## For the Teacher:

## Fighting for Girls' Rights Listening Task

Functional Language Students will need	<ul> <li>In many places in the world</li> <li>When girls get an education, they</li> <li>What can we do to help?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary Students will need	<ul> <li>vocabulary: education, school, high school, boy, girl, same, the right, community, develop, leader, strong, powerful, wise, dangerous, bus, live, die, return, speak out, listen, speech, receive, prize, attack, hopelessness, weakness, fear, strength, power, courage, poverty, terrorism, weapon.</li> <li>vocabulary of ages: fifteen years old, sixteen years old, seventeen years old</li> </ul>
Grammar Students will need	<ul> <li>Dates—days:</li> <li>1, 21, 31 = "first" "twenty-first"</li> <li>"thirty-first"</li> <li>2, 22 = "second" "twenty-second"</li> <li>3, 23 = "third" "twenty-third"</li> </ul>

	All other dates
	= number + th
	(fourth, fifth, sixth)
Pronunciation	• Dates—years:
	Most common—
Students will need	break years into two parts
	1234 = 12 + 34
	="twelve thirty-four"
	(2012 = "twenty twelve")
Assessment Teachers can check for success by	• Ask students, "Who is Malala Yousafzai?" and "Where is Malala from?" and "What did Malala do when she was a child?" and "Why does education help girls?" and "Did the Taliban stop Malala?" "Where has Malala given a speech?" and "Which prize was Malala given?"
	and "What does Malala want us to do?"
	<ul> <li>Have students re-tell each other</li> </ul>
	about Malala's life using as much
	information as they can remember
	from the audio.

- Give statements to the class (some are true and some are false) about Malala from the audio. Let students create their answers in groups.
- Ask students to use information from the audio to explain why school for girls is important.

## Human Rights | Fighting for Girls' Rights | Who is Malala Yousafzai?

In many places in the world, girls do not receive the same education as boys. If a child is a boy, that boy will go to school and finish high school. If that child is a girl, she might only get a few years of school. Or, she might never go to school. In Pakistan, the Taliban does not want girls to have the right to go to school.

When girls get an education, they become strong, powerful, and wise leaders. When girls get an education, they help their communities develop. The Taliban does not want this. But a young girl, Malala Yousafzai, wanted to go to school. Even though it was dangerous, Malala went to school every day. She said that it was important that girls get an education. On October 9, 2012, a Taliban soldier shot Malala on a bus as she returned from school. She was fifteen years old. But, Malala didn't die. In fact, she lived, and she began to speak out about girls' rights to an education. The whole world was listening to what Malala said. When

Malala was sixteen years old, she gave a speech to the United Nations. When Malala was seventeen years old, she received the Nobel Peace Prize. Malala became a child leader of human rights. Malala said that when she was attacked, her "weakness, fear, and hopelessness died." And, her "strength, power, and courage were born." She wants all people to get an education. She said that we must fight poverty. We must fight terrorism. What can we do to help? Malala says, "Let us pick up our books and pens. They are our most powerful weapons."

## Who is Malala Yousafzai?