

Table of Contents

1. Vocabulary for this lesson	3
2. Warm-up questions	4
3. Vocabulary (1)	5
4. Vocabulary (2)	6
5. Vocabulary (3)	7
6. Picture task	8
7. Film (1)	9
8. Film (2)	10
9. Multiple choice quiz	11
10. Lesson round up - Discussion	12
11. Lesson round up - Review vocabulary	13
Answers	14

1. Vocabulary for this lesson

fanatic	extremist	nationalism
patriotic	protest	persecution
strength	uniform	salute
weapon	invigilate	monitor

How do you say these words in your language?

Test your partner on the words

- e.g. can you give me an example of a sentence with the words 'nationalism' in it?
- e.g. What kind of 'uniform' would you say is worn by 'extremists'?

2. Warm-up questions

Is there any extremism in your country?

What are its roots?

Does every European country suffer from some form of extremism in 2020?

Do you believe in free speech?

When, if ever, should free speech be limited?

Should everyone have the right to protest in large groups?

What are the stereotypical images of European extremists?

What are the stereotypical images of extremists from other continents?

Can extremism ever have good results?

Which age groups are more likely to be extreme in their views?

Are education and travel significant factors in reducing extremism?

3. Vocabulary (1)

Match the definition with the word

fanatic fascism liberal swastika skinhead

- a usually white male belonging to any of various sometimes violent youth gangs whose members have close-shaven hair
- 2. a symbol or ornament in the form of a Greek cross with the ends of the arms extended at right angles all in the same rotary direction
- 3. a political philosophy, movement, or regime that exalts nation and often race above the individual
- 4. not bound by authoritarianism, orthodoxy, or traditional forms
- 5. a person exhibiting excessive enthusiasm and intense uncritical devotion toward some controversial matter

4. Vocabulary (2)

Compete the table with the word forms

noun	verb	adjective	adverb
fascism		fascist	
extremism			extremely
extremist			
resistance		resistible	resistantly
resistor		resistant	
radical	radicalise		radically
radicalism			

Use the words to complete the sentences.

- 1. Young people are often _____ by older people who exploit their naivety.
- 2. It is sometimes ______ difficult to ______some of the attractions of extremism.

5. Vocabulary (3)

Collocations and synonyms – find the odd one out.

protest – which collocations are correct

	to someone	over something	by someone	opposite someone
extren	ne - which collocations a	re correct		
	politics	tendencies	kindness	hospital
persua	ide - which synonyms ar	e correct		
	to lose	to convince	to refresh	to hoodwink
liberal	- which synonyms are c	orrect		
	open-minded	socialist	tolerant	soft

6. Picture task

Match the countries with the pictures.



Who are the extremists?What might they be protesting about?What makes one extremist any different from other extremists?How often do you hear about the countries in the pictures and their problems?Can a country have a strong national identity without having extremists within?Why is religion so often a cause of extremism?

7. Film (1)

Task 1

Do you know the answers to the questions? Work in groups of three and see if you can answer the questions.

- What are the three basic elements mentioned?
- Who suffers from prejudice against minorities?
- What does Mischel say?
- What is more important than character?
- What did Eichmann's trial show?
- Who was Eichmann?

Watch the film, listen to the speaker, read the subtitles.

Try to find the answers to the questions.

Task 2

In the same groups of three, check your answers. What did you find interesting in the film? What did you already know? What didn't you know?

8. Film (2)

Task 1

Do you know the answers to the questions? Work in groups of three and see if you can answer the questions.

- What does envy become?
- What is a stereotype?
- What are competency and warmth?
- Who is 'warm'?
- What role does propaganda play?
- Why are stereotypes dangerous?
- What played a major role in the holocaust?

Watch the film, listen to the speaker, read the subtitles.

Try to find the answers to the questions.

Task 2

In the same groups of three, check your answers.

What did you find interesting in the film?

What did you already know?

What didn't you know?

9. Multiple choice quiz

Who was the Italian extremist leader in the 1930s?					
Benito Mussolini	Luigi Bartolini	Emilio Borsa			
How many Islamic extremist killings we	ere there in the US in 20	19?			
0	14	231			
Which extremist group blew up an Itali	ian railway station in Au	gust 1980 killing 85 people?			
ISIS	The Red Brigade	The National Front			
Between 2005 and 2015, which groups	s carried out the most te	error attacks in Europe?			
separatists	right wing	anarchist			
In which city was Adolf Eichmann detained in 1960?					
Munich	Buenos Aries	Montevideo			
In 2019, which three countries had nationalist parties that won more than 25% of the vote in elections?					

UK, France, Albania Latvia, Spain, Hungary Switzerland, Hungary, Austria

10. Lesson round up - Discussion

- 1. Do you understand what extremism is now and what it isn't?
- 2. Is it only visible in young men aged between 20 and 35?
- 3. What is the educational, social and religious profile of extremists in your country?
- 4. What do you associate with right-wing extremism and fascism?
- 5. Why is extremism dangerous?
- 6. Can it ever be stopped completely?
- 7. What should the state do about extremism?
- 8. How much monitoring of citizens should be allowed?
- 9. What are the best tools to protect children and the young from extremism?
- 10. Is there anyone young people can talk to about it?
- 11. Can reducing poverty and inequality reduce extremism in society?
- 12. What role does social media have in extremism?

11. Lesson round up - Review vocabulary

- 1. Make a list of five words from the lesson.
- 2. Test your partner on the words.
- 3. Choose two key words from the lesson
- 4. Which one point will you take away from the lesson?

Answers

1.

fanatyk	ekstremista	nacjonalizm
patriotyczny	Protest	Prześladowanie
Siła	Mundur	Salut
Broń	inwigilować	monitorować
Broń	inwigilować	monitorować

5 fanatic	3 fascism	4 liberal	2 swastika	1 skinhead

4.

3.

noun	verb	adjective	adverb
fascism		fascist	
fascist			
extremism		extreme	extremely
extremist			
resistance	resist	resistible	resistantly
resistor		resistant	
radical	radicalise	radical	radically
radicalism		hard-fought	

- 1. Young people are often radicalised by older people who exploit their naivety.
- 2. It is sometimes extremely difficult to resist some of the attractions of extremism.

5.

protest	to someone	over something	by someone	opposite someone
extreme	politics	tendencies	kindness	
persuade	to convince	to hoodwink		
liberal	open-minded	tolerant		

6.

USA B	UK D	Syria A	Thailand C

9.

Who was the Italian extremist leader in the 1930s? Benito Mussolini

How many Islamic extremist killings were there in the US in 2019?0

Which extremist group blew up an Italian railway station in August 1980 killing 85 people? The Red Brigade

India F

Israel E

Between 2005 and 2015, which groups carried out the most terror attacks in Europe? Separatists

In which city was Adolf Eichmann detained in 1960? Buenos Aries

In 2019, which three countries had nationalist parties that won more than 25% of the vote in elections? Switzerland, Hungary, Austria