

Verbs

to discuss, discussed

to judge, judged

to blame, blamed

Vocabulary

stereotype

movement

oppression

cruel

belief

against



selfish

judgment

unfair

humiliation

prejudice

brotherhood

Expressions

would rather

had better

I don't blame you

affirmative action

Grammar

They **would rather** hire two more people.

He **would rather not** change jobs now.

I **would rather not** be defined by a stereotype.

I **would rather** judge others on character than on their appearance.

You'd **better** forget this story.

You'd **better** stop treating her like that.

She'd **better not** say anything about it.

We'd **better not** leave the room now.

They'd **better not** take an affirmative action.

I had better not = I'd better not

You had better = You'd better

Secrets of
Success

Yesterday's worries waste your time today
and blind you tomorrow.



Input

You shouldn't **judge** a book by its cover.

She's not in a position to **judge** us.

Personal matters shouldn't be **discussed** in public.

I refused to **discuss** this issue with her.

Who is to **blame** now?

You shouldn't **blame** yourself.



Their **movement** gained support.

I hope to see a true **brotherhood** in this team.

You should respect other people's **beliefs**.

They still suffer **prejudice** at work.



They **would rather** have some ice cream.

I **would rather** do it on my own.

Would you **rather** change this situation?

Would you **rather** start it now?

You'd **better not** make this kind of comment.

They **had better** treat employees equally.

We'd **better** tell him what's going on.

We'd **better** put more effort into it.



Express Yourself

Take a chance!



Activities

A. Answer the questions in English.

1. What would you rather do on a rainy day: stay home or go out?
2. Why do you think it's unfair to judge people based on stereotypes?
3. What should people do to fight against prejudice in their communities?
4. If you were in a difficult situation, who would you rather call for help?
5. Why do you think affirmative action is important in some societies?

B. Translate the sentences into English.

1. É melhor você falar com ele antes de tomar uma decisão.
2. Eu prefiro não ser definido por crenças que não são minhas.
3. Eles preferem lutar contra a opressão do que aceitar uma situação cruel.
4. É melhor não julgarmos as pessoas pelo que não entendemos.
5. Você prefere viajar com amigos ou sozinho?

C. Translate the sentences into Portuguese.

1. You'd better not ignore the signs of prejudice in the workplace.

SPEAKING FOCUS

2. I would rather stand up for what I believe than stay silent.
3. She'd better not make a judgment before hearing both sides.
4. Would you rather live in a society where brotherhood is valued?
5. We'd better stop blaming others and start working on solutions.

Text - "Fighting Against Stereotypes and Prejudice"

In our modern world, stereotypes and prejudice still shape the way people perceive others. Stereotypes are often based on generalizations and lead to unfair treatment. Prejudice, on the other hand, stems from preconceived ideas and can result in discrimination and oppression. Affirmative action programs aim to combat these issues by promoting equal opportunities for marginalized groups.

However, fighting against stereotypes requires more than policies; it requires personal change. People need to challenge their beliefs and make conscious efforts to judge others based on character, not appearance. A movement toward brotherhood and empathy can help build a society where fairness prevails. Remember, it's always better to stand up against injustice than to remain silent.

D. Choose the correct alternative.

1. What are stereotypes often based on?

- a) Fair treatment
- b) Generalizations
- c) Scientific facts
- d) Personal experiences

2. What is the main goal of affirmative action programs?

- a) To create stereotypes
- b) To promote discrimination
- c) To provide equal opportunities
- d) To oppress marginalized groups

3. What does the text suggest people should judge others on?

SPEAKING FOCUS

- a) Their appearance
- b) Their character
- c) Their social status
- d) Their beliefs

4. What does the text encourage people to do?

- a) Remain silent about injustice
- b) Blame others for their problems
- c) Stand up against injustice
- d) Promote unfair treatment

5. What does the text highlight as essential for building a fair society?

- a) Discrimination
- b) Brotherhood and empathy
- c) Oppression
- d) Stereotypes

E. Listening.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____