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Level 6 – 5th December, 2018

Court says 'Kiwi' is not a racist term

FREE online quizzes, mp3 listening and more for this lesson here:

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	15
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	16
Vocabulary	4	Spelling	17
Before Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	18
Gap Fill	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	19
Match The Sentences And Listen	7	Circle The Correct Word	20
Listening Gap Fill	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	21
Comprehension Questions	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	22
Multiple Choice - Quiz	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	23
Role Play	11	Free Writing	24
After Reading / Listening	12	Academic Writing	25
Student Survey	13	Homework	26
Discussion (20 Questions)	14	Answers	27

Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

A court in Australia has judged that the use of the word "Kiwi" to describe a person from New Zealand is not discriminatory. New Zealander Julie Savage filed a complaint against an Australian bakery where she was nicknamed "Kiwi" by her colleagues. She asserted that the term "Kiwi" was a form of racial discrimination and was insulting and disrespectful. However, the employment tribunal decided otherwise and dismissed her complaint. The bakery owner argued that the term "Kiwi" was one that most New Zealanders were proud of. He said the New Zealand government openly endorses the term and that it was used as "a term of endearment and as a means of identifying as a New Zealander".

The tribunal judge ruled that calling a New Zealander a Kiwi was not offensive. She said: "'Kiwi' is not an insult." In her findings, the judge observed that Ms Savage, "did not allege that she suffered unfavourable treatment in respect of the terms of her employment, lack of progression or segregation". Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity acted on Ms Savage's behalf. She determined that: "If someone takes particular offence at that nickname and doesn't like it and says they don't like it and asked not to be called that anymore, then in a respectful workplace, that's what you'd do, you wouldn't call them that anymore." The bakery owner said he employs "every nationality known to man" and is not a racist.

Sources: <https://www.radionz.co.nz/news/world/377371/calling-someone-a-kiwi-isn-t-racial-discrimination-tribunal>
<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-12-03/tribunal-finds-calling-worker-kiwi-not-racial-discrimination/10576356>
<https://www.stuff.co.nz/world/australia/109061375/new-zealand-woman-loses-racial-discrimination-case-over-kiwi-nickname>

WARM-UPS

1. KIWIS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about Kiwis. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

court / kiwi / complaint / bakery / nickname / colleague / racial discrimination / proud tribunal / offensive / employment / segregation / workplace / nationality / racist

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. NICKNAMES: Students A **strongly** believe we should not use nicknames for nationalities; Students B **strongly** believe there's nothing wrong with that. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. NATIONALITIES: What do you know about these nationalities? What would you like to know? Why? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I know	What I want to know	Why?
American			
Saudi Arabian			
Nigerian			
Brazilian			
Chinese			
Swiss			

5. COURT: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "court". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. RESPECTFUL WORKPLACE: Rank these things. Put the most important things for a respectful workplace at the top. Share your rankings with other students.

- addressed by name
- shared workloads
- promotion on merit
- flexitime
- ideas listened to
- longer lunches OK
- regular parties
- equality for all

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. court | a. A place where a judge or judges listen to and decide on civil and criminal cases; (also called a tribunal). |
| 2. discriminatory | b. Disrespectful. |
| 3. complaint | c. Making or showing an unfair treatment between different people or things, especially because of race, age, or sex. |
| 4. nickname | d. People with whom one works in a profession or business. |
| 5. colleagues | e. A statement that a situation is unsatisfactory or unacceptable. |
| 6. insulting | f. A well-known or funny name given to a person or thing instead of or as well as the real name. |
| 7. endearment | g. A word or phrase expressing love or affection. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 8. findings | h. A breach of a law or rule; an illegal act. |
| 9. treatment | i. The action or state of setting someone or something apart from other people or things or being set apart. |
| 10. allege | j. Conclusion(s) reached as a result of an inquiry, investigation, or trial. |
| 11. segregation | k. Firmly decided. |
| 12. offence | l. The manner in which someone behaves toward or deals with someone or something. |
| 13. determined | m. A person who shows or feels discrimination or prejudice against people of other races. |
| 14. racist | n. Claim or state that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically without proof that this is the case. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. A New Zealand court said the term "kiwi" was not discriminatory. **T / F**
- b. A bakery worker said her colleagues insulted her by calling her "Kiwi". **T / F**
- c. The bakery owner said New Zealanders were proud of the term "Kiwi". **T / F**
- d. The bakery owner said "Kiwi" was a term of endearment. **T / F**
- e. A tribunal judge ruled that the term "Kiwi" was an insult. **T / F**
- f. The judge said the worker was segregated at work. **T / F**
- g. An equal opportunity commissioner acted on the worker's behalf. **T / F**
- h. The bakery only employs three different nationalities. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. judged | a. ethnic group |
| 2. discriminatory | b. separation |
| 3. nicknamed | c. affection |
| 4. form | d. insulting |
| 5. endearment | e. prejudicial |
| 6. offensive | f. claim |
| 7. allege | g. bigot |
| 8. segregation | h. ruled |
| 9. nationality | i. labeled |
| 10. racist | j. kind |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. the use of the | a. of endearment |
| 2. the term "Kiwi" was a form of | b. offence |
| 3. the New Zealand government openly | c. known to man |
| 4. it was used as a term | d. racial discrimination |
| 5. a means of identifying | e. that anymore |
| 6. Savage did not allege that she suffered | f. endorses the term |
| 7. If someone takes particular | g. workplace |
| 8. in a respectful | h. as a New Zealander |
| 9. you wouldn't call them | i. word "Kiwi" |
| 10. he employs every nationality | j. unfavourable treatment |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

A court in Australia has (1) _____ that the use of the word "Kiwi" to describe a person from New Zealand is not discriminatory. New Zealander Julie Savage (2) _____ a complaint against an Australian bakery where she was (3) _____ "Kiwi" by her colleagues. She asserted that the (4) _____ "Kiwi" was a form of racial discrimination and was (5) _____ and disrespectful. However, the employment tribunal decided (6) _____ and dismissed her complaint. The bakery owner argued that the term "Kiwi" was one that most New Zealanders were (7) _____ of. He said the New Zealand government openly endorses the term and that it was used as "a term of (8) _____ and as a means of identifying as a New Zealander".

nicknamed
insulting
judged
endearment
term
proud
filed
otherwise

The tribunal judge (9) _____ that calling a New Zealander a Kiwi was not (10) _____. She said: "'Kiwi' is not an insult." In her findings, the judge observed that Ms Savage, "did not allege that she suffered unfavourable treatment in (11) _____ of the terms of her employment, (12) _____ of progression or segregation". Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity acted on Ms Savage's behalf. She determined that: "If someone takes (13) _____ offence at that nickname and doesn't like it and says they don't like it and asked not to be called that (14) _____, then in a respectful (15) _____, that's what you'd do, you wouldn't call them that anymore." The bakery owner said he employs "every (16) _____ known to man" and is not a racist.

anymore
nationality
offensive
lack
ruled
workplace
respect
particular

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

- 1) use of the word "Kiwi" to describe a person from New Zealand is _____
 - a. not discriminate or
 - b. not discrimination
 - c. not discriminate tree
 - d. not discriminatory
- 2) However, the employment tribunal _____
 - a. decided others wise
 - b. decide it otherwise
 - c. decide it other wisely
 - d. decided otherwise
- 3) The bakery owner argued that the term "Kiwi" was one that most New Zealanders _____
 - a. were proudly of
 - b. were proud of
 - c. were proudly off
 - d. were proud off
- 4) He said the New Zealand government openly _____
 - a. endorses the team
 - b. endorse is the term
 - c. endorphins the term
 - d. end or scissors term
- 5) used as "a term of endearment and as a means of _____ New Zealander"
 - a. identify in as a
 - b. identify in was a
 - c. identifying as a
 - d. identifying has a
- 6) The tribunal judge ruled that calling a New Zealander a Kiwi was _____
 - a. not offensive
 - b. not offensively
 - c. not offensives
 - d. not offense sieve
- 7) allege that she suffered unfavourable treatment in respect of _____ employment
 - a. the terms of the
 - b. the terms of their
 - c. the terms offer
 - d. the trams of her
- 8) Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity acted on Ms _____
 - a. Savage's bee half
 - b. Savage's been half
 - c. Savage's behave
 - d. Savage's behalf
- 9) and asked not to be called that anymore, then in a _____ ...
 - a. respectful working place
 - b. respectful work in place
 - c. respectful workplace
 - d. respectful works place
- 10) The bakery owner said he employs "every nationality _____"
 - a. knowing to man
 - b. know unto man
 - c. know into man
 - d. known to man

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

A court in Australia (1) _____ the use of the word "Kiwi" to describe a person from New Zealand is not discriminatory. New Zealander Julie Savage (2) _____ against an Australian bakery where she was nicknamed "Kiwi" by her colleagues. (3) _____ the term "Kiwi" was a form of racial discrimination and was insulting and disrespectful. However, the employment (4) _____ and dismissed her complaint. The bakery owner argued that the term "Kiwi" was one that most New Zealanders (5) _____. He said the New Zealand government openly endorses the term and that it was used as "a term of endearment and as a (6) _____ as a New Zealander".

The tribunal judge ruled that calling a New Zealander a Kiwi (7) _____. She said: "'Kiwi' is not an insult." In her findings, the judge observed that Ms Savage, "did not (8) _____ suffered unfavourable treatment in respect of the terms of her employment, (9) _____ or segregation". Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity acted on Ms Savage's behalf. She determined that: "If someone takes particular (10) _____ nickname and doesn't like it and says they don't like it and asked not to be called that anymore, then (11) _____ workplace, that's what you'd do, you wouldn't call them that anymore." The bakery owner said he employs "every nationality (12) _____" and is not a racist.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

1. Where was the court that decided "Kiwi" is not a racist term?
2. What kind of company did New Zealander Julie Savage work for?
3. What did New Zealander Julie Savage say "Kiwi" was besides insulting?
4. What did the business owner say New Zealanders felt about the word?
5. Who did the business owner say "endorses the term" Kiwi?
6. Who said the word "Kiwi" was not an insult?
7. Who acted on Julie Savage's behalf?
8. In what kind of workplace should people call you by their name?
9. How many nationalities does the business owner say he employs?
10. What did the business owner dismiss himself as being?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

- 1) Where was the court that decided "Kiwi" is not a racist term?
 - a) Mexico
 - b) Japan
 - c) New Zealand
 - d) Australia
- 2) What kind of company did New Zealander Julie Savage work for?
 - a) a law firm
 - b) a bakery
 - c) a kiwi orchard
 - d) a firm of lawyers
- 3) What did New Zealander Julie Savage say "Kiwi" was besides insulting?
 - a) normal
 - b) racist
 - c) prejudicial
 - d) disrespectful
- 4) What did the business owner say New Zealanders felt about the word?
 - a) happiness
 - b) horror
 - c) pride
 - d) love
- 5) Who did the business owner say "endorses the term" Kiwi?
 - a) bakers
 - b) New Zealanders
 - c) Australia's government
 - d) New Zealand's government
- 6) Who said the word "Kiwi" was not an insult?
 - a) a bakery worker
 - b) a baker
 - c) the tribunal judge
 - d) Australia's leader
- 7) Who acted on Julie Savage's behalf?
 - a) Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity
 - b) Australia's Commissioner for Equal Nicknames
 - c) Australia's Commissioner for Equality
 - d) Australia's Commissioner for Racial Equality
- 8) In what kind of workplace should people call you by their name?
 - a) an office
 - b) a bakery
 - c) a respectful workplace
 - d) a 21st-century workplace
- 9) How many nationalities does the business owner say he employs?
 - a) all nationalities in the southern hemisphere
 - b) every nationality known to man
 - c) 27
 - d) 3
- 10) What did the business owner dismiss himself as being?
 - a) a racist
 - b) a baker
 - c) a Kiwi
 - d) a New Zealander

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

Role A – Promotion on Merit

You think promotion on merit is the best thing for a respectful workplace. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): ideas being listened, being addressed by your name or having regular parties.

Role B – Ideas Listened To

You think ideas being listened to is the best thing for a respectful workplace. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): promotion on merit, being addressed by your name or having regular parties.

Role C – Addressed by Name

You think being addressed by your name is the best thing for a respectful workplace. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): ideas being listened, promotion on merit or having regular parties.

Role D – Regular Parties

You think having regular parties is the best thing for a respectful workplace. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): ideas being listened, being addressed by your name or promotion on merit.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'kiwi' and 'racist'.

kiwi	racist
-------------	---------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• describe• filed• form• argued• openly• means	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• insult• findings• lack• takes• asked• known
---	--

KIWIS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

Write five GOOD questions about Kiwis in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

KIWIS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'racist'?
3. What do you think of nicknames?
4. Are there any bad words about people from your country?
5. What do you think of New Zealand?
6. What examples of racism exist in your country?
7. Do you ever have racist thoughts or feelings?
8. Are there any positive names for people from your country?
9. What do you know about kiwis (the birds)?
10. What advice do you have for Ms Savage?

Court says 'Kiwi' is not a racist term – 5th December, 2018
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KIWIS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'kiwi'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Do you think the term "Kiwi" is offensive?
15. What do you think of nicknames you've had?
16. When was the last time you were insulted?
17. Why do we use nicknames?
18. Do you prefer to be called by a nickname or your proper name?
19. Why are people racist?
20. What questions would you like to ask a New Zealander?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

A court in Australia has judged that the (1) _____ of the word "Kiwi" to describe a person from New Zealand is not discriminatory. New Zealander Julie Savage (2) _____ a complaint against an Australian bakery where she was nicknamed "Kiwi" by her colleagues. She (3) _____ that the term "Kiwi" was a form of racial discrimination and was insulting and disrespectful. However, the employment tribunal decided (4) _____ and dismissed her complaint. The bakery owner argued that the term "Kiwi" was one that most New Zealanders were proud (5) _____. He said the New Zealand government openly endorses the term and that it was used as "a term of endearment and as a (6) _____ of identifying as a New Zealander".

The tribunal judge (7) _____ that calling a New Zealander a Kiwi was not offensive. She said: "'Kiwi' is not an insult." In her (8) _____, the judge observed that Ms Savage, "did not allege that she suffered unfavourable treatment in (9) _____ of the terms of her employment, lack of progression or segregation". Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity acted on Ms Savage's (10) _____. She determined that: "If someone takes particular offence at that nickname and doesn't like it and says they don't like it and asked not to be called that (11) _____, then in a respectful workplace, that's what you'd do, you wouldn't call them that anymore." The bakery owner said he employs "every nationality (12) _____ to man" and is not a racist.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) used | (b) use | (c) user | (d) usages |
| 2. | (a) flied | (b) filed | (c) felt | (d) fueled |
| 3. | (a) assertion | (b) assorted | (c) resorted | (d) asserted |
| 4. | (a) other | (b) otherwise | (c) wisdom | (d) others |
| 5. | (a) in | (b) of | (c) on | (d) at |
| 6. | (a) genes | (b) memes | (c) means | (d) fumes |
| 7. | (a) riled | (b) rolled | (c) ruled | (d) railed |
| 8. | (a) founding | (b) funding | (c) findings | (d) offending |
| 9. | (a) politeness | (b) esteem | (c) nicety | (d) respect |
| 10. | (a) behold | (b) behest | (c) behave | (d) behalf |
| 11. | (a) anymore | (b) no more | (c) moreover | (d) any |
| 12. | (a) knows | (b) knowledge | (c) known | (d) know-how |

SPELLING

Paragraph 1

1. not drnismcryoiait
2. nicknamed "Kiwi" by her ullceesago
3. decided otherwise and dismissed her mcoaltnip
4. openly esdsreno the term
5. a term of eedanenmrt
6. as a means of dingifyntie as a New Zealander

Paragraph 2

7. calling a New Zealander a Kiwi was not nsevfioef
8. Ms Savage did not gelela that she suffered
9. lack of srogeoisprn
10. acted on Ms Savage's baehlf
11. in a turspcefel workplace
12. not a atiscr

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () The tribunal judge ruled that calling a New Zealander a Kiwi was not offensive. She said: "'Kiwi' is not an
- () treatment in respect of the terms of her employment, lack of progression or segregation". Australia's Commissioner
- () "Kiwi" by her colleagues. She asserted that the term "Kiwi" was a form of racial discrimination and was insulting
- () them that anymore." The bakery owner said he employs "every nationality known to man" and is not a racist.
- (**1**) A court in Australia has judged that the use of the word "Kiwi" to describe a person from New Zealand is not
- () of. He said the New Zealand government openly endorses the term and that it was used
- () as "a term of endearment and as a means of identifying as a New Zealander".
- () particular offence at that nickname and doesn't like it and says they don't like it and asked not to
- () for Equal Opportunity acted on Ms Savage's behalf. She determined that: "If someone takes
- () be called that anymore, then in a respectful workplace, that's what you'd do, you wouldn't call
- () discriminatory. New Zealander Julie Savage filed a complaint against an Australian bakery where she was nicknamed
- () complaint. The bakery owner argued that the term "Kiwi" was one that most New Zealanders were proud
- () insult." In her findings, the judge observed that Ms Savage, "did not allege that she suffered unfavourable
- () and disrespectful. However, the employment tribunal decided otherwise and dismissed her

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

1. against filed a Australian Savage bakery. complaint an
2. of "Kiwi" a The was form discrimination. term
3. decided otherwise The complaint. dismissed her and tribunal
4. New Zealanders of. that One proud were most
5. endearment. used It was of term as a
6. suffered. Savage did not allege she that Ms
7. terms In her of of respect the employment.
8. that particular someone offence at If takes nickname.
9. In respectful workplace, what you'd that's do. a
10. to known employs "every bakery nationality man". The

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

A court in Australia has *judged / juggled* that the use of the word "Kiwi" to describe a person from New Zealand is not *discriminated / discriminatory*. New Zealander Julie Savage *flied / filed* a complaint against an Australian bakery where she was nicknamed "Kiwi" by her *collages / colleagues*. She asserted that the term "Kiwi" was a form of *racial / racially* discrimination and was insulting and *disrespectful / disrespected*. However, the employment tribunal decided *otherwise / unwisely* and dismissed her complaint. The bakery owner argued that the term "Kiwi" was one that most New Zealanders were *proudly / proud* of. He said the New Zealand government openly *endorphins / endorses* the term and that it was used as "a term of endearment and as a *moans / means* of identifying as a New Zealander".

The tribunal judge *ridiculed / ruled* that calling a New Zealander a Kiwi was not *offensive / offense*. She said: "'Kiwi' is not an *insist / insult*." In her findings, the judge observed that Ms Savage, "did not *allege / allegory* that she suffered unfavourable treatment in respect *at / of* the terms of her employment, lack of progression or segregation". Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity acted *on / in* Ms Savage's behalf. She determined that: "If someone takes *particularly / particular* offence at that nickname and doesn't like it and says they don't like it and asked not to be called that anymore, *then / than* in a respectful workplace, that's what you'd do, you wouldn't call them that anymore." The bakery owner said he *employers / employs* "every nationality *known / knowing* to man" and is not a racist.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

A c__rt _n A_s tr_l__ h_s j_d g_d th_t th_ s_ _f th_ w_r d " K_w_" t_ d_s cr_b__ p_rs_n fr_m N_w Z__ l_n d _s n_t d_s cr_m_n_t_r y. N_w Z__ l_n d_r J_l__ S_v_g_ f_l_d _ c_m pl__ n_t _g__ n_s t _n A_s tr_l__ n b_k_r y w h_r_ s h_ w_s n_c k n_m_d " K_w_" b_y h_r c_l_l__ g__ s. S h_ s_s_r t_d th_t th_ t_r m " K_w_" w_s _ f_r m _f r_c__ l d_s cr_m_n_t__ n _n d w_s _n s_l_t_n g _n d d_s r_s p_c t_f_l. H_w_v_r, th_ _m pl_y m_n t t_r_b_n_l d_c_d_d _t h_r w_s _n d d_s m_s s_d h_r c_m pl__ n t. Th_ b_k_r y _w n_r _r g__ d th_t th_ t_r m " K_w_" w_s _n_ th_t m_s t N_w Z__ l_n d_r s w_r p_r__ d _f. H_ s__ d th_ N_w Z__ l_n d g_v_r n m_n t _p_n l_y _n d_r s_s th_ t_r m _n d th_t _t w_s _s_d _s "_ t_r m _f _n d__ r m_n t _n d _s _ m__ n_s _f _d_n t_f_y_n g _s _ N_w Z__ l_n d_r".

Th_ t_r_b_n_l j_d g_ r_l_d th_t c_l_l_n g _ N_w Z__ l_n d_r _ K_w_ w_s n_t _f f_n s_v_. S h_ s__ d: "' K_w_' _s n_t _n _n s_l_t." In h_r f_n d_n g_s, th_ j_d g_ _b_s_r v_d th_t M_s S_v_g_, "d_d n_t _l_l_g_ th_t s h_ s_f f_r_d _n f_v__ r_b_l_ t_r__ t_m_n t _n r_s p_c t _f th_ t_r m_s _f h_r _m pl_y m_n t, l_c k _f p_r_g_r_s s__ n _r s_g_r_g_t__ n". A_s t r_l__ 's C_m m_s s__ n_r _f_r E_q__ l O_p_p_r_t_n_t_y _c_t_d _n M_s S_v_g_'s b_h_l_f. S h_ d_t_r m_n_d th_t: "If s_m__ n_ t_k_s p_r t_c_l_r _f f_n c__ t t h_t n_c k_n_m__ n_d d__ s_n't l_k__ t _n d s_y s t h_y d_n't l_k__ t _n d _s_k_d n_t t_b_ c_l_l_d t h_t _n_y m_r_, th_n _n _r_s p_c t_f_l w_r k_p_l_c_, th_t's w_h_t y__ 'd d_, y__ w__ l_d n't c_l_l t h_m th_t _n_y m_r_." Th_ b_k_r y _w n_r s__ d h_ _m pl_y s "_v_r y n_t__ n_l_t_y k_n_w_n t_ m_n" _n d _s n_t _r_c_s_t.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

a court in australia has judged that the use of the word kiwi to describe a person from new zealand is not discriminatory new zealander julie savage filed a complaint against an australian bakery where she was nicknamed kiwi by her colleagues she asserted that the term kiwi was a form of racial discrimination and was insulting and disrespectful however the employment tribunal decided otherwise and dismissed her complaint the bakery owner argued that the term kiwi was one that most new zealanders were proud of he said the new zealand government openly endorses the term and that it was used as a term of endearment and as a means of identifying as a new zealander

the tribunal judge ruled that calling a new zealander a kiwi was not offensive she said kiwi is not an insult in her findings the judge observed that ms savage did not allege that she suffered unfavourable treatment in respect of the terms of her employment lack of progression or segregation australian commissioner for equal opportunity acted on ms savages behalf she determined that if someone takes particular offence at that nickname and doesnt like it and says they dont like it and asked not to be called that anymore then in a respectful workplace thats what youd do you wouldnt call them that anymore the bakery owner said he employs every nationality known to man and is not a racist.

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1812/181205-kiwi.html>

A court in Australia has judged that the use of the word "Kiwi" to describe a person from New Zealand is not discriminatory. New Zealander Julie Savage filed a complaint against an Australian bakery where she was nicknamed "Kiwi" by her colleagues. She asserted that the term "Kiwi" was a form of racial discrimination and was insulting and disrespectful. However, the employment tribunal decided otherwise and dismissed her complaint. The bakery owner argued that the term "Kiwi" was one that most New Zealanders were proud of. He said the New Zealand government openly endorsed the term and that it was used as "a term of endearment and as a means of identifying a New Zealander". The tribunal judge ruled that calling a New Zealander a Kiwi was not offensive. She said: "Kiwi is not an insult. In her findings, the judge observed that Ms Savage, "did not allege that she suffered unfavourable treatment in respect of the terms of her employment, lack of progression or segregation". Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity acted on Ms Savage's behalf. She determined that: "If someone takes particular offence at that nickname and doesn't like it and says they don't like it and asked not to be called that anymore, then in a respectful workplace, that's what you'd do, you wouldn't call them that anymore." The bakery owners said he employs "every nationality known to man" and is not a racist.

HOMework

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. KIWIS: Make a poster about Kiwis. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. NICKNAMES: Write a magazine article about never using nicknames to refer to nationalities. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on nicknames. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your opinions on which nicknames are OK and which nicknames are not. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. a 2. c 3. e 4. f 5. d 6. b 7. g
8. j 9. l 10. n 11. i 12. h 13. k 14. m

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- a F b T c T d T e F f F g T h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. judged | a. ruled |
| 2. discriminatory | b. prejudicial |
| 3. nicknamed | c. labeled |
| 4. form | d. kind |
| 5. endearment | e. affection |
| 6. offensive | f. insulting |
| 7. allege | g. claim |
| 8. segregation | h. separation |
| 9. nationality | i. ethnic group |
| 10. racist | j. bigot |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Australia
2. A bakery
3. Disrespectful
4. Pride
5. The New Zealand government
6. The tribunal judge
7. Australia's Commissioner for Equal Opportunity
8. A respectful workplace
9. Every nationality known to man
10. A racist

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. Savage filed a complaint against an Australian bakery.
2. The term "Kiwi" was a form of discrimination.
3. The tribunal decided otherwise and dismissed her complaint.
4. One that most New Zealanders were proud of.
5. It was used as a term of endearment.
6. Ms Savage did not allege that she suffered.
7. In respect of the terms of her employment.
8. If someone takes particular offence at that nickname.
9. In a respectful workplace, that's what you'd do.
10. The bakery employs "every nationality known to man".

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. d 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. a

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)