

Verbs

to protect, protected

to vote, voted

to pursue, pursued

Vocabulary

freedom

harmony

values

citizen

democracy

majority

minority

boycott

ballot

opposition

elections

constitution

congress



Expressions

to break free

freedom of press

political party

goodwill

to free oneself from



Grammar

I couldn't get hold of her, **but** I left her a voice mail.

You may use it, **however** make sure you turn it off after you are done.

Although he attends every class, he seems not to understand anything at all.

Even though I always see her online, we never get the time to chat with each other.

He has graduated from a great university, **besides** he'll start his MBA next fall.

You'll never find another deal like this one, **moreover** you've been looking for this car for months.

She has a great professional curriculum. **Furthermore**, she knows how to lead people.

He showed great confidence, **therefore** he did great during the presentation.

Most of the victims were left with nothing, **thus** everyone helped with donations.

This product has failed in all tests; **hence** we must find a solution to this problem soon.

Secrets of success

You are not a human doing, you are a human being.





Input

Who will **protect** them?

What shall we do to **protect** it?

Is **voting** mandatory in every country?

This time I will **vote** for a different candidate.

Would you like to **pursue** a diplomatic career?

Never stop **pursuing** your dreams.

The **majority** wants him for president.

We need a **boycott** for illegal products.

They fought for **democracy** in the United States.

It's our right to have **freedom** of expression.

Some countries still fight for **freedom of press**.

When will the next **election** be?

The **minority** of the population is bilingual.

He belongs to a small **political party**.

Although he's sick, he's still working.

We are hungry **besides** being cold.

They've worked overtime today; **furthermore**, they'll work on weekends as well.

We have to solve it; **therefore**, we expect you to come tomorrow.



Express Yourself

Good job!



Activities

A. Answer the questions.

1. How can a political party impact freedom of press in a country?
2. What steps can be taken to free oneself from restrictive laws?
3. Why is goodwill important in maintaining harmony in a democracy?
4. How did the majority react to the boycott proposed by the minority?
5. In what ways does a political party influence the outcomes of elections?

B. Translate the sentences into Portuguese.

1. He managed to break free from the constraints imposed by the old constitution.
2. Goodwill from the community helped to resolve the dispute peacefully.
3. She has pursued her goals with determination, despite facing numerous oppositions.
4. The freedom of press is crucial for a healthy democracy.
5. They will vote on the new ballot tomorrow.

C. Translate the sentences into English.

1. A oposição tentou libertar-se das regras restritivas do partido político.
2. Além disso, a boa vontade da comunidade foi fundamental para alcançar a harmonia.
3. Mesmo que o congresso tenha aprovado a nova lei, a minoria ainda não está satisfeita.

4. Portanto, devemos proteger a liberdade de imprensa para garantir a transparência.
5. Eles teriam buscado uma solução mais rápida se soubessem dos problemas mais cedo.

Text

In a democratic society, freedom of press is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability. Political parties often have different views on how to balance this freedom with national security. Goodwill from various stakeholders can help free oneself from restrictive policies that hinder harmony. Moreover, public opposition to unfair practices often leads to changes in the constitution. Understanding the majority and minority perspectives is crucial for effective elections and maintaining a stable democracy.

D. Choose the correct alternative.

1. What is crucial for a healthy democracy?
 - a) Freedom of press
 - b) Restrictive laws
 - c) Political parties
 - d) Private companies
2. What helps resolve disputes peacefully?
 - a) Goodwill
 - b) Strict regulations
 - c) Legal battles
 - d) Media censorship
3. What did the majority react to?
 - a) Boycott proposed by the minority
 - b) New constitution
 - c) Changes in congress
 - d) Freedom of press restrictions
4. How can goodwill affect a democracy?
 - a) By enforcing strict rules
 - b) By creating conflicts
 - c) By helping maintain harmony
 - d) By restricting freedom of press
5. What happens if the minority is not satisfied with new laws?
 - a) They will vote in favor of the changes
 - b) They will break free from the political party
 - c) They may organize a boycott
 - d) They will accept the new laws without protest

SPEAKING FOCUS

E. Listening.

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

NOTES

