# NI UNA MENOS

## A MOVEMENT THAT TRANSFORMED PAIN INTO POWER

Ni Una Menos (Not One Less) began in Argentina in 2015, but its impact quickly spread across Latin America and the world. What started as a response to the brutal murder of a teenage girl became a historic movement that exposed a reality hidden for too long: gender violence is not an isolated problem, but a deep-rooted social and cultural issue.

The name "Ni Una Menos" is both a cry of pain and a powerful demand. It means that not one more woman should be killed, abused, or silenced. It is a promise to fight for a world where women can live freely, without fear.

Gender violence takes many forms: femicide, domestic abuse, sexual harassment, economic violence, and psychological manipulation. It affects women of all ages, social classes, ethnicities, and sexual orientations. Behind each case, there is a system that has historically placed men in positions of power and control, while women are taught to be obedient, careful, and silent.

In Argentina, the statistics are shocking. Every year, more than 200 women are killed because of gender violence. Many more suffer in silence. For years, the justice system ignored these crimes, blaming the victims or minimizing the brutality. **Ni Una Menos broke** that silence. It put the issue on the front page, in the streets, in schools, in homes, everywhere.

On June 3rd, 2015, hundreds of thousands of people—mainly women—marched in more than 80 cities in Argentina. They wore purple, carried signs, and chanted: "Ni Una Menos," Vivas nos queremos" (We want to be alive). The movement grew because it was made of everyone: students, teachers, mothers, artists, workers, LGBTQ+ people, and men who believe in equality. It is horizontal, diverse, and inclusive.

Ni Una Menos has achieved important changes. New laws have been passed to protect victims, punish aggressors, and promote gender equality. But the movement knows that laws are not enough if society doesn't change its mindset. That is why education is one of its main tools. Teaching respect, consent, and equality from an early age is essential to prevent violence before it starts.

The movement also fights against other forms of discrimination such as racism, classism, and homophobia, because it understands that all these injustices are connected. You cannot talk about women's rights without talking about human rights.

Today, Ni Una Menos continues to inspire new generations. It proves that when people come together with empathy and courage, they can shake the foundations of an unjust system. The fight is not over, but the movement has already changed the way we talk, think, and act.

**Ni Una Menos is not just a protest. It is a movement for life, for dignity, for justice. It is the voice of millions who refuse to accept violence as normal. It is a reminder that we deserve a world where not one less, but all, can live.**




*We are not asking for favors. We are demanding our rights."*

*– Ni Una Menos*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

# Activities

## 1 VOCABULARY

**A. Match the words with their definitions.**

1. femicide _____
2. harassment _____
3. rooted _____
4. silent _____
5. inclusive _____
6. mindset _____
7. empathy _____
8. equality _____
9. justice _____
10. empower _____

a. the same rights and opportunities for everyone
b. the ability to understand how others feel
c. the way you think about something
d. deep and strong in the foundation
e. the act of making someone stronger
f. the system that is fair and gives people what they deserve
g. the murder of a woman because of her gender
h. feeling pressured or intimidated in an unwanted way
i. not speaking or not expressing your opinion
j. including everyone, without excluding anyone

## 2 COMPREHENSION

**Answer the questions in complete sentences.**

1. What event triggered the Ni Una Menos movement in Argentina?
2. What does "Ni Una Menos" mean and what is its main message?
3. What are some examples of gender violence mentioned in the text?
4. Why were the statistics about femicides in Argentina so shocking?
5. How did the movement organize the first big protest in 2015?
6. What changes has Ni Una Menos achieved so far?
7. Why does the movement believe that education is important?
8. How is Ni Una Menos connected to other types of discrimination?
9. In your opinion, why is this movement still necessary today?

## 3 GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.**

1. The movement _____ (inspire) people all over the world.
2. Women _____ (fight) for their rights for many years.
3. If society _____ (change) its mindset, fewer women would suffer violence.
4. Many laws _____ (pass) since 2015.
5. The protest _____ (start) as a response to a tragedy.
6. If more men _____ (support) equality, the world would be a better place.
7. People _____ (demand) justice in the streets.
8. Education _____ (teach) respect and empathy.

## 4 TRUE OR FALSE

**Write T (True) or F (False). Correct the false ones.**

1. Ni Una Menos started after a natural disaster. _____
2. The movement only focuses on femicide. _____
3. The first protest took place in more than 80 cities. _____
4. The movement is only for women. _____
5. New laws have been created because of the movement. _____
6. Education is not considered important by the movement. _____

## 5 VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

**Choose the correct option.**

1. The march was peaceful, but the message was very _____.
   a) soft b) weak c) powerful d) simple
2. It is important to _____ violence before it happens.
   a) encourage b) prevent c) ignore d) allow
3. The justice system often _____ the victims.
   a) supported b) believed c) blamed d) praised
4. Ni Una Menos is a movement that is _____.
   a) exclusive b) discriminatory c) inclusive d) limited

## 6 DISCUSSION

**Discuss the questions with a partner or in small groups.**

1. What can individuals do to help end gender violence?
2. How can schools contribute to creating a more equal society?
3. Why is it important for men to be part of this movement?
4. What other social issues are connected to gender violence?
5. How can we keep the message of Ni Una Menos alive?

LIVEWORKSHEETS