### Warm-up Discussion

- 1. What was Chico Mendez trying to do? Do you think it was important? Why?
- 2. Who were Chico's enemies? Why did they not like him?
- 3. How did Chico change powerful people's minds?
- 4. Were the people who were against Chico's ideas bad or evil? Why?
- 5. Do you think the story is true? Why?
- 6. What environmental problems do you think are very important these days? Why?
- 7. Are you involved in any environmental causes? How -or-Why not?

### **Story 4: Vocabulary**

### **p.20**

- 1. a rain forest
- 2. a rich forest
  - The Amazon <u>rain forest</u> is the <u>richest forest</u> in the world.
- 3. something covers an area almost as big as something
  - It covers an area that is almost as big as Australia
- 4. fresh water
- 5. rubber
- 6. man
- 7. to do <u>something</u> thoughtfully
  - <u>Man</u> must use the rainforest <u>thoughtfully</u> and carefully
- 8. to be selfish
- 9. poor land
  - The land soon became dry and **poor**.
- 10. to clear trees / forests
  - The farmers <u>cleared</u> more <u>trees</u> for fields.

## **p.21**

- 1. local politicians
- 2. power
  - The local politicians were only interested in power.
- 3. a voice

## • "Many <u>voices</u> are more powerful than one"

- 4. Like (adjective) (men/women/people/politicians/etc.) before (him/her), (he/she/etc)...
  - <u>Like great men before him</u>, Chico wanted to fight peacefully.
- 5. to lose a job
  - People were **losing** their **jobs**.
- 6. To earn money from <u>something</u>
  - People will look after the forest if they <u>earn money from it</u>.
- 7. a healthy forest



# **p.22**

- 1. a dangerous idea
  - Saving the Amazon forest was a <u>dangerous idea</u>.
- 2. to give hope
  - Parts of the forest were saved. This gave Chico hope.
- 3. over time
  - <u>Over time</u>, saving the forest will give Brazil more money.
- 4. to worry
- 5. to make enemies
  - He <u>made</u> more and more dangerous <u>enemies</u>.
- 6. to use power against <u>somebody</u>
  - Politicians **used** their **power against** Chico.

# **p.23**

- 1. at last,...
  - <u>At last</u>, some politicians understood that Chico's ideas were important.
- 2. government
- 3. for the government to protect <u>an natural area</u>
  - The **government** started making plans to **protect large areas of the Amazon rain forest**.
- 4. law
  - Chico's ideas became part of Brazilian <u>law</u>.
- 5. to prove <u>something</u>
  - It was difficult to **prove** that the suspect killed Chico.
- 6. for <u>something</u> to be cut short
  - "Chico's life was cut short,..."
- 7. for <u>something</u> to be lost
  - Hundreds of different animals and plants <u>are lost</u> every day.
- 8. to think carefully about something
  - "We have to think carefully about the things that we buy today."



### **Activity- Solving Environmental Problems**

In groups of 4:

- Choose a major environmental problem in Korea/the World
  - Global warming (Co2)
  - Korean air pollution
  - Wasteful packaging of consumer goods
  - Overfishing
  - Another problem...
- Decide together:
  - How can you try to solve this problem?
    - What are some weaknesses for your solution?
  - Who will you need to contact to try to implement your solution?
  - What enemies will you make? Why will they see you as a threat?
- Prepare to explain your decisions to another group.





#### Story

#### Ji-Yul (Adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jiyul)

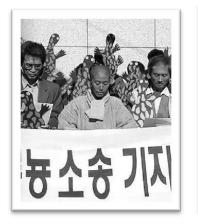
Jiyul (born 1957) is a South Korean Buddhist nun belonging to the Jogye Order, the largest in Korean Buddhism. She received national and international attention for her environmental activism, which has included dramatic and controversial methods such as fasts-to-the-death.

She has fasted a combined 200 days on water, salt and occasional tea. The latest of her four fasts ended in February 2005 on the 100th day. She had gone on this fast to make President Roh Moohyun keep his 2002 election promise to stop and re-assess a high speed rail line tunnel project. The track between Seoul and Busan was planned to run through Cheonseongsan. She and environmentalist groups said that the project poses a threat to the ecosystem of the mountain (which is also a home to her monastery). In 2003, she prostrated herself 3,000 times a day for 43 days in front of Busan's City Hall.

She was also part of a law suit for the Korean salamander (Hynobius leechi), as a representative for the 30 rare species on the mountain. Though 175,000 people signed a petition, a court approved the project, causing her to start her fourth fast. Major environmental, human rights and religious organizations organized candlelight vigils, petitions and marathon prayers, the making of prayer quilts and paper salamanders and solidarity fasts across the country. When Prime Minister Lee Hae-chan agreed to stop the blasting and reassess the project, she ended her fast.

Widely reported in the mainstream press and in the popular alternative media, her actions brought a lot of support as well as strong public controversies over her protest technique. Her diary was published (in Korean) in 2004.

- 1. Where did Ji-Yul live?
- 2. What was she fighting for? Who was she fighting?
- 3. What techniques did she use?
- 4. How successful was she?
- 5. What do you think about what she did?
- 6. What similarities and differences are there between her and Chico's story?





#### Extra Comprehension Questions

#### 1. Answer these questions about Chico Mendez.

a. Where is the Amazon rainforest, and why is it important?

**b.** What kind of work did Chico and his family do?

c. Why did farmers clear large areas of the forest?

d. Chico's work meant that poor people lost their jobs. Why?

e. Who did Chico talk to about the forest? Make a list.

f. What did the Brazilian government do in 1988, before Chico's death?

#### 2. Match the names and the descriptions.

- **a.** \_\_\_\_\_ ... were visited by Chico in the 1980s.
- **b.** \_\_\_\_\_ ... made Chico angry because they were destroying the forests and were only interested in money.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ ... made programs about Chico Mendez.
- **d.** \_\_\_\_\_ ... only cared about power and didn't pay any attention to Chico's complaints.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ ... couldn't go to school and started working at the age of nine.
- 1. Chico Mendez
- 2. businessmen and farmers near Xapuri
- 3. local politicians
- 4. television producers
- **5.** international companies



Answers for questions above and for p.24 & 25 http://tinyurl.com/RSS4AK