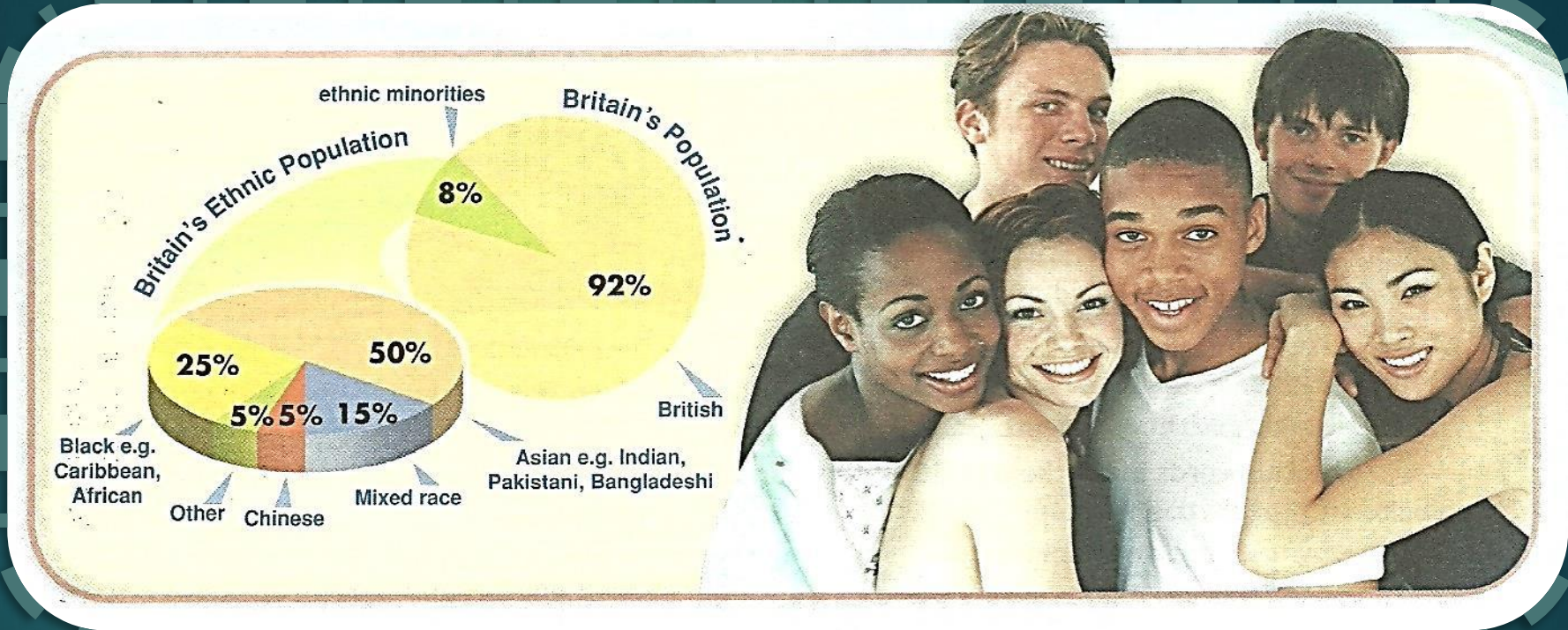


Multicultural Britain



The pie chart tells us about the variety of races that have found a home in Britain. Half of Britain's ethnic population is Asian, a quarter is Black, 15 % is of mixed race, 5 % is Chinese and

MAJOR ETHNIC MINORITIES

Black



Indian



Asian



Pakistani

Treating minority groups as equal citizens

Positive attitude to group differences



MULTICULTURALISM

A variety of many different ethnic groups live together within the same society

All cultures are respected as much as each other

BENEFITS OF MULTICULTURALISM FOR THE COUNTRY

"We celebrate the diversity in our country, get strength from the cultures and the races that go to make up Britain today."

Tony Blair 2001



**CONTRIBUTION TO
CULTURE, POLITICS
AND SPORT**





INDIAN



CHINESE

AN OPPORTUNITY TO TRY DIFFERENT FOOD



VIETNAMESE



LEBANESE

NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL



NEPALESE LIMBU



**AN OPPORTUNITY TO
LEARN ABOUT
DIFFERENT CULTURES**



CHINESE NEW YEAR PARADE



HYPER JAPAN

OTHER ADVANTAGES OF ETHNIC DIVERSITY

- See world from other perspectives and points of view
- Help erase negative stereotypes
- Bring in new ideas and open up the world
- Less boring with a nice mix of people
- Teach the citizens of a democratic society to value diversity and differences

Expanding vocabulary

Community – сообщество, община

Generation – поколение

Minority – меньшинства

To make up the majority – составлять большинство

Origin – происхождение

To pick on – дразнить

Diverse – разнообразный, различный

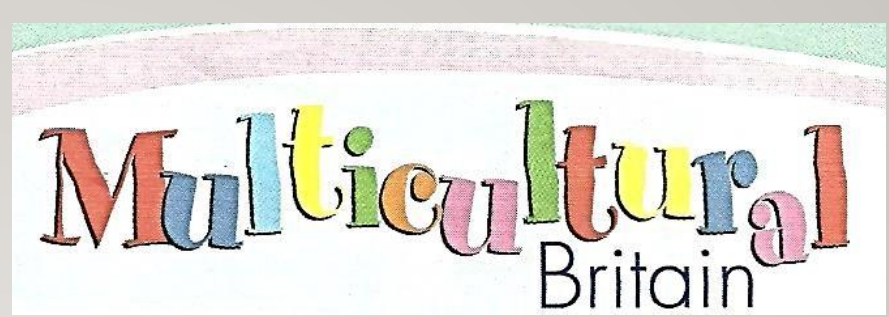
To bring up – растить, воспитывать

Integrated – комплексный

To be unheard of – быть неизвестным

Mixed –race marriage – межрасовые браки

Household name – широко известная личность



Wh says their community experiences less racism
○ now?

Wh has experienced racism?

Wh doesn't speak English at home?

Wh says their community has fit in well in Britain?

Wh likes to join in with community events?

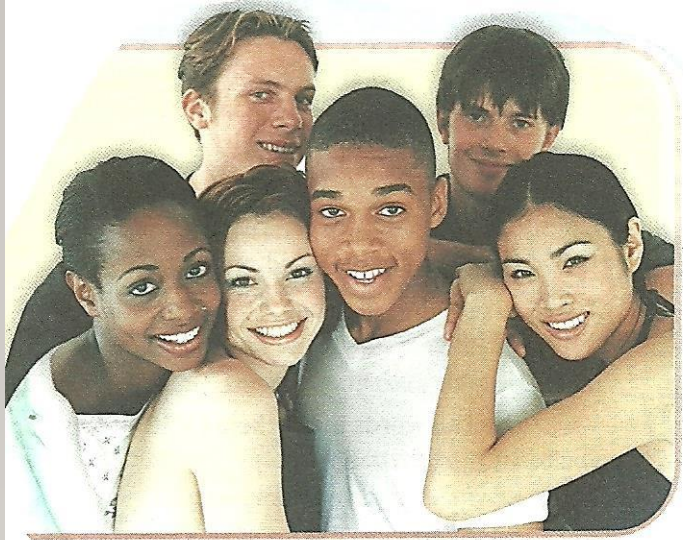
Jerome

Li

Rupa

Jerome

Rupa



Multicultural Britain

Explain the words in bold. Make sentences using them.

make up the majority:

origin:

diverse:

E.U.:

community:

brought up:

Generation:

picked on:

unheard of:

mixed race marriages:

integrated:

household names:

people of shared national identity

period of 25-30 years/people of a similar age

be the largest in number

ancestry

bullied

made up of a wide variety of things

European Union

raised from childhood

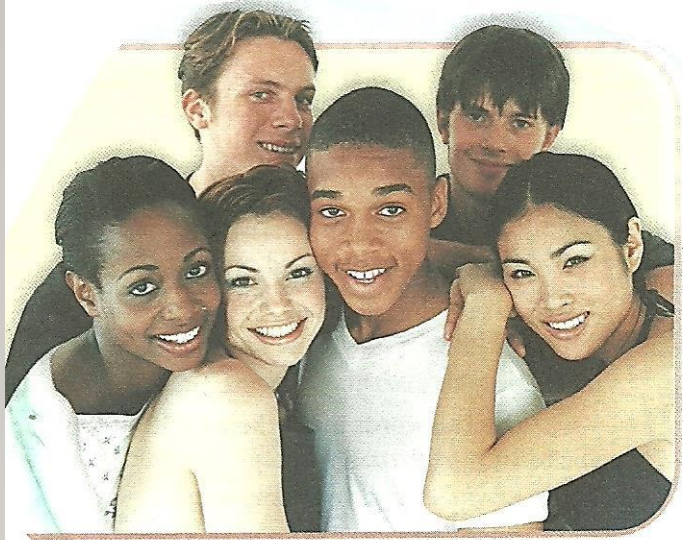
connected to the host community

not known

husband and wife from different ethnic

groups

people everyone has heard of



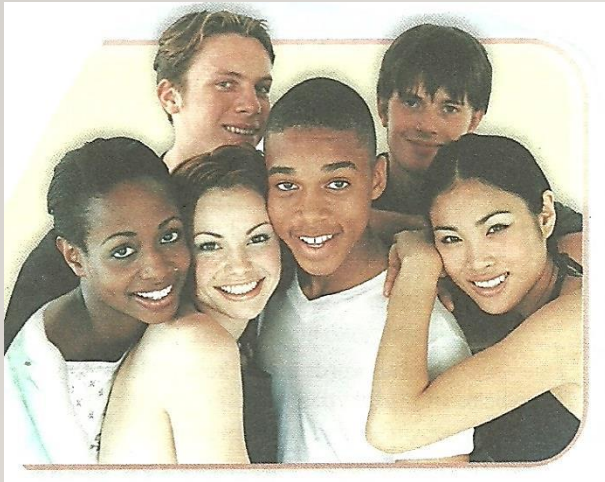
Multicultural Britain

Explain the words in bold. Make sentences using them.

- 1 The local **community** is incredibly warm and friendly.
- 2 The older **generation** rarely understand the younger generation.
- 3 The natives of the country still **make up the majority**.
- 4 My father has Irish **origins**.
- 5 Being **picked on** is one of the worst childhood experiences.
- 6 The town has a **diverse** population from many different nations.
- 8 I was **brought up** in a small village.
- 9 My family **integrated** well into the new culture.
- 10 Prejudice isn't **unheard of** in any nation.
- 11 **Mixed race marriages** are becoming more and more common.
- 12 The celebrity party was full of **household names**.

Multicultural Britain

👂 Listen and read the text again. Work in groups of four. You are an interviewer, the others are the teens in the text (Jerome, Li and Rupa). Write questions and interview them.



Interviewer: How would you describe your nationality?

Rupa: I'm third generation British–Indian.

Interviewer: Why did your family move to Britain?

Rupa: To work in a factory.

Interviewer: When did they come to Britain?

Rupa: In 1962.

Interviewer: What language do you speak at home?

Rupa: Gujarati.

Interviewer: Do you spend a lot of time in the Indian community?

Rupa: Yes, I do. I enjoy taking part in all of our celebrations – weddings and Hindu festivals.

But I also have friends that are not Indian.

Multicultural Britain

👂 Listen and read the text again. Work in groups of four. You are an interviewer, the others are the teens in the text (Jerome, Li and Rupa). Write questions and interview them.

Interviewer: How would you describe your nationality?

Li: I always call myself British because I live in Britain but I am of Chinese origin.

Interviewer: Where do you live?

Li: I live in Newham in East London – it's great!

Interviewer: What do you like about living in Newham?

Li: It is culturally diverse.



Multicultural Britain

👂 Listen and read the text again. Work in groups of four. You are an interviewer, the others are the teens in the text (Jerome, Li and Rupa). Write questions and interview them.

Interviewer: *Where are you from?*

Jerome: *I was born in Birmingham, England. But my parents are from The Caribbean, from Jamaica.*

Interviewer: *How would you describe the Caribbean community?*

Jerome: *I would say it is well integrated. A lot has changed since the 1940s when there was a lot of racism.*



Multicultural

Russia

Find information and statistics about different ethnic groups in your country. Who are they? When did they come to your country? Why? Write a short article for an international school magazine.

Russia is a diverse multicultural society. More than 120 ethnic groups, many with their own national territories make up the population of Russia. Post-soviet Russia has evolved with three distinct minority ethnic groups in the country. Germans are the largest of these minority groups with a population of one million. Germans first came to Russia in 1682 and settled along the Volga River. The Germans came to Russia to provide essential skills as craftsmen and as traders. They became an autonomous republic that was dissolved in World War II. The North Koreans are a recently new minority group to Russia. In 1992 North Korea allowed many Koreans to migrate to Russia due to poor economic conditions in their own country. They immigrated to Russia and concentrated working in commercial activities. There is a history of racism suffered by the North Koreans due mainly to their threat to local merchants. The Roma people are a very detached minority group in Russia whose origins date back to the 1800s when they migrated into Russia from Europe. They live in small separate communities and tend to sell items in street markets. They have yet to integrate into Russian society and are often discriminated against. Russia struggles with racial discrimination due to its vast ethnic diversity. However, this diversity helps create a culturally rich society with much to offer for everyone.