Some Legal Aspects of Veganism:

LO Name: Some Legal Aspects and Veganism

Level: A2

Target audience: First year Law students

General goals/objectives:

Reading comprehension of legal reports;

to expose students to some basic legal vocabulary;

to expose students to narratives that combine-indirect and direct speech;

to teach students to compare and contrast;

to introduce concepts of critical reading.

Specific goals/objectives:

Legal content words

Grammatical structures-parts of speech

Pronunciation

Substituting words

Separating narrator from speaker

Writing both sides of arguments

Ethical thinking

Critical thinking

Materials needed for activity:

Two articles summarizing the prosecution of parents who took veganism too far.

Online dictionary, legal dictionary.

Projector to show articles online to highlight vocabulary.

Time: 10 academic hours

Overview:

Procedure:

Text 1: Vegan baby trial in Queens

- Introduce article with difficult vocabulary and legal terms underlined.
- Vocabulary exercises to help understand articles and acquire new vocabulary.
- Pronunciation exercise- noun verb change.
- Understanding legal terms.
- Reading comprehension questions
- The narrator v. The speaker
- Overall understanding of Article I

Text 2: 11 month old baby girl dead

Introduce article

- Comparing and contrasting information from both articles.
- Finding synonyms
- Cloze exercise
- Transitions that are used to negate.
- Transitions that are used to present both sides of an argument.
- Role Playing
- Writing an opinion

Activity 1 Activities 1-9 are on article one.

A chart with two columns. One for nouns, one for verbs. The words are taken from the text and follow the order of the text. For each vocabulary item either noun or verb is supplied. Student must find corresponding verb or noun.

Activity 2 Pronounce the different parts of speech correctly.

Ex: conviction- noun a convict -noun to convict- verb.

Different sentences should be read using the different parts of speech.

Activity 3 The Matchmaker

Match the legal terms in column one with their definitions in column two.

Activity 4 TRUE or FALSE statements. Correct false statements. This is for both basic comprehension and accurate reading.

Activity 5 THE NARRATOR v. THE SPEAKER

Within the narrative, the writer quotes (uses direct speech). Identify the speaker as opposed to narrator by reading what is under quotation marks (direct speech). Student must list the names and/or jobs of the people the narrator quotes.

Activity 6 Student must then choose three speakers quoted by the narrator and explain what each one says.

Activity 7 Do the speakers add to or detract from the story or message the narrator wishes to convey. Student must answer multiple choice question which sums up this issue.

Activity 8 "I have understood what I have read" The Magnificent Seven (7multiple choice Questions)

Activity 9 Creative Thinking_ Student must choose another possible title and explain his/her choice.

Activity 10 Activities 10-15 are on article two and both articles as a unit.

| Reception / Reading | Overall reading (comprehension | Can read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interest with a satisfactory level of comprehension, i.e., understand most main ideas and supporting details (adapted B1) | | |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Reception / Reading | Reading for nformation and argument | an recognize significant points in straightforward articles on familiar subjects (adapted B1) | | |
| Production / Writing | Overall written production | Can write simple isolated phrases and sentences (A1) | | |
| Production / Writing | reative writing | Can write very short, basic descriptions of events, past activities and personal experiences (A2+) | | |
| Production / Speaking | Sustained monologue | n briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions, plans and actions (A2) | | |
| Reception | Identifying cues and inferring (spoken and written) | Can identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his/her field and interests (B1) | | |
| Interaction | Compensating | Can paraphrase / can use a simple word meaning something similar to the concept he/she wants to convey and invites "correction" (adapted B1) | | |

VEGAN BABY TRIAL IN QUEENS

AS YOU COMPLETE THESE EXERCISES, USE A DICTIONARY

Vocabulary Exercises: "Vegan Baby in Queens"

1. In the chart below there is a list of nouns and verbs (which appear in the text as either nouns or verbs). Find the corresponding verb or noun for each. The words follow the order of the text.

NOUN VERB

| EXAMPLE: conviction | to convict |
|----------------------------|------------|
| | |
| | to starve |
| | |
| description | |
| | |
| | to attract |
| | |
| | to argue |
| | |
| protection | |
| | |
| intervention | |
| | |
| progression | |
| | |
| | to suspect |
| | |
| knowledge | |
| | |
| | to realize |
| | |
| endangerment | |
| | |
| | to choose |
| | |
| | to counsel |
| | |
| adoption | |
| | |
| | to decide |

2. Take a look at the following words and learn to pronounce them correctly.

a conviction= noun (The emphasis is put on the second syllable= vic.)

a convict=noun- The person who was convicted of the crime and is sitting in jail=prison. (The emphasis is put on the first syllable= con.)

to convict=verb (The emphasis is put on the second syllable=vict.)

a suspicion= noun (The emphasis is put on the second syllable= pi.)

a suspect = noun-The person whom the police think may have committed the crime. (The emphasis is put on the first syllable= sus.)

to suspect=verb(The emphasis is put on the second syllable=pect.)

3a. THE MATCHMAKER

Column one is a list of legal terms. Column two gives the explanations to these terms. Match the terms in column one with their explanations in column two using the numbers in column one. Put the correct number in the middle column.

COLUMN ONE LEGAL TERMS

COLUMN TWO DEFINITIONS

| 1. convicted | The lawyer for the defendant- the accused | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| 2. jury | The place where a convicted criminal lives | | |
| 3. guilty | Defendant is arrested and waits in jail to | | |
| | be put on trial or released | | |
| 4. charges | 12 people listen to the evidence and decide if | | |
| | the defendant is guilty or not guilty | | |
| 5. taken into custody | The person who committed the crime | | |
| 6. prison | The opposite of innocent | | |
| 7. prosecutor | What the defendant is accused of | | |
| 8. a suspect | Found guilty of the crime | | |
| 9. appeal | The lawyers on the side of the defendant | | |
| 10. verdict | The punishment given to the guilty defendant | | |
| 11. offender | The amount of money a defendant needs to | | |
| | order to be released from custody | | |
| 12. defense | If the defendant was found guilty, he can | | |
| | request that a higher court listen to the case | | |
| 13. sentence | A person whom the police think may have | | |
| | committed a crime | | |
| 14. testimony | Decision of the jury | | |
| 15. bail | Information given by witnesses in court | | |

| e wł | nether each sentence below is <i>true</i> or <i>false</i> . If the sentence is false, give the correct information |
|------|--|
| XAN | MPLE: The couple was found not guiltyFALSE |
| | The couple was found guilty. |
| • | The couple faces the death penalty |
| • | Ilce has been living in foster care since November 2001 |
| • | Doctors are sure Ilce is not neurologically damaged |
| • | The Swintons' never received prenatal or postnatal counseling |
| • | Mrs. Swinton had always suffered from malnutrition |
| • | This is the first time Mrs. Swinton ever got into trouble with the law |
| • | Mr. and Mrs. Swinton face the same prison sentences |

3b. See how these words are used in the context of the article.

(uses direct speech) of some of the people involved in this case. One of the ways a reader can identify this direct speech is by looking for where "quotation marks" are used. A. List the names and/or jobs of the people he quotes. B. State the paragraph number after each name. **EXAMPLE:** Eric Rosenbaum, prosecutor paragraph 3. 5b. Choose three people who are quoted by the narrator and explain what each one says. 1. PERSON: _____ What does he/she say? 2. PERSON: _____ What does he/she say? 3. PERSON: _____ What does he/she say?

5a. This newspaper article tells the "story" of this case. This is a narrative. Within this narrative, the writer quotes

5c. Based on what you have learnt from exercise 5b., circle the most accurate conclusion below regarding the narrator and speakers in this article.

- **a.** The speakers in this article provide us with information about vegans, whereas the narrator states his opinion about being vegan.
- **b.** The speakers in this article state their opinion about being vegan, whereas the narrator states his opinion about how this couple should be punished.
- **c.** The speakers in this article state opinions, whereas the narrator only reports the information without stating any opinion (without taking a stand).
- **d.** Both the narrator and the speakers in this provide information, whereas the court states its opinion on being vegan.

6. Circle the best answer:

- 1. According to the prosecution the Swintons' must be convicted and sentenced to prison because they
- **a.** actively killed their baby **b.** s
- **b.** starved their baby to death
- **c.** overfed their baby
- **d.** misused the vegan diet
- 2. By the time the baby was 15 months old, she was:
- **a.** brain-damaged **b.** very underweight **c.** unable to eat any dairy products **d.** too weak to be breast fed
- 3. In their defense, the Swintons' claimed they
- a. thought a vegan diet was the healthiest food for their baby
- **b.** would agree to sit in jail in order to pay for their crime
- c. never had any evil intentions towards their child
- **d.** blamed family and friends for not helping them

| 4. According to Amy Rosenbaum, what ma | kes these parents g | uilty is the fact that they |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| a. did not take the baby to a doctor when the | hey saw how unhea | althy she was |
| b. adopted the wrong vegan diet for their b | aby | |
| c. gave their baby over to foster care withou | ut making sure the | baby received medical help first |
| d. never received any prenatal or postnatal | counseling | |
| | | |
| 5. The defense attorney claimed that the j | ury returned a guilt | ry verdict because |
| a. this jury was made up mostly White peop | ole and the couple | was Afro-American |
| b. the jury was made aware of Mr. Swinton' | 's criminal record | |
| c. most people are against putting young ch | nildren on vegan die | ets |
| d. they were very upset when they learnt o | f the baby's poor m | nedical condition |
| | | |
| 6. As opposed to Mr. Swinton, Mrs. Swintor | n was released from | custody because |
| a. the court had mercy on her | b. he had a crir | ninal record |
| c. she was pregnant with another child | d. she posted b | ail while he could not |
| | | |
| 7. The purpose of this report is to | | |
| a. warn parents against putting their childre | en on vegan diets | b. show how merciless juries can be |
| c. show the public how ignorant parents car | n be | d. report this court case to the public |
| | | |
| 6b. Choose another possible title for this a | rticle and explain y | our choice. |
| a. Ignorance Is No Excuse | b. Parents Vegan t | heir Baby to Death |
| c. Alternative Diets for Babies can Kill | d. Never Meant t | o Harm My Baby |
| I chose because | | |
| | | |
| | | |

11-MONTH OLD BABY GIRL DEAD IN 2008 --- FRENCH VEGAN PARENTS CHARGED

1. Compare and contrast the information of both articles by filling in the information in the chart below.

| _ | | <u> </u> | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Vegan Baby in Queens | French Vegan Baby |
| ſ | Reason why parents became | | |
| | vegan. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| } | Dakies died ee b. C | | |
| | Babies died as result of: | | |
| | | | |
| ł | Parents were charged with: | | |
| | IT OF CHICAGON WICH | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Ţ | Medical history of babies | | |
| Ĺ | before death: | | |
| | Previous medical care to | | |
| | babies | | |
|] | | | |
| | Background of parents: | | |
| ŀ | Defence of warrants | | |
| | Defense of parents: | | |
| | | | |
| } | Verdict of courts: | | |
| | | | |
| ţ | Sentences: | | |
| | | | |
| ı | | | |
| . · | | Visco 6 | |
| z. Lang | guage exercise based on French | vegan Case. | |
| In nara | graph 1, what word means "onl | \v"? | |
| para | DIAPIT TO WITHER WOLD ITTERIS OIL | · · · | |
| In para | graph 1, what word means "at a | all"? | |
| | | | |
| In para | graph 2, which word means "sti | rength"? | |
| In same | graph A which ward as seen " | overnination often death! | |
| ııı para | graph 4, which word means "ar | n examination after death"? | |
| In nara | graph 4. which word means "a l | ack of"? | |

| In para | igraph 5, which words | s mean "in the name of"? | | | |
|----------|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| In para | ngraph 7 which words | mean "understand"? | | | |
| 3. Narı | rator and speakers. | | | | |
| Are th | | r and speakers the same a | as in the first article? Pro | ove your answer by givin | ng examples from |
| | | sentences from the words ice once. There are four ex | | ck that your choice of w | ord is logical and |
| - | rents see that a child | is the | y should seek out medic | al help to make sure tha | t the child is not |
| | | should undergo tests in o se this can affect the baby | | ney are not suffering froi | m any kind of |
| 3. It is | best for a baby to be | ofwe | eight; not too heavy and | not too thin. | |
| | | ith people who decide to s which will provide the | | | er, they much find |
| | | e of pa or not knowingly | | ad no | towards their |
| | en a court rules on cas will affect the court. | ses which involve children, | , in most cases it is the $_$ | of | the children |
| | oday's world, parents v to be children | will be | even if they claim t | hat they were not given | any counseling as |
| 8. In a | modern country, | is no de | efense. | | |
| I | BANK | | | | |
| | ignorance | average | convicted | underweight | |
| | alternatives | prosecutions | care-givers | vitamin deficiency | |

jury

malnutrition

evil intentions

verdict

defense

neglecting

best interests

neglected

5. By looking at the other side of the coin, you are creating the beginning of an argument.

Choose the correct transition- (connecting word) and the sentence which provides the other side of the coin from the transition and sentence banks below. Fill these in the chart.

| EXAMPLE: I love leather chairs. | Using the skin of animals for chairs is selfish. |
|---|--|
| I love leather chairs, although, | using the skin of animals for chairs is selfish. |
| Parents who put their child on a strict vegan diet, without medical counselling, must pay close attention to his/her physical and mental development. | |
| A balanced diet which includes meat and dairy-products is healthy. | |
| Parents should enjoy the right to feed their children what they believe suits their religious and cultural beliefs, | |
| My three older boys have been vegans since birth and are healthy and strong, | |
| Every few years new eating trends become fashionable. | |

TRANSITION BANK

| Personally, | on the other | This is true | However, | on the condition |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------------|
| | hand, | regarding | | that |

SENTENCE BANK

| parents who put their child on any type of diet. |
|---|
| I am happy with the old fashion diet of meat and potatoes as are most men I know. |
| my youngest son takes vitamins because he is underweight and sickly. |
| this does not affect their physical and mental development negatively. |
| many people who exclude meat and dairy products from their diets are healthy too. |

6. CLASS ORAL OR WRITTEN ACTIVITIES

The final sentence of this newspaper report states:

As she was led from the <u>courtroom</u> after being taken into custody, Mrs. Swinton called out to her mother, "Tell lice and InI that I love them."

Do you believe her? Explain

Below are roles you are to take on. Choose one of the cases and prepare one role.

- You are a pediatrician (=children's doctor) who firmly believes that a vegan diet is dangerous for children. You are asked to give your expert opinion in court. Give your opinion.
- You are an alternative medical specialist who has guided many families on vegan diets. Convince the court that the problem in this case was not a vegan diet, but something else.
- You are the prosecutor in this case. Present the basic facts to the jury and then make your closing argument.
- You are the defense attorney in this case. Defend your clients and make your closing arguments.
- You are the trial judge in this case. After the jury has convicted the couple, give your sentence and state your reasoning for this sentence.

7. CRITICAL READING

The titles of both cases state that the babies were vegan. After reading both cases, do you think that the fact that the parents were vegan was the primary cause of the death of their babies? Explain

Below are words which you might want to include in your arguments.

extremists, fanatics, indifferent, cruelty to animals, the middle road, responsibility, caution, a balance i