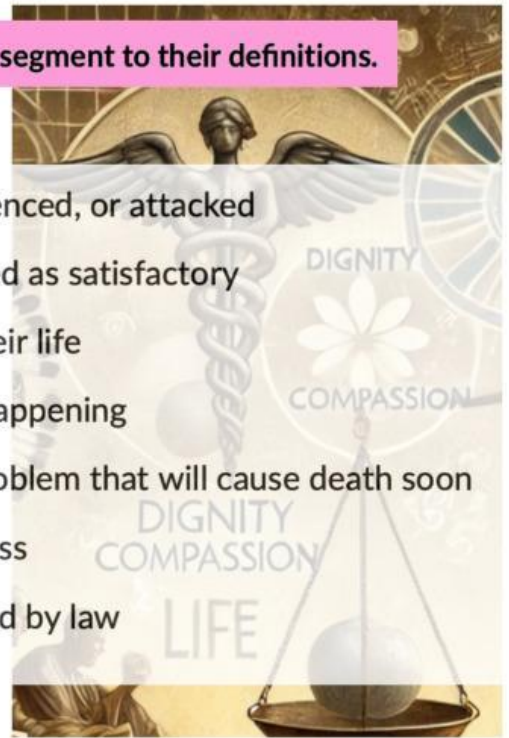


Match the following words and phrases from the Breaking News segment to their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. legalize | a. able to be easily hurt, influenced, or attacked |
| 2. vulnerable | b. generally agreed or accepted as satisfactory |
| 3. approved | c. helping someone to end their life |
| 4. prevention | d. stopping something from happening |
| 5. terminally ill | e. suffering from a medical problem that will cause death soon |
| 6. diagnosis | f. the identification of an illness |
| 7. assisted dying | g. to make (something) allowed by law |



Watch the video and circle the correct option

1. Euthanasia was made legal in New Zealand, with over **56/65/76** percent of the vote.
2. Assisted dying will be made legal for patients who are terminally ill and have less than **6/12/24** months to live.
3. The decision must also be approved by **two nurses/family members/doctors**.
4. The anti-euthanasia group Euthanasia Free NZ are disappointed because they feel the public didn't **care about /understand/read** the law.
5. They believe that the law is dangerous because it could be applied to patients who are **misdiagnosed/vulnerable people who are not terminally ill/disabled** people.
6. The euthanasia issue received a lot of attention because of Lecretia Seales, a **lawyer/doctor/nurse** who appealed for the right to die.
7. She died in June 2015 from a **brain tumor/illegal euthanasia**.
8. Her case created a lot of public **opposition/support** for the referendum in New Zealand.

Read the following statements. Decide if they are For Euthanasia or an A if it's Against.

- a. Alternative Solutions: Advances in palliative care and pain management can improve end-of-life conditions without resorting to euthanasia.
- b. Compassion: Allowing euthanasia is an act of kindness and empathy for those who wish to avoid prolonged agony.
- c. Economic Considerations: It can alleviate the financial and emotional burden on families and healthcare systems caused by prolonged treatments.
- d. Quality of Life: Some argue that a life without dignity, marked by severe illness or pain, is not worth living.
- e. Relief from Suffering: Euthanasia can offer a dignified end to unbearable physical pain and suffering caused by terminal illnesses.
- f. Respect for Autonomy: Individuals have the right to make decisions about their own bodies, including when and how to end their life.
- g. Role of Doctors: It conflicts with the medical ethics of preserving life and could harm the doctor-patient trust.
- h. Sanctity of Life: Life is inherently valuable and should not be ended intentionally, regardless of circumstances.
- i. Slippery Slope: Allowing euthanasia could lead to abuse or non-consensual euthanasia, especially for vulnerable populations.
- j. Social Responsibility: Society should protect its most vulnerable members, including the ill and disabled, from feeling pressured to choose euthanasia due to external factors like guilt or financial concerns.

You must decide on the rules regarding euthanasia for your country.

Euthanasia is not currently allowed in Guatemala. However, there is increasing debate about whether the law should be amended.

1. Propose 3 Recommendations:

Decide on 3 recommendations regarding euthanasia. You can suggest whether the law should remain the same, be revised, or include new safeguards. Base your recommendations on the following:

- Moral and ethical considerations.
- Potential societal impact.
- The role of the state in protecting life and personal freedom.

Recommendations
1
2
3