

Words for Memory and Peace: Key Vocabulary

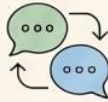
Using English to understand Colombia's conflict and build peace

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.")