

# Words for Memory and Peace: Key Vocabulary

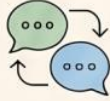
Using English to understand Colombia's conflict and build peace

## Section 1: Introduction (How to use this vocabulary)



### Temporal Grammar Rules

Use the past tense to discuss the history of the conflict and the present tense to discuss ongoing peacebuilding efforts.



### Connective Flow

Use linking words to bridge ideas and create a coherent narrative of history and progress.

## Section 2: Nouns (Key Ideas)



### Conflict and History

armed conflict, violence, displacement, victims, war, loss, trauma.



### Peace and Society

peace agreement, reconciliation, justice, reparation, peacebuilding, community, human rights.



### Memory and Truth

memory, history, testimony, truth, narrative.

## Section 3: Verbs (Actions)



### Past (Conflict Actions)

suffer, experience, lose, witness, displace, affect.

(e.g., "People suffered during the conflict.")



### Present (Peacebuilding Actions)

rebuild, support, promote, protect, remember, demand.

(e.g., "Communities rebuild their lives.")



### Critical Processes

reconcile, reintegrate, repair, transform, heal.

(e.g., "Society must heal after violence.")

## Section 4: Adjectives (Descriptions)



### Descriptive Attributes

violent / peaceful, dangerous / safe, rural / urban, devastated, hopeful, historical.



### Contextual Usage

It was a violent conflict.  
Now communities are more peaceful.

## Section 5: Linking Words (Connecting Ideas)



### Essential Connectors

and, although, because, but, for example, however, therefore, in addition, so, then.



### Narrative Construction

(e.g., "Many people suffered because of the conflict.")