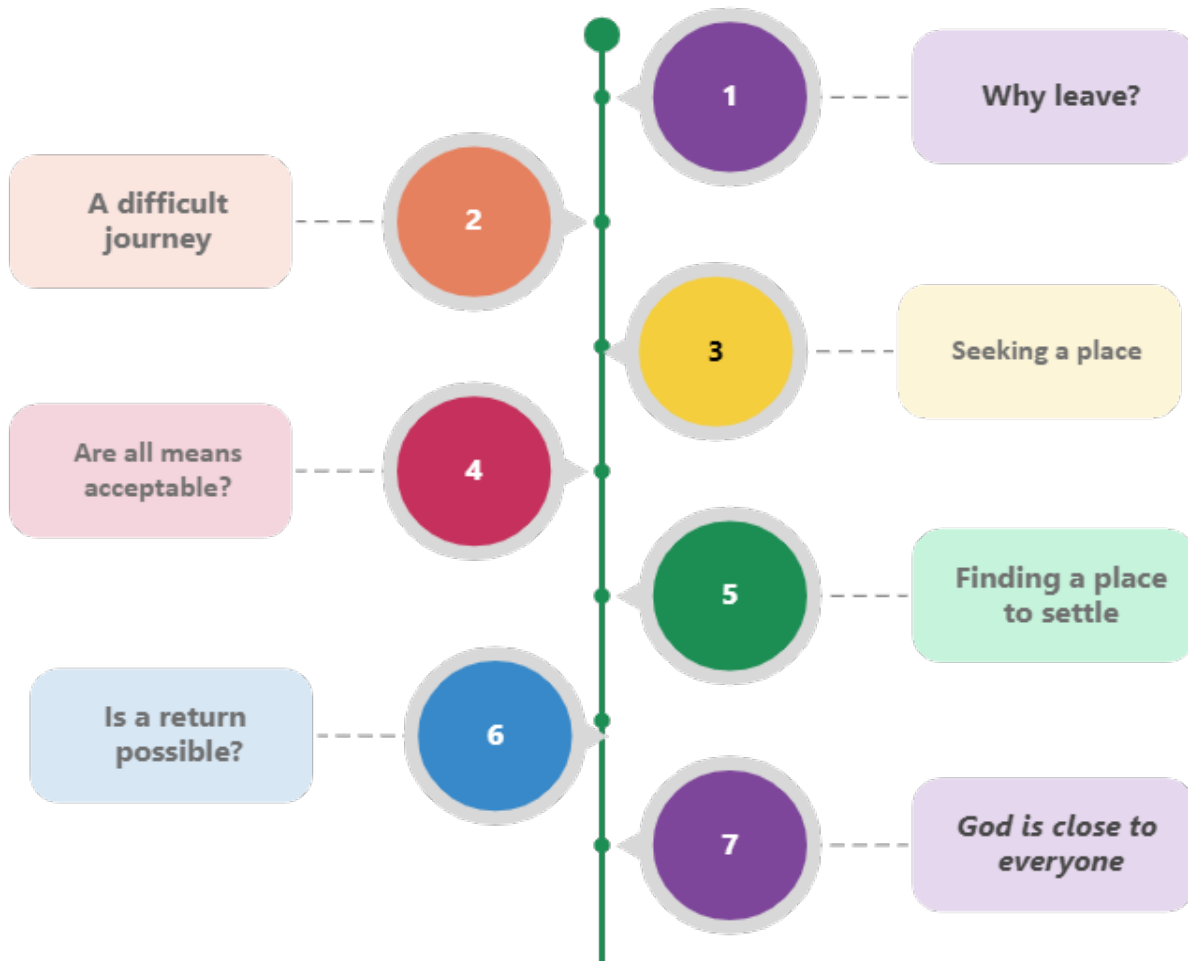


# On the Road: A journey through the Bible for migrants

## Supplemental Materials for English Language Learners



*This page is for your notes*

*Important Dates & Times:*

*Your leader's name & contact info:*

*You classmate's names*

***On the road ...  
A journey through the Bible for migrants***

***Welcome to this journey!***

- The booklet you have was produced by the French Bible Society (FBS) in 2008.
- These photocopied pages are extra materials that will help you learn vocabulary, practice speaking and think about how these stories connect to your life.
- In the booklet, there are two groups of travelers on the road. The first group are characters from the Bible. They have similar experiences to current refugees and immigrants.
- There are also stories and prayers by migrants, a term that is used in Europe for immigrants.
- The travelers *On the Road* begin with their reasons for leaving (step 1).
- At the end, the stories are about belonging to and how Christians can live in their new country.
- The parts from the Bible are in a simpler form of English, the *Contemporary English Version*.
- You will notice that the pages also have some comments, questions and suggestions to read other parts of the Bible.
- There are a lot of questions in these two documents. However, there are very few “right answers.” The answers are about **your ideas, experiences and journey**, and you can learn more about yourself through the questions.
- We hope you will enjoy this *Journey through the Bible for migrants*.

)

## Discussion Skills and Respectful Communication

- In our lessons, we will be doing a lot of talking.
- When people discuss, they use very common phrases for different purposes.
- With your partners, write the phrases people say in these situations:

**To ASK for an opinion**

**To GIVE your opinion**

**To AGREE with someone's idea**

**To DISAGREE COMPLETELY with someone's idea**

**To PARTLY DISAGREE with an idea**

**To CHECK to see if someone understood you**

**To INTERRUPT someone politely**

**To show you DO NOT UNDERSTAND**

## Step 1: Why do people leave their country?

- **Pre-reading**

With a partner, make a list of all the reasons people leave their home country.

Then, share your answers with the leader and the rest of the group.

Which group had the most reasons?

- **Read page 9. Notice the words in this list.**
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.
- Remember to look for help in the context (words and ideas close to it)

1 ____ to be banished	a) difficult / hard problems
2 ____ forcibly	b) with strong physical power
3 ____ to flee	c) unhappy because something didn't happen
4 ____ to threaten	d) say something bad or dangerous will happen
5 ____ trials	e) not allow someone to stay
6 ____ disappointment	f) say and do things that are not true
7 ____ prophet	g) a leader sent by God
8 ____ be deceiving	h) go away quickly because of danger

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Have you read any stories from the Bible? If yes, which one do you like the most?

It says "Abraham was called by God." What do you think that means?

What are some examples of **trials** that people have after they leave their country?

Do you think someone has **deceived** you before? Explain.

What do most people hope for when they go to a new country?

- Read page 10. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

1 ____ to be granted	a) being together again, often after a long time
2 ____ reunion	b) continue doing something even if it is hard or difficult
3 ____ orphan	c) have nothing
4 ____ to be deceived	d) clothes
5 ____ salaries	e) be allowed to do something or to be given something
6 ____ garments	f) not be able to do something we want to
7 ____ official	g) usually related to government
8 ____ to persevere	h) not told the truth
9 ____ pride	i) child whose parents are not living
10 ____ empty handed	j) idea that is not real
11 ____ failure	k) feeling good about yourself or what you did
12 ____ illusion	l) money from working, income
13 ____ saviour	m) another name for Jesus Christ

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Why did Ying's parents leave China?

Do you know someone who has had a similar situation to the parents? Please explain.

What are all the reasons why children become **orphans**?

Many **garments** made in France are very expensive, but the workers are not paid well. What should people do about that situation? (the workers? factory owners? Customers? etc.)

What **illusions** do some people have about life in this country before they come?

Have you had to **persevere**? If you are comfortable, please tell your group about it.

In your culture, what time of the year do most families have a **family reunion**?

Would you want to go back to your home country **empty handed**? Why or why not?

- Read page 11. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

1 ____ to depart (departure)	a) people who are hiding from an enemy (or police)
2 ____ fugitives	b) to walk / to go
3 ____ document	c) get something back
4 ____ provision	d) get away from a difficult situation
5 ____ to tread	e) leave a place
6 ____ to regain	f) a way from one place to another (travel plan)
7 ____ to escape	g) things we need for a journey - food, water, clothes
8 ____ route	h) a paper with important information

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Why did Yvonne have to **flee** from her home?

What do you think she feels about leaving her husband?

What did she mean when she wrote that she “met a people who were different from my people, and yet similar to them”?

Do you think it’s okay if Yvonne gets married again in her new country?

What are the most important **documents** you need to carry with you in your home country? In this new country?

Have you ever lost a **document**? If yes, please explain.

When did you **depart for** this country, or in other words, when did you **depart from** your country?

You are in a building now. If there is an emergency, what is the **escape route** you need to take?

If people in your current city do not have enough money to pay for basic **provisions**, what can they do?

## Why leave? Unknown Destination

page 12

- Read page 12. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ destination       | a) something we have or own                                       |
| 2 ____ descendants       | b) someone who must work for no money                             |
| 3 ____ to bless          | c) want something bad to happen to another person                 |
| 4 ____ to put a curse on | d) a place we are going to  |
| 5 ____ possession        | e) help and protect, to wish good things                          |
| 6 ____ slave             | f) family –our children and their children and their children ... |

- Answer the “Think About” and “Discuss” questions on page 12.
- Vocabulary & speaking practice:
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Abram was 75 years old. When older immigrants first arrive in a new country, do they have different problems than younger immigrants? Explain.

When someone moves to another country today, what **possessions** do they usually bring?

If you are a parent, how many **descendants** do you have in your family now?

How many **descendants** do your parents have?

Who would you like **to bless**? What do you wish for this person?

Was owning **slaves** a part of your country’s history? Explain.

Do a Google search with the search words: underground railway Canada

Take notes about 3 things that are interesting to you.

Next class, share what you learned about the underground railway in Canada.



## Why leave? Betrayed by his family

pages 15 & 14

- Read page 15. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1 ____ to betray | a) special help and gifts                          |
| 2 ____ caravan   | b) people who buy and sell things                  |
| 3 ____ merchants | c) people with animals who travel together         |
| 4 ____ patriarch | d) man who is respected, the male head of a family |
| 5 ____ favours   | e) hurt someone who trusts us, not be loyal        |

- Look at the questions on page 14 and match the meanings and words.

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ circumstances             | a) to want what others have                                   |
| 2 ____ to be exiled              | b) the situation, events, sometimes they cannot be controlled |
| 3 ____ jealousy                  | c) people you know, but they are not your close friends       |
| 4 ____ “circle of acquaintances” | d) when a person must leave their country                     |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 14

- Vocabulary & speaking practice:

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Why do you think the **merchants** agreed to buy Joseph?

Some scholars say that “20 pieces of silver” is worth \$200.00 USD today. In ancient Biblical times, it would be enough money to feed a small family for several months. Do you think that was a good price to pay for a young man at that time?

In your family, does someone get more **favours** than others? What are the advantages (good points) of being a **favoured** child? What are the disadvantages (bad)?

Have you ever felt **betrayed by** someone? Explain.

In your culture, are **patriarchs** important? Are matriarchs also important? How do people show respect to the **patriarchs** and matriarchs in your culture?

Today, some parents in some countries sell their children? Why does this happen?

- Read page 16. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

1 ___ to worship	a) to lie, to not tell the truth, to deceive
2 ___ to frighten	b) someone who predicts (tells) the future
3 ___ to eliminate	c) admire, to love deeply, to adore and respect
4 ___ potential	d) someone against you who wants the same things
5 ___ competitor	e) possible, maybe something will happen
6 ___ to trick	f) take away, remove, destroy everything (kill)
7 ___ to mourn	g) go away quickly because of danger
8 ___ prophet (Jeremiah)	h) make a person feel afraid, to feel fear
9 ___ to flee	i) feel very sad when someone dies, to grieve

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.
- Vocabulary & speaking practice:
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

When you were a child, what **frightened** you? Does it still **frighten** you? Why or why not?

In your culture, what are the traditions (actions) for **mourning** that people do when someone dies? Explain.

Do you know anyone who had to **flee** their country? Explain.

What would you like to **eliminate from** your life? (not the kill meaning! 😊)

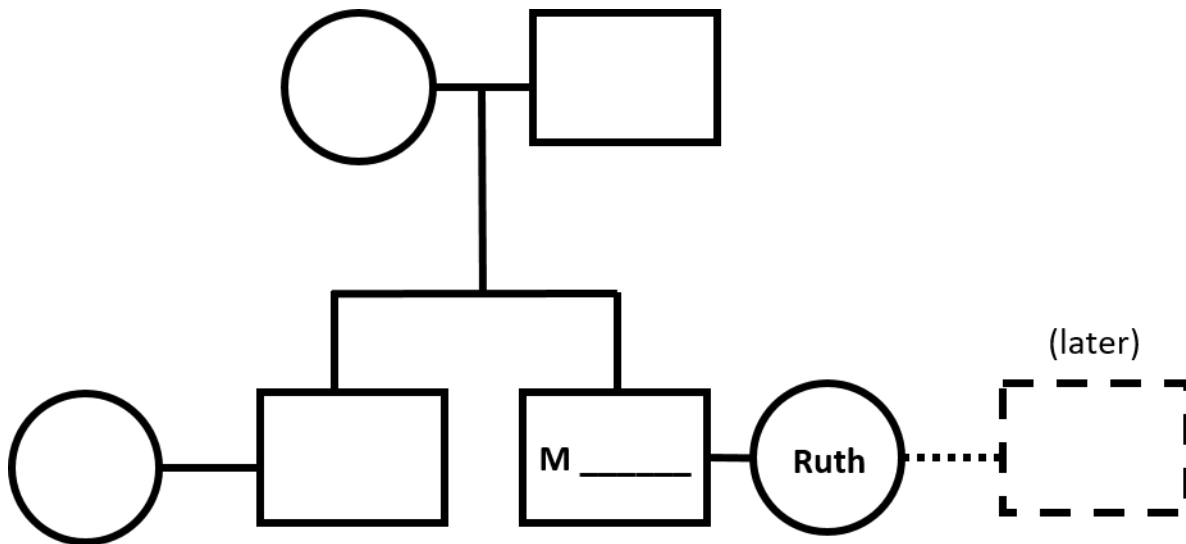
Have you been to a **worship** service in a Christian church? Did anything surprise you?

King Herod thought Jesus would be a **competitor**. How do some governments try to stop competitors?

- Read page 17. Notice the words in this list.
  - famine → when there is no food and people die
  - to bear to+ verb → to be brave to do something hard/difficult
  - sorrow → to feel deep sadness
  - to live in exile → live away from our homeland and not be able to return
  
- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.

Page 17 has a story of a famous family.

- Complete the family tree based on the information in the story.
- Also, show who died during the story. The symbols or codes can help you.



Family Tree symbols			
Males		Females	
Marriage		Divorce	
Death		Children	

- Using the symbols, draw your own family tree. Include as many generations as possible.
- Share your family tree with the group.
  - Whose families are similar? How are your families different?

## Why leave? Who is responsible?

pages 18 & 19

- Read page 18. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 ____ be responsible for       | a) as a result, therefore                        |
| 2 ____ ancestors                | b) take something that is not ours               |
| 3 ____ consequently             | c) shake because we are upset/ angry             |
| 4 ____ to tremble               | d) not be honest                                 |
| 5 ____ to beg                   | e) have a duty to do something                   |
| 6 ____ to cheat                 | f) family who lived before us, are not alive now |
| 7 ____ to steal (past - stole ) | g) ask for something with deep feelings          |
| 8 ____ enforced (departure)     | h) made or forced to do (no have choice) (p. 19) |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 19
- Vocabulary & speaking practice:

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Jacob was Rebekah’s favorite child. Why do some parents have a favorite child or children?

In this story, the oldest son got the blessing. In your culture, does the oldest child have benefits or different responsibilities? Explain.

Do you think that Esau will forget and forgive what Jacob has done? Why or why not?

In your culture, are **ancestors** important? If yes, how do people show respect to them?

What do most children **beg** for when they are young or when they are teenagers?

What do you do when you see a **beggar** on the street?

In school, students sometimes **cheat**. What are the possible ways to **cheat** in school?

In your country, what are the **consequences** when a person **steals** food from a store or market?

### Vocabulary Review Task 1 (pages 9 – 18)

Be prepared to explain the meanings of these words.

ancestors	banished	bless	cheat	deceive
descendants	destination	escape	exiled	failure
flee	fugitives	illusion	jealousy	orphan
persevere	reunion	slave	threaten	trials

## Why leave? Is it the will of God?

pages 20 & 21

- Read pages 20 & 21. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

1 ____ to weigh	a) causes problems
2 ____ to consult	b) something that is ugly, cruel, evil
3 ____ to denounce	c) not respected
4 ____ behaviour	d) official agreements between countries or people
5 ____ be rebellious	e) very weak
6 ____ treaties	f) our actions
7 ____ be disappointed	g) think carefully about something
8 ____ be disgraced	h) ask for advice or ideas to help us
9 ____ be feeble	i) something you hoped for didn't happen, unhappy
10 ____ be troublesome	j) not obey or follow the leader
11 ____ monster	k) strongly does not like/ does not approve of something

- **Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 21.**
  - what ideas do we entertain → what ideas do we have ...
  - reality → something that happens is true and real (opposite: fantasy or illusion)
- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Have you ever done something but did not **weigh the consequences** before you did it? If you are comfortable, please share your story with the group.

Who do you usually **consult** when you have a problem?

Have you ever been **rebellious**? What were the **consequences**?

When children or teenagers are **rebellious**, what can parents do?

In your culture, what **behaviours** are **disgraceful** (with neighbors or in the neighborhood)?

In the world now, do you think there are **feeble** nations and **monster** nations? Explain.

## Why leave?      The deception of the cities

pages 22 & 23

- Read pages 22 & 23. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ be destroyed        | a) very afraid                                |
| 2 ____ injustice           | b) pain in our body, mind and emotion         |
| 3 ____ demon               | c) actions or results that are not fair       |
| 4 ____ be immoral          | d) wrong actions or ideas                     |
| 5 ____ to mourn; mourning  | e) very proud and rude because we are rich    |
| 6 ____ suffering           | f) very sad - because someone is dead or lost |
| 7 ____ be terrified        | g) 100% broken                                |
| 8 ____ arrogance of wealth | h) evil (very bad) spirit                     |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 23.

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Have you ever been to a city or place where there was a lot of **immoral behaviour**?

How did you feel? What did you do about it?

With your body language show your group what “**arrogance of wealth**” looks like. Act arrogant as you walk around the room.

On 9/11 (2001) the World Trade Center in New York City was **destroyed**. Where were you when it happened? At that time, what did you think about the situation?

This is a list of a few **injustices** in the world today.

What are they about?

Give examples of where this problem is in the world.

Then, make a list of what you and others can do to help these people who are **suffering**.

- child labour
- domestic abuse
- expensive healthcare
- hunger
- income gap
- racism (ethnic discrimination)

## Why leave?

## Prayer

### Journey: Ruth, Congo

page 24

- Read Ruth's prayer out loud. Notice how these words are used in the context.
  - Misery → no happiness
  - shame → feeling embarrassed because you did something wrong

*"With all the worries that go with being an immigrant ... "*

What worries did you have when you first came to this new country?

Do you have the same worries now? Explain.

If you feel comfortable, share with the group when you prayed (or wanted to pray) one of these sentences:

*"Be my strength and my guide in these difficult days."*

*"Take away my fears and renew my courage."*

*"Look favorably upon me, my God."*

Read the last lines at the bottom of the page. Do you agree with Ruth that God will answer?

### Journey: Ying, China

page 25

- Read Ying's prayer out loud. Notice how these words are used in this context.
  - to reign → to rule or have power over (like a king or emperor)
  - to transform → to change
  - the glory → praise, respect and honour

Use parts of Ying's prayer and add your own ideas to write your own message to God.

Lord God, you are \_\_\_\_\_

I \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ing\_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ing\_\_\_\_\_

From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_

and \_\_\_\_\_

May all the glory be yours! Amen.

## Step 1 Why Leave? Review

pages 9 - 25

In this 1<sup>st</sup> step, the Bible stories show reasons why people left their home. Reasons included:

Called by God (Abram and his descendants)

Betrayed by family (Joseph)

A death threat (Mary, Joseph & Jesus)

Poverty and hunger (Ruth and Naomi)

Hate (Jacob)

The will of God (people of Israel)

God's judgement and curse (people of Babylon)

Which of these migration stories do you think was/ is the most difficult for the people?

Which reason for leaving is the most common today?

Which story is the most connected to your life (or people you know)?

### Current Issues

Listen to the news or review a newspaper or news magazine. Think of modern day examples of each of these reasons for migrating or leaving one's country. Explain.

Are some governments betraying their citizens, so they are forced to leave?

Who has gotten a death threat?

Which countries are experiencing poverty and hunger?

Where is hate affecting people's lives?

Do you think God is judging a place or a group of people? Explain.

Is there a problem with human trafficking?

Do you know anyone who believed it was the will of God to leave their home? Explain.

### Vocabulary Review Task 2 (pages 19 - 25)

arrogant	behaviour	consult	demons	departure
destroyed	disgraced	feeble	immoral	injustice
misery	mourn	reality	rebellious	shame
suffering	terrified	transform	treaties	troublesome



## Step 2 A Difficult Journey

pages 26 & 27

- Read pages 26 & 27. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 ___ suspicion              | a) a place to stay before going to another place             |
| 2 ___ unkindness             | b) person takes someone/something illegally to another place |
| 3 ___ staging post           | c) place between 2 countries or areas                        |
| 4 ___ to <u>verb</u> in vain | d) a place to start  |
| 5 ___ transit country        | e) walk and almost fall down                                 |
| 6 ___ smuggler               | f) do something but have no result                           |
| 7 ___ border                 | g) people do not trust and think that something is wrong     |
| 8 ___ to stumble             | h) very tired  |
| <u>9 ___ be exhausted</u>    | <u>i) not showing care</u>                                   |
- 
- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 ___ be impending            | a) do something quickly  |
| 2 ___ to <u>verb</u> in haste | b) go to a place but not be sure if it is dangerous or has risks |
| 3 ___ to venture              | c) long and boring   |
| 4 ___ interminable            | d) something that will happen very soon                          |

### Journey: Ester, Iran

Have you ever **waited in vain** for something? When? Why? Did you give up?

Ester looked for a **smuggler**. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a smuggler?

Strangers were kind to Ester. Have you been helped by a stranger? Explain.

In Canada, Ester would now be a “refugee claimant.” What do you know about this status?

### Journey: Yvonne, Rwanda

Yvonne’s story starts with “a journey of a thousand and one nights.” What does she mean?

How do you feel when you read Yvonne’s story?

Have you had an **interminable** experience in your home country or new country? Explain.

What non-profit organizations help people who are in situations that are similar to Yvonne’s?

- Read page 29. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

1 ___ territory	a) very angry and unfriendly
2 ___ ancestors	b) be firm, not willing to change our mind
3 ___ be cruel	c) soldiers in an army
4 ___ to attack	d) actions to hurt you and cause pain
5 ___ livestock	e) family who lived before you
6 ___ to insist	f) land or region
7 ___ troops	g) hurt with weapons (sword, gun)
8 ___ be hostile	h) animals that are used for food and on a farm

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 28.

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Do you think it was easy or difficult for Moses to ask the King of Edom for help? Explain.

The King of Edom sent **troops** to protect their **territory**. Do you think Canada needs to have troops to protect its three international borders? Explain.

When is it positive (good) to **insist on** something?

In which circumstances is it negative (bad) to **insist on** something?

The title of this part is “the hardness of mankind.” How do people today show their hardness towards God?

- Read pages 30 & 31. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 ____ be infertile | a) people do not agree, have a fight                  |
| 2 ____ custom       | b) a traditional or local way of acting and thinking  |
| 3 ____ to wander    | c) to live with the problem                           |
| 4 ____ bush         | d) have special skills or knowledge                   |
| 5 ____ to be bitter | e) walk around slowly, not know where you are going   |
| 6 ____ expert       | f) very sad or angry                                  |
| 7 ____ be abandoned | g) short trees with many leaves and sometimes flowers |
| 8 ____ conflict     | h) not able to have a baby                            |
| 9 ____ to survive   | i) left alone, no one to help                         |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 31.

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

If you or your wife was **infertile**, would you ask someone to carry your baby? Explain.

According to their **custom**, Sarah should have thought of Ismael as her own son.

Would you be able to follow that **custom** in a situation like this? Explain.

Hagar chose an Egyptian woman to marry Ishmael. In your culture, are parents involved in choosing who their children marry? Explain.

What are some common reasons why families have **conflict**? With a partner, think of 2 sources of conflict and ways the families can solve or **survive** the conflicts. Share your ideas with the class.

	Reasons for family conflict	Ways to solve the conflict
1st		
2nd		

- Read pages 32 & 33. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

1 ___ Commandments	a) difficult / hard problems
2 ___ command	b) very important
3 ___ to depend on	c) need help from someone
4 ___ to tremble	d) while something is happening, during
5 ___ trials	e) 10 rules God gave for how peoples should live
6 ___ to accompany	f) instruction, what people should or should not do
7 ___ to intervene	g) help, be involved
8 ___ in the midst of	h) shake because you have deep feelings
9 ___ essential	i) go with

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 33.

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Give an example of a time someone **intervened** in a situation you were in.

Give examples of when people **tremble** with fear and **tremble** with deep feelings?

Give an example of a time you **accompanied** your parents or your children.

Why do you think some people do not like **to depend on** others?

What are 5 **essential** characteristics/ traits of a good citizen of a country?

Make a list of common **commands** that parents say to their children.

The **10 Commandments** can be found in Exodus 20.

Review the Commandments and rewrite them into positive sentences or ideas.

For example, “10. Do not covet.” → Be satisfied with the things you have.

- Read pages 34 & 35. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

1 ___ hospitality	a) take care of
2 ___ specialist	b) to give up, stop having an idea (in this question)
3 ___ to be despised by	c) unfair ideas for <u>why</u> we don't like or trust someone
4 ___ to treat	d) someone who has a lot of knowledge and information
5 ___ wounds	e) friendly, kind, and welcomes others easily
6 ___ to abandon	f) not liked, not respected, looked down on
7 ___ prejudices	g) an injury like a cut or broken bone

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 35.
- Vocabulary & speaking practice:
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

This Bible story is called “The Good Samaritan.” Does your culture have a story that has the same meaning / message as this one? Explain.

Which kind of **wound** is the easiest **to treat** at home?

In Canada, some people wait a long time to get an appointment with a health **specialist**.

Some people think that a private health system will solve the long wait times. What do think about changing the public Canadian medical system to be private (individuals pay for the medical bills)?

What are some common **prejudices** people have about homeless people in Canada and homeless people in your home country?

Has it been easy for you **to abandon** your **prejudices** against you choose the topic? Explain.

- Read the prayers on page 36. The meanings for a few words are below.
  - compassion → a strong feeling of care, sympathy
  - to rescue → to save
  - comforting words → words that calm and encourage us
  - resounding in the depth → to understand deeply in our hearts
  - to restore → to bring back

Ester and Ruth thank God for how He has helped them and why they are thankful.

What are your thoughts?

Underline the sentences in the prayers that are similar to your feelings.  
If you feel comfortable, share the sentences with a partner or the leader.

**Psalm (means a song or a poem), page 37**

Psalm 23 is a very famous part of the Bible. Even many people who do not believe in God know the words to this chapter in the Bible. Why do you think Psalm 23 is so well known and loved?

The Psalm (song) was written by a young man named David who took care of the sheep.

How can you rewrite the poem to fit your life?

You can follow David’s meaning or add different ideas in the spaces.

You, Lord are my \_\_\_\_\_

I will never \_\_\_\_\_

You let me (allow me to) \_\_\_\_\_

You lead me \_\_\_\_\_

I might \_\_\_\_\_

but I know you will \_\_\_\_\_

I will not \_\_\_\_\_

I feel safe because \_\_\_\_\_

You are very good to me because you \_\_\_\_\_

and \_\_\_\_\_

Every day of my life you will \_\_\_\_\_

Forever, I will \_\_\_\_\_

## Step 2 My immigration journey Review

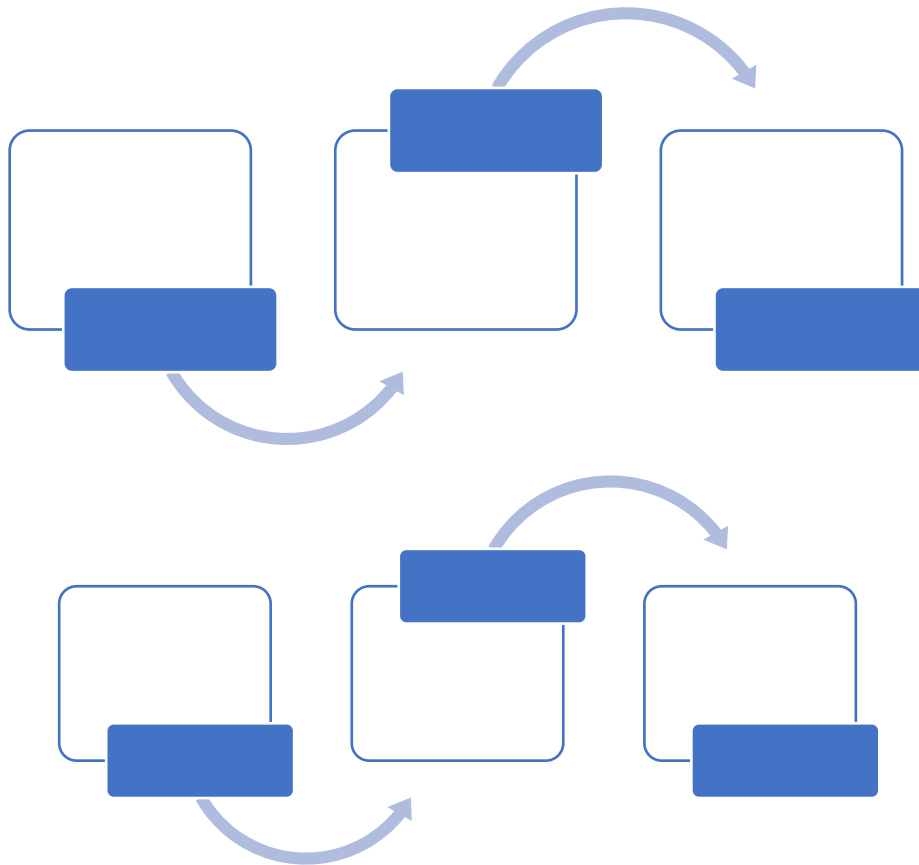
In this step, we learned of different ways people took their journey. What about you?

Write down the key events on this timeline. Think about the happy and difficult times. Think about the people who helped you along the way.

You might not think it is important, but in the future your children and grandchildren will want to know everything about your journey.

Begin when you started the journey . . .

(add steps where needed)



. . . The last step should be when you arrived here.

### Vocabulary Review Task 3 (pages 26 -37)

accompany  
cruel  
infertile  
specialist

attack  
essential  
intervene  
stumble

border  
exhausted  
livestock  
survive

command  
expert  
prejudices  
suspicion

conflict  
fugitive  
smuggler  
troops

### Step 3 Seeking a Place

pages 38 & 39

- Read the introduction and two stories. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1 ____ victim       | a) cruel or violent behaviour                        |
| 2 ____ exploitation | b) unfair actions to use people and not help them    |
| 3 ____ a pittance   | c) someone who suffers because other people's action |
| 4 ____ jealousy     | d) very little money                                 |
| 5 ____ abuse        | e) unhappy and want what others have                 |

#### Ibrahim, Comoros

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 ____ humanely                           | a) get an opinion or feeling                               |
| 2 ____ obstacle                           | b) very happy  |
| 3 ____ be delighted                       | c) to think/compare to get a clear idea about something    |
| 4 ____ be precarious                      | d) free, not controlled, can take care of yourself         |
| 5 ____ be independent                     | e) to think someone is wrong or bad (in this case)         |
| 6 ____ to discriminate against            | f) something that can stop us, we can overcome it          |
| 7 ____ impression                         | g) not cruel, does not cause suffering                     |
| 8 ____ to put <u>xxx</u> into perspective | h) act unfairly to a person because of how they look, etc. |
| 9 ____ to judge                           | i) situation can change quickly, unstable                  |

#### Tatiana, Russia

**asylum** able to stay legally in another country if we are not safe in our home country. If we return to our home, we face danger, death and/or cruel treatment and punishment.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 ____ far-fetched       | a) "no," to not do or not be allowed to do something       |
| 2 ____ to persist        | b) written prayers and ideas that are used by many people  |
| 3 ____ refusal           | c) do something as much as possible                        |
| 4 ____ to go underground | d) almost impossible, probably will not happen nor be true |
| 5 ____ to moonlight      | e) not stop doing something, to not give up                |
| 6 ____ avidly            | f) hide, be secret and usually be in an illegal situation  |
| 7 ____ liturgy           | g) work at a second job, often for cash, "off the books"   |



- **Read their journey stories again.**

Do you know anyone who has had a similar situation to Ibrahim or Tatiana? Explain.

Imagine that you want to help either Ibrahim or Tatiana. What could you do?

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

What is your next goal? What **obstacles** will you face? How can you overcome them?

What makes you feel **delighted**? Explain.

Give an example of when someone you know was in a **precarious** situation.

Ibrahim had the **impression** that his **foreign-sounding name** was a problem. Have you had the same **impression**? Do you think immigrants should change their name to a common English name when they move to an English-speaking country? Why or why not?

Are Christians (or believers in other religions) **discriminated against** in your home country? How?

When is it hard for immigrants to have a positive **perspective**?

Is it easy for migrants in your home country to **go underground** or **to moonlight**? Is it easy for immigrants in Canada to **go underground** or **to moonlight**?

What do you like to do **avidly**? Explain.

### Seeking asylum in Canada – A random look

As you know, there are many factors and statistics about people who seek asylum or refugee status in Canada. The countries in the chart below were chosen at random (no reason).

Before you check the numbers from a statistics chart, **guess** how many got **accepted to** and were **rejected from Canada** in 2020 when they applied for asylum. Put the numbers where the ? mark is.

<https://irb.gc.ca/en/statistics/protection/Pages/RPDStat2020.aspx>

Guess where they go:	Country	Number accepted	Number rejected
32	Albania	39	?
39	China	?	279
47	Columbia	?	347
131	Haiti	474	?
276	India	?	540
317	Iraq	185	?
584	Kenya	?	66
719	Mexico	757	?
814	Palestine	?	63
1,119	Turkey	739	?

- Compare your guesses with others and explain your guesses.
- Then, check for the answers on the [url](#) link above. Look for data from other countries.
- What's your general opinion about seeking asylum in Canada?

- Read page 40. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 ___ widow             | a) people who live in a place                          |
| 2 ___ basic value       | b) want something bad to happen to another person      |
| 3 ___ to ill-treat      | c) woman whose husband is dead                         |
| 4 ___ to put a curse on | d) be cruel to someone                                 |
| 5 ___ justice           | e) idea about what is right and important              |
| 6 ___ inhabitants       | f) people will be treated in a fair and reasonable way |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 40.
- Vocabulary & speaking practice:
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

What is the worst **curse** that someone could **put on** a child? A spouse? A co-worker?

The Bible says that foreigners should be treated the same as **inhabitants** of a country. Do you agree or disagree with this idea? Explain.

This is a list of 10 **basic values**. Rank them from 1 to 10 (with 1 as the most important to you)

___ compassion	___ courage	___ curiosity	
___ gratitude	___ happiness	___ honesty	
___ humility	___ love	___ patience	___ tolerance

- Then, share your answers with a partner or small group. Is your list similar or different?
- Everyone put your top three values on the board. Is there some agreement?
- Now, put everyone’s 2 lowest ranked values on the board. Is there some agreement?

When and how do we learn our **basic values**? Do we change them over time? Why?

The sentence “Respect is earned, not given!” is a common proverb.

What does it mean? Do you agree or disagree with this idea? Give examples.

## Seeking Meeting our basic needs

pages 42 & 43

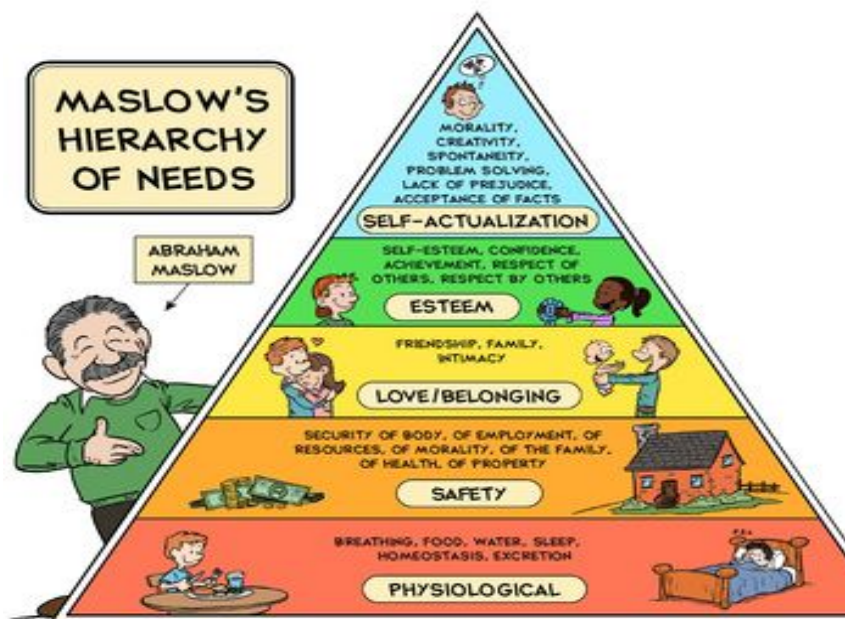
- Read the story on pages 42 & 43. The meanings for a few words are below.
  - Absolutely → 100%
  - not to bother you → not cause problems
  - to protect (protection) → keep safe
  - to reward → get something because we were good
- Discuss the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.
- Vocabulary & speaking practice:
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Do you remember Ruth and Naomi from Step 1 page 17? They are both **widows** now. Why do you think Ruth followed her **mother-in-law** to Israel?

Boaz tells Ruth, “I pray that the God of Israel will **reward** you for what you have done.” What kind of reward should be given to Ruth?

In some families, the **mother-in-law** and daughter-in-law often have conflicts. Why are they **bothered** by each other? Is this kind of conflict common in families that you know? Explain.

In 1943, an American psychologist introduced the idea of 5 levels of **needs**. He believed the physical needs must be met before the safety needs, etc. For example, most people who are hungry (physiological) may not worry about being loved or being creative. Do you agree with this hierarchy designed by Abraham Maslow?



Source: studiousguy.com

- Read the story on page 44. There are not many new words
  - harsh experiences → difficult and uncomfortable situations
  - to deceive → to lie, to not say truth
  - to be exploited → unfair actions against people
- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions
- Vocabulary & speaking practice:
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

**Did you know?** Jacob worked with his uncle Laban. One main idea from the story is that Laban **deceived** Jacob. First, Laban promised that Jacob could marry his daughter Rachel if he worked for 7 years. However, Laban gave Jacob his oldest daughter Leah instead. Jacob had to work 7 more years until he could marry Rachel. These are just two of the 10 times that Laban **exploited** Jacob.

Why do some people say the story of Jacob is ironic? (read page 18 to review the story)

Do people from your home country work as migrant workers in other countries? Where? What kinds of jobs?

Does your home country rely on (depend) on migrant workers from other countries? Explain.

#### What do you know about TFW and SAWP in Canada?

- **TFW** Temporary Foreign **W**orker
- **SAWP** Seasonal **A**gricultural **W**orker **P**rogram

Are these statements about SAWP True (T) or False (F)? (You will get the answers later).

- 1 \_\_\_ The program for migrant agricultural workers started in Canada in 1990.
- 2 \_\_\_ Farm workers can come from any country in the world.
- 3 \_\_\_ The farm workers pay for their travel to Canada and back to their country.
- 4 \_\_\_ The employer must have housing/ shelter for the farm workers.
- 5 \_\_\_ The farm worker does not need to have experience working on a farm before coming.
- 6 \_\_\_ The farm worker must be 16 years or older.

In Canada, an employer will likely not **deceive** a migrant worker by giving him the wrong daughter to marry! However, there are reports that migrant workers have been **exploited** and treated poorly.

Do a google search → Organizations that help migrant agricultural workers in Canada

- Make a list of the problems migrant workers face and the support they are given by these groups/ organizations.

- Read the story and questions on page 45. Notice how the words are used.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

1 ___ hatred	a) belief that one ethnic group is better than others
2 ___ unbelievers	b) make or force someone to leave the country
3 ___ to encourage	c) something is related to, is connected to
4 ___ applicable	d) anger and not liking someone or something
5 ___ to be confronted by	e) people who do not believe in God and Jesus
6 ___ racism	f) to help someone be strong and brave
7 ___ threats of expulsion	g) to have problems with, to be faced with

- **Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions**
  - Use the new vocabulary (above) as much as possible in your answers.

Jesus mentions the sun for everyone, rain for everyone and that we love our friends. With a partner, make a list of other ways God provides for everyone in the world.

**These ideas are what Jesus spoke before the part on page 45.**

<sup>38</sup> “You have heard that it was said, ‘An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.’<sup>[a]</sup> <sup>39</sup> But I tell you, don’t fight back against someone who wants to do harm to you. If they hit you on the right cheek, let them hit the other cheek too. <sup>40</sup> If anyone wants to sue you in court and take your shirt, let them have your coat too. <sup>41</sup> If a soldier forces you to walk with him one mile,<sup>[b]</sup> go with him two. <sup>42</sup> Give to anyone who asks you for something. Don’t refuse to give to anyone who wants to borrow from you. (*Easy to Read Version*)

Does Jesus literally mean people should not fight back when they are being hurt? Explain.

Do you think Jesus is explaining that the punishment should “fit the crime” instead of being random?

Some Bible experts say that these verses are about not worrying about “the little things (a slap, suing you),” but that people should focus on the big picture - loving others. What do you think?

- Read pages 46. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ to surrender to | a) say you did something wrong            |
| 2 ____ desire          | b) respect and admire                     |
| 3 ____ properly        | c) correctly, right, suitable             |
| 4 ____ to accuse       | d) cruel or unfair actions towards people |
| 5 ____ to honour       | e) a strong wish or hope                  |
| 6 ____ persecution     | f) allow something to control us          |

**Day of Judgement**-→ last day of the world when God will tell our right or wrong actions/behaviour

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.
- Vocabulary & speaking practice:
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

What are the top two **desires** that parents have for their children? Explain.

Have you had a situation when someone did not behave **properly** towards you? What did you do?

Body language is a simple **behaviour** that can be misunderstood. Give some examples of hand or body gestures that are different between most Canadians and people from your culture. For example, what does a “thumbs up” gesture mean in your country? The “OK sign”?

Imagine that you are writing a guide for people going **to** your home country. Make a list of 7 **proper behaviours** that they should follow so they will “fit in” easily and quickly.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

- Read the two prayers on page 47. Notice how the words are used.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 ____ torment       | a) something that protects/ keeps us safe           |
| 2 ____ uncertainty   | b) able to do something with success                |
| 3 ____ shield        | c) person who has control of people or things       |
| 4 ____ to accomplish | d) not able to know what will happen next, not sure |
| 5 ____ master        | e) mental (mind) and physical suffering             |

**Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

**Rodrigo, Brazil**

Do you think **there is room** in our societies for the **weak** and **not-so-clever** people? Why or why not?  
(lines 4 – 7)

Are you **uncertain** about tomorrow? (line 10) If you feel comfortable, share your concerns.

Give examples to show that you (or someone you know) have **found rest after the journey**? (line 14)

What is the best part of **the new life that is beginning** for you? (line 19) The worst part?

Have you ever felt that God has been your **shield**? (line 21) Explain.

**Laurence, Gabon**

In what ways can your new country **“be kind to”** newcomers?

What do you want to **accomplish** this week? This year? Before you die?

How can newcomers **be a blessing to this land in return**? (line 7) Give examples.

Do you believe God is **the only master of time and circumstances**? (line 9) Explain.

**Vocabulary Review Task 4 (pages 38 – 47)**

abuse	accuse	applicable	avidly	delighted
encourage	exploitation	expulsion	hatred	impression
justice	moonlighting	obstacles	persecution	persist
pittance	protect	transform	victim	widow

## Step 4

## Are all means acceptable?

pages 48 & 49

- Read page 48 and notice the meaning of these words in the context
  - means → ways / actions we do to get a result or reach a goal
  - to be tempted → think about doing something we think is wrong
  - “to use our wits” → think quickly and make good decisions
  - To take xxx into consideration → to carefully think about xxx while making decisions

### Journey: Telor, Liberia

- 1 \_\_\_ asylum refugee      a) want to or chose to do something different
- 2 \_\_\_ to pity      b) feel we did something wrong
- 3 \_\_\_ drug dealer      c) got worse
- 4 \_\_\_ to feel guilty      d) what we are good/ not good at, or what we can/ cannot do
- 5 \_\_\_ to prefer to      e) person who left their country but has no legal status in new one yet
- 6 \_\_\_ degrading (job)      f) someone who sells illegal substances (cocaine, etc.)
- 7 \_\_\_ to vow      g) very low level, makes us lose respect for ourselves
- 8 \_\_\_ “xxx went downhill”      h) caring if someone has problems
- 9 \_\_\_ detention centre      i) place where people are kept so they cannot escape or leave
- 10 \_\_\_ limits      j) make a serious and important promise

### Yvonne, Rwanda

- straightforward → simple and easy
- lose your appetite → do not want to eat
- to overwhelm → bad (or good) feeling is so strong we can't think clearly

### Vocabulary & speaking practice:

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

In your view, what is the most interesting part of Telor's journey story? Explain.

Have you ever had to “**use your wits**” to solve a problem? Explain.

Would you **prefer to deal** drugs or steal in order to feed yourself or your family?

In your opinion, what is the most **degrading job** that people have to do?

Has anything **gone downhill** for you since you came to Canada? Explain.

List five common **means** that people use to **forget the hardships of life**?



## All means?

## Lying out of necessity?

pages 50 & 51

- Read pages 50 & 51. Notice how these words are used.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 ____ to lie                       | a) things we own and have                                |
| 2 ____ to murder                    | b) be given untrue or incomplete information             |
| 3 ____ to be struck with <u>xxx</u> | c) showing your opinions and feelings in your actions    |
| 4 ____ possessions                  | d) get something that makes us ill (the most common use) |
| 5 ____ to be misled                 | e) not tell the truth                                    |
| 6 ____ attitude                     | f) kill someone  |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions

- Vocabulary & speaking practice:

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Abram was afraid the King of Egypt would **murder** him? Do you think the king would have done it at the beginning when Abram and Sarai crossed the border?

Have you been **misled** or hurt **by** a friend or co-worker? Explain.

Which example of a **bad attitude** is the worst for working in an office with 10 workers? Explain.

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ not going to meetings   | _____ not caring about doing a good job |
| _____ not respecting the boss | _____ being rude to clients             |

Have you **been struck with** COVID-19? If yes, how did you deal with it? If no, how did you escape **getting struck with** it?

What is the most common **lie** that a husband tells his wife? That children tell their parents? That students tell their teachers?

Some people think that a “**white lie**” does not hurt anyone. Does your culture have the concept of “white lies”? What are some examples? Do you think they are or are not important? Explain.

Imagine a homeless person asks you for money. You say “I would like to give you some, but I don’t have any cash.” However, you do have cash in your wallet. Is this **lie** acceptable? **necessary**?

Imagine you are at work and your boss explains what you should do. The boss asks, “Do you understand what to do?” You say “Yes.” However, you did not understand 100%, and you will ask a co-worker to help you figure it out. Is this **lie** acceptable?

- Read pages 52 & 53. Notice how these words are used.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 _____ spouse              | a) person who keeps someone safe               |
| 2 _____ protector           | b) always helps, believes and supports someone |
| 3 _____ be shocked by       | c) disadvantages, negative results             |
| 4 _____ be loyal            | d) benefits, advantages,                       |
| 5 _____ residency situation | e) very surprised (and sometimes upset)        |
| 6 _____ “the pros”          | f) a husband or a wife, marriage partner       |
| 7 _____ “the cons”          | g) being allowed to live in a country          |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions

- Vocabulary & speaking practice:

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

If you were looking for a **spouse**, which characteristic would be the most important to you: if the person is **loyal** or if the person can **protect** you?

In 2021, about 405,000 new permanent residents came to Canada. How many do you think came under the **spousal** sponsorship program that year? (your leader has the answer)

- a) 44, 300    b) 50, 280    c) 64,200    d) 73, 450

Are you **shocked by** the correct answer? Why or why not?

In order to become a Canadian citizen a person needs to be a permanent **resident** and have been physically present in Canada for at least 1,095 days out of the five years immediately before they apply for citizenship. ([www.cic.gc.ca](http://www.cic.gc.ca)). What do you think about this requirement?

Pros of the requirement	Cons of this requirement

This is an example of a **parable** (a story that is used to teach a lesson, but it didn't happen)

- Read pages 54 & 55. Notice how these words are used.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ to act shrewdly             | a) not show or tell the truth about the situation |
| 2 ____ to fire someone             | b) learn and understand things quickly            |
| 3 ____ be in debt to               | c) be careful and smart                           |
| 4 ____ be dishonest                | d) approve of, say good things about              |
| 5 ____ "to look out for ourselves" | e) owe money to someone (or a favour, or help)    |
| 6 ____ to commend                  | f) let go, dismiss, take away their job           |
| 7 ____ be clever                   | g) be sure our needs are met before others' needs |

People who belong to the light → believers of Christ, Christians

- Answer the "Think about" and "Discuss" questions

- Vocabulary & speaking practice:

- Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

The next verses in the Bible help us understand why Jesus told this parable (Luke 16:9-13).

<sup>9</sup> My disciples, I tell you to use wicked wealth to make friends for yourselves. Then when it is gone, you will be welcomed into an eternal home. <sup>10</sup> Anyone who can be trusted in little matters can also be trusted in important matters. But anyone who is dishonest in little matters will be dishonest in important matters. <sup>11</sup> If you cannot be trusted with this wicked wealth, who will trust you with true wealth? <sup>12</sup> And if you cannot be trusted with what belongs to someone else, who will give you something that will be your own? <sup>13</sup> You cannot be the slave of two masters. You will like one more than the other or be more loyal to one than to the other. You cannot serve God and money.

Do you think the manager was **clever** to get the "wicked wealth" in this way?

What are other ways that people are dishonest in order **to look out for themselves**?

He was **shrewd** because he knew the people would feel **in debt to** him after this. If you had been in this situation, would you have helped the manager after he **got fired**? Explain.

When do people often **feel in debt to** others? Give examples.

What is the main idea of verse 10 (the underlined sentences)? Do you agree or disagree with the main idea? Give examples.

In your experience, have you had to **act shrewdly** to do or get something?

- Read page 56, which is part of “The Sermon on the Mount.”
- **Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.**
  - Then, answer these other questions about Jesus’ message.

There is a proverb, “If one **door** closes, another opens.” What does it mean? Do you know anyone who has had this experience? Explain.

Do you think God will give you everything you **ask for**? Why or why not?

What do we learn about God’s heart when Jesus discusses **good gifts**?

### “The Golden Rule.”

“The Golden Rule” is an idea that is found in several faiths.

For example:

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bahá’í Faith</b> by <i>Bahá’u’lláh</i> in <i>Gleanings</i> Lay not on any soul a load that you would not wish to be laid upon you, and desire not for anyone the things you would not desire for yourself.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Buddhism</b> by <i>Buddha</i> in <i>Udana-Varga 5.18</i> Treat not others in ways that you yourself would find hurtful.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Christianity</b> by <i>Jesus Christ</i> in <i>Matthew 7:12</i> Treat others as you want them to treat you</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Confucianism</b> by <i>Confucius</i> in <i>Analects 15.23</i> One word which sums up the basis of all good conduct - loving-kindness. Do not do to others what you do not want done to yourself.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Islam</b> by <i>The Prophet Muhammad</i> in <i>Hadith</i> Not one of you truly believes until you wish for others what you wish for yourself.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Taoism</b> by <i>Lao Tzu, T’ai Shang Kan Ying P’ien, 213-218</i> Regard your neighbour’s gain as your own gain and your neighbour’s loss as your own loss.</p>

Do you think this Golden Rule is the most important rule in life? Why or why not?

Tell about an experience when you didn’t want to do something, but you did it because you thought about this Golden Rule.

Jesus talks about the “**gate to destruction**” and the “**gate to life.**” Why is it often easier for some people to choose the wide gate? (Example, in a hurry, etc).

- **Read Psalm 121 on page 58 and notice how these words are used.**
  - to stumble → make mistakes, walk and almost fall down
  - to doze → sleep for a short time; to nap
  - drowsy → feel tired and almost asleep

It is believed that people travelling to Jerusalem for a festival sang this song.

Make a list of the ways God will protect them on their journey.

What are some common ways that some people **stumble** in their life now?

In your life journey, do you think God has **protected** you? Please share an example.

When do you feel you need protection?

What do children usually need protection from?

#### Journey: P. Mookan, Sri Lanka

- crumbled → broken apart into little pieces
- savings → the money we keep and try not to spend
- to intend → decide, to plan

What is P. Mookan feeling about God now?

When people feel this way, what can they do?

#### Journey: Xavier, Madagascar

What does “**make me an instrument of your peace**” mean? Do you know someone who shows this quality? Explain.

Xavier uses metaphors about gardening (or farming) to show how he wants God to help him.

- What would you like to **plant** or **sow** in other people’s lives? How do you do it?
- What are some examples of negative things that have **taken root** in your life?
- What are some qualities (attitudes) that most parents want to **cultivate** in their children? How do they do this?

“**Hypocrisy**” is when someone uses words to say one thing, but their actions show another thing (the opposite idea). That is, their beliefs and actions are not consistent.

Are these clear examples of hypocrisy? Is it hard to say “Yes” or “No”? Why or why not?

- Some parents smoke cigarettes, but they tell their children not to smoke.
- Some people say they love animals, but they wear leather shoes.
- Some females say “men and women are equal,” but they want the man to pay on a date.
- A small business owner doesn’t want to pay the workers more than minimum wage, but the business makes a half a million dollars in profits a year.

# Are all means necessary?

# Review

## Immigration Fraud

<https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/protect-fraud/document-misrepresentation.html>

There are at least 3 types of common immigration fraud

**1. Misrepresentation**

Providing false or altered (changed) information on any document or during the interview with an Immigration, Refugee and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) officer.

**2. Citizenship and Visa fraud**

Pretend to live in Canada longer, use another person’s citizenship documents, live in Canada illegally, overstay the time limit on a visitor visa, students work more hours than they are allowed to with their student visa, etc.

**3. Marriage fraud**

Get married for convenience just to sponsor the person. Then, divorce the after a time period)

Some possible consequences of these actions include:

- Not allow the person to come to Canada for at least 5 years
- Get “fraud” put on their permanent record
- Be charged with a crime (may go to prison and/or pay a fine)
- Take away their status as a permanent resident or Canadian citizen
- Be removed from Canada

Do you think any of these consequences are “worth the risk”? Explain.

## Irregular Immigrants (aka undocumented immigrants)

- Some people do not come to Canada through an official border crossing. For example, they walk across a farm from the USA to a farm in Manitoba.
- It is very hard for the government to know exactly how many irregular immigrants there are. Estimates range from 20,000 to 500,000.
- These people do not have the same “rights” as other newcomers. For example, they cannot take free LINC English classes and don’t have health care coverage, etc.

Make a list of the other problems these people face.

Do you think these problems are “worth the risk”? Explain.

### Vocabulary Review Task 5 (pages 48 – 59)

asylum	attitude	degrading	detention	guilty
hypocrisy	means	misled	overcome	overwhelm
precarious	prefer	protector	recommend	savings
shrewd	spouse	straightforward	stumble	tempted
threatened	vow			

## Step 5

## Finding a place to settle

pages 60 & 61

- Read page 60. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 ___ to settle                   | a) become part of a group                         |
| 2 ___ indication                  | b) idea or sign to show what to do                |
| 3 ___ to integrate                | c) people who have power (usually the government) |
| 4 ___ in our (or their) interests | d) live and feel we belong in a new place         |
| 5 ___ the authorities             | e) things that bring advantages                   |

- Read page 61. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

### Journey: Ruth, Congo

### I am at your door

- |                |                                       |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 ___ tongue   | a) many people are killed at one time |
| 2 ___ massacre | b) no happiness                       |
| 3 ___ outlook  | c) possibility, view of the future    |
| 4 ___ misery   | d) skill, ability                     |
| 5 ___ talent   | e) language                           |

- **Vocabulary & speaking practice:**
  - Answer the questions below and be sure to use the **bold** words in your answer.

Who is Ruth (from Congo) writing to? (the audience)

What does she mean by “**I had become a stranger in the land where I was born**”? Why could someone have this feeling?

Make a list of 6 ways for how newcomers can **integrate** successfully into their new country.  
Then, rank your list from 1 to 6 (with 1 as the most important or the easiest)  
Then, compare your list with others in your group.

What **talents** have you brought with you? Have you been able to use them in your **adopted country**?  
Why or why not?

- Read page 62. Notice the words in this list.
  - be prosperous → rich and successful
  - be well established → feel comfortable and accepted
  - to contribute to → to include, to give – money, ideas, help, etc.
  - the well-being of → the country is strong and doing well
- **Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions**
- **Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

What are the ways to measure or determine a **country's well being**?

Paying taxes is one way that citizens can contribute to the **well-being** of a country.

Compare and contrast the tax system in Canada with your home country's system.  
Which system is in **your best interests**? Which is in the country's **best interests**?

A country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is one way to understand its **economic well-being**.

Simply put, the GDP is the total value of the goods and services that are produced in a year.

This link shows the GDP estimates that the IMF gathered for 2021.

<https://www.visualcapitalist.com/visualizing-the-94-trillion-world-economy-in-one-chart/>

- Look at the different regions.
  - How does your home country compare with Canada?
- Does anything surprise you about other regions in the world? Explain.

Happy People: There is a saying that “Money doesn't buy happiness.”

Before you look at the link below, make a list of the factors that can **contribute to the** happiness of people in a country.

Now, look at this link and read the article for how they measured the happiness levels.

<https://www.visualcapitalist.com/mapped-global-happiness-levels-in-2022/>

- Did you include the same factors for happiness in the list that you created?
- Read the world map and the maps from the different regions.
- Now, compare the GDP and the Happiness Report of some countries. Do they match?
  - Is there a relationship between the wealth of the country and the happiness of its people? Why or why not?



- Read page 63. Notice the words in this list.  
 to ask on their behalf → to ask for another person  
 to be in authority → to have control or power

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions

- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice:

Have you ever been **in authority**? Explain.

Have you challenged or questioned someone who was **in authority**? Explain.

What if we disagree with the political party/leader in authority? Should we pray for them?

Make a list of 5 things you can you pray for **the authorities** in your own country and those in Canada.  
 Are the lists the same or different? Explain.

Authorities in my home country	Authorities in my new country
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

**Religion and Authority**

In some countries, there is a separation of the church and state.

In this case, “church” relates to a religion and “state” relates to the government.

In other countries, the religious leaders are also the leaders in the government. Therefore, there is no separation between church and state.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of both situations? Please use another paper.

Pros: Church & State closely linked	Pros: Church & State closely linked
Cons: Church & State closely linked	Cons: Church & State closely linked

- Read page 64. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ the principle of  | a) eat together   |
| 2 ____ apostles          | b) 12 people Jesus chose to follow him and teach others |
| 3 ____ to break bread    | c) to do  |
| 4 ____ to be appreciated | d) to feel good, useful and valuable                    |
| 5 ____ to contribute     | e) friendship with people who share the same beliefs    |
| 6 ____ fellowship        | f) to give, to help                                     |
| 7 ____ to practice       | g) basic idea   |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions
- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice:

Does your culture have an idiom or saying that is similar to “to break bread”?

Why do you think these first Christians did a lot together?

Nowadays, what other activities do people in churches do to have **fellowship**?

When newcomers come to Canada, many of them often **appreciate** spending time together with people from the same culture. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this **practice**?

Pros of “hanging out” with ethnic group	Con’s of “hanging out” with ethnic group

There are many mono-ethnic churches in Canada. That is, groups of people that use their mother tongue (or heart language) when they have **fellowship** and worship. Other large churches offer simultaneous translation, so people can listen in their first language while the pastor is speaking in English.

Have you ever been to a mono-ethnic church in Canada that uses your mother tongue?

- If yes, do you think it is similar to or different than a church in your home country? How?
- If no, is there one in your city? If you go to “check it out,” be sure to tell your classmates about your experience.

- Read page 65. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text
 

1 ____ sabbath	a) make you think of
2 ____ worshipper of	b) to do (noun – the action)
3 ____ to be baptised	c) a day of rest and prayer (on Saturday in Jewish culture)
4 ____ colony	d) person who shows respect and love for God or someone
5 ____ to bring to mind	e) place under the control of a country with more power
6 ____ to practice ##	f) ceremony to welcome a new Christian (with water)
- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions
- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice.

### Baptism

Being **baptised** is an action or symbol to show others that we are a believer. When Jesus baptised people, the believers went under the water (a symbol that their old sinful life is buried) and were lifted out of the water (to show their soul is starting a new life).

- Have you ever witnessed a baptism? Explain.
- What other actions or **practices** do Christians do so that others know they are followers of Jesus?

### The Sabbath

In most Christian communities, Sunday is the **sabbath** or is sometimes called “the Lord’s Day.” Many **worshippers** believe it should be a day to rest.

In 1906, the Canadian government created the “Lord’s Day Act,” which was a law that didn’t allow sport competitions, entertainment and shopping on Sundays.

However, over time, some people disagreed with this law because it forced non-believers to follow the rules of one religion. Non-believers were not allowed to open their business because believers didn’t want to. They demanded that the law must be changed.

When do you think the law was changed and shopping on Sunday became legal in your province?

In your home country, is shopping allowed on holy days?

- If yes, which holy days? Is this **practice** recent or from a long time ago?
- If no, what are the reasons why shopping is not allowed?

Canada is now officially a multi-cultural country. Two major holidays belong to the Christian calendar (Easter and Christmas). Do you think holy days from other religions should be added to the official holidays in the future? Explain.

- Read page 66 & 67. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 ___ in spite of              | a) where criminals are kept, jail,                   |
| 2 ___ false <b>accusations</b> | b) to hurt someone who has hurt you first            |
| 3 ___ counsellor               | c) showing   |
| 4 ___ Personal Assistant -PA   | d) people with a higher position, with more power    |
| 5 ___ revenge                  | e) saying someone is guilty, but it is not proven    |
| 6 ___ indicating               | f) even though (so the difficulties won't affect us) |
| 7 ___ superiors                | g) person that helps someone do everything           |
| 8 ___ prison                   | h) government official (in this story)               |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions
- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice.

Why did Potifar’s wife **take revenge**? What was her main feeling?

Do you think Potifar’s punishment of Joseph was appropriate or fair? Why or why not?

If someone **made false accusations** against you, what is the first thing you would do?

It seems Joseph had power, but he did not abuse it. Lord John Acton, a British historian wrote this famous sentence in 1887, “**Power tends to corrupt, but absolute power corrupts absolutely.**” What do you think it means? Are there modern-day examples of this idea?

How do most first-generation immigrants measure success? Explain.

In the first question on page 67, we discussed the success that Joseph had. Think of 2 other examples in our current culture that **indicate** success? What are the common barriers to reaching that goal? How can we overcome those barriers?

Indication of Success (goal)	Common barriers	How to overcome the barriers

The prayers of both **Ruth (Congo)** and **Nasit (Ivory Coast)** indicate they are thankful to God because He helped them during their journey. They wrote about many topics.

**Think about your own journey so far. What are you thankful for?**

Make lists in the categories below. Be as specific as possible. Add other categories if you wish. If you feel comfortable, share your lists with your leader and classmates.

<b>Physical journey (the trip)</b>	<b>Emotional</b>
<b>New people in my life (social life)</b>	<b>Physical Protection</b>
<b>Family</b>	<b>Housing</b>
<b>Other</b>	

**What needs would you like to ask God to help you with?**

**Vocabulary Set 6 (pages 60 to 67)**

- |             |            |             |             |            |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| accusations | apostles   | appreciated | authorities | contribute |
| counsellor  | fellowship | indication  | integrate   | massacre   |
| misery      | outlook    | practice    | principle   | prison     |
| prosperous  | revenge    | settle      | superiors   | talent     |

## Step 6 Is a return possible?

pages 70 & 71

- Read page 70. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1 ___ to deny           | a) to want to do something, no one tells us to do it.   |
| 2 ___ roots             | b) our skills, money                                    |
| 3 ___ attachment        | c) make it stronger, improve the economy                |
| 4 ___ buried            | d) to say or think something is not true                |
| 5 ___ voluntarily       | e) our family history                                   |
| 6 ___ development       | f) put something into the ground                        |
| 7 ___ (human) resources | g) connection, feeling of love for someone or something |

### Cesar, Philippines

- Read page 71. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 ___ safe haven            | a) getting more money is very important                    |
| 2 ___ plagues               | b) very cruel and causes suffering                         |
| 3 ___ to discredit          | c) to say someone made something happen (caused it)        |
| 4 ___ inhumane              | d) feeling of shame and embarrassment, look weak           |
| 5 ___ to blame              | e) problem 1 causes problem 2 which causes problem 1 again |
| 6 ___ economic crisis       | f) make people stop respecting you                         |
| 7 ___ profit-driven society | g) country's problems with money and trade                 |
| 8 ___ humiliation           | h) a place with no danger or attacks                       |
| 9 ___ vicious cycle         | i) diseases, sickness that isn't controlled, "problems"    |

Who is Cesar writing to? (His audience)

For you, is the idea of going home possible or is it **more of an illusion**? Explain.

Cesar describes a **vicious cycle**. What are some examples of vicious cycles many immigrants face?

Cesar mentioned satisfaction about sending money home, which are called remittances. It is estimated that at least 200 Million migrants send money home and about 800 Million people benefit from those payments. Do these numbers surprise you? Why or why not?

## Is a return possible?

Read page 72. Notice the words in this list.

- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 ____ to proclaim    | a) something that has another meaning (it represents)        |
| 2 ____ unflinching    | b) make someone suffer because they did something bad        |
| 3 ____ to symbolise   | c) think of a good time/place and want it to be the same now |
| 4 ____ to insult      | d) to speak suddenly with strong emotion                     |
| 5 ____ to punish      | e) to say (or do) something rude                             |
| 6 ____ nostalgia +for | f) constant, to always have, even if there are problems      |
| 7 ____ outburst       | g) to strongly say something is important                    |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions
- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice.

The text says that Jerusalem **symbolises** their homeland and religion. What are some items that **symbolize** your home country? What are some **symbols** of your new country?

What are some remedies for when others feel **nostalgia for** their home country?

## Is a return possible? Where should we bury the dead?

page 73

- Read page 73. There are not many new words.
  - **to emigrate to** → - to leave your own country
  - **solemn promise** → very serious promise we don't want to break
  - **implications** → possible effect or result
- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions
- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice:

Have you made any **solemn promises** to your family or others? Explain.

In your culture, how important is it to be **buried in** your home country or with your family?

In Canada, it is recommended that people have **wills** in case they die unexpectedly. Is this a common **practice** in your culture? How and where do people get wills written in Canada?

- Read pages 74 & 75. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 ___ to rebuild         | a) to feel bad, ashamed, others often do not respect them |
| 2 ___ civil servant      | b) very unhappy, cannot live a normal life                |
| 3 ___ dramatic situation | c) feel very sad after someone or something is gone       |
| 4 ___ disgraced          | d) serious, sudden and often very difficult               |
| 5 ___ mourned            | e) to make something stronger, to make it again           |
| 6 ___ depressed          | f) a worker for the government                            |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.
- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice.

Some people are not allowed to return to their homeland. What can they still do to help?

When some people return to their home country, they might experience “reverse culture shock” because they have been changed by their experience abroad. For example, some students who go away for 4 years may not feel “at home” when they return.

- The situation for forced migrants or displaced persons is more complicated.
- Many people want to return to rebuild their home country.
- However, the process of reintegration is not so **straightforward**.

This is a list of some factors that affect people who are **reintegrating** in their home country.

Rank them from 1 to 11 with 1 causing the most problems (most important) and 11 as the least important. Discuss your ranking and reasons with your group.

- \_\_\_<sup>a</sup> Why did they leave? (war? their own choice? trafficked? Etc.)
- For example, will the society accept them if they were trafficked as a sex slave?
- \_\_\_<sup>b</sup> How long were they abroad?
- \_\_\_<sup>c</sup> How long did they plan to be away (versus the reality)?
- \_\_\_<sup>d</sup> How well did they stay connected with their family when they were abroad?
- \_\_\_<sup>e</sup> How well did they stay connected with their friends when they were abroad?
- \_\_\_<sup>f</sup> How much has the person changed? (strengths, skills, attitudes and opinions)
- \_\_\_<sup>g</sup> How much did the people back home change?
- \_\_\_<sup>h</sup> How easily can they get their former job back (or to retrain for another job)?
- \_\_\_<sup>i</sup> How politically stable is their home country?
- \_\_\_<sup>j</sup> How deep do they feel the loss of their past life?
- (ex: a war might mean destroyed buildings and friends/family have been killed)
- \_\_\_<sup>k</sup> How much money did they send or bring back? (if that is a reason for them leaving)



## Is a return possible? Going back to our family?

pages 76 & 77

- Read pages 76 & 77. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ to waste                | a) someone who earns money for having sex       |
| 2 ____ to “come to his senses” | b) to show something is important, have a party |
| 3 ____ to celebrate            | c) to not use something well or carefully       |
| 4 ____ prostitute              | d) to think clearly and act properly            |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.
- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice.

This parable is often called “the **prodigal** son.” Prodigals spend their money carelessly, are selfish and wastes time. Then, they regret their behaviour. Do you know about anyone who is like a prodigal? Explain.

The son realized he had made a mistake. Do you think it was easy for him to accept that? What do you do when you know you have made a mistake?

Do you agree with the father’s action? Why or why not?

The father in this story is very forgiving. Do you think most parents would forgive a child as easily as it seems this father did? Why or why not?

Do you think people should be punished before they are forgiven?

Part of this parable is about how the son brought shame to his family. In your culture, what are examples of shameful behaviour that children might do?

Has your understanding of “shameful behaviour” changed since you moved here? Why or why not?

## Is a return possible?

## Prayers

pages 78 & 79

- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

### Nanacee, Ivory Coast p. 78

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ be troubled (+ land/ times) | a) very difficult, hard situations, make us worry         |
| 2 ____ continent                   | b) land surrounded by the sea or ocean                    |
| 3 ____ to deport                   | c) force people to leave and go back to their own country |
| 4 ____ trials                      | d) to have many problems                                  |

### Yvonne, Rwanda p. 79

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1 ____ corpse     | a) children whose parents are not alive                     |
| 2 ____ to haunt   | b) to not damage or harm someone (in this context)          |
| 3 ____ to spare   | c) calm, relaxed and quiet                                  |
| 4 ____ be fateful | d) a dead body  |
| 5 ____ orphans    | e) to have a bad, important effect on the future            |
| 6 ____ serenity   | f) often have a bad idea or image from the past in our mind |

Is there a sentence in **Nanacee's** prayer that is similar to your feelings? Explain.

**Yvonne** explains her feelings about what happened in her home country. She **brings to mind** another reason why some people have a hard time going back to their family: **survivor's guilt**.

- This means that they feel happy and lucky that they survived a difficult situation, but they also feel bad or guilty that others did not survive.
- Perhaps they now have a good job and a stable income, but their family back home is still very poor.
- Another example is people who have escaped a war, but they know others who did not escape. They might not know how to help the people they left behind.

If you know someone who feels this way, what can you do?

What community resources or services can people use if they have this feeling?

### Vocabulary Review Task 7 (pages 70 – 79)

attachment	blame	buried	celebrate	crisis	deny
depressed	development	discredit	disgraced	humiliation	implications
inhumane	insult	nostalgia	orphans	plagues	proclaim
punish	resources	roots	serenity	symbolize	voluntarily

## Step 7 God is close to everyone

pages 80 & 81

- Read pages 80 & 81. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 ___ Gospels   | a) to show something is true                                  |
| 2 ___ condemned | b) all people   |
| 3 ___ to affirm | c) to be punished by death                                    |
| 4 ___ humanity  | d) first 4 books in New Testament: Matthew, Mark, Luke & John |
| 5 ___ salvation | e) someone that saves others from evil, loss and danger       |

### Quoc Anh, Vietnam

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 ___ to seize                    | a) to not stop (often used in a negative way)          |
| 2 ___ not to arouse the suspicion | b) successful person                                   |
| 3 ___ panic                       | c) to take, to control suddenly                        |
| 4 ___ incessantly                 | d) act so that others do not see or notice             |
| 5 ___ miraculously                | e) class to learn about the Christian life             |
| 6 ___ desperately                 | f) fear and anxiety                                    |
| 7 ___ catechism                   | g) with God's power                                    |
| 8 ___ in spite of all             | h) not expected, very lucky, not done in our own power |
| 9 ___ a conqueror                 | i) wanting something very much                         |
| 10 ___ in His name                | j) even though, not affected by (the pain)             |

- **Answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice:**

What is one thing that most of **humanity** wants?

Give some examples of when students **do not want to arouse suspicion of** their teachers. How about children and their parents?

Have you or someone you know experienced a **miracle**? Explain.

Is there a time you felt peace and hope **in spite of** having pain and trials? Explain.

In some cities, drivers honk their horns **incessantly**. What really bothers you when it happens **incessantly**?

When believers pray, they often say "**In His name.**" What does that mean about the prayer?

**Pre-reading:** Before you read these pages, make a list of everything you know about Jesus.

These two readings from the Bible give a lot of information about Jesus, who is also called “the Word.” Each sentence has important information.

To make the discussion of **page 82** a bit easier, put a number in front of each sentence. For example, put **1** beside *In the beginning was the one who is called the Word. ...* and put **20** beside *From him all kindness and all the truth of God have come down to us.*

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.
- Then consider these points and discuss the questions below.

<sup>1</sup>*In the beginning* → Jesus is eternal (exists forever)

<sup>2</sup>*The Word was truly God* → Jesus is the same as God.

<sup>3</sup>*The Word was with God* → God and Jesus are 2 different people.

<sup>4</sup><sup>5</sup>*the Word is the creator* → He made all things.

<sup>6</sup>*Jesus is the source of spiritual life and light* → he gives his believers life and strength (power).

<sup>7</sup>*darkness has never put it out* → He has power that cannot be stopped.

In sentence 8, we learn God sent a man (John) to introduce Jesus. However, people did not believe him. If you had been there, would you have believed what John was telling people - that the man, Jesus, was the son of God?

In the 18<sup>th</sup> sentence we read, “*The Word became a human being and lived here with us.*” On **page 83** we learn more about Jesus’ life on earth (Philippians 2: 6 – 11).

Jesus “***gave up everything.***” Do you have an example of when you **sacrificed** or gave up everything (or something) for others?

“***Christ was humble.***” Do you think being humble is a weak or strong characteristic? Explain.

“***He obeyed God and even died on a cross.***” Why would God ask Jesus to do that?

If Jesus visited your home and ate lunch with your family, what would you like to ask him?

What would you like to tell him about your life?

## God is close      Jesus identifies with those who are rejected

pages 84 & 85

- Read pages 84 & 85.
- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions.
- Then, answer these questions for speaking practice:

Jesus said, “Whenever you did it for any of my people, no matter how unimportant they seemed, you did it for me.” What did He mean?

In your home country, how are people in these situations helped? Are there organizations that help them? Give a list.

Situations	Organizations that help these people
Hungry people	
Thirsty people	
Strangers	
Naked people	
Sick people	
People in jail	

How about the city that you live in now? Ask your neighbors and friends about organizations that will help these people who cannot help themselves. Share what you learned with the class.

Situations	Organizations that help these people
Hungry people	
Thirsty people	
Strangers	
Naked people	
Sick people	
People in jail	

However, Jesus wasn’t only talking about **NGOs** (Non-Governmental Organizations). He expects each of us to do something. In your life right now, how can you help others who have these needs?

## God is close      You are no longer foreigners

pages 86 & 87

- Read page 86. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 ____ backgrounds       | a) took it away, cancelled  |
| 2 ____ to be superior to | b) to kill something to offer it to God (Jewish culture)  |
| 3 ____ sacrifice         | c) to be strong or kept in a place (heart)  |
| 4 ____ gentiles          | d) people's culture, language and past life   |
| 5 ____ did away with     | e) to be better   |
| 6 ____ to be anchored    | f) people who are not Jewish  |
| 7 ____ The Law of Moses  | g) 10 commandments and other rules in the 1 <sup>st</sup> five books of the Old Testament (the <i>Torah</i> ) |

- Answer the “Think about” and “Discuss” questions on page 87.
- Then, answer these questions for Vocabulary & speaking practice

What is one thing you “**did away with**” when you came to this country?

What or who is your **anchor**? What or who helps you be calm and strong?

In Bible times before Jesus, the **Jews** and **Gentiles** did not live together as they kept their own culture and traditions as much as possible. In your home culture, are there groups of people who do not mix or do not connect with each other in daily life? Explain.

Do you think there can be **peace** between these groups in your home country? How can the population and governments “**break down the walls**” that separate them? Explain.

Do you think there are “**walls of hatred**” between people in your new country? What do these “walls” look like? Give some examples.

- Read page 88. Notice the words in this list.
- Match the word with the best meaning in this text

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1 ___ sustaining  | a) pain from actions of people we trust(ed) |
| 2 ___ to forsake  | b) actions that are not fair                |
| 3 ___ trustworthy | c) honest and able to depend on them        |
| 4 ___ injustice   | d) very great, amazing                      |
| 5 ___ betrayal    | e) to leave you alone                       |
| 6 ___ incredible  | f) keeping, making someone stronger         |

Are there any sentences you do not understand? Ask others in your group if they can help you understand.

Can you add similar ideas to a prayer to God? Here are some parts of sentences from page 88. You can complete the sentences or make your own sentences.

Dear Lord,

It is true that \_\_\_\_\_

I thank you for *(verb +ing)* \_\_\_\_\_

When I look back, \_\_\_\_\_

You helped me in my journey. You \_\_\_\_\_

In the times that I was worried and discouraged, \_\_\_\_\_

Some parts of your life are similar to mine. For example, you \_\_\_\_\_

I am no longer \_\_\_\_\_

Teach me to \_\_\_\_\_

Please bless \_\_\_\_\_

In your holy name, \_\_\_\_\_

## A few words of advice . . .

pages 92 & 93

- Read the advice. Notice the words in this list. Match the meanings with the words.

### Sharing with others

- To draw near to → to get close to
- Doubts → feelings of not being 100% sure

### Combatting prejudice

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 ___ to be prejudiced against | a) to not have something                             |
| 2 ___ rejection                | b) to not do what someone asks them to do            |
| 3 ___ delinquents              | c) not taken care of, not looked after               |
| 4 ___ racists                  | d) willing to also think about other people's ideas  |
| 5 ___ material wealth          | e) to stop, to fight against                         |
| 6 ___ selfish                  | f) people with illegal or wrong behaviour            |
| 7 ___ neglected                | g) not accepted                                      |
| 8 ___ to disobey               | h) others have unfair ideas about you.               |
| 9 ___ a lack of                | i) people who believe their ethnic group is the best |
| 10 ___ to combat               | j) care only about yourself and not others           |
| 11 ___ open mind               | k) money and things you have and can see             |

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> last paragraph on page 92, there are some things you “might hear.” Have you heard those sentences? Have you heard other ideas similar to these? How did it make you feel?

In the last paragraph, there are some sentences that new arrivals might say. Have you heard people say these points? What other things do people say about the people in their new country? Are any of these sentences fair? Explain.

### Contacting specialist organisations for migrants

- Restricting laws → laws control and limit people
- To legalise → to allow something, to make it legal.
- Accommodation → place to live
- Your rights → things every human should have

The next four pages are about the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)**. If you want to see the original – or a translation in your mother tongue – go to [www.un.org](http://www.un.org) or search “about UDHR translation project”

In 1948, 58 countries signed the UDHR. “Among these states were African, Asian, and Latin American countries. Thirty-seven states were associated with Judeo-Christian traditions; 11 Islamic; six Marxist; and four identified as being associated with Buddhist-Confucian traditions” (Shaheed & Richter, 2018). The countries that did not sign included the Soviet bloc countries, Saudi Arabia and South Africa.

The UDHR articles are not “laws,” but many countries have used similar concepts in their own laws.

Shaheed, A. & Richter, RP (2018 October 17). Is “Human Rights” a Western Concept? <https://theglobalobservatory.org/2018/10/are-human-rights-a-western-concept/>

- **Review the UDHR and discuss the situations on the page after them.**





## Preamble **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

### **Plain Language Version**

*The Preamble describes what the rest of the document is about, why it was written, and what it means for those who have signed it.*

Because respect for the equal importance of every human being is the only way the world will have freedom, justice and peace;

Because ignoring the rights of human beings has caused acts of hatred that have shocked and saddened the people of the world; and we all want to live in a world where people can speak freely what they believe, and where no one is poor or afraid;

Because it is important that the laws should protect all people, so that no one is forced to rebel against cruelty;

Because it is important that countries learn to get along with one another;

Because the peoples of the world have said in *the Charter of the United Nations* that they believe in human rights, and in the value of each and every man and woman, and they have decided to work for a better world, a better life and more freedom for all people;

Because all member countries of the United Nations have promised to work together to respect human rights and freedoms;

Because all countries need to have the same understanding of what these human rights and freedoms are;

Now, therefore, The General Assembly proclaims

This *Universal Declaration Of Human Rights* as a rule to be followed and remembered always by the people and societies of the world, as they teach respect for these rights and freedoms, doing everything possible to be sure they are kept by all the countries of the United Nations and by all the people living in these countries.

*The following plain language version of the thirty articles of the Declaration is given as a guide. For an exact version of each principle, refer to the original. This version is based in part on the translation of a text, prepared in 1978, for the World Association for the School as an Instrument of Peace, by a Research Group of the University of Geneva, under the responsibility of Prof. L. Massarenti, using a basic vocabulary. Copyright © United Nations. Reprinted with permission.*

- 1 When children are born, they are free and each should be treated in the same way. They have reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a friendly manner.
- 2 Everyone can claim the following rights, despite:
  - a different sex
  - a different skin colour
  - speaking a different language
  - thinking different things
  - believing in another religion
  - owning more or less
  - being born in another social group
  - coming from another countryIt also makes no difference whether the country you live in is independent or not.
- 3 You have the right to live, and to live in freedom and safety.
- 4 Nobody has the right to treat you as his or her slave and you should not make anyone your slave.
- 5 Nobody has the right to torture you.
- 6 You should be legally protected in the same way everywhere, and like everyone else.
- 7 The law is the same for everyone; it should be applied in the same way to all.
- 8 You should be able to ask for legal help when the rights your country grants you are not respected.
- 9 Nobody has the right to put you in prison, to keep you there, or to send you away from your country unjustly, or without good reason.
- 10 If you go on trial, this should be done in public. The people who try you should not let themselves be influenced by others.
- 11 You should be considered innocent until it can be proved that you are guilty. If you are accused of a crime, you should always have the right to defend yourself. Nobody has the right to condemn you and punish you for something you have not done.

- 12** You have the right to ask to be protected if someone tries to harm your good name, enter your house, open your letters, or bother you or your family without a good reason.
- 13** You have the right to come and go as you wish within your country. You have the right to leave your country to go to another one; and you should be able to return to your country if you want.
- 14** If someone hurts you, you have the right to go to another country and ask it to protect you. You lose this right if you have killed someone and if you, yourself, do not respect what is written here.
- 15** You have the right to belong to a country and nobody can prevent you, without a good reason, from belonging to a country if you wish.
- 16** As soon as a person is legally entitled, he or she has the right to marry and have a family. In doing this, neither the colour of your skin, the country you come from nor your region should be impediments. Men and women have the same rights when they are married and also when they are separated. Nobody should force a person to marry. The government of your country should protect your family and its members.
- 17** You have the right to own things and nobody has the right to take these from you without a good reason.
- 18** You have the right to profess your religion freely, to change it, and to practise it either on your own or with other people.
- 19** You have the right to think what you want, to say what you like, and nobody should forbid you from doing so. You should be able to share your ideas also— with people from any other country.
- 20** You have the right to organize peaceful meetings or to take part in meetings in a peaceful way. It is wrong to force someone to belong to a group.
- 21** You have the right to take part in your country's political affairs either by belonging to the government yourself or by choosing politicians who have the same ideas as you. Governments should be voted for regularly and voting should be secret. You should get a vote and all votes should be equal. You also have the same right to join the public service as anyone else.

- 22** The society in which you live should help you to develop and to make the most of all the advantages (culture, work, social welfare) which are offered to you and to all the men and women in your country.
- 23** You have the right to work, to be free to choose your work, to get a salary which allows you to support your family. If a man and a woman do the same work, they should get the same pay. All people who work have the right to join together to defend their interests.
- 24** Each work day should not be too long, since everyone has the right to rest and should be able to take regular paid holidays.
- 25** You have the right to have whatever you need so that you and your family do not fall ill or go hungry; so that you may have clothes and a house, and are helped if you are out of work, if you are ill, if you are old, if your wife or husband is dead, or if you do not earn a living for any other reason you cannot help [avoid ha]. The mother who is going to have a baby, and her baby, should get special help. All children have the same rights, whether or not the mother is married.
- 26** You have the right to go to school and everyone should go to school. Primary schooling should be free. You should be able to learn a profession or continue your studies as far as you wish. At school, you should be able to develop all your talents and you should be taught to get along with others, whatever their race, religion or the country they come from. Your parents have the right to choose how and what you will be taught at school.
- 27** You have the right to share in your community's arts and sciences, and any good they do. Your works as an artist, writer, or a scientist should be protected, and you should be able to benefit from them.
- 28** So that your rights will be respected, there must be an "order" which can protect them. This order should be local and worldwide.
- 29** You have duties towards the community within which your personality can fully develop. The law should guarantee human rights. It should allow everyone to respect others and to be respected.
- 30** In all parts of the world, no society, no human being, should take it upon her or himself to act in such a way as to destroy the rights which you have just been reading about.

Source: [www.edu.gov.mb.ca](http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca)

## Applying the Universal Human Rights

- Read the situations below and decide which Human Right(s) is not being followed.
- Also, discuss what you would do in each situation.

1. When the Taliban took over Afghanistan in 2021, they did not allow girls to go to school. Boys were still allowed to continue their education.

2. A young Indian boy is forced to do work without pay for a farm owner. He works from 6 AM to 10 PM. He is an example of a debt bondage worker because his parents owe the farm owner money.

3. A young man is arrested because the police think he broke into a store when it was closed. The police keep him in jail for 2 months without charging him and without producing evidence.

4. A woman is working as a cleaner. She learns that she is being paid less for the same work as the men she works beside.

5. A construction worker tries to form a trade union with other migrant workers. He is fired and deported back to his country.

6. A young man wants to marry a woman whose family has another religion. The couple are not dedicated to following their different religions. Both sets of parents are devout believers, and they will not allow them to get married.

7. A 19 year old has leukemia (cancer in blood cells). Her parents believe in a religion that does not allow them to accept blood from another human being (no blood transfusions). The young adult does not believe in the same religion and wants the doctor to give her a blood transfusion. The parents do not allow it.

8. A young couple wants to emigrate to Canada. Their government does not allow them to leave the country.

9. A young man wants to change his religion. However, in his country, it is illegal, and the punishment could be death.

### Research and give a short presentation

Choose 1 UDHR article that you are interested in learning more about. Read more about it. Do a short presentation to your class.

- Introduce the article.
- Explain why it is important to humanity.
- Is this UDHR article upheld (followed) in your country? Give examples.
- Give examples of when this UDHR article might conflict with another cultural value, your country's law or another UDHR article. (For example, #7 above).

### Here's a short message from the person who wrote all those hard questions!

I hope these materials were helpful in your English Language Learning journey. Also, I trust you have enjoyed your journey with the characters in the Bible, with the migrants in Europe, and with your classmates and class leader.

My ethnic German parents were born in Russia, so I am from an immigrant family. Both sets of my grandparents experienced World War I and had a very hard life before they took the two-week journey on a ship to Canada. When they arrived here in 1926, my father's parents had 1 child and \$100 hidden in their pockets whereas my mother's parents had 4 children and only \$5. I encourage you to talk to your Canadian friends about their family's journey. You can share your timeline (Step 2). You might find out that they are 1<sup>st</sup> generation Canadians also. I'm telling you this to illustrate how Canada is a nation of immigrants. It's a relatively young country, so I can claim that my grandparents helped develop the agricultural sector in Western Canada. We are all contributing to the well-being of our amazing country. It's not perfect, but we all have a role to play in making it a better place.

Because I have lived and worked abroad, I have experienced the challenges of learning other languages and sometimes not knowing what is happening around me. I have taught in English Academic Preparation (EAP) courses at universities and colleges in Canada, Beijing (1985-1986), Taipei (1988-1990), Kyoto, Japan (1997-1999) and Astana, Kazakhstan (2015-2017). I've included the years because the cities have changed so much over time. My Chinese students at Douglas College don't even believe my stories about Beijing! My most interesting experience was in Kazakhstan because I was not a "visible minority." People often asked me for directions in Kazakh or Russian! I couldn't help them, but it was nice to feel like I belonged. I am very grateful that I can spend most of my days learning about cultures around the world.

I hope that you will never give up learning about God, the world, your new country and yourself.



Janice GT Penner

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