

14

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



READING

Before You Read

a) Match each logo with the corresponding name.



A



B



C



D



E



F

1. United Nations
2. United Nations Children's Fund
3. Food and Agriculture Organization
4. World Health Organization
5. World Trade Organization
6. International Civil Aviation Organization

b) Work in pairs. Discuss the difference in meaning between abbreviation and acronym. Then write the abbreviations or acronyms of the international organizations above.

Reading Text

Read the following paragraphs and do the tasks that follow.

- A. There are five permanent members and ten non-permanent members in this organization. The permanent members include: China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The ten non-permanent members are elected by the General Assembly and not eligible for immediate reelection. Viet Nam was among the five countries recently elected to replace the five non-permanent members of the Security Council from January 2008.
- B. The organization is a technical agency of the United Nations. It was founded in 1947 for the purpose of promoting the safe and orderly development of civil aviation throughout the world. It sets international standards and regulations necessary for the safety, efficiency, and regularity of air transportation.
- C. This organization was established by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1965 to promote "sustainable human development" in developing countries. It strives to reduce poverty; increase literacy; create jobs; enhance technical cooperation between industrialized and non-industrialized nations; preserve and protect the environment; and ensure that women receive recognition, encouragement, and training.
- D. The main goal of this organization is to eliminate hunger on a world scale and its mandate is to "raise levels of nutrition, improve agricultural productivity, better the lives of the rural population, and contribute to the growth of the world economy." It originated from a conference in Virginia, U.S.A., in 1943, called by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, with the presence of 34 nations.
- E. The organization was established in 1948 in order to reduce human disease, sponsor medical research, offer emergency aid during disasters, and improve nutrition, housing, sanitation, and working conditions in developing countries. The agency is best known for its vaccination programs and its successful battle against smallpox.
- F. This organization was established in 1994 and began operation in 1995. It promotes and puts into effect the provisions of trade laws and regulations. The organization has the authority to manage and regulate new and existing free trade agreements, to supervise world trade practices, and to settle trade disputes among member states.

a) Find the word in the reading which means

1. existing all the time
2. qualified
3. help develop
4. set of rules
5. order to perform a particular task
6. come into being
7. control (v)

b) Work in pairs. Write the names of the international organizations mentioned in the reading text above. One example has been given for you.

Paragraph A _____

_____ B _____

_____ C United Nations Development Program

_____ D _____

_____ E _____

_____ F _____

c) Work in pairs. Read the function(s) or activity (activities) of each organization and guess its name.

Functions or Activities	Name of Organization
1. One of its responsibilities is maintaining international peace and security.	_____
2. Some of its activities are to ensure air-to-ground communications, search and rescue operations, and other measures for safe international flights.	_____
3. It has taken a leading role in helping countries create national development plans that integrate management, protection, and restoration of the environment.	_____

<p>4. The organization provides a framework for international trade laws.</p>	<hr/>
<p>5. Among its projects are the development of basic soil and water resources; the international exchange of new types of plants; the control of animal diseases and plant diseases.</p>	<hr/>
<p>6. It organizes and funds health-care programs in nearly every country in the world.</p>	<hr/>



LISTENING

a) Look at some photos taken in a flood-affected area. Match the photos with the phrases.



1. Water pump for all
3. A flood-affected area

2. A floating clinic
4. Pipe for clean water

b) Circle the letter (A, B, C, or D) corresponding to the correct meaning of the words in italics.

1. People from flood-*ravaged* areas have suffered a lot of damage.
A. supplied
B. destroyed
C. provided
D. killed
2. Local charity organizations *benefited* the fire victims.
A. claimed
B. helped
C. donated
D. sponsored
3. *Supplies* from the government and charity organizations have been sent to flood-affected areas.
A. things such as houses, vehicles, and computers
B. things such as electricity, fuel, and energy
C. things such as floods, farms, and cattle
D. things such as food, medicine, and clothes
4. There are a lot of *unattended* children in the area because their parents are busy away from home.
A. illiterate
B. unsupported
C. not taken care of
D. uneducated
5. Many people had to *evacuate* to avoid the flood.
A. move to another place because it is better
B. reach a place better than an old one
C. move to a good place
D. leave a place because it is not safe
6. After the two-month flood, water begins to *recede* now.
A. moves up to a higher point
B. flows away to another place
C. moves back to a lower level
D. stands still in a place

- c) You will hear an extract from a report on UNICEF's activities in flood-affected areas in the Mekong Delta, Viet Nam.



Part A – Listen and check (✓) the appropriate boxes.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Nearly 1,125,000 people suffered from flood in the Mekong Delta provinces last year. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The people in flood-affected areas needed emergency help. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Only children died from flood. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Supplies were sent to them from many national commissions for UNICEF. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. These funds included money, clothes, foods, and medicine. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Part B – Listen and fill in the blanks.

- UNICEF had delivered educational _____ for many students in flood-affected areas.
 - Educational _____ would be provided to more students and teachers in the flood-affected areas, thanks to the assistance of the government of Norway.
 - This assistance would also allow UNICEF to ensure that many families in flood-affected areas were able to live in sanitary _____ once floodwater fully receded.
 - UNICEF's emergency _____ had been regularly visiting flood-ravaged areas of the Mekong Delta.
- d) In small groups, discuss what you can contribute to help the people in flood-affected areas in Viet Nam.



SPEAKING

Distinguishing Opinions from Facts

Facts	Opinions
<i>Facts reflect truth, accuracy, and are objective. They are reliable sources of information.</i>	<i>An opinion is a personal belief or judgment. It is not always objective.</i>
Yesterday, the UN Secretary-General said that UN troops had been sent to that country to restore order and security.	I think that we should do something to help them.

Common Expressions

Facts

According to the latest statistics, ...

Research findings prove that ...

The news said that ...

Opinions

I think that ...

I feel that ...

In my opinion ...

In my view ...

It seems to me that ...

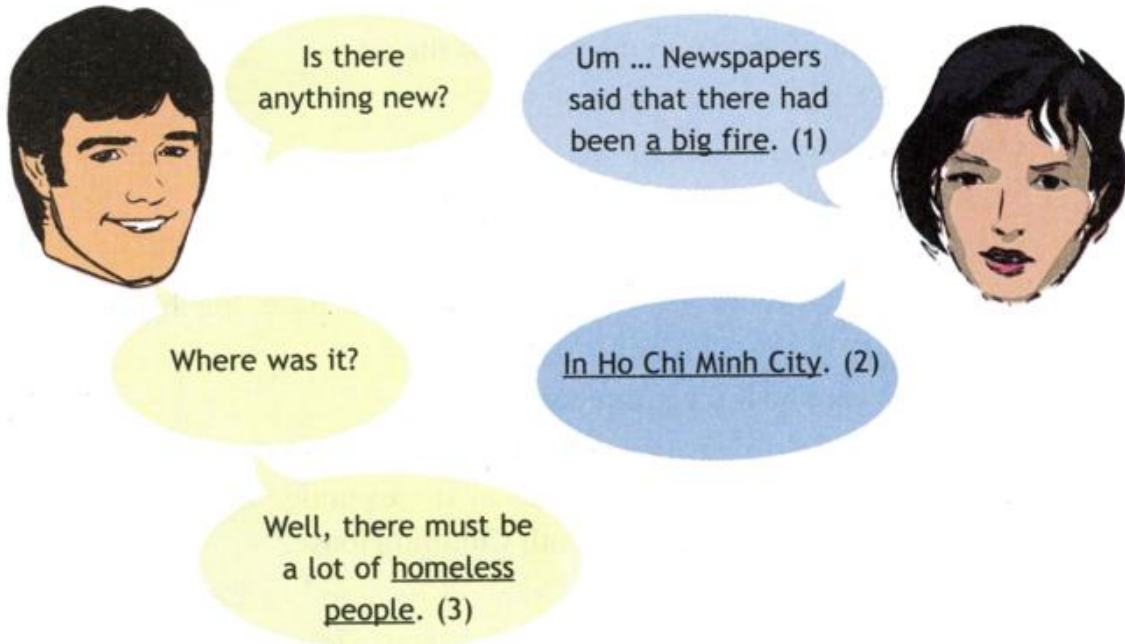
Personally, I think ...

a) Decide whether the following sentences are facts or opinions. Write **F** (fact) or **O** (opinion) in each blank.

- _____ People living in flood-affected areas need more help from charity organizations.
- _____ It's too bad if we don't do anything to help the people struck by drought.
- _____ Local authorities said that they needed support to combat AIDS / HIV in that part of the country.
- _____ I think that the people in this area are in need of food and clean water.
- _____ Most people think that volunteer work should be encouraged more in our communities.

6. _____ According to official statistics, children in remote areas need more schools and textbooks.
7. _____ Personally, I support voluntary movements because they can help better the lives of many people.

b) Practice the following dialogues. Replace the underlined words with those in the boxes.



(1)	(2)	(3)
heavy flood	India	victims
disastrous storm	Central America	casualties
landslide	northern Italy	damage
shipwreck	offshore Ca Mau	missing people
train accident	France	injuries

c) What do you think? Work in small groups to give your opinions on one of these topics.

- Helping people in need
- Participating in a charity organization
- Donating blood
- Joining the Green Summer Campaign in Viet Nam

 **WRITING****Making Plans**

a) Read the dialogue and a schedule worked out from it.

Yoko: Minh, what are we going to do tomorrow?

Minh: Well, in the morning we're going to visit the SOS Village.

Yoko: How far is it?

Minh: About 5 km from the center of the city.

Yoko: What do we do there?

Minh: After the briefing, we deliver donations to the families and visit two families.

Yoko: Where do we have lunch?

Minh: Well, according to the schedule, we have lunch with one family.

Yoko: What about the afternoon?

Minh: We visit Nguyen Dinh Chieu School for the Blind and the School for the Mute. Late in the evening, we have cultural entertainment at the Youth Cultural House.

Morning:	- Visit SOS Village, 5 km from HCMC
	- Attend briefing
	- Deliver donations to families and visit two families
	- Have lunch with one family
Afternoon:	- Visit Nguyen Dinh Chieu School for the Blind and School for the Mute
Evening:	- Have cultural entertainment at Youth Cultural House

b) Now read the following dialogue and work out the schedule in the same way.

Boss: What's the schedule for tomorrow, Ms. Linh?

Ms. Linh: Well, you receive Mr. Long from UNICEF at 8:30, and have a meeting with the staff at 10:00. In the evening, you attend a reception at New World Hotel at 7:30.

Boss: Is Wednesday a busy day?

Ms. Linh: Yes, sir. The day after tomorrow is Wednesday. You work in the office in the morning. In the afternoon, you give a presentation on our charity work to a delegation from Korea.

- c) *Work in pairs. Write a report on Mai's schedule, using the provided facts. The first two sentences have been written for you.*

This is Mai's schedule on Thursday this week. At eight o'clock she attends a lecture given by Prof. Green.

Thursday	
8:00 - 10:00	Lecture by Prof. Green
10:15 - 12:00	Tour of school charity shops on Hai Ba Trung Street
12:30	Lunch at school canteen
1:30	Departure for SOS Village. Donation offer
5:30	Back home



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Word Study

Abbreviations and Acronyms



Examples

UN = United Nations

SARS = Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Write the complete form of the following abbreviations and acronyms.

www	_____
AIDS	_____
UNESCO	_____
HIV	_____
EU	_____
AFTA	_____
UFO	_____

SAT _____
 SEA Games _____
 TOEFL _____
 TOEIC _____
 scuba _____

Grammar

Adverbial Clauses of Time

- a) Match each main clause in **B** with the corresponding adverbial clause of time in **A**. Notice the difference in time relationship expressed by the verb forms. There is one extra main clause in column **B**.



Example 1. c

When the rescue worker of this agency leaves next year, I'll apply for that job.

A	B
1. When the rescue worker of this agency leaves next year,	a. delegations from the member nations fly to New York to attend it.
2. As soon as the UNICEF delegation arrived at the rescue site,	b. the interview for a vacant position had already begun.
3. When she got to the UNDP office,	c. I'll apply for that job.
4. Since he began working as a World Bank regional officer,	d. the authorities organized a field trip for him to visit some local world heritage sites.
5. While the UNESCO representative was in Viet Nam,	e. we will already have left.
6. Whenever the United Nations has a General Assembly meeting,	f. a sudden explosion was taking place inside the building.
7. By the time the organizers of a regional conference sponsored by FAO were arriving at the airport,	g. crowds of flood victims rushed to welcome them. h. his way of living has changed a lot.

Unit 14. International Organizations

b) Join the pairs of sentences, using the words given in parentheses. Use the correct punctuation and make changes in verb forms if necessary.

1. His application for the job was refused. He felt very disappointed.
(when)
When his application for the job was refused, he felt very disappointed.
2. UNICEF will place an ad in the local paper for a vacancy. I will apply for the job. (as soon as)
3. The WTO delegation left their hotel. A suicide bomb exploded.
(before)
4. The UNDP interviewer will return your call. She'll have some free time. (as soon as)
5. The TOEFL proctor delivered the test paper. Examinees felt nervous. (while)
6. You will learn how to use a computer. You'll be able to work for an international company. (once)
7. I won't return this book to the library. I'll finish my research project.
(until)
8. She dropped the papers. She was leaving the office. (as)
9. He will go to an interview. He'll remember to bring along his résumé with him. (the next time)
10. The company announced the recruitment. There were over 500 applicants for the job. (when)