

NAME

FORM :.....

ENGLISH TEST

MARK:...../ 35 pts

REMARKS:

1. Read the text two times

Ωλιβαλλογα Κοββερτ Εχηου

Bullying

At William Cobbett we believe that our students are entitled to learn in a positive environment. Occasionally, bullying prevents a few children from concentrating on their studies and enjoying school. We are committed to prompt and effective action if this occurs and are confident we can stop bullying. To do this successfully, we need the partnership of students and parents.

What is bullying?

- Bullying is the deliberate, conscious desire to hurt, threaten or frighten someone.
- It can be physical, such as hitting, prodding and pushing
- It can be verbal: nicknames, racist or sexist taunts, personal comments. Students who are new, or different, may be vulnerable. (Verbal bullying is often the most common form in schools).
- It can be non-verbal, such as taking sweets or money, or damaging equipment.

Signs of being bullied: how to recognise it

- Children becoming distressed, not sleeping, not eating, being withdrawn.
- Children unwilling to come to school (stomach aches or headaches).
- Missing equipment for which there is no explanation.
- Children making an unusual request for extra money.
- Bruising, or damaged clothing.
- Change of friendships.

What can you do if you are being bullied?

- Inform a teacher immediately. Victims often believe that bullying cannot be stopped or they are frightened of what will happen if they tell. This is understandable, but wrong. We can act sensitively, and bullying can be stopped when we are told about it.
- Keep a written record or diary of the bullying (who/what/when/where).
- Do not hit back. It will only make matters worse and could blur the real issue.

How can you help us to help you?

- Provide us with details: in order to get away with it, bullies need opportunities.
- Trust us. We know what to do if we have the right information.
- Support us. Both victims and bullies need help to prevent damage to their self-esteem, which can have a bad effect later in life.

2. Answer the following questions

a) Read the section called "what is bullying?" and answer these questions: (...../6 pts)

1. Give two e samples of physical bullying.
2. Give two e samples of verbal bullying.
3. Give one example of non-verbal bullying.
4. Which type of students are often vulnerable?

b) Read the section called "signs of being bullied- how to recognise it" and find words which mean the following: (...../4 pts)

1. upset → D.....
2. silent and uncommunicative → W.....
3. things are not for your mind → E.....
4. the edge of a situation → A.....