

READING:

DESIGNING OUR PROJECT AGAINST CITIZEN INSECURITY



Citizen insecurity is one of the most serious problems in Lima today. Crime, street robberies, and lack of public lighting affect many neighborhoods across our city. Because of this situation, many local communities feel unsafe when walking outside at night. However, high school students in Lima can take active roles to make their neighborhoods

safer places to live.

To fight this problem, our class is designing a community project called "Safe Neighborhoods, Bright Futures." First, we must analyze the main causes of crime in our local area. For example, dark streets and empty parks often attract criminal activity. Second, we should organize awareness campaigns to inform our neighbors about basic safety measures. We can create informative posters, share digital flyers, and organize workshops with local police officers.

Furthermore, we must work together with our family members and local leaders. Neighborhood watch groups can report suspicious activities to the authorities immediately. Students can also suggest solutions to the local municipality, such as repairing broken streetlights or installing security cameras near schools.

Finally, we should promote positive values like respect, empathy, and solidarity among young people. When teenagers participate in sports, arts, and educational projects, they stay away from dangerous habits. Citizen insecurity is a huge challenge, but if we unite our efforts, we can build a peaceful environment for everyone in Lima.

Source: Google. (2026). *Gemini* (Versión agosto 2026) [Large language model]. <https://gemini.google.com/>

- 1. What is the name of the community project created by the class?**
 - A) Bright Neighborhoods, Safe Futures
 - B) Safe Neighborhoods, Bright Futures
 - C) Secure Schools and Streets
 - D) Young People Against Crime
- 2. According to the text, which two factors in a neighborhood often attract crime?**
 - A) Heavy traffic and tall buildings
 - B) Loud music and crowded markets
 - C) Dark streets and empty parks
 - D) Closed shops and narrow sidewalks
- 3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a tool for the awareness campaign?**
 - A) Informative posters
 - B) Digital flyers
 - C) Workshops with local police
 - D) Television advertisements

4. **Who should neighborhood watch groups report suspicious activities to?**
 - A) School principals
 - B) The authorities
 - C) Municipal cleaners
 - D) Local journalists
5. **What solutions can students suggest to their local municipality?**
 - A) Installing traffic lights and building parks
 - B) Painting walls and organizing marathons
 - C) Repairing broken streetlights and installing security cameras
 - D) Hiring private guards and closing public roads
6. **Why does the author suggest involving teenagers in sports, arts, and educational projects?**
 - A) Because schools need to win regional competitions.
 - B) Because keeping youth engaged in positive habits reduces their involvement in dangerous activities.
 - C) Because municipalities pay students to practice sports.
 - D) Because arts and sports automatically eliminate all crime in Lima.
7. **What can be inferred about the problem of citizen insecurity in Lima?**
 - A) It can only be solved by government officials without community help.
 - B) It affects only high school students during school hours.
 - C) It is a complex issue that requires collaboration between citizens, youth, and local authorities.
 - D) It has already been completely solved in most neighborhoods.
8. **Why is it important to work with family members and local leaders on this project?**
 - A) Community action is more effective and sustainable when different groups collaborate.
 - B) Students are not allowed to talk to local authorities by themselves.
 - C) Local leaders are the only ones who can design flyers and posters.
 - D) Parents must grade the students' final project.
9. According to the text, dark streets and empty parks attract criminal activity. Why do you think these specific environments make it easier for crime to happen, and how do streetlights and community presence help solve this problem?
10. Why is it important for students to work together with family members, local police, and municipal leaders instead of trying to carry out the "Safe Neighborhoods, Bright Futures" project completely on their own?