



**USPEaK**  
Universally Specific Purposes of English and Knowledge



**2018 - 2019**



## Spelling Bee Curriculum

2018-2019

The Lebanese Spelling Bee bespeaks the American Spelling Bee but with a focus on certain themes that are important for the Lebanese context like: peace, equality, values and ethics, recreational activities and trafficking. What do we want 250 participating students from Bekaa, Mount Lebanon and South Lebanon to acquire by the end of this academic year and after participating in this project?

**Bee a Good Citizen** is our slogan and it is through words and through Spelling Bee that we reinforce the above themes among our young participants to elevate their critical thinking and autonomous thought. Education has a significant role in through and post conflict regions and our attempt is to have a positive role for education in creating an understanding, open-minded generation.

The spelling bee program will focus on 25 schools with five in each of these regions: Baalbeck, Bekaa, Aley, Chouf and Saida. The competition will include five regional competitions and one national competition to determine regional winners and the “national winner.” This program will enhance English language learning; emphasize the themes aforementioned through the curriculum, field days and conference and to increase the visibility of the American Corners in Lebanon.

The teachers in this project are encouraged to introduce and personalize the five modules so that the list of words gives the utmost benefit not only on the academic level but also on the social level.

All the students of grades 7 and 8 shall take the first three modules and thus giving a fair chance to all the students of the targeted group. An in-school competition, which follows the same mechanism the teachers are trained on, will take place thus nominating the 5 participants from each class (5 students from grade 7 and 5 students from grade 8) to continue with modules 4 and 5 and then participate in the regional competition followed by a national competition.

The project's time is from November 2018 till May 2019.

Spelling Bee Lebanon is funded by the Public Affairs Office at the US Embassy and is completely **FREE** of charge for participants.



## Peace

### Module1

#### A- **Pre-module questions:**

- 1- Why is it important for people to live in peace?
- 2- How do you solve conflicts that take place with your friends?
- 3- What kind of conflicts are you aware of?
- 4- Would you try to solve problems that happen between people you know? How?

#### B- **It's time to Bee a Good Citizen**

Go through the list of words in this module and highlight the words familiar to you.  
Let's start with a definition of the term first

**Peace: A country's condition when not involved in war.**

Word	Definition
Accede	To express approval.
Accordance	Agreement or conformity.
Acknowledge	To recognize the rights, status or authority.
Affiliation	Associated as a member.
Alderman	A member of a municipal legislative body (as a city council).
Alliance	Union; an association to further the relationship between members.
Amendment	Official changes, corrections, or additions to a constitution.
Amicability	Characterized by friendly goodwill.
Armistice	Temporary stopping of open acts of warfare by agreement between the opponents.
Assembly	A group of persons gathered together for a common purpose.
Assent	Approve of something after thoughtful consideration.



Ataraxia	A state of freedom from emotional disturbance.
Authority	The powers to determine, adjudicate, or otherwise settle issues or disputes; juris-diction; the right to control, command, or determine.
Cartel	A written agreement between belligerent nations.
Citizenship	The state of being vested with the rights, privileges, and duties of a citizen.
Civil	Of or occurring between or among citizens of the state.
Coalition	A combination or alliance, especially a temporary one between persons, factions, states, etc.
Coexistence	To live in peace with each other.
Colloquy	Is a conversational exchange or dialogue.
Comfort	Cheer or console.
Complacency	Unaware or uninformed self-satisfaction.
Compromise	A settlement of differences by consent.
Conference	A prearranged meeting for consultation or discussion.
Consensus	A general agreement.
Consent	Give an affirmative reply to; respond favorably to.
Contemporaneous	Originating or existing during the same time.
Contentment	The state of being contented.
Convention	The act of meeting formally.
Covenant	A formal and binding agreement.
Create	Bring into existence.
Decorum	Order.
Diplomacy	The Practice of conducting negotiations between nations.



Doldrums	A spell of listlessness.
Dumbness	Lacking intelligence.
Economic	Of or relating to production and management of wealth.
Ecstasy	A state of being beyond reason and self-control.
Empathy	The action of understanding.
Enlightenment	The state of being freed from ignorance.
Entail	Have as a logical consequence.
Entente	An international understanding providing for a common course of action.
Equability	Lack of variation or change.
Equanimity	Evenness of mind especially under stress.
Erudite	Having or showing profound knowledge.
Felicity	The quality of being happy.
Fulfillment	The act of providing happiness or satisfaction.
Gratification	Reward, recompense.
Guild	An organization of people with related interests.
Honest	Honorable on intentions and principles.
Impassivity	Giving no sign of feeling or emotion.
Imperturbability	The state of being in extreme calm.
Imperturbation	Calmness.
Inarticulateness	The state of being incapable of speech.
Independence	Freedom from control or influence of another or others.



Independent	Free from external control and constraint.
Individual	Being or characteristic of a single thing or person.
Infallible	Is absolutely trustworthy or sure.
Influence	The capacity or power of persons or things to be a compelling force or produce effects on the actions, behavior, opinions, etc., of others.
Initiative	Readiness to embark on bold new ventures.
Intervention	The interference of a country in the affairs of another country.
Kinship	Blood relationship.
Laconism	Brevity of expression.
Lawfulness	Authorized or established by law.
League	An association of nations or other political entities for a common purpose.
Lobby	Trying to convince law makers to pass laws in your favor.
Logical	Reasoning in accordance with the principles of logic.
Mediation	Intervention between conflicting parties to promote settlement.
Moderator	A person who presides over a discussion.
Modification	The making of a limited change in something.
Nationality	The status of belonging to a particular country.
Negotiation	The action of conferring with another so as to arrive at a settlement.
Norm	A standard or model or pattern regarded as typical.
Omnipotent	Having unlimited power.
Openness	Having no means of closing or barring.



Order	An authoritative direction or instruction; command; mandate.
Peace	A country's condition when not involved in war.
Perspicacious	Acutely insightful and wise.
Petition	Formally drawn request.
Phlegm	Indifference.
Placidity	Calmness and tranquility.
Poise	Balance.
Progressive	Reformers who wanted to improve society.
Propriety	Being proper.
Protocol	Forms of ceremony and etiquette observed by diplomats.
Purge	To cleanse or to purify.
Quiescence	The state of being inactive.
Quietude	A quiet state.
Quietus	Final settlement.
Ratify	Approve and express assent, responsibility, or obligation.
Reconciliation	The action of reconciling.
Rectify	To make or set right.
Referendum	A legislative act referred for final approval to a popular vote by the electorate.
Reimbursement	Paying back to someone for what they spent.
Remuneration	Something that recompenses or pays back.
Repletion	The condition of being filled up or crowded. b- Fulfillment of a need.



Resilience	Ability to recover readily from illness, depression, adversity, or the like.
Resolution	The act of resolving or determining upon an action, course of action, method, procedure.
Reticence	Reluctance.
Sagacious	Skillful in statecraft or management.
Sanction	A formal degree usually related to loss of reward.
Satisfaction	Fulfillment of a need.
Saturninity	Gloomy.
Serenity	The quality or state of being serene or calm.
Simultaneousness	Existing or occurring at the same time.
Stability	Continuance without change; permanence.
Steadiness	Firm in position.
Stimulation	To rouse to action or effort, as by encouragement or pressure; spur on; incite.
Stipulation	A condition or requirement specified in a legal instrument.
Stoicism	Indifference to pleasure or pain.
Suitableness	Satisfying propriety.
Sullenness	Dullness in sound or color.
Threshold	The starting point for a new state or experience.
Tranquility	The quality or state of being tranquil.
Treaty	An agreement made by negotiation.
Truce	A suspension of fighting.





Trust	Reliance on the integrity, strength, ability, surety, etc., of a person or thing.
Unity	A whole or totality as combining all its parts into one.
Uprightness	Marked by strong moral rectitude.
Veracious	Formal the quality of being true or of telling the truth.
Victory	An engagement ending in such triumph.
Welfare	The protection or refuge afforded by such a thing.
Wisdom	Knowledge of what is true or rightcoupled with just judgment as to action.

**C- Post Module Activities**

- 1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you these words then practice spelling them. Help your partner in the same manner.
- 2- The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and the origin of these words and test the students in 10 words. This is only a practice activity.
- 3- The students will practice the pronunciation of the word list and practice at home.

4- Challenge yourself 

Spelling Bee Project is interested in initiatives that students do in order to maintain peace at schools. These projects include but are not limited to the following areas: anti-bullying, forgiveness, sympathy, creating bonds, among others. To do that you can have a speech in front of the school, a petition signed by your classmates on a policy request sent to the principal, a wall magazine or any other initiative. Please share your activities with us on our Facebook Page: @Lebanon.spellingbee



## Equality Module 2

### A- Pre-module questions:

- 1- What does the quote "we are all born equal" mean to you?
- 2- Why is it important to have equal rights?
- 3- Do you know people who are not treated as equal as others? If yes, who? Should that be allowed?
- 4- How can we ensure that all people are treated equally?
- 5- What is bullying? Are students who are bullied treated equally?

### B- It's time to Bee a Good Citizen

Go through the first two pages, and then highlight the familiar words. Let's start with the equality definition first.

**Equality: is when things are the same (equal) in some particular way.**

Words	Definition
Accord	A formal or official agreement.
Adequation	The result of making equal.
Affinity	A quality that makes people or things suited to each other.
Ageism	Prejudice or discrimination against a particular age-group and especially the elderly.
Agreement	A situation in which people share the same opinion.
Analogy	A comparison of two things based on their being alike in some way.
Balance	A state in which different things occur in equal or proper amounts or have an equal or proper amount of importance.
Belief	Accepting that something exists or is true, especially without proof. Trust, faith, or confidence in someone or something.
Chauvinist	The belief that your country, race, etc., is better than any other.



Civilization	A society in an advanced state of social development.
Clone	A person or thing that appears to be an exact copy of another person or thing.
Coequal	Equal with each other.
Commensurateness	Adequate.
Compatibility	Capable of existing together in harmony.
Complement	To complete something else or make it better.
Congruence	Matching or in agreement with something.
Congruity	A point of agreement
Constitution	The system of beliefs and laws by which a country, state, or organization is governed.
Convertible	Possible to change in form or use.
Correlation	The relationship between things that happen or change together.
Counterpart	Someone or something that has the same job or purpose as another.
Cultural	Of or relating to a particular group of people and their habits, beliefs, traditions, etc.
Customary	Usual or typical of a particular person.
Declaration	The act of making an official statement about something.
Depiction	To describe in words.
Disability	A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities.
Discriminate	To treat different people unfairly because of their race, sex, or age.
Education	Activities that impart knowledge or skill.



Effigy	An image of a person.
Election	The act or process of choosing someone for a public office by voting.
Emancipation	An act of setting someone free from control or slavery.
Employment	The extent or degree to which a labor force is employed.
Enforcement	To give force to.
Equality	Equality is when things are the same (equal) in some particular way.
Equitability	To say or think that (two things) are equal or the same.
Equilibrium	A state of adjustment between opposing or divergent influences or elements.
Equipoise	Equilibrium.
Equiponderance	Having equal weight.
Equity	Fairness or justice in the way people are treated.
Equivalence	Having the same value, use, meaning, etc.
Ethnic	Distinctive of the ways of living of a group of people.
Evenness	To make (something) equal.
Facsimile	An exact copy.
Fairness	Treating people in a way that does not favor some over others.
Feminism	The belief that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities.
Fraternity	A group of people who have the same job, interests, etc.
Fundamental	Serving as an essential component.
Gender	The behavioral, cultural, or psychological traits typically associated with one sex.



Guarantee	An unconditional commitment that something will happen.
Guise	A way of seeming or looking that is not true or real.
Harmony	A pleasing combination or arrangement of different things.
Homology	A similarity often attributable to common origin.
Ideology	A manner or the content of thinking characteristic of an individual, group, or culture.
Impartiality	Treating all people and groups equally.
Inalienable	Incapable of being repudiated or transferred to another.
Indifference	Lack of interest in or concern about something.
Insurance	The business of insuring persons or property.
International	Any of several international socialist organizations.
Isonomy	Equality before the law.
Justice	The process or result of using laws to fairly judge and punish crimes and criminals.
Liberty	Freedom of choice.
Likeness	Resemblance.
Livelihood	A way of earning money in order to live.
Marriage	The formal union of a man and a woman as recognized by law by which they become husband and wife.
Neutrality	The quality or state of not favoring one side or the other.
Ontological	A particular theory about the nature of being or the kinds of things that have existence.
Opportunities	A chance for greater success.
Parallelism	The fact of being similar in development or form.




Participation	The state of being related to a larger whole.
Patriarchy	The dominance of men over women.
Positive	Characterized by or displaying affirmation or acceptance.
Privilege	A right granted as a peculiar benefit, advantage, or favor.
Protection	The state of being kept from harm, loss, etc.
Regularity	Something that is average or usual in quality or size.
Religion	The belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, especially a God or gods. A system of faith and worship.
Representation	The act of doing something on behalf of another or others.
Resemblance	Something that makes one person or thing like another.
Respect	To think about and listen to the feelings, wishes, or rights of other people.
Rights	Qualities (such as adherence to duty or obedience to lawful authority) that together constitute the ideal of moral propriety or merit moral approval.
Sameness	The quality or state of being the same.
Security	The state of being free from danger or injury.
Segregation	The practice or policy of keeping people of different races, religions, etc., separate from each other.
Semblance	The state of being somewhat like something but not truly or fully the same thing.
Shelter	A structure that covers or protects people or things.
Similitude	Similarity.
Suffragettes	Members of early women's movements who pressed for equal voting right for women and men.



Tokenism	The policy or practice of making only a symbolic effort (as to desegregate).
Tolerance	Ability to put up with something harmful, bad, or annoying.
Uniformity	The quality or state of being the same.
Universal	Applicable to or common to all members of a group or set.
Virtues	Conformity to a standard of right.

### **C- Post-module Activities**

1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you the words and tell you their meanings. Help your partner in the same manner.

2- Challenge yourself 

a- The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and will test the students in 10 words. This activity is only a practice.

b- The teacher will teach the second half of the list, explain their meanings and origin of these words and give time to the students to revise and practice the spelling of these words.

c- Time to play! **Hooray!**



QADTINUEAO   
4

FEILEB

REMNOTCUSMAE   
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TOONUITISCTN

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7





## Values and Ethics

### Module 3

#### A- Pre-module questions

- 1- Why are values and ethics important in organizing the world?
- 2- List five values that you consider very important and order them by their level of importance to you. Share your answers with a friend.
- 3- What would happen if people don't have values and ethics?
- 4- If many people adopt less values and morals, is it fine to do like them? Why, or why not?

#### B- It's time to Bee a Good Citizen

Go through the list of words on innovation and technology, and then highlight the familiar words. Let's start with these words first.

**Values: Principles or standards of behavior; one's judgment of what is important in life**

**Ethics: Moral principles that govern a person's behavior**

Words	Definition
Accommodation	The act of providing what is needed or desired for convenience.
Aid	Give assistance.
Altruism	Unselfish regard.
Amity	Friendship.
Approach	Draw closer to.
Assistance	Help.
Autonomy	Self-governing and self-directing freedom.
Behavior	The way in which someone conducts oneself.
Belief	A habit of mind in which confidence is placed in some person.



Benediction	Something that promotes goodness or well-being.
Benefaction	The act of producing good or promoting well-being.
Beneficence	Benefaction.
Benevolence	An act of kindness.
Benison	Blessing.
Bias	An unreasoned judgment.
Blameless	Innocent.
Blessing	Approval or encouragement.
Boldness	Fearless before danger.
Boost	Increase or raise.
Bounty	Generosity.
Character	One of the features that distinguish an individual.
Charity	Generosity and helpfulness toward the needy or suffering.
Chasteness	Purity in thought and act.
Chastity	Purity in conduct and intention.
Comity	Friendly social atmosphere.
Conduct	A standard of personal behavior based on moral principles.
Confidentiality	Privacy.
Conscientious	Careful.
Consistency	Firmness of constitution or character.
Conventionalities	Adherence to agreements (Plural of conventionality).



Cooperation	The actions of someone who is being helpful by doing what is wanted or asked for.
Cordiality	Sincere affection and kindness.
Correctness	Conformity to an approved standard.
Courtesy	Behavior marked by respect for others.
Decency	The quality of being appropriate.
Demeanor	Behavior toward others.
Determination	The act of deciding definitely and firmly.
Dignity	Formal seriousness of manner, appearance, and language.
Dispensation	A formal authorization.
Endurance	The ability to withstand hardship or adversity.
Ethicality	Expression of moral approval or disapproval.
Ethics	The discipline dealing with what is good and bad and with moral duty and obligation. A set of moral principles.
Ethos	The distinguishing character, sentiment, moral nature, or guiding beliefs of a person, group, or institution.
Etiquette	The conduct required by good breeding to be observed in social or official life.
Excellence	The quality of being outstanding or extremely good.
Favor	Gracious kindness.
Fearlessness	Courage or boldness.
Firmness	Strictness and persistence.
Friendliness	Friendship and kindness.
Friendship	The state of being friends.



Generosity	The quality of being generous and kind.
Goodwill	A kindly feeling of approval and support.
Grace	Mercy or pardon.
Gutsiness	Courage or bravery.
Hardihood	Resolute courage and fortitude.
Helpfulness	Assistance and beneficence.
Honesty	Adherence to the facts or sincerity.
Honorable	Deserving of respect or high regard.
Honor	Good reputation based on respect
Imperative	Having power to control and direct.
Incorruptibility	Incapable of corruption.
Indulgence	Courtesy, kindness.
Intrepidity	Characterized by fortitude and endurance.
Loyalty	The quality or state of being loyal
Mercy	Compassion usually shown to an offender.
Meticulous	Marked by extreme or excessive care in the consideration or treatment of details.
Mindset	A mental attitude or inclination.
Modesty	The quality of not being too proud or confident; propriety in dress speech or conduct.
Moxie	Courage and determination.
Nonmaleficence	Non- harming or inflicting the least harm possible to reach a beneficial outcome.




Notion	An individual's conception or impression of something known.
Patience	The capacity of being patient.
Perfection	The quality or state of being perfect; supreme excellence.
Perseverance	Continued effort to do or achieve something despite difficulties.
Perspective	A mental view or prospect.
Philanthropy	Goodwill to fellow members of human race.
Philosophy	Pursuit of wisdom.
Posture	A conscious mental or outward behavioral attitude.
Prejudice	An irrational attitude of hostility directed against an individual, a group or race.
Prestige	Standing or estimation in the eyes of people.
Principles	A comprehensive and fundamental law, doctrine or assumption.
Probity	Adherence to the highest principles and ideals.
Purity	The state of being pure.
Rapport	A friendly or harmonious relationship.
Respectability	Worth of respect.
Responsibility	Moral, legal or mental accountability.
Righteous	Arising from an outraged sense of justice or morality.
Scrupulous	Having moral integrity.
Sensibility	Awareness and responsiveness toward something.
Sentiment	An attitude, thought or judgment prompted by feeling.
Spunk	Liveliness.



Stamina	Endurance.
Standards	Criteria.
Stoutheartedness	Courageous.
Straightforward	Candid or direct.
Succor	Relief or help.
Sympathy	Inclination to feel or think alike.
Temperament	Extremely high sensibility.
Tenacity	Persistent to something of value.
Trustworthiness	Worthy of confidence.
Truth	Real things, events or facts.
Valor	Strength of mind or spirit that enables a person to encounter danger with firmness.
Veracity	Conformity with truth; accuracy.
Verity	The quality or state of being true.
Virtuousness	Morally excellent.
Worthiness	Having worth or value.

**C- Post-module Activities**

- 1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you the words and tell you their meanings. Help your partner in the same manner.
- 2- Challenge yourself 
  - a- The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and the origin of these words and will test the students in 10 words. This activity is only a practice.



b- The teacher will teach the second half of the list, explain their meanings and origin of these words and give time to the students to revise and practice the spelling of these words.

c- Time to play! **Hooray!**

**Find the words below in this puzzle**

C C Y E W R G J O Z U H P O R  
 I O C B C O O F R C U E T W E  
 N D N A V N Q I H O R J H Y S  
 D I E F S R E E V S L V Y S P  
 U G T Y I S U L E A C A Y E O  
 L N S R O D I V O A H S V T N  
 G I I F V P E S Y V W E B R S  
 E T S Q A R D N T B E Q B U I  
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 D R A W R O F T S U R T I N T  
 Y T S E N O H L K F S U O T Y  
 C O O P E R A T I O N F O C Y

ALTRUISM  
 CHARITY  
 HONESTY  
 TRUSTFORWARD

ASSISTANCE  
 CONFIDENTIALITY  
 INDULGENCE  
 VALOR

BEHAVIOR  
 COURTESY  
 PERSEVERANCE

BENEVOLENCE  
 DIGNITY  
 RESPONSIBILITY



## **In-school Competition**

**Upon the completion of Modules 1, 2 and 3, a competition will be held in your school for students. Five students from grade 7 and five students from grade 8 will be selected to represent their school in the regional competition.**





## Recreational Activities

### Module 4

#### A- Pre-module questions:

- 1- What are your hobbies?
- 2- If you have the chance to learn a new sports or activity, what would it be?
- 3- Identify the personal traits a person would need to change a hobby into profession?
- 4- Why are recreational activities important for young people?

#### B- It's time to **Bee a Good Citizen**

Go through the list of words in this module and highlight the words familiar to you. Let's start with the term in use first.

**Recreational activities: are activities that refresh one's body or mind after work or school in a way that stimulates or amuses; play**

Words	Definition
Acting	The art, profession, or activity of those who perform in stage plays, motion pictures.
Action	Something done (usually as opposed to something said).
Activeness	Characterized by energetic work.
Adventure	An exciting or very unusual experience.
Alertness	Fully aware and attentive; wide-awake; keen.
Angling	The act or art of fishing with a hook and line, usually attached to a rod.
Ballooning	To go up or ride in a balloon.
Baseball	A game of ball between two teams of nine players
Basketball	A game played by two teams of usually five players each on a rectangular court having a raised basket or goal at each end, points being scored by tossing the ball through the opponent's basket.



Beauty	The quality present in a thing or person that gives intense pleasure or deep satisfaction to the mind, whether arising from sensory manifestations (as shape, color, sound, etc.).
Blissfulness	Supreme happiness; utter joy or contentment.
Boating	The use of boats especially for pleasure.
Brilliance	Splendor, elegance, or magnificence.
Bungee	Elastic rope.
Camp	To live temporarily in or as if in a camp or outdoors, usually for recreation.
Canoeing	To paddle a canoe.
Canyoning	The sport of travelling down a river situated in a canyon by a variety of means including scrambling, floating, swimming, and abseiling.
Caving	To hollow out.
Climbing	To go up or ascend, especially by using the hands and feet or feet only.
Core	The center of an object.
Correspondence	An attribute of a shape or relation.
Creativity	The capacity to use information and/or abilities in a new and original way.
Cricket	A small metal toy with a flat metal spring that snaps back and forth with a clicking, cricket like noise when pressed.
Cycling	The act or sport of riding or traveling by bicycle, motorcycle, etc.
Dancing	To move one's feet or body, or both, rhythmically in a pattern of step, especially to the accompaniment of music.
Diving	To go below the surface of the water, as a submarine.



Drawing	A graphic representation by lines of an object or idea, as with a pencil; a delineation of form without reference to color.
Embroidery	The art of working raised and ornamental designs in threads of silk, cotton, gold, silver, or other material, upon any woven fabric, leather, paper, etc., with a needle.
Entertainment	Something affording pleasure, diversion, or amusement, especially a performance of some kind.
Excavating	To dig or scoop out.
Expedition	An excursion, journey, or voyage made for some specific purpose, as of war or exploration.
Fame	Widespread reputation, especially of a favorable character; renown; public eminence.
Fishing	The act of catching fish.
Focus	A central point, as of attraction, attention, or activity.
Football	A game in which two opposing teams of 11 players each defend goals at opposite ends of a field having goal posts at each end, with points being scored chiefly by carrying the ball across the opponent's goal line and by place-kicking or drop-kicking the ball over the crossbar between the opponent's goal posts.
Form	A perceptual structure.
Formidable	Extremely impressive in strength or excellence.
Fun	Something that provides mirth or amusement.
Gliding	A dance marked by such movements.
Golf	A game in which clubs with wooden or metal heads are used to hit a small, white ball into a number of holes, usually 9 or 18, in succession, situated at various distances over a course having natural or artificial obstacles, the object being to get the ball into each hole in as few strokes as possible.



Graffiti	<i>(used with a plural verb)</i> markings, as initials, slogans, or drawings, written, spray painted, or sketched on a sidewalk, wall of a building or public restroom, or the like.
Gregarious	Temperamentally seeking and enjoying the company of others.
Happiness	Joy.
Hedonism	An ethical system that values the pursuit of pleasure.
Hiking	To walk or march a great distance, especially through rural areas, for pleasure, exercise, military training, or the like.
Humor	A comic, absurd, or incongruous quality causing amusement.
Hunting	The act of a person, animal, or thing that hunts.
Ingenious	Showing inventiveness and skill.
Inspiration	A divine influence directly and immediately exerted upon the mind or soul.
Kayaking	To go or travel by kayak.
Leadership	The position or function of a leader.
Level	A relative position or degree of value in a graded group.
Life	The organic phenomenon that distinguishes living organisms.
Meditation	To engage in thought or contemplation; reflect.
Mountaineering	The sport of climbing mountains.
Optimism	A disposition or tendency to look on the more favorable side of events or conditions and to expect the most favorable outcome.
Paddling	To propel or travel in a canoe or the like by using a paddle.
Paintball	A game in which players mark their opponents with colored gelatin capsules shot out of an air gun.
Painting	A picture or design executed in paints.



Parade	A large public procession, usually including a marching band and Often of a festive nature, held in honor of an anniversary, person, and event.
Parasail	A special parachute, kept open with wing-tip holders to help provide lift, used in parasailing.
Passion	An intense emotion, a compelling enthusiasm or desire for something.
Photography	The process or art of producing images of objects on sensitized surfaces by the chemical action of light or of other forms of radiant energy, as X-rays, gamma rays, or cosmic rays.
Pleasure	Enjoyment or satisfaction derived from what is to one's liking; gratification; delight.
Poetry	The art of rhythmical composition, written or spoken, for exciting pleasure by beautiful, imaginative, or elevated thoughts.
Popularity	The favor of the general public or of a particular group of people.
Power	The ability to do something or act in a particular way, esp. as a faculty or quality.
Preparedness	Readiness.
Punctuality	Strict observance in keeping engagements; promptness.
Racing	A contest of speed, as in running, riding, driving, or sailing.
Rafting	The sport of traveling on rivers and streams by raft.
Reading	The action or practice of a person who reads.
Running	The act of a person, animal, or thing that runs.
Safari	A journey or expedition, for hunting, exploration, or investigation, especially in eastern Africa.
Sailing	The departure of a ship from port.
Singing	To utter words or sounds in succession with musical modulations of the voice; vocalize melodically.




Sketching	A simply or hastily executed drawing or painting, especially a preliminary one, giving the essential features without the details.
Skiing	The act or sport of gliding on skis.
Skillful	Expert.
Snorkeling	The sport of swimming with a snorkel and face mask.
Soccer	Form of football played between two teams of 11 players, in which the ball may be advanced by kicking or by bouncing it off any part of the body but the arms and hands, except in the case of the goalkeepers, who may use their hands to catch, carry, throw, or stop the ball.
Stewardship	The position of someone who manages the affairs of others.
Strength	The quality or state of being strong.
Strive	To exert much effort or energy.
Success	The favorable or prosperous termination of attempts or endeavors; the accomplishment of one's goals.
Surfing	The swell of the sea that breaks upon a shore or upon shoals.
Swimming	The act of a person or thing that swims.
Swinging	To cause to move to and fro, sway, or oscillate, as something suspended from above.
Tennis	A game played on a rectangular court by two players or two pairs of players equipped with rackets, in which a ball is driven back and forth over a low net that divides the court in half.
Tourism	The activity or practice of touring especially for pleasure.
Traveling	To go from one place to another, as by car, train, plane, or ship; take a trip; journey.
Trek	A journey or trip, especially one involving difficulty or hardship.
Triathlon	An athletic contest comprising three consecutive events, usually swimming, bicycling, and distance running.

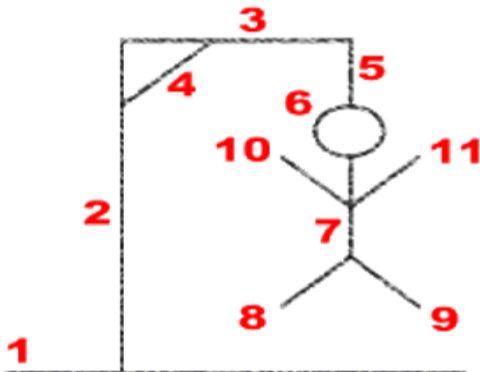


Volleyball	A game for two teams in which the object is to keep a large ball in motion, from side to side over a high net, by striking with the hands before it touches the ground.
Wading	To walk in water, when partially immersed.

**C- Post-module activities**

- 1- Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you these words then practice spelling them. Help your partner in the same manner.
- 2- The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and the origin of these words and test the students in 10 words. This is only a practice activity.

- 3- Challenge yourself with hangman 
  - a- Divide the class into groups depending on the rows in your classrooms or group tables
  - b- Give each group a name, a letter or a number
  - c- Draw dashes on the board where each corresponds to a letter from a word you choose from this module
  - d- Only the group that is playing is allowed to give letters to find out the word
  - e- For each wrong letter the group takes one point. In order to win, the group should get the least points.
  - f- If the group gets 11 wrong answers, their man shall be hung and the group will be out of the game.
  - g- The group that gets the least points is the winner
  - h- You may play the game as many rounds as you want or in an extra 5 minutes in any English period or practice with your friends.





## Trafficking Module 5

### A- Pre-module questions:

- 5- Is it ethical or right to trade human beings? Why?
- 6- Can you think of some cases or circumstances where people are trafficked?
- 7- What examples in your community are similar to human trafficking?
- 8- How can the international community limit and finally stop the trade of people?

### B- It's time to Bee a Good Citizen

Go through the list of words in this module and highlight the words familiar to you. Let's start with the main term of this module.

#### **Trafficking: To trade in (human beings) for the purpose of exploitation**

Word	Definition
Abolitionist	Person who worked to end slavery.
Accountable	LIABLE, or answerable.
Advocacy	Active support of an idea or cause.
Advocate	To support or argue for a cause or policy.
Aficionado	A devotee of something.
Alleviate	Provide physical relief, as from pain.
Arrest	Take into custody.
Assume	Take to be the case or to be true.
Asylum	The protection granted by a state or country to a person who has left their native country as a political refugee.
Awareness	Having knowledge; consciousness.





Barbarous	Able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering.
Boycott	Refuse to cooperate with or participate in.
Bravery	Courage.
Censor	To examine books, movies, letters etc. in order to remove things that are considered to be offensive, immoral, and harmful to society.
Charge	Assign a duty, responsibility or obligation to.
Coercion	Use of force or intimidation to obtain compliance.
Commitment	Engaging one's self.
Compel	Force somebody to do something.
Compulsory	Required by rule.
Confiscate	To take something away from someone especially as punishment or to enforce the law or rules.
Conformity	Action in accord with prevailing social standards, attitudes, practices, etc.
Conscience	Motivation deriving from ethical or moral principles.
Courage	Strength to withstand danger, fear or difficulty.
Court	An assembly to conduct judicial business.
Credible	Capable of being believed.
Crime	An act punishable by law; usually considered an evil act.
Cruel	Able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering.
Curtail	Terminate or abbreviate before its intended or proper end.
Decisive	Putting an end to controversy; crucial or most important.
Defend	To support or stand up for another person or group.
Degrading	Characterized by dishonor.



Deprivation	The disadvantage that results from losing something.
Detain	To officially seize and hold.
Devotion	Profound dedication; consecration.
Discerning	Having or revealing keen insight and good judgment.
Dissent	To have or share feelings that is in opposition to the government or people in charge.
Elimination	The act of removing or getting rid of something.
Enslave	To cause someone to lose their freedom of choice or action.
Exploit	To make use of or control another person for your own gain.
Expression	The act of making one's thoughts or feelings known.
Extrinsic	External values.
Fortitude	Mental and emotional strength in facing difficulty, adversity, danger, Or temptation courageously.
Fraud	A particular instance of such deceit or trickery.
Freedom	The condition of being free.
Honor	Adherence to virtuous principles, being true to one's word.
Impose	Charge and collect payment.
Imprison	To control another's freedom and movement.
Incitement	An act of urging on or spurring on or rousing to action or instigating.
Incorruptible	Incapable of being morally corrupted.
Inhuman	Not human; lacking humanity, kindness, compassion.
Innocence	Is without sin, the state of being innocent.
Innocent	Free from sin.



Integrity	An undivided or unbroken completeness with nothing wanting.
Interference	The act of hindering or obstructing or impeding.
Intrinsic	Internal values.
Intuitive	Spontaneously derived from or prompted by a natural tendency.
Judiciary	The legal authorities of a country.
Jurisdictional	Restricted to the geographic area under a particular jurisdiction.
Law	The collection of rules imposed by authority.
Legal	Established by or founded upon law or official rules.
Limitation	An act of restricting (as by regulation).
Marginalize	To put and or keep a person or group in a powerless state within a group or society.
Mettle	Courage or fortitude.
Monopoly	A market in which there are many buyers but only one seller.
Moral	Concerned with principles of right and wrong.
Morality	The quality of being in accord with right or good conduct.
Movement	Change of position that does not entail a change of location.
Neglect	To not care for or look after a person or group of people.
Pacifism	The doctrine that all violence is unjustifiable.
Periodic	Happening or recurring at regular intervals.
Persecution	Causing someone to suffer.
Policy	A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual.
Prerogative	A right reserved exclusively by a person or group.



Prohibit	Command against.
Punishment	The act of imposing a penalty.
Reasonable	Showing sound judgment.
Reflect	To throw or bend back from a surface.
Refrain	Resist doing something.
Reputation	The estimation in which a person or thing is held, especially by the community or the public generally.
Restrict	Limit access to.
Restricted	Subject to an act of limitation.
Servitude	State of subjection to an owner or master.
Slavery	The state of being under the control of another person.
Statelessness	Not recognized as a citizen of any country.
Status	The position of an individual in relation to another or others, especially in regard to social or professional standing.
Suffrage	A legal right to vote.
Torture	Infliction of suffering to punish or obtain information.
Trafficking	To trade in (human beings) for the purpose of exploitation.
Values	The beliefs of a social group.
Vigilance	Being alert, watchful, and willing to assert one-self to protect rights.
Violate	To do something that is not allowed.
Wealth	A great quantity or store of money, valuable possessions, property, or other riches.




**C-Post-module activities**

1-Write the familiar words on a paper and ask your partner to dictate you the words and tell you their meanings. Help your partner in the same manner.

2-The teacher will teach around 30 words to the class, explain their meanings and the origin of these words and will test the students in 10 words. This activity is only a practice.

3-The teacher will teach the second half of the list, explain their meanings and origin of these words and give time to the students to revise and practice the spelling of these words.

**4-Challenge yourself with words unscramble** 

Those words are taken from this module but they are scrambled. Restore them in a way that is readable or makes sense.

- a- LVOEITA \_\_\_\_\_
- b- NOERITUPTA \_\_\_\_\_
- c- XRNIETISC \_\_\_\_\_
- d- GIRCINNESD \_\_\_\_\_
- e- EACPTONIAINAE \_\_\_\_\_
- f- CIINSTNRI \_\_\_\_\_
- g- CEONCNNIE \_\_\_\_\_
- h- JIIAUDTNROSCL \_\_\_\_\_
- i- VTUNEIITI \_\_\_\_\_
- j- TELTEM \_\_\_\_\_
- k- ANLAOBREES \_\_\_\_\_
- l- RINERAF \_\_\_\_\_
- m- TINNECMIET \_\_\_\_\_
- n- RUFAD \_\_\_\_\_
- o- OONCIECR \_\_\_\_\_