

Unit 14



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. READING

Before you read



UN



UNICEF



WHO



WWF



Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions.

1. What kind of activities is this organization involved in?
2. Is there a national Red Cross Society in Vietnam?

While you read


Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.

The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency. In times of war, it is dedicated to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians, and prisoners of war. In time of peace, it gives medical aid and other help to victims of major disasters such as floods, earthquakes, epidemics, and famines.

The initiative for founding the Red Cross came from a Swiss man called Jean Henri Dunant. Appalled by the almost complete lack of care for wounded soldiers, he appealed to the leaders of nations to found societies devoted to the aid of the wounded in wartime. A conference was held in Geneva in 1864, and official delegates of 12 nations signed the first Geneva Convention, laying down rules for the treatment and protection of the wounded and the disaster-stricken. It was also at this meeting that the famous symbol of the organization, the white flag bearing a red cross, was adopted.

It was Henry Davison, president of the American Red Cross War Committee, who proposed forming a federation of these National Societies. An international medical conference initiated by Davison resulted in the birth of the League of Red Cross Societies in 1919. In November 1991, it became the International Federation of Red Cross. The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people who are victims of natural disasters, poverty and health emergencies.

The International Red Cross has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. Today, the total number of national Red Cross societies from all over the world has mounted to 186. So help and support are able to be rapidly sent to wherever there are victims of catastrophe, for example, to help the victims of Asia tsunami in 2004. Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies in the countries hit by the tsunami reacted without hesitation to help those struggling to survive, despite the fact that many staff and volunteers had lost families, friends, colleagues and livelihoods. For example, the Indonesian Red Cross Headquarters in Banda Aceh was washed away, but a temporary office was in place within hours and the injured were being helped.


 **Task 1.** Choose the best words in the box to complete the following sentences.

dedicated	initiated	appealed
resulted	appalled	

1. This woman has _____ her whole life to helping others.
2. Police have _____ for witnesses to the accident.
3. The company _____ a management training programme for small business.
4. She was _____ to hear that her husband had been arrested.
5. The crash _____ in the deaths of 10 passengers.

 **Task 2.** Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Red Cross is aimed at providing medical aid and other help to victims of natural disasters. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The foundation of International Red Cross was inspired by a Swiss man called Henry Dunant. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The Geneva Convention was first signed in 1864. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The symbol of the Red Cross has three colours. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The International Red Cross has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

 **Task 3.** Answer the questions.

1. What is the Red Cross Federation's mission?
2. How many countries in the world have national Red Cross societies?
3. What are the advantages of having national Red Cross Societies?

After you read

Fill in each space of the following paragraph with a suitable word.

The International Red Cross started over 135 years ago, inspired by a Swiss businessman, Henry Dunant. He had been (1)_____ at the

sufferings of thousands of men, on both sides, who were left to die due to (2) _____ of care after the Battle of Solferino in 1859. He proposed the creation (3) _____ national relief societies, comprised of volunteers, trained in peacetime to provide neutral and impartial help to relieve the sufferings (4) _____ time of war.

B. SPEAKING

 **Task 1.** Read the passage and answer the questions.




In front of the WHO, Geneva


WHO

The World Health Organization (WHO) is the United Nations specialized agency for health. It was established on 7 April 1948. WHO's objective, as set out in its Constitution, is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health. WHO's main activities are carrying out research on medical development and improving international health care.

1. What does WHO stand for?
2. When was WHO established?
3. What is its major objective?
4. What are its main activities?

 **Task 2.** Below is some brief information about two international organizations. *Work in pairs.* Ask and answer questions about them.

UNICEF	WWF
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Founded: 1948- Headquarters: New York- Aims: to advocate for the protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and help them reach their full potential.- Activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ provide supports and funds for the most disadvantaged children – victims of war, disasters and extreme poverty.+ carry out education development programmes for children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Founded: 1961- Head office: New York- Aims: to protect endangered wild animals and their habitat.- Activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ carry out research on endangered species.+ collect data on rare and endangered animals and plants.

 **Task 3.** Tell a partner what you know about one of the above mentioned international organizations. Use the information from Tasks 1 and 2.

C. LISTENING

Before you listen

*United Nations
Headquarters*




Work in pairs. Look at the picture. Ask and answer the question.

What do you know about the organisation in the picture?


• *Listen and repeat.*

destruction	organisation	independence
international	colonies	United Nations

While you listen

 **Task 1.** Listen to the first part of the passage and circle the best answer A, B, C or D to the following questions.

1. When was the UN established?
A. In 1954 B. In 1459 C. In 1945 D. In 1594
2. What was not mentioned as one of the world situations when the UN were established?
A. World War II ended.
B. Millions of people died.
C. Destructions were found everywhere.
D. Many people became homeless.
3. How many main goals were set by the UN?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

 **Task 2.** Listen to the second part of the passage and fill in the missing words. Today almost every country in the world is a member of the UN. Each country has signed an agreement that says:


- All members are equal.
- All members promise to (1) _____ in a peaceful way.
- No member will use force against another member.
- All members will help (2) _____ in its actions.
- The UN will not try to solve problems within countries except to enforce international peace.

Obviously, the United Nations has not been completely successful (3) _____. There have been several wars since 1945. However, the organisation has helped bring peace to some countries that were (4) _____. It has helped people who left their countries because of wars. It has helped bring (5) _____ to colonies.

After you listen

Work in groups. List as many as possible the names of the international organisations you've known so far.


D. WRITING

 **Task 1.** *Work in groups.* Discuss the question: Which international organizations would you like to work for: WWF, WHO or the UN? Explain your choice. Use the following suggestions:

- Have an opportunity to live abroad
- Use English at work
- Help improve international health care
- Travel all over the world
- Have high salary
- Do research on rare plants and animals
- Be good at biology
- Do medical research
- Meet different people
- Do charity and volunteer work
- Work in remote and mountainous areas
- Protect endangered species

Example:

– I'd like to work for the UN because I can live and work in New York.
.....

 **Task 2.** Suppose you were offered a job with one of the above international organizations, which one would you like to choose? Write a paragraph of about 100 words expressing the reasons why you choose the organization.

You may start your writing as follows:

I'd like to work for the for a number of reasons. First,

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

- **Intonation: The falling tune**
- **Grammar: Phrasal verbs**

Intonation

Practise reading the following sentences with the falling tune.

1. The World Wildlife Fund was established in 1961.
2. A small country is equal to a large country in the UN.
3. What does WHO stand for?
4. How many goals are set by the UN?
5. What do you think of this situation?
6. Don't go away.
7. Come in and sit down.
8. Hurry up. It's late.

Grammar

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences below, using the words from the box. Some words can be used more than once.

fill in	give up	take off	wash up	go on
look up	put on	turn on	turn off	

1. John got ill and had to _____ smoking.
2. Please _____ this form and post it.
3. It's dark in here. Can I _____ the lights?
4. Remember to _____ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.
5. Let me help you _____.
6. You can _____ the new words in the dictionary.
7. _____ the lights when you are not using them.

8. Why do you have to _____ the form?
9. He is too tired to _____ working.
10. _____ your coat, it's cold outside.

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences below, using the right word from the box. Some words can be used more than once.

in	on	up	down	back
up	away	in	round	out

1. The door opened and I went *in*.
2. I usually get _____ at six o'clock in the morning.
3. I'm bored. Shall we go _____ this evening?
4. I heard a noise behind me and turned _____, but there was nothing.
5. I can't go _____ walking. Can we stop and have a short rest?
6. Hurry _____! The bus is coming.
7. I'm not feeling well. I'm going to lie _____ for an hour.
8. "I need you. Don't go _____."
9. "Please come in and sit _____."
10. John put _____ his best clothes for the interview.

Exercise 3. Replace the words in brackets in the following sentences with a suitable phrasal verb in the box. (Make any other necessary changes).

turn up	look after	take after	get over
go off	try out	hold up	

1. The trouble with Frank is that he never *turns up* on time for a meeting.
(arrives)
2. John, could you _____ my handbag while I go to the toilet?
(take care of)
3. What a lovely baby! He certainly _____ his father, doesn't he?
(resembles)
4. My father still hasn't really _____ the death of my mother.
(recovered from)
5. Because of an accident, my train was _____ for several hours.
(delayed)
6. I'll be back in a minute, Jane. I just want to _____ my new tape recorder.
(test)
7. The bomb _____ with a loud bang which could be heard all over the town.
(exploded)