



BEFORE YOU WATCH

1. Work with a partner. Answer the questions.

- Is it important to know our rights? Why?
- What happens when you don't know what your rights are?
- Do men, women, and non-binary people have equal rights?
- Have you ever studied about the rights of women?
- Do you think women's rights have changed over the years? If so, how?



2. Look at some of the most famous events during history in relation to women's rights. In pairs or small groups, tick the ones you are familiar with.

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|----|----|-------|-----|--|
| 1 | a. | 400BC | 1. | Agnodice defies norms to practice gynaecology |
| 14 | b. | 1691 | 2. | The First International Women's Day is marked in Europe |
| 11 | c. | 1848 | 3. | The All India Women's Conference convenes for the first time |
| 9 | d. | 1893 | 4. | Social media movements expose the scale of sexual harassment |
| 2 | e. | 1911 | 5. | The establishment of UN Women |
| 7 | f. | 1911 | 6. | The UN adopts the Universal Declaration of Human Rights |
| 3 | g. | 1927 | 7. | Writer Raicho Hiratsuka challenges women's traditional roles |
| 13 | h. | 1945 | 8. | The UN's Fourth World Conference on Women is held in Beijing |
| 6 | i. | 1948 | 9. | Women in New Zealand are granted the right to vote |
| 10 | j. | 1975 | 10. | The First World Conference on Women |
| 8 | k. | 1995 | 11. | The Declaration of Sentiments is signed at the Seneca Falls Convention |
| 5 | l. | 2010 | 12. | Homosexuality is decriminalized |
| 4 | m. | 2017 | 13. | The United Nations is formed |
| 12 | n. | 2018 | 14. | Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz defends women's education |

3. Watch the [video](#) and match the event to the correct year.

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Comentado [AEP1]: The years are not mentioned but shown in the video. For this part, I recommend playing the video below the normal speed. Another option would be to ask students to choose four or five events and pay attention to the year in which those events happened.



WHILE YOU WATCH

4. Read the sentences below. Complete the gaps with the correct preposition.

Comentado [AEP2]: Another possibility could be giving them two options to decide instead of zero options.



- a. Women and girls are forced to fight **for** their rights. **TRUE (00:14)**
- b. In 1838, women activist publicly petitioned **for** civil, social, political, and religious rights. **FALSE (00:29)**
- c. Women's role in the labour force is slowly evolving **by** opening up options which are not beyond caretaking roles. **FALSE (01:01)**
- d. A woman wrote the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. **FALSE (01:15)**
- e. Eleanor Roosevelt and other advocated underlined the place of women's right and this helped **to** set a foundation for women's rights worldwide. **TRUE (01:22)**
- f. In the 21st century, the patriarchy no longer exists. **FALSE (02:08)**
- g. Social media acts **against** the fight for injustice. **FALSE (02:16)**
- h. Movements on social media have a great effect **on** policy making. **TRUE (02:40)**

5. Watch the [video](#) and check your answers.

6. Read the sentences in exercise 4 again and decide if they are true or false. Watch the [video](#) to check.



Comentado [AEP3]: If your students ask to listen to the extract that gives them the answer, you can find the time stamp next to the answers in exercise 4.

AFTER YOU WATCH

7. In pairs or small groups, answer the questions below.



- a. What rights do you think women and girls still need to fight for?
- b. Why do you think they still have to fight for their rights in this century?
- c. **By the end of the video, the terms 'gender equality', 'gender-based violence', 'equal pay', and 'equal participation'.** What do you think they mean?
- d. Why is it necessary to overcome those obstacles?

Comentado [AEP4]: To shorten, divide the class in four groups and assign a term to each of them. They could use their phones to look for a more precise definition, although I recommend they do that at the end.



GO BEYOND

8. Choose one of the events below. You cannot have the same event as your peers.

- i. *Ellen Johnson Sirleaf becomes the first elected woman head of state in Africa.*
- ii. *The Mirabal Sisters' activism*
- iii. *Rigoberta Menchú is awarded the Nobel Peace Prize laureate*
- iv. *#BringBackOurGirls draws attention to the kidnapped Chibok schoolgirls.*
- v. *The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded to Tawakkol Karman, Leymah Gbowee, and Ellen Johnson Sirleaf.*
- vi. *Malala Yousafzai becomes the youngest ever Nobel Peace Prize laureate.*
- vii. *Marry-Your-Victim laws are repealed.*



Comentado [AEP5]: Some of the events might be triggering. Use with discretion.

- a. In pairs or small groups, search for information about the people involved in them and think about why they are considered important in the history of women's rights.
- b. Create a poster using PowerPoint or Canva to illustrate what you have learnt.
- c. Think of five questions about the information you have gathered. Write them down.
- d. Show your work to your classmates. Explain why you have chosen that particular even and present the information you have.
- e. Ask your classmates the five questions you have written down.



Comentado [AEP6]: They can send those questions to the rest of the class if they don't have time to do so during the lesson OR you can set those questions as homework for the following lesson.