**UNIT 6 – Leaders: born or made?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Lexical item** | **Synonym/Definition** | **Greek translation** |
| **Martin Luther King, p.83** |
| **civil rights** | the nonpolitical rights, such as freedom or equality, which belong to a person because he is a citizen, regardless of their race, religion, sex, or colour | πολιτικά δικαιώματα |
| **legislative** | ordered by or in accordance with the law | νομοθετικός |
| **segregation** | the enforced separation of different racial groups in a country, community, or establishment | διαχωρισμός, απομόνωση |
| **opposition** | the state of being opposed or fighting against | αντίδραση αντίθεση, αντίσταση |
| **federal** | relating to a form of political union among particular states | ομοσπονδιακός |
| **riots** | violent actions, noisy behavior in a public place | ταραχές,επεισόδια |
| **discrimination** | the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability | διάκριση, διαχωρισμός |
| **march** | a large number of people walking from one place to another to make ideas or dissatisfaction public | πορεία, παρέλαση |
| **minister** | a member of the clergy | ιερέας |
| **spokesperson** | a person chosen to speak and represent the opinions of others officially | εκπρόσωπος |
| **grassroots** | the working class, the ordinary people | ο απλός λαός |
| **to encompass** | to surround from all sides | περιβάλλω, περικλείω |
| **to boycott** | to refuse to attend or take part in | αποκλείω, μπουκοτάρω |
| **to deliver a speech** | to give a speech out loud in front of an audience | εκφωνώ λόγο |
| **to combat** | to fight or oppose vigorously | μάχομαι, πολεμώ, αγωνίζομαι |
| **posthumously** | after sb’s death | μετά θάνατον |
| **resistance** | determination to refuse/opposition | αντίσταση ,αντίδραση |
| **to assassinate** | to murder (a ruler, politician) for political reasons | δολοφονώ |
| **to dedicate to** | cite or nominate e.g. an artifact in someone's honour | αφιερώνω σε |
| **Nelson Mandela, p.84** |
| **civil war** | war between opposing groups of people from the same country within that country | εμφύλιος πόλεμος |
| **coalition** | a union of political parties for a special purpose and a short period | συνασπισμός |
| **revolutionary** | a person who tries to bring about a revolution | επαναστάτης |
| **constitution** | the body of laws and principles according to which a country is governed | σύνταγμα |
| **abuse** | unjust or corrupt practice | παραβίαση |
| **reconciliation** | peace-making | συμφιλίωση |
| **to overthrow** | to remove from official power, to defeat | ανατρέπω ,ανατροπή |
| **to dismantle** | to take to pieces | διαλύω, αποδομώ αποσυναρμολογώ |
| **legacy** | something left or handed down by a predecessor | κληρονομιά |
| **institutionalized** | a law, custom etc. which has been in existence for a long time | θεσμοθετημένος |
| **to tackle** | to deal with | αντιμετωπίζω ,καταπιάνομαι |
| **to foster** | to encourage, to help to grow or develop | ενθαρρύνω ,καλλιεργώ |
| **to privilege** | to give a special right or advantage to sb ,to favour | δίνω προνόμια |
| **to commit myself to** | to promise loyalty to a certain cause | δεσμεύομαι  |
| **amid**  | in the middle of, among | εν μέσω |
| **to release** | to set free from prison | απελευθερώνω |
| **to negotiate** | to try to come to an agreement | διαπραγματεύομαι |
| **to promulgate** | to promote, to make widely known, to put into effect by official proclamation  | δημοσιεύω, εκδίδω |
| **clan** | tribe | φυλή |
| **Martin Luther King- I have a dream, p.86-87** |
| **to wallow** | to move or roll about (in mud, dirt, water) | κυλιέμαι, κολυμπώ |
| **despair** | complete lack or loss of hope | απόγνωση, απελπισία |
| **creed** | a system of beliefs or principles | δόγμα, πιστεύω |
| **self-evident** | plainly true and clear without need of proof | ολοφάνερος, αυταπόδεικτος |
| **sweltering with** | uncomfortably hot, here: teeming with  | «βράζει από» μτφ |
| **oppression**  | the condition of ruling in a hard and cruel way | καταπίεση |
| **content** | constituents or subject matter, here: substance | περιεχόμενο, ουσία |
| **vicious** | cruel, having or showing hate and the desire to hurt | κακός, μοχθηρός, ανήθικος |
| **to drip** | to fall or let fall in drops | στάζω |
| **interposition** | interference, intervention | παρέμβαση, διακοπή |
| **nullification** | invalidation, cancellation | ακύρωση, εκμηδενισμός |
| **to exalt** | to praise highly | εξυμνώ, εξυψώνω |
| **crooked** | not straight, twisted, bent | στριφτός, αγκυλωτός |
| **prodigious** | wonderful, great | θαυμαστός,καταπληκτικός |
| **mighty** | strong and powerful because of great size | μέγας, ισχυρός |
| **curvaceous** | with attractive curves | καμπυλωτός |
| **\*…and all flesh shall see it together:** a carefully chosen phrase from the bible which denotes that with the second advent of Jesus Christ peace and justice will be restored among God’s creations. It was a powerful way to make a point that under the skin, we are all the same. |
| **Nelson Mandela-I am prepared to die, p.86-87** |
| **malnutrition** | bad feeding with food that is the wrong sort and too small in amount | υποσιτισμός |
| **tuberculosis** | serious infectious disease esp. of the lungs | φυματίωση |
| **pellagra** | disease caused by not eating enough healthy foods | πελάγρα |
| **scurvy** | disease caused by not eating fruit and vegetables | σκορβούτο |
| **to preserve** | to cause a condition to last, to keep unchanged | διατηρώ, συντηρώ |
| **advancement** | improvement, the act of advancing/progressing | πρόοδος, προαγωγή |
| **deliberately** | on purpose | εσκεμμένα, σκόπιμα |
| **to curtail** | to cut short, to reduce, to limit | περικόπτω |
| **to seek (p. sought)** | here: to try to achieve | επιδιώκω |
| **to hamper** | to cause difficulty in movement or activity | παρακωλύω, παρεμποδίζω, ενοχλώ |
| **subsidy** | benefit, money paid esp. by the government to make prices lower etc. | επιδότηση ,επιχορήγηση |
| **supplement** | an additional amount of sth | συμπλήρωμα |
| **compulsory** | put into effect by the law, orders etc. | υποχρεωτικός |
| **virtually** | almost, actually | ουσιαστικά, στην πραγματικότητα |
| **breakdown** | collapse, failure | κατάρρευση, αποτυχία |
| **alarming** | worrying, disturbing | ανησυχητικός |
| **illegitimacy** | being illegal, not allowed by the rules | παρανομία |
| **to erupt** | to explode | εκρήγνυμαι ,ξεσπώ |
| **township** | (in South Africa) a suburb or city of predominantly black occupation, formerly officially designated for black occupation by apartheid legislation | κοινότητες των μαύρων |
| **to stab** | to strike forcefully into with sth pointed, esp. with a weapon, to wound | μαχαιρώνω, καρφώνω |
| **to assault** | to attack suddenly and violently | επιτίθεμαι |
| **to impose** | to force the acceptance of sth | επιβάλλω |
| **death sentence** | an order to be killed as a punishment | θανατική ποινή |
| **offence** | a wrong, a crime | αδίκημα ,παράπτωμα |
| **a festering sore** | a cut or wound that has become infected and diseased | πληγή που πυορροεί/κακοφορμίζει |
| **artificial** | not natural, unreal, made by man | τεχνητός, ψεύτικος |
| **domination** | the act or fact of having the most important place or position | Κυριαρχία, υπεροχή, επικράτηση |
| **to dedicate myself to** | to devote myself to a particular purpose, cause or action | αφιερώνομαι σε |
| **to cherish** | to keep (hope, feelings, love) in mind deeply and with strongly favourable feelings | αγαπώ, τρέφω (ενδόμυχα) |
| **The art of rhetoric, p.88** |
| **virtue** | good quality of character or behavior | αρετή |
| **moral worth** | based on the idea of what is right | ηθική αξία |
| **reputation** | an opinion held by others about sb/sth; the degree to which one is held in high regard | φήμη, υπόληψη |
| **authority** | ability; power to control, command and influence | εξουσία, δικαιοδοσία |
| **an appeal** | power to move the feelings, attraction, interest | έλξη, συγκίνηση |
| **maxim** | a rule for good and sensible behavior, an axiom | απόφθεγμα, αξίωμα |
| **indisputable fact** | sth too certain to be questioned | αδιαμφισβήτητο γεγονός |
| **to induce** | to cause or produce | προκαλώ ,επιφέρω |
| **simile** | an expression making a comparison between two things, using the word “like or as” | παρομοίωση |
| **an abstract notion** | existing in thought or as an idea not having a physical or concrete existence | αφηρημένη έννοια  |
| **persuasive** | having the power to convince others | πειστικός |
| **eloquent** | fluent and persuasive  | εύγλωττος |
| **intellectual** | possessing a highly developed intellect | διανοητικός, πνευματικός |
| **well-substantiated** | supported or proven by evidence  | καλά εμπεριστατωμένος |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**Grammar, pp. 91-94**

**Modal Verbs**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **can** | **may** | **might** | **must** | **should** | **need to** | **ought to** |

**A modal auxiliary verb is used to *modify the mood of the verb*.**

**Grammatically, there are 5 simple rules about modal verbs to remember:**

**1) Modal verbs *do not have* all the tense forms. They either borrow from other verbs (be able to, have to) or use complex modal structures (perfect modal verb forms).**

**2) Most of them are followed by *bare infinitive*. Exceptions are “ought to” and “need to” & “have to”, the latter also being called *semi-modals*.**

**3) They *do not take* –s, -ing, and -ed suffixes.**

**4) They *do not need* “do” or “did” in the negative and interrogative form. They are used as *auxiliary* verbs in negative and interrogative sentences.**

**5) They *change meaning according to context*.**

**Watch this video with Emma to revise the use of modal verbs:**

[**https://youtu.be/skqj4jOSQU4**](https://youtu.be/skqj4jOSQU4)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **USE OF MODAL VERBS** | ***Present Time***  | ***Past*** |
| **Obligation** | musthave to | -had to |
| **Ability (general or specific)** **(or lack of it)** | can be able to  | could was/were able to |
| can’t/cannotbe (not) able to | couldn’twasn’t/weren’t able to |
| **Necessity** **(or lack of it)** | need to  | needed to |
| needn’t /don’t need todon’t have to | didn’t need todidn’t have toneedn’t have +PP\* |
| **Prohibition** | mustn’tcan’t | - |
| **Criticism/ Regret**  | - | should have +PPshouldn’t have +PPought to have +PPought not to have +PP |
| **Advice/ Suggestion**  | should/ shouldn’tought toought not to | - |
| **Permission** | may/ might | - |
| can/could | - |
| **Request/ Offer** | shall | - |
| will/would | - |
| **Probability****(or lack of it)** | may/might(not)can/could (not) | may/might (not) have +PPcould have +PPcould (not) have +PP |
| **Certainty/ Conclusion** | mustcan’t | must have +PPcan’t have +PP |

**\* PP= Past Participle**

**Now watch this video to learn more about modal perfect forms:** [**https://youtu.be/WQpM0NVM0CM**](https://youtu.be/WQpM0NVM0CM)

**Practice:**

**A. Can you tell the difference?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | She **could** swim when she was 2 years old.  | She **was able to** swim due to the good weather yesterday. |
| **2.** | He **may have been** hired by the agency. | He **could have been** hired by the agency. |
| **3.** | He **had to leave** as soon as he had the emergency call. | He **should have left** as soon as he had the emergency call. |
| **4.** | We **didn’t need to get up** early this morning. | We **needn’t have got up** early this morning. |
| **5.** | You **mustn’t stay** here. | You **don’t have to stay** here. |

 **B. Rephrase the following sentences using modal verbs:**

1. The use of cell phones is forbidden on the plane.
– You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Is it alright if I leave earlier? - \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. It was easy for me to beat him at tennis although I am a beginner.
– I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. It was not necessary for me to cook because my son prepared today’s meal.
– I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. It was not necessary for me to cook but nobody told me we would go out for lunch.
 – I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. It was wrong of you to speak to him like that.
– You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Maybe she knows where the keys are.
– She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. There is light in her room. I’m sure she’s still awake.
– She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. It’s so quiet. I’m sure the children are sleeping.
– The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Be more careful when you drive. You almost ran the poor fellow down!
-You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Go to this link for more practice:** [**https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/could-have-should-have-would-have-exercise-1.html**](https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/could-have-should-have-would-have-exercise-1.html)

**Writing a proposal, pp. 98-99**

Write the proposal on p. 98, activity 16. The main parts of a proposal essay are summarized below. **It is important to keep in mind that depending on your proposal, parts may need to be added or taken out.**The parts below (with the exception of the introduction and conclusion) may be rearranged to suit individual proposals.

* *Introduction*
* *Proposal*
* *Plan of action*
* *Desired outcomes*
* *Resources needed*
* *Conclusion*

**Remember:** different suggestions are indicated by separate subheadings. You can visit the following link for more tips and to see what a model proposal looks like:

[**https://owlcation.com/academia/How-To-Write-A-Proposal-Essay**](https://owlcation.com/academia/How-To-Write-A-Proposal-Essay)