government
- **violent:** in a way that hurts people or property

Listen in




2  Listen and repeat the words with *tion*.
demonstration information
international population question



3 Circle the part of the words below with the same sound as *ti* in demonstration.
Then listen and check.

action short she push machine
musician finish sure shine



4  Listen, then repeat the sentence.
She sells seashells by the seashore.

Before Reading

1 Match the words to the pictures. Use a dictionary if necessary.

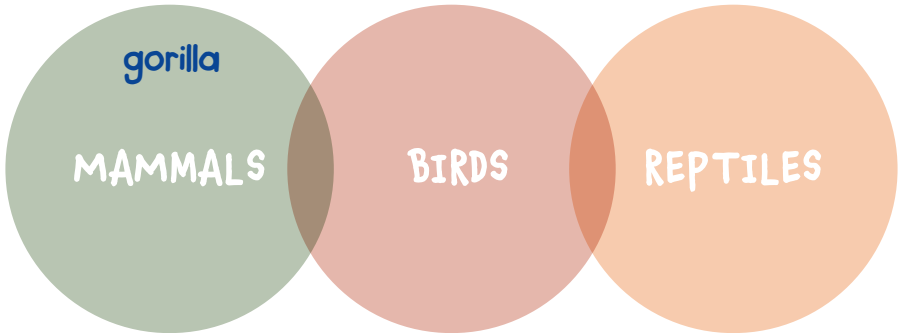
- bear
- crocodile
- flamingo
- gorilla
- lion
- lizard
- parrot
- snake
- troll



2 Which of the words matches this definition?

..... : a magical creature from stories

3 Put the OTHER animals into the correct categories.



4 Look up the words below in a dictionary. Then use them to complete the extract from the story.

demonstration enclosures endangered free wild wildlife

'Dad, why is it so busy?' says Jane. There is a long line of cars on the road.

'I don't know Jane, but we're nearly there. Look! That's the sign for the **a** park!' says her dad. The cars move, and they move forward, too. Jane opens the window.

'It's very noisy!' says Jane. She puts her head out of the window. There are lots of people on the road. They are singing and shouting and holding signs.

'What are they doing?' asks Jane. Her dad looks at the signs.

'It's a **b**! They don't like wildlife parks. They want the animals to be in the **c**, not in **d**, ' says her dad.

'Hmmm. But the animals in this park come from really bad places, don't they? And some of them are **e**

There aren't many of them in the world,' Jane says.

'Yes, that's right. This park helps animals, but the animals aren't **f** These people want them to be free.'

 **5 Listen and check.**

6  **In pairs, discuss the following questions.**

- a** Do you like busy places?
- b** Do you know any endangered animals?
- c** What does it mean to be 'in the wild'?

Listen in 



7 Listen and repeat the sentence. Pay attention to the underlined parts of the words.

Three free flamingos think about fish.

 **Practise the sentence with a partner.**



‘Dad, why is it so busy?’ says Jane. There is a long line of cars on the road.

‘I don’t know Jane, but we’re nearly there. Look! That’s the sign for the wildlife park!’ says her dad. The cars move, and they move forward, too. Jane opens the window.

‘It’s very noisy!’ says Jane. She puts her head out of the window. There are lots of people on the road. They are singing and shouting and holding signs.

‘What are they doing?’ asks Jane. Her dad looks at the signs.

‘It’s a demonstration! They don’t like wildlife parks. They want the animals to be in the wild’, not in enclosures,’ says her dad.

‘Hmmm. But the animals in this park come from really bad places, don’t they? And some of them are endangered. There aren’t many of them in the world,’ Jane says.

GLOSSARY

- **busy:** (here) with lots of cars
- **in the wild:** in nature

‘Yes, that’s right. This park helps animals, but the animals aren’t free’. These people want them to be free.’ Her dad drives past the people, and parks in the car park. The car park is full of people, too. There are families with young children, and lots of teenage girls. *Why are there so many girls?* thinks Jane. She picks up her bag and her sketchbook’.

‘I can’t wait’ to draw Kiki! She’s so cute’. I can’t believe they have a baby gorilla. It’s their first one ever!’ says Jane. She’s very excited. She opens the car door and gets out.

‘Hi! Take this leaflet! Save’ the animals!’ says a woman. And she gives a leaflet’ to Jane. The woman is tall and blond with big, red glasses and a green T-shirt with a picture of a gorilla. She’s got a small tattoo of a monkey on her left wrist’. She walks over to another car, and gives the driver a leaflet, too. Jane looks at the leaflet. There are pictures of gorillas in cages and lots of information.

‘Come on, Jane. Let’s go to the entrance! We can buy our tickets, get some ice cream, and then see the gorillas in their new enclosure!’ says her dad. They join the line of people waiting. Jane can see the blond woman talking to some people. She seems angry, but Jane can’t hear what she is saying.

‘It’s very busy here, today! Have fun!’ says the woman selling tickets.

‘Why is it busy, today?’ asks Jane.

‘I don’t know,’ says her dad, and they walk into the park. It’s beautiful and green, with lots of trees and statues of animals. But there are too many people.

GLOSSARY

- **cute:** nice and pretty
- **free:** able to live how they want
- **I can’t wait:** I’m so excited
- **leaflet:** piece of paper with information
- **save:** stop from being hurt
- **sketchbook:** book for drawing
- **wrist:**



Suddenly, everyone starts screaming and shouting! A crowd of teenage girls jump up and down and shout. Jane covers her ears, and looks around. What is going on?



- **crowd:** many people together
- **going on:** happening
- **screaming:** shouting in a high voice

Listen in



WHAT DOES THE WOMAN IN THE CAR PARK, SELENE, SAY?

LISTEN, THEN DO THE ACTIVITIES.



1 Listen and tick (✓) the words you hear.

animals

know

three

find

new

truth

free

park

wild

here

there

world



2 Listen again and choose the correct word or words to complete the sentences.

a Animals **need** / **don't need** to live in the wild.

b Gorillas **need** / **don't need** to be free.

c Gorillas **need** / **don't need** more people in the park.

d Everyone **needs** / **doesn't need** to know the truth.



3 Listen again, which word below best describes how the woman is feeling?

angry excited happy sad tired



4 Go to HELBLING e-zone to do the activities and get a clue to help you solve the mystery of the Troll Bridge.

My clue is

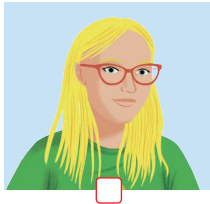
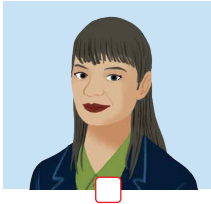
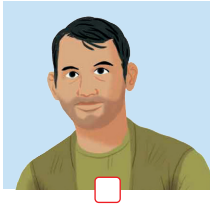
After Reading

Over to you

1 Who has Kiki? First write your clues below.



2 Now look at the pictures and choose who has Kiki. Tick (✓).



3  Now tell a partner, explaining why.




4 Listen and check. You can also read the final chapter on the HELBLING Media App.

ANIMAL RIGHTS

After Reading

Listen in  and Debate

- 1  What have the places below got in common? Do you know the difference between them? Discuss in pairs.

aquarium nature reserve petting farm safari park
wildlife park wildlife sanctuary zoo


- 2 Use a dictionary to check the meaning of the words in the box.

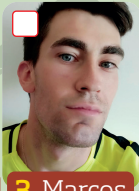
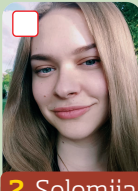
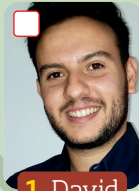
attraction
breed
endangered
extinct
habitat
hunter
species


Zoos are very popular attractions for both adults and children. Over 700 million people all over the world visit zoos or aquariums every year. That is almost 10% of the world's population!

However, many people have very different opinions on zoos. Critics say that they are unnatural and that even the best zoos cannot copy the animals' natural habitats. They also say that humans don't have the right to catch and breed animals. Others argue that many zoos create a safe environment for endangered animals and protect them from illegal hunters and habitat loss. Many zoos have breeding programmes and can save some species from becoming extinct.

ARE ZOOS A GOOD THING?

- 3  We asked this question to four teenagers. Who agrees? Listen and tick (✓).



- 4  Listen again and write the correct names.
- a says that animals in zoos are sad and don't behave normally.
 - b says that zoos teach people to respect animals.
 - c says that zoos help protect endangered animals.
 - d says that animals have the right to be free.

- 5 Think. Who do you agree with?

ANIMAL RIGHTS

What do we mean when we talk about animal rights? Do non-human animals have the same rights as human animals? We talk to Julia from PETA, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, an organization that works to protect animal rights. She gives us five golden rules for animal rights.



6 Listen and complete Julia's rules.

5 GOLDEN RULES

- 1 Animals are ours.
- 2 We must not or wear animals.
- 3 We must not use them to entertain us in or circuses.
- 4 We must not them for our medicine or shampoos and creams.
- 5 Animals have the to be free.



7 Listen again. Do you agree with Julia's rules? Share ideas in pairs.

DEBATE

8 In two groups, discuss the question below. Do you agree? Say why or why not. Give reasons and examples. Use the quotes to help.

ARE ZOOS A GOOD THING?



I AGREE
CALIFORNIA CONDOR

"Thanks to San Diego Zoo, there are now 100s of California condors in the wild."



I DISAGREE
AFRICAN ELEPHANT

"In the wild, I live in a large family group and we travel long distances. In zoos, this is impossible."