

## READING TASKS 21/9/21

### INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE – 21 September 2021

#### ESSENTIAL TASKS

#### What is International Day of Peace?

The International Day of Peace began on the 21st of September 1981 and was organised by the United Nations General Assembly. Its purpose is to 'provide a globally shared date for all humanity to commit to peace above all differences and to contribute to building a culture of peace'.

Each event has a different theme. In 2020, the theme was 'Shaping Peace Together', whilst this year's theme is 'Recovering Better for an Equitable and Sustainable world'.

The United Nations hopes this year's theme will inspire to think creatively and collectively about how we can make our world more inclusive, equitable, sustainable, and healthier. The International Day of Peace aims for a 24-hour cease-fire between all warring parties, encouraging cooperation across borders and compassion in the midst of a global pandemic.

#### Why is it important?

Peace means freedom from disturbance; a time of tranquillity when you're not disturbed by anyone or anything. Peace involves understanding each other and working together to find solutions to problems.

Any other approach to dealing with difficult issues causes pain and suffering, so International Day of Peace functions to facilitate the conditions where peaceful solutions can come about.

On global and individual scales, peace requires respect and compassion. Why not talk to your family about the importance of respect and acting kindly towards others this International Day of Peace?

#### How to get involved with International Day of Peace:

- Stand up to acts of hate, or hate speech, on and offline.
- Reduce waste, recycle, and reuse and save energy by switching off lights and devices. These simple and small acts will help the Earth.
- Learn about peace by reading books, watching documentaries, and researching history to understand the reasons behind conflicts in the world.

- Be kind to others, be thoughtful of people’s circumstances and share information that will help make the world a more understanding place.
- Donate to any peace charities or run fundraising events.



### **TASK 1: QUESTIONS:**

1. When was the first International Day of Peace held?
2. Who organised the day of peace?
3. What is the purpose of this day?
4. What is the theme of International Day of Peace 2021?
5. Why does the United Nations hope to achieve with this year’s theme?
6. What does PEACE mean to you?
7. What would you suggest the NZ government do to celebrate International Day of Peace?
8. Mention 4 ways people could get involved with International Day of Peace.

### **TASK 2: MAKE A POSTER WHICH WILL ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO BE MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY AND SUSTAINABLE.**

See link below for an example:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5QM06jO8H-4>

**TASK 3: COMPLETE THE WORD PUZZLE BELOW:**



**friendliness   goodwill   peacetime   good   peace**

**relationship   concord   amity   friendship   harmony**

**EXTRA FOR EXPERTS:** *I am learning to summarise important information or events in a text and retell it in a shortened form (Reading honeycomb number 13).*

Use this link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UQ3YkqbIV6E> to learn more about International Day of Peace.

Each slide on the video has a message. Read it carefully then complete the table below:

<b>SLIDE 2</b>	<b>THEME?</b>	
<b>SLIDE 4</b>  Each year the International Day of Peace is observed...	<b>WHEN, WHO, WHY?</b>	
<b>SLIDE 6</b>  The pandemic is known for hitting...	<b>EXPLAIN THE MESSAGE:</b>	
<b>SLIDE 8</b>  The global ceasefire must continue...	<b>EXPLAIN THE MESSAGE:</b>	

<b>SLIDE 9</b>  The pandemic has been accompanied by a surge...	<b>EXPLAIN THE MESSAGE:</b>	
<b>SLIDE 13</b>  Celebrate peace by standing up against acts of...	<b>HOW CAN WE CELEBRATE PEACE?</b>	

**EXTENTION TASK** *I am learning to make connections about the content and my prior knowledge to make meaning (Reading honeycomb number 4).*

**ONE-MINUTE UN75 SURVEY**

Through surveys and dialogues, more than 1.5 million people from all 193 United Nations Member States shared their hopes and fears for the future, and discussed how all actors, including the UN, can work together better to address the global challenges we face.

The table below contains the analysis of data gathered by the United Nations between 2 January and 3 November 2020.

- 1,220,848 UN75 survey responses from 193 UN Member States. 12,310 of these were gathered through mobile phone applications that did not permit the collection of demographics data and they are excluded from cross analyses with demographics data.
- 1,141 UN75 dialogue summaries received from 94 countries.
- 14,276 representative survey responses in 14 countries, through Pew Research Center’s survey.
- 35,777 representative online and telephone survey responses in 36 countries, through Edelman’s survey.
- Social and traditional media in 70 countries.
- Academic and policy research from all regions, in the six official UN languages.

REGION	UN75 SURVEY	DIALOGUE SUMMARY	PEW SURVEY	EDELMAN SURVEY
Central & Southern Asia	314,701	222	-	4,005
Eastern & South-eastern Asia	130,709	304	2,247	5,009
Europe	145,139	75	8,973	6,009
Latin America & Caribbean	88,821	126	-	6,240
Northern Africa & Western Asia	77,563	80	-	6,513
Northern America	40,559	122	2,040	-
Oceania & Antarctica	18,673	15	1,016	-
Sub-Saharan Africa	400,171	86	-	8,001
Other	4,512	37	-	-
Mixed/Online	-	74	-	-
<b>GLOBAL TOTAL</b>	<b>1,220,848</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>14,276</b>	<b>35,777</b>

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Which region had the highest response in the first column – UN75 SURVEY?
2. Which region had the lowest response in the first column – UN75 SURVEY?
3. What is the difference in number between the responses in the first column – UN75 SURVEY and the second column – DIALOGUE SUMMARY?
4. How many UN Member States took part in the UN75 global survey?
5. How many countries took part in the Pew Research Centre survey?
6. What is the difference in number between the responses in the fourth column – EDELMAN SURVEY and the third column – PEW SURVEY?

