

11th School Year
Reading Comprehension

I: Read the text and organise the sequence of the paragraphs. Write the numbers (1 to 5) in the box. Pay attention to discursive markers.

STEREOTYPES

	One of the most common stereotype examples is related to race. These stereotypes are often created about people of specific cultures or races, and almost every culture or race has a stereotype, including Jewish people, Blacks, Irish people, and Polish people, among others.
	Nevertheless, stereotypes are not just centred on different races and backgrounds. Gender stereotypes also exist. For example, if you say that men are better than women, you are stereotyping all men and all women. If you say that all women like to cook, you are stereotyping women.
	The definition of a stereotype is any commonly known public belief about a certain social group or a type of individual. Stereotypes are often confused with prejudice, because, like prejudice, a stereotype is based on a prior assumption or a preconceived idea.
	In fact, stereotyping is not only hurtful, but it is also wrong. If you put someone down based on your preconceived perceptions, this will not encourage him/ her to succeed. It can also lead people to live lives driven by hate, and can cause the victims of those stereotypes to be driven by fear. So, it is a lose-lose situation, both for those who are doing the stereotype and those who are victims.
	Another common example of stereotypes is about sexual orientation. These stereotypes occur when you have negative views on gays, lesbians, and transgender individuals. People who have these negative views are often known as homophobic.

II: Find synonyms in the text. Write just one word. Do not use CAPITAL letters.

1. an unreasonable dislike and distrust	
2. existing or arranged before something	
3. something that you think is true although you have no definite proof	
4. unkind/ making you feel upset and offended	
5. the way you think about something and your idea of what it is like	
6. an angry and unpleasant feeling	
7. the feeling you get when you are afraid	

III: Are the statements true, false or not stated? Write T, F or NS in the box.

1. More and more people are prejudiced against Jewish people.	
2. Stereotyping is about grouping individuals together and making judgements without knowing them.	
3. Hate and fear may be inevitable consequence of stereotyping.	
4. Individuals who are stereotyped are the ones who lose the most.	