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WOMEN IN SOCIETY



READING

Before You Read

a) Match pictures and names with their identifications.



A. Trung Sisters



B. Marie Curie



C. Margaret Thatcher



D. Helen Keller



E. Mary Kingsley



F. Sally Ride

1. a writer

2. a prime minister

3. an explorer

4. an astronaut

5. heroines

6. a scientist

b) Work in pairs. Discuss answers to the questions.

1. Name two women you admire most. Explain your reasons.
2. What do you think about women's role in society? Give 2 examples.
3. Who is the breadwinner in your family?

Reading Text

Read the text and do the tasks that follow.

- A. Throughout most of Western history, women were confined to the domestic sphere, while public life was reserved for men. In medieval Europe, women were denied the right to own property, to study, or to participate in public life. At the end of the 19th century in France, women were still compelled to cover their heads in public, and, in parts of Germany, a husband still had the right to sell his wife.
- B. Even as late as the early 20th century, women in the United States could neither vote nor hold elective office. Women were prevented from conducting business without a male representative who might be their fathers, brothers, husbands, legal agents, or even sons. Married women could not exercise control over their own children without the permission of their husbands. Moreover, women had little or no access to education and were barred from most professions.
- C. Women have always had lower status than men, but the extent of the gap between sexes varies across cultures and time. In 1980, the U.N. summed up the burden of this inequality: women comprise half of the world's population, do two thirds of the world's work, but earn one tenth of the world's income, and own one hundredth of the world's property. Women in the U.S., however, have joined together to create the so-called "Women's Liberation Movement." Thanks to the development of effective birth-control methods and of mechanized labor-saving devices for the home, women have more freedom in life. Their role in society has been greatly overlooked in the last few decades. It soon caught on that women should have a bigger role than what was thought they should have.

D. Women have made vast improvements in their lifestyles. They are holding high positions in governments, universities, and businesses. Without women, a man wouldn't have the comfort of someone by his side through rough and bad times. Regardless, women will always be important to society because they bring a lot of love and emotion to life.

a) *Work in pairs. Find the word or phrase in the passage that means*

1. being forced to do something _____
2. becoming popular _____
3. using your power or influence _____
4. saying "no" _____
5. prevented from doing something _____

b) *Work in pairs. Read the following statements and check (✓) true (T) or false (F).*

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. In medieval Europe, women were allowed to participate in public life. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. In Germany, a husband could sell his wife. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. At the end of the 19th century, women in the U.S. didn't have the right to own property. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The "Women's Liberation Movement" brought freedom to women. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Women have been a great comfort to men. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

c) *Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions.*

1. What causes women to have more freedom in their life?
2. What have women done to contribute to their countries?
3. What do you think when women have to do the chores without being paid?

d) *In groups, discuss the following statement.*

"Only men can do big things." Do you agree or disagree? Give 2 examples to support your opinion.



LISTENING

a) *Work in groups. Predict and check (✓) the work that an explorer might do. Add two more activities.*

- ☐ mapping an area
- ☐ exploring rivers, rain forests, animals, ...
- ☐ collecting information about customs, language, religion there
- ☐ talking with local people
- ☐ enjoying local food
- ☐
- ☐

b) *Listen to a talk about Mary Kingsley and check (✓) the correct answers to the questions.*

1. When did Mary Kingsley explore Africa?
A. Between 1893 – 1895. B. 1894.
2. What did she do for the British Museum?
A. She got information about Africans.
B. She collected fish.
3. What did she study in West Africa?
A. She studied African museums.
B. She studied African customs, laws, and religion.
4. What did she write in her books?
A. About her travels.
B. About her companions.
5. How did she get on with African villagers?
A. Very well. B. Badly.
6. What was the influence of her books on the attitudes of Europeans toward Africans?
A. They changed African history.
B. They helped Europeans know more about Africans.
7. How old was she when she died?
A. 58. B. 38.

c) Listen to a talk about Gertrude Ederle, the first woman swimming across the English Channel, and then complete the sentences.

1. Ederle swam across the English Channel when she was _____.
2. She made her record in _____ hours _____ minutes.
3. Only _____ men had succeeded in swimming across the Channel before her.
4. Her record for the crossing stood for _____ years.

d) Name two popular women athletes with remarkable achievements in recent games.



SPEAKING

Talking About Differences Between Women's Roles in Old Times and Those in Modern Times

a) Work in groups. Discuss and complete the table below.

Women's Life in Old Times	Women's Life in Modern Times
Most girls did not go to school.	Girls make up roughly 50% students in schools.
Women were paid less than men for the same job.	Both men and women are paid equally for the same job.

b) Look at the table above. In pairs, discuss the differences between women in old times and those in modern times.



What are the differences between women in old times and women in modern times?

Well, unlike women in modern times, most women in the past didn't work outside the home.



Useful Tips

- Unlike ...
- There is a big difference between ...
- The difference between ...



WRITING

Making a Request for Recommendation

- a) Mai is applying for a scholarship to a university in Britain. She needs recommendation letters from the teachers of her school. Follow the following outline and help Mai write a letter to the principal of her school.

Outline

Introduction: Give reasons for making the request and mention the position applied for.

Body:

- Request to use name for recommendation.
- Write full suggestions of what the recommendation should stress.

Conclusion: Express gratitude.

Dear Mr. Tan

The scholarship of _____ University has just been advertised and I have decided _____ for it. I wonder if you would be kind enough to let me use your name as one who will write a recommendation letter for me. And would you please send me _____?

Although you have not been acquainted with my work since I left the school _____ ago, it would be sufficient if you were able to speak about my time at _____ High School.

I would be most grateful if you could say a few words on my behalf.

Yours sincerely

Mai

- b) Imagine you are applying for a position in the television station. Write a letter to your homeroom teacher asking for a recommendation letter.



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Word Study

Phrasal Verbs with Get

a) Match each phrasal verb in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. get on with somebody	a. leave
2. get on with something	b. avoid a duty
3. get out of something	c. have a friendly relationship with somebody
4. get out of doing something	d. become known
5. get out	e. make progress with a task, continue doing something, especially after an interruption

b) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases in column A. Use the correct verb form.

- Susan always tries to _____ talking in front of the class because she's often shy.
- Bill was working with me till he was fired. I _____ him very well, even though he tried to _____ doing the jobs he didn't like.
- The door got stuck, and we couldn't _____ the elevator.
- If the news _____, there'll be trouble.
- She can't go for a walk in the park because she has to _____ her work.

Grammar

Sentence and Clause Connectors

Function	Sentence Connectors	Clause Connectors
To introduce an additional idea	<i>furthermore</i> <i>moreover</i> <i>in addition</i>	<i>and</i>
To introduce an opposite idea	<i>on the other hand</i> <i>however</i> <i>in contrast</i>	<i>but, yet, although, though, even though, whereas, while</i>

Connect a clause in the first column below with one in the second using the connectors in the table above.

1. Many women work outside the home	a. they did the same work.
2. Half of the world's children are girls	b. they work outside the home.
3. Women do most of the domestic work	c. only 41% go to school.
4. Women were paid half as much as men	d. their husbands do not help them with the housework.
5. Kingsley's father was a doctor	e. she had a gun while traveling in Africa.
6. Kingsley never shot anyone	f. she wrote detailed scientific descriptions of African customs
7. She asked Africans about their lives	g. her mother was his cook.

Adverbial Clauses of Manner with As and As If



Examples

- The weather turned very bad *as* we expected.
- Until the 19th century, a woman was treated *as if* she were a slave in her family.

a) Put in *as* or *as if* in the following sentences.

1. He failed his driving test _____ he had expected.
2. Why didn't you do it _____ I told you to?
3. You look _____ you haven't slept.
4. I'm afraid I can't meet you on Sunday _____ we have arranged.
5. Why do you talk to him _____ he were an old man?

b) What do you say in the following situations? Use *You look / You sound / I feel as if ...* Use the words in parentheses to make your sentences.

1. Ann comes into the room. She looks absolutely terrified.

You: _____. (see / a ghost)

2. Peter was extremely hungry and ate his dinner very quickly.

You: I feel as if _____. (not eat / for a week)

3. Sue is talking to you on the phone about her new job and she sounds very happy about it.

You: _____. (enjoy / it)

4. He has just run one kilometer. He is exhausted.

You: _____. (run / a marathon)

c) Complete the following sentences with *as* or *as if*.

1. The dog looks _____.

2. He always behaves _____.

3. He talked _____.

4. He did it _____.

5. She shouted _____.