

/ 'pIk e 'peust e z/

Picture Posters

Activity planned by Pablo Carrascosa González

Elaborar y exponer *picture posters* acerca de un texto *en inglés* te ayudará a:

- ⊖ comprender lo que lees
- ⊖ aprender acerca de lo que se cuenta
- ⊖ conocer y repasar vocabulario relacionado con uno o varios temas
- ⊖ hacer que también aprendan y repasen los demás.

Material necesario:

- 📖 Un texto sobre *Violence Against Women*
- 📖 Diccionario de *English/español*
- 📏 Media cartulina de color claro y de tamaño normal
- 🖍 Rotuladores de colores
- X Tijeras y pegamento
- 📄 Revistas y otro material gráfico para recortar incluido internet 🖥
Esta hoja como material de consulta

Normas

Es un trabajo por **parejas**, es decir, hecho por dos personas. Si se deseara formar un grupo de tres, se hará el doble de trabajo.

La fecha de entrega será el **lunes 24 de noviembre** como máximo.

Los *picture posters* se **expondrán en el instituto**. Deben verse bien.

Contenidos

La **idea** es, con la aportación de todos, dar a conocer el texto que hayáis leído y que trata de la **violencia de género**.

A fin de evitar las repeticiones y plagios de trabajos, la **licencia** del texto **dependerá** solamente de los alumnos.

Cada *poster* **incluirá**: 1) **título** del texto en cuestión; 2) los **párrafos** que lo forman; 3) **símbolos**; 4) **Glasy**; y 5) **Grupos miembros**.

En un **ángulo** del *poster* figurarán los nombres de los **autores** con el título **Group Members**.

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Texto e ilustraciones

Siempre que tenga más de una línea, cada párrafo formará un **bloque** de texto. Hay que dejar espacio entre cada uno.

Cada bloque **se copiará** entero en la cartulina *in English* (sobre de color) con rotulador de color vivo y letra visible, y acompañado de dibujos, recortes, fotos, ilustraciones o, en general, **mensajes** que reflejen lo que se cuenta en ese párrafo.

Las imágenes deberán ser obtenidas por los componentes del grupo y no hace falta que sean demasiado artísticas.

Este proceso se repetirá con todos los párrafos hasta rellenar la cartulina. Por tanto, conviene **definir** muy bien **antes** los espacios de la cartulina, reservando sitio para las cinco partes mencionadas arriba.

Glossary

Es necesario elaborar una lista de **palabras y expresiones poco familiares**, desconocidas o interesantes que puedan impedir entender el texto. En este aparecerán subrayados.

La lista de todas las palabras o expresiones se organiza **alfabéticamente** bajo el título '**Glossary**'.

Junto a cada palabra se anota su **significado** o un dibujo muy claro que la represente.

La **forma** en que aparecen las palabras será **correcta** en las entradas de cualquier diccionario, es decir,

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">✗ Si es un nombre o sustantivo, se anota en singular (no <i>cars</i> sino)✗ Si es un verbo, la forma en <u>infinitivo</u>: ni con <i>-ing</i>, ni <i>-s</i>, ni <i>-ed</i>... (no <i>presenting</i>, sino; no <i>means</i> sino; no <i>behaved</i> sino)✗ Si es un adjetivo, sin forma comparativa (<i>-er</i>) ni superlativa (<i>-est</i>): no <i>sweeter</i> sino; no <i>sweetest</i> sino | } | Se le quitan esos sufijos a la palabra para que estas queden como en un diccionario |
|---|---|---|

Hay que **revisar el Glossary** **antes** en una hoja aparte para que lo revise el profesor u otra persona que sepa bastante *English*.

ENJOY THE PICTURE POSTERS!

Names and

TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

①

16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM AGAINST GENDER VIOLENCE

16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence is a global campaign that runs from 25th November to 10th December. Individuals and groups around the world use this annual campaign as an strategy to call for the elimination of all forms of violence against women.

The Campaign links violence against women and human rights and emphasizes that all forms of violence are a violation of human rights. The dates that participants chose for the Campaign make this link:

- **November 25**, the *UN International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women*, commemorates the politically active Mirabal sisters, who were brutally murdered in 1960 by the Trujillo dictatorship in the Dominican Republic.
- **December 1** is *World AIDS Day*. The twin diseases of HIV and AIDs are diminishing communities globally. Women are more susceptible to infection and are being infected at a faster rate than men.
- **December 6** marks the anniversary of the 1991 'Montreal Massacre', when a man shot and killed 14 women engineering students for "being feminists".
- **December 10** is recognised as *International Human Rights Day*. In 1948, on 10 December, governments acknowledged the human rights of all to "life, liberty and the security of person (...) without distinction of any kind," as they signed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

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TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

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THE FACTS

[Las ilustraciones de este texto deberán contener algunos gráficos de estadística]

⌘ One in every three women worldwide is likely to be beaten, forced into sex or abused in her lifetime; one in five women will become a victim of rape or attempted rape.

⌘ Women aged 15 - 44 are more at risk of death and disability through domestic violence than through cancer, motor accidents, war and malaria.

⌘ Sixty million women who should be alive today are 'missing' because of gender discrimination which leads to sex-selective abortion and female infanticide.

⌘ Each year 2 million girls between ages 5 and 15 are introduced into the commercial sex market.

⌘ Between 20,000 and 50,000 women and girls were raped in Bosnia-Herzegovina during the war in the Balkans.

⌘ In nine Latin American countries, a rapist who marries his victim stays out of jail.

⌘ Studies suggest that a quarter to one-third of the 170 million women and girls living in the European Union are subjected to male violence.

Sources: United Nations and Council of Europe

Names and

TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

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POSTERS

ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (i)

*[Cada uno de estos párrafos forman un texto independiente;
por tanto, hay que recortar la cartulina o cartulinas]*

crime: *delito*

Men can help stop violence against women.
Always call the police if you see or hear violence.

If a woman tells you she has experienced violence,
listen and support her.

Find out what you can do to help.

Children can be affected by exposure to domestic
violence

even if they do not directly see or hear it.

If you are worried about a child or young person,
call a helpline.

Let's protect the right of children to safety.

For many women, home is a prison.

Help them break the silence
surrounding domestic violence

Get help to change your behaviour if you are physically
or verbally aggressive, controlling or violent towards
your partner.

A man who cannot control his rage is in need of help.

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TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

④

POSTERS

ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (ii)

*[Cada uno de estos párrafos forman un texto independiente;
por tanto, hay que recortar la cartulina o cartulinas]*

crime: *delito*

1 out of 5 women has been beaten at least once by her
husband or partner.

Domestic violence is a crime.

1 out of 2 women murdered every year is killed by her
present or former husband or lover.

The devil in him only comes out when he goes home.

You beat her up every time she comes in late?

Try telling that to the judge.

For some women, make-up is a necessity, not vanity
or a pleasure.

Domestic violence? Break the silence!

If you've got problems, beating your wife won't solve
them.

Real strength is in the mind, not the fist.

Remember that when you go home tonight.

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November 25th International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women

In December 1999, the 54th session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 54/134 declaring November 25th the *International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women*

The origins of November 25th go back to 1960, when the three Mirabal sisters from the Dominican Republic were violently murdered for their political activism.

The sisters, known as the Unforgettable Butterflies, became a symbol of the crisis of violence against women in Latin America.

November 25th was the date chosen to commemorate their lives and promote global recognition of gender violence, and has been observed in Latin America since the 1980s.

Names and

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THE MIRABAL SISTERS (i)

The Mirabal sisters were four Dominican sisters. Three of them were assassinated by the dictator Rafael Trujillo. Patria Mercedes, María Argentina Minerva and Antonia María Teresa were natives of the Dominican Republic who fervently opposed Trujillo's dictatorship.

Bélgica Adela *Dedé* was not assassinated the day her sisters were. Since 2007, she lives in Salcedo, Dominican Republic. She resides in the house where the sisters were born and works to preserve her sisters' memory through the *Museo Hermanas Mirabal*. This is also located in Salcedo.

The Mirabal women grew up in an upper class environment. All married. The father of the Mirabal sisters was a successful businessman. When Trujillo came to power, their family lost almost all of their fortune.

Minerva became particularly passionate about ending the dictatorship of Trujillo after talking extensively with an uncle of hers. Influenced by her uncle, Minerva became more involved in the anti-Trujillo movement. She studied law and became a lawyer, but Trujillo's ordered that, although she would be given a degree, she was not to receive her lawyer's license.

Names and
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THE MIRABAL SISTERS (ii)

Minerva Mirabal's sisters formed a group of opponents to the Trujillo regime, known as the Movement of the Fourteenth of June. Inside that group, they were known as *The Butterflies* (*Las Mariposas* in Spanish). They are known as Las Mariposas because that was the secret name that Minerva was recognized as in political matters.

Two of the sisters, María Argentina and Antonia María Teresa, were imprisoned and tortured on several occasions. Three of the sisters' husbands were incarcerated at La Victoria Penitentiary in Santo Domingo.

Despite these problems, they persisted in fighting to try to end Trujillo's dictatorship. After the sisters' numerous imprisonments, Trujillo decided to get rid of the sisters. On November 25, 1960, he sent men to arrest the three women after they had visited their husbands in prison.

The sisters were led into a sugarcane field, and then executed with their driver. Their car was later thrown off of a mountain known as La Cumbre, between the cities of Santiago and Puerto Plata.

Names and

TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

8

THE MIRABAL SISTERS (iii)

Dictator Trujillo believed that he had removed a significant problem. Having the three sisters killed, however, the deaths of the Mirabal sisters caused a general public outrage throughout their native country. This public support contributed to Trujillo's assassination six months later in 1961.

The Mirabal sisters were buried in Ojo de Agua, an area outside the city of Salcedo in Salcedo Province, on the property of their second home, where they lived the last ten months of their lives. This home has also been changed a museum in their honor and is open to the public.

There is also a library, bookstore, and souvenir shop located on the property. The three sisters are buried [bury] together, and Manolo, Minerva's husband, is also buried with them.

The surviving sister, *Dedé* lives near the museum. One of her sons, Jaime David Fernández Mirabal, served as vice-president during Leonel Fernández's first term as president of the republic between the years of 1996 and 2000. Minou, the eldest daughter of Minerva, serves as a representative in the Dominican Parliament.

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TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

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VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: WHO AND WHAT?

Violence and abuse affect all kinds of people every day. It doesn't matter what race, family or culture you come from, how much money you have, how old you are, or if you have a disability. Violence does not discriminate.

Abuse can be physical, mental, and emotional. Violence against women in any form is a crime [*delito*] whether the abuser is a family member; someone you go out with; a current or past spouse, boyfriend, or girlfriend; an acquaintance; or a stranger.

You are not to blame. You did not cause the abuse to occur. If you or someone you know has been sexually, physically, or emotionally abused, find help from other family members and friends or community organizations.

Talk with a health care provider, especially if you have been physically hurt. Learn how to reduce your risk of becoming [become] a victim of sexual assault or sexual abuse before you find yourself in an uncomfortable or threatening situation.

One important part of getting help is knowing if you are in an abusive relationship. Sometimes it can be hard to admit that you are in an abusive relationship. However, there are clear signs to help you know if you are being abused.

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TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

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WAYS TO PREVENT AND END VIOLENCE

There are some ways you can help prevent and end violence.

■ Call the police if you see or hear evidence of domestic violence.

■ Support [*apoyar*] a friend or family member who may be in an abusive relationship.

■ Volunteer at a local domestic violence shelter or another organization helping survivors or working to prevent violence.

■ Raise your children to respect others. Teach your children to respect others and to treat others as they would like to be treated. Lead by example.

■ Protect yourself. Take a self-defense class.

■ Become an activist. Participate in homages and demonstrations or tell your congressional representatives that you expect their support for the funding of domestic violence survivor services and prevention programs.

If you're a victim of abuse or violence at the hands of someone you know or love or you are recovering from an assault by a stranger, you are not alone.

Get immediate help and support.

Names and

TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

❶❶

JOHN LENNON, “Woman is the Nigger of the World”

Woman is the nigger [*negro*] of the world. Yes she is...
Think about it!
Woman is the nigger of the world. Think about it!
Do something about it!

We make her paint her face and dance.
If she won't be a slave, we say that she don't love us.
If she's real, we say she's trying to be a man.
While putting her down [*put down*],
We pretend that she's above us.

Woman is the nigger of the world... Yes, she is!
If you don't believe me, take a look at the one you're with.
Woman is the slave of the slaves.
Ah, yeah... Better scream about it!

We make her bear and raise our children
And then we leave her flat for being a fat old mother hen.
We tell her home is the only place she should be.
Then we complain that she's too unworldly to be our friend.

We insult her every day on tv
And wonder why she has no guts or confidence.
When she's young, we kill her will to be free.
While telling her not to be so smart,
We put her down for being so dumb.

Names and

TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

❶❷

SUZANNE VEGA,
“Luka”

My name is Luka.
I live on the second floor.
I live upstairs from you.
Yes, I think you've seen me before.
If you hear something late at night,
Some kind of trouble, some kind of fight
Just don't ask me what it was.

I think it's because I'm clumsy.
I try not to talk too loud.
Maybe it's because I'm crazy.
I try not to act too proud.
They only hit until you cry
And, after that, you don't ask why;
You just don't argue anymore

Yes, I think I'm ok.
I walked into the door again.
Well, if you ask, that's what I'll say
And it's not your business anyway.
I guess I'd like to be alone
With nothing broken, nothing thrown.
Just don't ask me how I am.

Names and
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TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

1 3

DIXIE CHICKS, “Goodbye Earl” (i)

*[Para entender bien la letra de esta canción,
se recomienda ver el vídeo en un canal como YouTube]*

Mary Anne and Wanda were the best of friends
All through their high school days.
Both members of the 4h club, both active in the FFA
After graduation, Mary Anne went out looking for a bright
new world
Wanda looked all around this town and all she found [find]
was Earl.

Well, it wasn't two weeks after she got married that
Wanda started getting abused.
She put on dark glasses and long sleeved blouses
And make-up to cover a bruise.
Well, she finally got the nerve to file for divorce.
She let the law take it from there,
But Earl walked right through that restraining order
And put her in intensive care.

Right away Mary Anne flew in from Atlanta
On a red eye midnight flight.
She held Wanda's hand as they worked out a plan
And it didn't take long to decide that Earl had to die.

“Goodbye, Earl! Those black-eyed peas!
They tasted all right to me, Earl.
You're feeling weak? Why don't you lay down and sleep, Earl?
Ain't it dark wrapped up [wrap up] in that tarp, Earl”.

Names and

TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

1 4

DIXIE CHICKS, “Goodbye Earl” (ii)

*[Para entender bien la letra de esta canción,
se recomienda ver el vídeo en un canal como YouTube]*

“Goodbye, Earl! Those black-eyed peas...
They tasted all right to me, Earl.
You’re feeling weak. Why don’t you lay down and sleep,
Earl?
Ain’t it dark wrapped up [wrap up] in that tarp, Earl”.

The cops came to bring Earl in.
They searched the house high and low
Then they tipped their hats and said “Thank you, ladies.
If you hear from him, let us know”.

Well, the weeks went by and spring turned to summer
And summer faded into fall
And it turns out he was a missing person who nobody
missed at all.

So the girls bought some land and a roadside stand
Out on highway 109.
They sell Tennessee ham and strawberry jam
And they don’t lose any sleep at night because...

Earl had to die. “Goodbye, Earl!
We need a break. Let’s go out to the lake, Earl.
Well, pack a lunch and stuff you in the trunk, Earl.
Well, is that all right! Good! Let’s go for a ride, Earl!”

Names and

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CHRISTINA AGUILERA, “I’m okay” (i)

Once upon a time there was a girl.
In herearly years she had to learn
How to grow up living in a war that she called home.
Never know just where to turn for shelter from the
storm
Hurt me to see the pain across my mother's face
Every time my father's fist would put her in her place,
Hearing all the yelling I would cry up in my room
Hopig it would be over soon.

Bruises fade father, but the pain remains the same
And I still remember how you kept me so afraid.
Strength is my mother for all the love she gave.
Every morning that I wake, I look back to yesterday
And I'm OK.

I often wonder why I carry all this guilt
When it's you that helped me
Put up all these walls I've built.
Shadows stir at night through a crack in the door,
The echo of a broken child screaming "Please, no
more!"
Daddy, don't you understand the damage you have done?
To you it's just a memory, but for me it still lives on.

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TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

16

CHRISTINA AGUILERA,
“I’m okay” (ii)

I often wonder why I carry all this guilt
When it's you that helped me
Put up all these walls I've built.
Shadows stir at night through a crack in the door,
The echo of a broken child screaming "Please, no
more!".
Daddy, don't you understand the damage you have
done?
To you it's just a memory, but for me it still lives on.

Bruises fade father, but the pain remains the same
And I still remember how you kept me so afraid.
Strength is my mother for all the love she gave.
Every morning that I wake, I look back to yesterday
And I'm OK.

It's not so easy to forget
All the lines you left [leave] along her neck
When I was thrown against cold stairs
And every day I'm afraid to come home
In fear of what I might see there.

1 7

WHAT IS ABUSE?

Sometimes it is hard and confusing to admit that you are in an abusive relationship, or to find a real way out. There are clear signs to help you know if you are being abused. If the person you love or live with does any of these things to you, it's time to get help:

- monitors what you're doing all the time
- criticizes you for little things
- constantly accuses you of being unfaithful
-
- prevents or discourages you from seeing friends or family, or going to work or school
- gets angry when drinking alcohol or using drugs
- controls how you spend your money
-
- controls your use of needed medicines
- humiliates you in front of [~~en frente de~~] others
- destroys your things that you care about
-
- threatens to hurt you, the children, or pets, or does hurt you (by hitting, beating, pushing, punching, slapping, kicking, or biting [bite])
- uses or threatens to use a weapon against you
- forces you to have sex against your will
- blames you for his or her violent outbursts

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FORMS OF ABUSE (i)

Domestic violence can take the form of physical violence, including direct physical violence ranging [range] from unwanted physical contact to rape and murder. Indirect physical violence may include destruction of objects, striking [strike] or throwing objects near the victim, or harm to pets.

In addition to physical violence, marital abuse often includes mental or emotional abuse, including verbal threats of physical violence to the victim, the self, or others including children.

Nonverbal threats may include gestures, facial expressions, and body postures. Psychological abuse may also involve economic and/or social control such as controlling the victim's money and other economic resources, preventing the victim from seeing friends and relatives, actively sabotaging the victim's social relationships, and isolating [isolate] the victim from social contacts.

Physical violence is the intentional use of physical force with the potential for causing injury, harm, disability, or death, for example, hitting, shoving [shove], biting [bite], kicking, or use of a weapon.

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FORMS OF ABUSE (ii)

Sexual violence and **incest** are divided into three categories:

- 1) use of physical force to compel a person to engage in a sexual act against his or her will whether or not the act is completed;
- 2) attempted or completed sex act involving [involve] a person who is unable to understand the nature or condition of the act, unable to decline participation, or unable to communicate unwillingness to engage in the sexual act, and
- 3) abusive sexual contact.

Emotional abuse can include humiliating the victim privately or publicly, controlling what the victim can do, withholding [withhold] information from the victim, deliberately doing something to make the victim feel diminished or embarrassed, isolating [isolate] the victim from friends and family, or denying the victim access to money or other basic resources.

Women who are being emotionally abused often feel as if they do not own themselves; rather, they may feel that their partner has nearly total control over them. Women undergoing emotional abuse often suffer from depression, which puts them at increased risk for suicide, eating disorders, and drug and alcohol abuse.

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TEXTS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

②①

THE RED JUMPSUIT APPARATUS, “Face Down”

Hey, girl! You know you drive me crazy.
One look puts the rhythm in my hand.
Still I'll never understand why you hang around.
I see what's going down.
Cover-up with make-up in the mirror.
Tell yourself it's never gonna happen again.
You cry alone and then he swears he loves you.

*Do you feel like a man
When you push her around?
Do you feel better now as she falls to the ground?
Well, I'll tell you my friend “One day this world's going to
end
As your lies crumble down a new life she has found [find].*

A pebble in the water makes a ripple effect.
Every action in this world will bear a consequence.
If you wade around forever, you will surely drown.
I see what's going down.
I see the way you go and say you're right [be right]
again,
Say you're right again, heed my lecture.

One day she will tell you that she has had enough [have
enough]
It's coming round again.