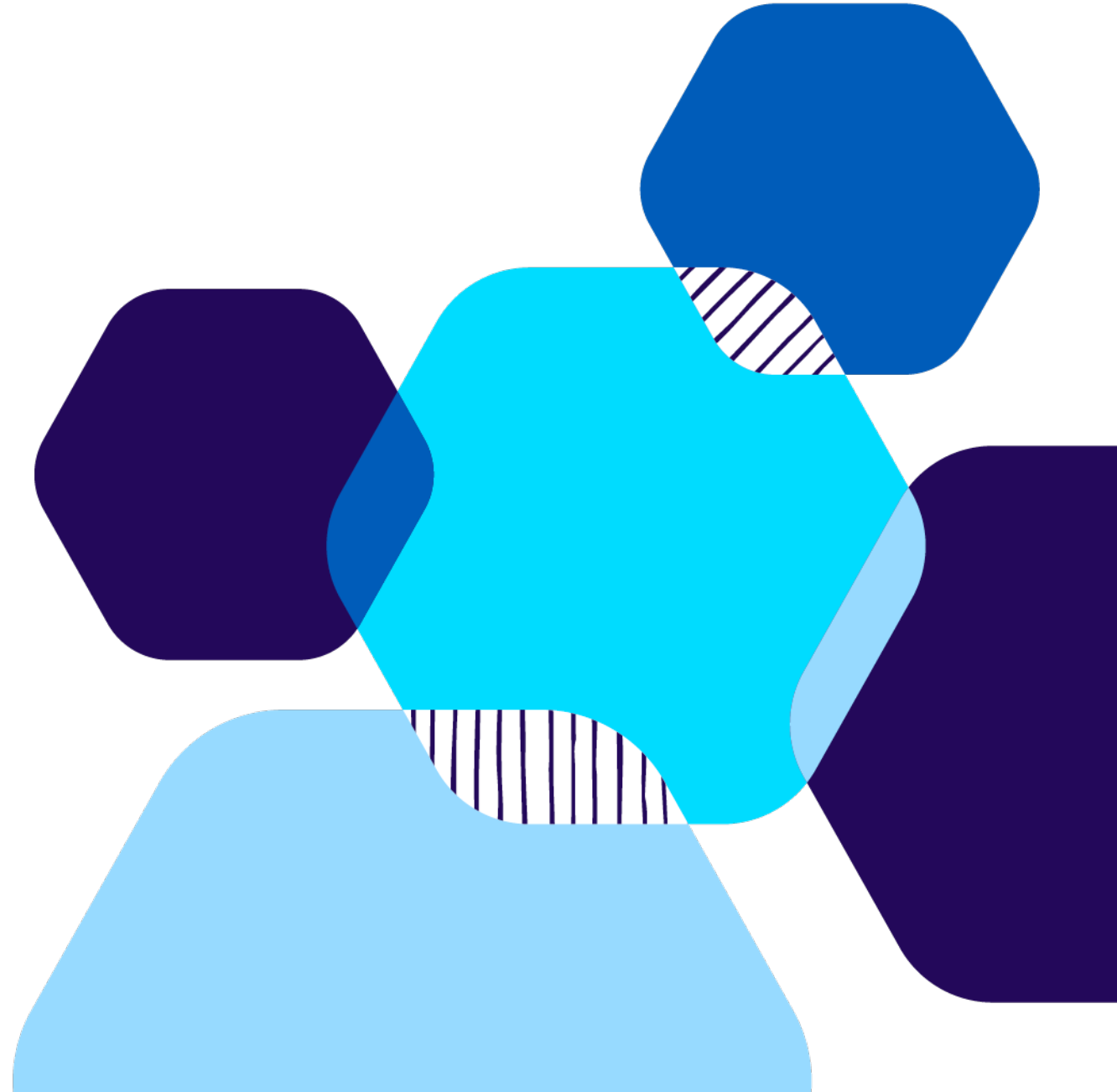


TeachingEnglish

# Upper Secondary B2 Video Lesson

**25**  
years on

Marking the 25th Anniversary of  
the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement

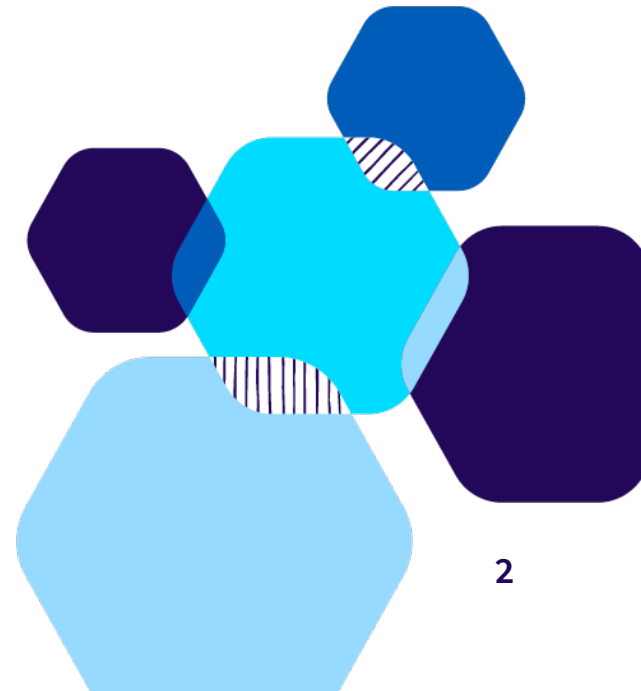


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# Our lesson aims

## Today, we will...

1. ...watch a video about the history of Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement
2. ...discuss some of the content of the Agreement and how this impacted different groups/communities
3. ...learn some language on the topic of peace and reconciliation
4. ...discuss the importance of peace, reconciliation and social justice



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# Here is the title of the video and different topics that are talked about.

Write 6 questions you'd like to know the answer to.

- The start of the conflict
- The violence of the Troubles
- The UK & Irish governments
- Nationalists & Unionists
- The Peace Process
- The USA/Bill Clinton
- The signing of the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement
- The referendum



# The Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement

Watch the video & put the language in the correct place

1. An election would be held to choose a new Assembly to represent both Nationalist and Unionist communities to share the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Northern Ireland was to remain part of the UK unless \_\_\_\_\_ voted for it to become part of Ireland
3. New institutions were created \_\_\_\_\_ between Ireland and Northern Ireland & between the governments of the UK and Ireland.
4. It stated protections of \_\_\_\_\_ of Northern Ireland. These were difficult issues like how the police force was organised, the release of prisoners who committed violent acts in the Troubles and the giving up of weapons.

...a majority of people

...to support cooperation

...governing of Northern Ireland

...the rights of the people

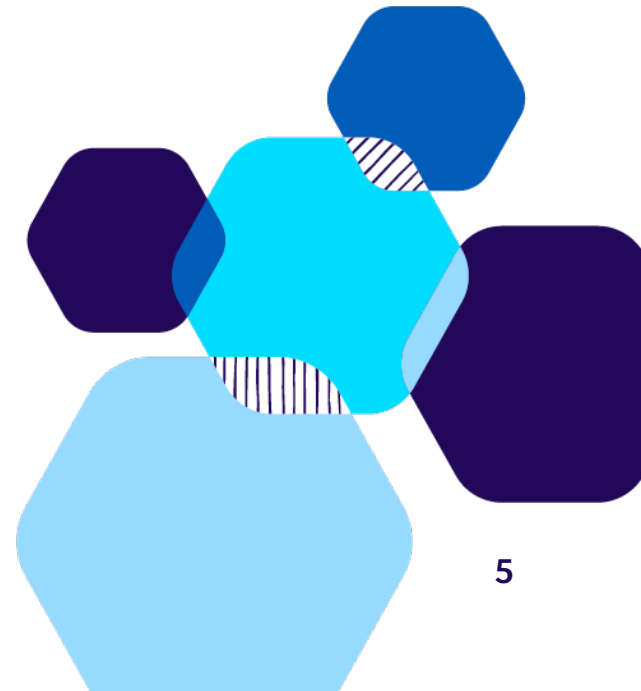


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# The Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement

Watch the video & put the language in the correct place

1. An election would be held to choose a new Assembly to represent both Nationalist and Unionist communities to share the governing of Northern Ireland.
2. Northern Ireland was to remain part of the UK unless a majority of people voted for it to become part of Ireland
3. New institutions were created to support cooperation between Ireland and Northern Ireland & between the governments of the UK and Ireland.
4. It stated protections of the rights of the people of Northern Ireland. These were difficult issues like how the police force was organised, the release of prisoners in the Troubles who committed violent acts and the giving up of weapons.



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# Why was the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement important for...

...the Unionists?

...the Nationalists?

...the UK government?

...the Irish government?

...the Northern Ireland people?

## Useful language

### Certain

I'm pretty sure that...

Well, it's clear that...

It has to be (that)...

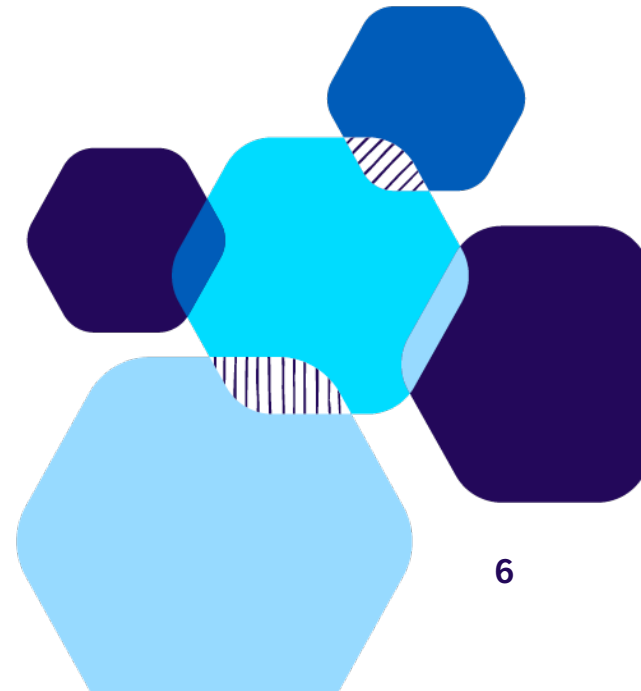
Obviously,...

### Not so certain

I'm not really sure, but I think...

It's not easy to say, however I feel that...

I guess it's because...

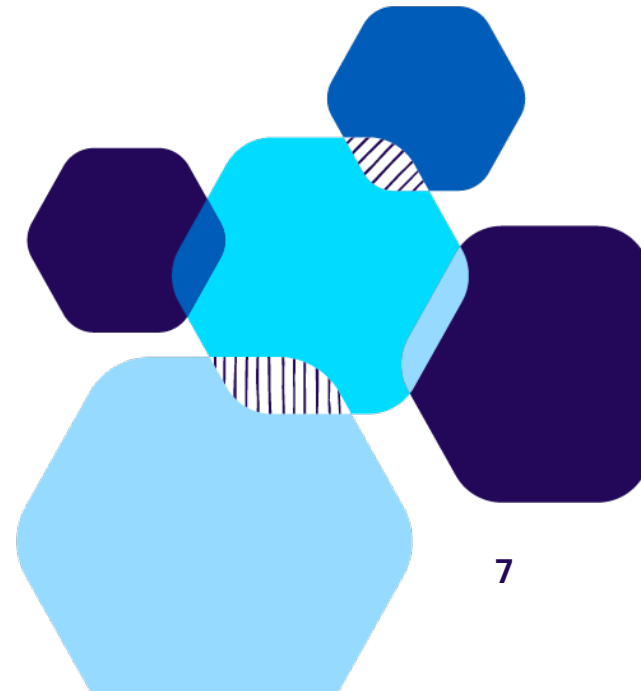


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# ‘The greatest achievement of the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement’

“This was a long and difficult journey and wasn’t completed overnight. In the years which followed, political parties accepted \_\_\_\_\_ on important issues such as education, health and the economy with the Agreement setting out a vision for a more \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ society. There remain disagreements but both sides recognise the need to ensure there is no return to violence. It is this \_\_\_\_\_ and the determination \_\_\_\_\_ that is the greatest achievement of the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement.”

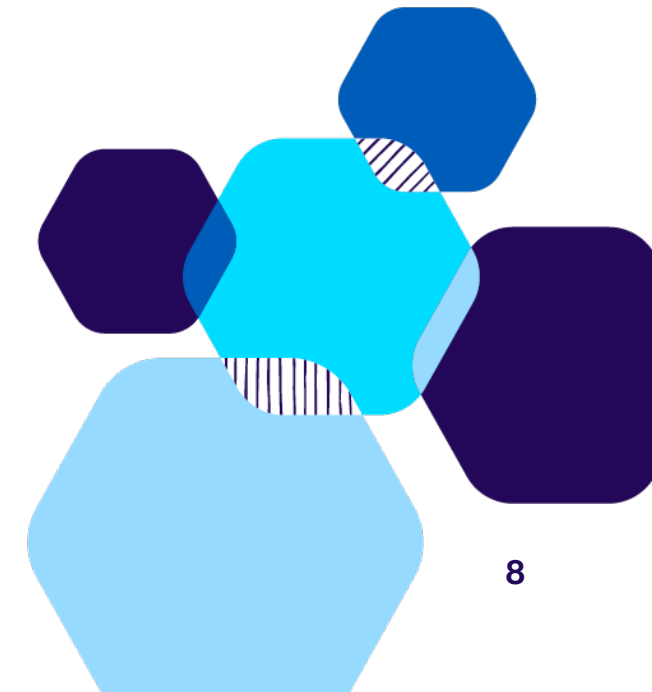
**What information is missing?**



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# ‘The greatest achievement of the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement’

“This was a long and difficult journey and wasn’t completed overnight. In the years which followed, political parties accepted [the need to work together](#) on important issues such as education, health and the economy with the Agreement setting out a vision for a more [integrated, reconciled](#) and [shared society](#). There remain disagreements but both sides recognise the need to ensure there is no return to violence. It is this [rejection of violence](#) and the determination [to move forward peacefully](#) that is the greatest achievement of the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement.”

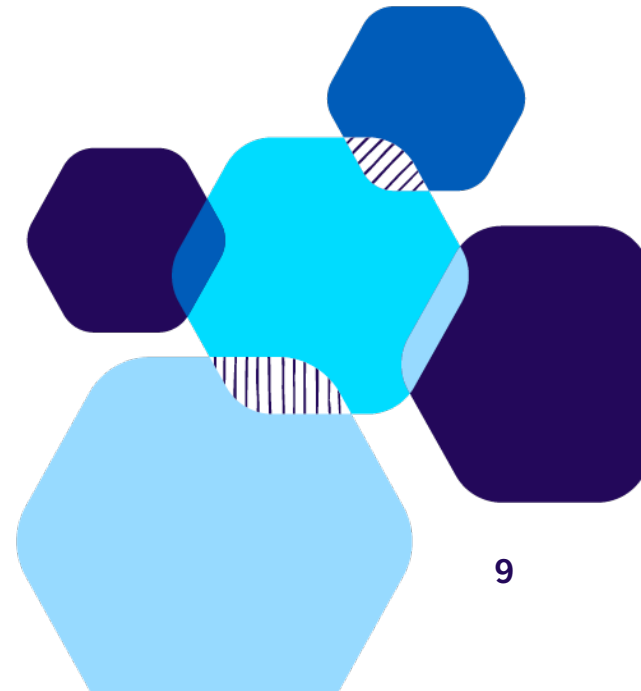




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# Discussion

1. What does an integrated society mean to you? What challenges are there when trying to create an integrated society?
2. Share some examples of historical conflicts that have needed reconciliation to move towards a just society.
3. How can non-violent ways be effective in promoting social change and justice? What are some examples of non-violent movements that have had a significant impact on social justice?
4. What actions can individuals and communities take to promote peace and progress when there are conflicts of opinion/identity?

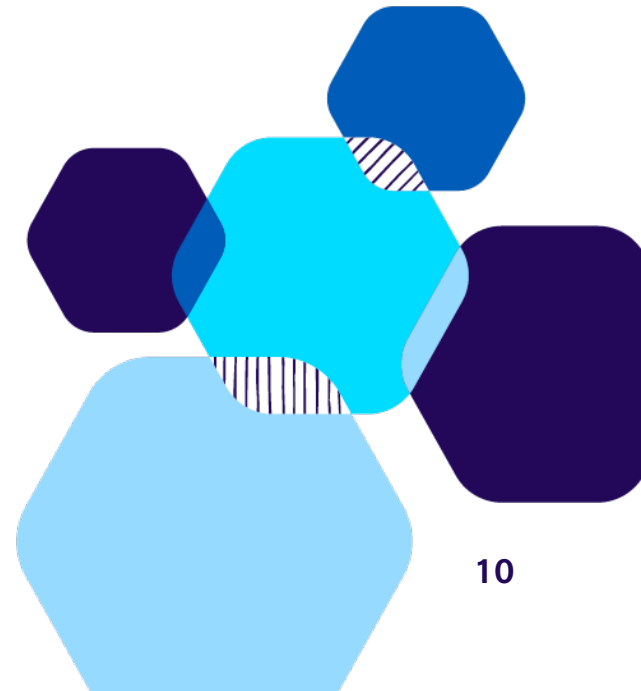


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# Thank you

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years on

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the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement

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