

Lösungen

9b



The United Nations: a short introduction

The United Nations is an international organization **founded in 1945** after the Second World War by 51 countries committed to maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations and promoting social progress, better living standards and human rights.

Due to its unique international character, and the powers vested in its founding Charter, the Organization can take action on a wide range of issues, and provide a forum for its **193 Member States** to express their views, through the **General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council** and other **bodies and committees**. [Though sometimes described as a “**parliament of nations**”, **the UN is neither a supra-state nor a government of governments**. It does not have an army nor does it impose taxes. It depends on the political will of its members to have its decisions implemented and relies on contributions of its members to carry out its activities.]

The work of the United Nations reaches every corner of the globe. Although best known for **peacekeeping, peacebuilding, conflict prevention** and **humanitarian assistance**, there are many other ways the United Nations and its System (specialized agencies, funds and programmes) affect our lives and make the world a better place. The Organization works on a broad range of fundamental issues, from sustainable development, environment and refugees protection, disaster relief, counter terrorism, disarmament and non-proliferation, to promoting democracy, human rights, gender equality and the advancement of women, governance, economic and social development and international health, clearing landmines, expanding food production, and more, in order to achieve its goals and coordinate efforts for a safer world for this and future generations.

to maintain =
aufrechterhalten

vested = erworben
(durch)

founding Charter =
Gründungscharta

to impose = ver-
hängen / auferlegen

contributions = Bei-
träge

disarmament =
Abrüstung

non-proliferation =
Nichtverbreitung

The UN has 4 main purposes

- To keep peace throughout the world;
- To develop friendly relations among nations;
- To help nations work together to improve the lives of poor people, to conquer hunger, disease and illiteracy, and to encourage respect for each other's rights and freedoms;
- To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations to achieve these goals

Source: <https://www.un.org/un70/en/content/history/index.html>

Tasks:

1. **Read** the text. Make sure that you understand everything!
2. **Outline** the UN's main **goals** and **purposes** in your **own words**. (Why was it founded? What does the organisation do?)
3. **Watch the following video:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tImYtJiUK00>
 - **Name the main organs of the UN and their functions. (key points)**
 - **Which of the organs is the most powerful? Give reasons for your choice.**
4. What is your opinion on the five permanent states of the Security Council and their veto right?
Write a short comment.

Optional: Watch this video for more information on the Security Council, its permanent members and the veto right to make your comment more substantial.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HPAONq36HKg>

Lösungen vom 18.05.-20.05.20

Klasse 9a Französisch

Seite 71, Nr.6 Viens voir de Fakoly

a)

Fakoly nous demande de venir voir l'Afrique.

b)

Beispiellösung

Pour Fakoly, l'Afrique, ce n'est pas seulement ...

Pour Fakoly, l'Afrique, c'est aussi ...

ce qu'on veut que les autres pensent:
toujours les mêmes visages, commentaires, reportages etc.
la sécheresse et la famine
les combats, les guerres, les champs de mines

l'Histoire
les civilisations
les richesses
le sens des valeurs
les gens chaleureux
l'hospitalité
le sourire, la générosité

c)

Beispiellösung

En Afrique, il y a beaucoup de choses à voir. Les gens ont leurs propres valeurs. Ils savent donner quelque chose aux visiteurs parce qu'ils sont chaleureux, ils rient beaucoup. C'est pourquoi Fakoly dit qu'on repartira riche parce qu'on reçoit beaucoup à ce niveau. Il parle alors d'une autre richesse que la richesse d'argent.

d)

Beispiellösung

Je n'aime pas trop la chanson parce que le rythme ne me plaît pas. Par contre, le texte est intéressant parce que je crois que beaucoup de personnes voient l'Afrique comme Fakoly ne veut pas qu'on la voie. Il essaie de donner une image positive du continent. Comme ça, il a aidé à changer l'image que j'avais de l'Afrique. Mais je n'ai quand même pas envie d'y aller parce que je préfère être avec une tradition que je connais. L'Afrique, ce serait trop différent pour moi.

The European Car Industry Moves East (2) – Case Study Slovakia

Tasks:

1. List all the effects the automotive industry has for the country of Slovakia.

The country of Slovakia exports various products. With a percentage of 24.5 % cars and automobile parts comprise most of the exports, what makes the automotive industry a core industry for Slovakia.

In the future, the automotive industry in Slovakia will become even more important as companies like Jaguar Land Rover are opening new manufacturing facilities and with it create new jobs and boost the economy.

Effects: brings investment/money, generates jobs,
brings progress/innovation, more cars are being
produced → today, Slovakia is the biggest car produ-
cer per capita in the world, car industry is becoming
more and more important: currently amounts for 13 %
of the GDP and even 43 % of the total industrial pro-
duction.

2. Describe what is done in Slovakia's automotive industry to preserve this positive development.

- Modern production technologies nearing alternati-
ves of a digital company
- Electric mobility is supported by the government as
they see it as a chance of improvement
- Electric mobility as stimulus to promote innovations
and with it Research & Development