

- a) morálka (správanie sa mladých a starších ľudí, etická výchova v rodine a v škole),
- b) spoločenská etiketa – stretnutia, pozdravy a blahoželanania, etiketa návštev: dôvody a čas, témy rozhovorov, pohostenie,
- c) normy a ich porušovanie (morálka a zákon, nedorozumenie a konflikt),

Ethics - deals with moral rules or principles of behaviour. Moral behaviour is based on principles of right and wrong behaviour and the difference between good and evil.

When people talk about right and wrong, they often use the language of justice, mental health or religion. But doing the right thing is not the same thing as doing the legal thing, the healthy thing or the religious thing.

Etiquette – formal rules of correct or polite behaviour in society or among members of a particular profession. There are many rules of politeness and various special conventions for how to behave in certain places:

younger people greet older, man greets woman, children greet adults, wait your turn and not to interrupt other people when they are speaking, often say „please“ and „thank you“, not to stuff the mouth full of food, etc.

There are certain everyday manners at home. Good manners start at home. Manners acquired after children are grown are not worth half so much as the simplest precepts acquired through lifelong habits.

The rules of politeness you have been taught in your family (style of dining, greeting, eating, behavior in certain places, etc.

Functional society: there are rules, equal rights and duties for all people; if they are not respected, punishment should follow. Many people do not obey rules and laws. In many situations they are fined (e.g. if you don't respect various regulations) but many times those who break the law are sent to prison.

#### USEFUL VOCABULARY:

Crimes and offences: robbery, mugging, break-in, burglary, theft, pick pocketing, shoplifting, fraud, blackmail, kidnapping, rape, battery, smuggling, drug trafficking, bribery, corruption, drink driving, assault, murder, homicide, hijacking, terrorism, espionage, genocide, tax evasion, vandalism, threaten, commit suicide, domestic violence, forced prostitution, trafficking in women, bullying, abortion, euthanasia

People involved in crime: criminal, victim, (eye-)witness, accomplice, burglar, mugger, thief, pickpocket, shoplifter, blackmailer, kidnapper, murderer, hijacker, vandal, terrorist

Punishment: verdict, find sb (not) guilty, plead (not) guilty, innocent, sentence, prison sentence, life imprisonment, death penalty, capital punishment, suspended sentence, on probation, joint guilt, execution, electric chair

In the courtroom: judge, jury, witness stand, give evidence, defendant, prosecution, solicitor, barrister, lawyer, supreme court, dismiss the case, suspect of, opponent, throw in jail

#### **TASKS:**

**Picture :**

- Look at the pictures. Talk about the people's behaviour and your attitude towards it.
- Try to describe the personal features of the people in the pictures.

**Topic:**

- Analyse behaviour of young people towards themselves, to their parents and relatives, to teachers and elder people.
- Talk about the qualities of a good parent. In the end, say which quality you consider the most important.
- Explain whether rules and laws are necessary for people to live together. Say what happens if anybody breaks the law.

**Role-play:**

Your bike/car has been stolen. You are at the police station now. A policeman/policewoman needs the following information:

- When and where it has been stolen
- A detail description of the bike/car
- Your personal information needed