INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE REMEMBRANCE OF THE SLAVE TRADE AND ITS ABOLITION

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/08/slave_trade_day.html

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.
THE READING / TAPESCRPT

August the 23rd is International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition. The aim of this day is for people to remember the horrors of the slave trade. It was perhaps the biggest tragedy ever as millions of lives were destroyed. It is on this day because the 23rd of August 1791 was the beginning of the uprising that started events that ended the transatlantic slave trade. This took place in Haiti and Dominican Republic. This date also allows us to honour the people who worked to abolish the slave trade and slavery throughout the world. It is also a time for us to remember that modern-day slavery exists today. People in countries still treat people as slaves. Human trafficking in women and children is a huge problem.

People observe this day in many different ways. Every year the United Nations invites people to organize events based on the theme of this day. There are many educational workshops in schools and cultural organizations. These tell the story of the slave trade. Other events involve musicians, actors and artists using music, dance, art and drama to highlight the history of the slave trade. Slavery can be traced back to our earliest historical records. It has existed at some time in almost all cultures and continents. Today it is outlawed in nearly all countries. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: “No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.”
PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

1. remember the horrors a. transatlantic slave trade
2. It was perhaps the biggest b. exists today
3. events that ended the c. of the slave trade
4. abolish d. trafficking
5. modern-day slavery e. tragedy ever
6. Human f. the slave trade

Paragraph 2

1. People observe this day a. workshops in schools
2. organize events based on b. held in slavery
3. There are many educational c. the theme of this day
4. highlight d. nearly all countries
5. it is outlawed in e. in many different ways
6. No one shall be f. the history
LISTENING GAP FILL

August the 23rd is International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition. The ________________ for people to remember the horrors of the slave trade. It was perhaps the biggest tragedy ________________ lives were destroyed. It is on this day because the 23rd of August 1791 was the beginning of the uprising that started ________________ transatlantic slave trade. This took place in Haiti and Dominican Republic. This date also allows us to honour the people who ________________ slave trade and slavery throughout the world. It is also a time for us to remember that modern-day ________________. People in countries still treat people as slaves. Human trafficking in women and children is a huge problem.

People ________________ many different ways. Every year the United Nations invites people to organize events ________________ of this day. There are many educational workshops in schools and cultural organizations. These tell the story of the slave trade. ________________ musicians, actors and artists using music, dance, art and drama to highlight the history of the slave trade. Slavery can ________________ earliest historical records. It has existed at some time in almost all cultures and continents. Today it is outlawed in nearly all countries. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: “No one shall ________________ or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.”
WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

August the 23rd is International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition. The _______ of this day is for people to remember the _______ of the slave trade. It was perhaps the biggest tragedy ever as millions of lives were destroyed. It is on this day because the 23rd of August 1791 was the beginning of the _______ that started events that ended the transatlantic slave trade. This took _______ in Haiti and Dominican Republic. This date also allows us to honour the people who worked to _______ the slave trade and slavery throughout the world. It is also a _______ for us to remember that modern-day slavery _______ today. People in countries still treat people as slaves. Human trafficking in women and children is a _______ problem.

People _______ this day in many different ways. Every year the United Nations invites people to organize events _______ on the theme of this day. There are many educational workshops in schools and cultural organizations. These tell the _______ of the slave trade. Other events involve musicians, actors and artists using music, dance, art and _______ to highlight the history of the slave trade. Slavery can be _______ back to our earliest historical records. It has existed at some time in almost all cultures and _______. Today it is outlawed in nearly all countries. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights ________: “No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their ________.”
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD
Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of italics.

August the 23rd is International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition. The *aim* / *aimed* of this day is for people to remember the *horrors* / *horrific* of the slave trade. It was perhaps the biggest tragedy ever as millions of lives were *destruction* / *destroyed*. It is on this day because the 23rd of August 1791 was the beginning of the uprising that started events that *end* / *ended* the transatlantic slave trade. This *took* / *taking* place in Haiti and Dominican Republic. This date also allows us to honour the people who worked to *abolish* / *abolition* the slave trade and slavery throughout the world. It is also a time for us to remember that modern-day slavery exists *yesterday* / *today*. People in countries still treat people as slaves. Human trafficking in women and children is a *hug* / *huge* problem.

People observe this day in many different *way* / *ways*. Every year the United Nations invites people to organize events based on the theme of *this* / *these* day. There are many educational workshops in schools and cultural organizations. These tell the story of the slave trade. Other *event* / *events* involve musicians, actors and artists *using* / *use* music, dance, art and drama to highlight the history of the slave trade. Slavery can be *tracing* / *traced* back to our earliest historical records. It has *existed* / *resisted* at some time in almost all cultures and continents. Today it is outlawed in nearly all countries. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: “No one shall be *hold* / *held* in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their *form* / *forms.*”
MULTIPLE CHOICE

August the 23rd is International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition. The aim of (1) _____ day is for people to remember the horrors of the slave trade. It was perhaps the biggest (2) _____ ever as millions of lives were destroyed. It is on this day because the 23rd of August 1791 was the beginning of the uprising that (3) _____ events that ended the transatlantic slave trade. This took place in Haiti and Dominican Republic. This date also allows us to honour the people who worked to (4) _____ the slave trade and slavery throughout the world. It is also a time for us to remember that modern-day slavery (5) _____ today. People in countries still treat people as slaves. Human trafficking in women and children is a (6) _____ problem.

People (7) _____ this day in many different ways. Every year the United Nations invites people to organize events (8) _____ on the theme of this day. There are many educational workshops in schools and (9) _____ organizations. These tell the story of the slave trade. Other events involve musicians, actors and artists using music, dance, art and drama to highlight the history of the slave trade. Slavery can be (10) _____ back to our earliest historical records. It has existed at some time in almost all cultures and (11) _____. Today it is outlawed in nearly all countries. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: “No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all (12) _____ forms.”

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

1. (a) these (b) that (c) this (d) those
2. (a) tragedy (b) tragically (c) tragic (d) tragedies
3. (a) started (b) start (c) starts (d) starting
4. (a) abolition (b) abolish (c) abolishing (d) abolishes
5. (a) existence (b) existed (c) exist (d) exists
6. (a) hugest (b) hug (c) huge (d) hugely
7. (a) observation (b) observe (c) observance (d) observer
8. (a) based (b) base (c) basing (d) bases
9. (a) culturally (b) cultures (c) culture (d) cultural
10. (a) traces (b) tracing (c) traced (d) trace
11. (a) incontinence (b) continents (c) continental (d) continent
12. (a) them (b) they (c) those (d) their
SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. the roshror of the slave trade
2. the biggest gdtayer ever
3. blishoa the slave trade
4. neomrd-day slavery
5. slavery ietsxs today
6. a uheg problem

Paragraph 2

7. zangrioe events
8. the theem of this day
9. curlalut organizations
10. hgihitlgh the history
11. it is taeuldwo
12. the slave trade shall be dbhieiorpt
PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

(  ) day is for people to remember the horrors of the slave trade. It was perhaps the biggest tragedy ever as millions of

(  ) lives were destroyed. It is on this day because the 23rd of August 1791 was the beginning of the uprising

(  ) continents. Today it is outlawed in nearly all countries. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: “No one shall

(  ) world. It is also a time for us to remember that modern-day slavery exists today. People in countries still treat

(  ) August the 23rd is International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition. The aim of this

(  ) People observe this day in many different ways. Every year the United Nations invites

(  ) cultural organizations. These tell the story of the slave trade. Other events involve musicians, actors and

(  ) artists using music, dance, art and drama to highlight the history of the slave trade. Slavery can be traced

(  ) back to our earliest historical records. It has existed at some time in almost all cultures and

(  ) be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.”

(  ) people to organize events based on the theme of this day. There are many educational workshops in schools and

(  ) people as slaves. Human trafficking in women and children is a huge problem.

(  ) that started events that ended the transatlantic slave trade. This took place in Haiti and Dominican Republic. This date also allows

(  ) us to honour the people who worked to abolish the slave trade and slavery throughout the
SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. horrors the Remember trade slave the of.

2. the perhaps was It ever tragedy biggest.

3. that Events trade slave transatlantic the ended.

4. slave trade Honour the people who worked to abolish the.

5. children huge Trafficking and a women is problem in.

6. ways day in People many observe different this.

7. are There schools in workshops educational many.

8. story of These the tell slave the trade.

9. records historical earliest our to back Traced.

10. outlawed in Today nearly it all is countries.
DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. ______________________________________________________
2. _______________________________________________________
3. _______________________________________________________
4. _______________________________________________________
5. _______________________________________________________
6. _______________________________________________________

STUDENT B’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. ______________________________________________________
2. _______________________________________________________
3. _______________________________________________________
4. _______________________________________________________
5. _______________________________________________________
6. _______________________________________________________

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THE SLAVE TRADE DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about Slave Trade Day in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his/her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q.1.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.2.</td>
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<td>Q.3.</td>
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<td>Q.4.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.5.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.
WRITING

Write about Slave Trade Day for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other’s work.
HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google’s search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about Slave Trade Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Slave Trade Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about Slave Trade Day. Write about will happen on this day around the world.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.