



Bijlage VSBO TKL
2022

tijdvak 1
woensdag 18 mei
07.30 - 10.00 uur

Engels

Tekstboekje

Tekst 1 Father and son



www.buzzfeed.com/funnymessages

Tekst 2 In the spotlight – Sally Leito

1 Curaçao might be a tiny speck on the world map, but its citizens are found all around the world, working, living or studying. Same goes for local girl Sally Leito. A flight attendant for Emirates Airline, she is based in the oil-rich desert state of Dubai. From there she flies around the globe, attending to passengers, serving them hot meals and cold drinks and looking after their babies.

2 She explains how she got the 'flight bug' at age six, when her family moved to The Netherlands. On her way to Amsterdam with her older sister, a KLM flight attendant gave her a Barbie doll that her mother had passed to the stewardess before the flight. "I was so happy," Sally says. "She was so nice to us, looked after us and let us play around the Boeing 747. I thought, Wow, I want to be like you!"

3 At nineteen, she left for Rotterdam to study business administration. At the end of her studies, she interned in Curaçao for four months, but then moved back to The Netherlands and worked there for a couple of years. Sally: “It was a typical 9 to 5 job. Every day the same. After a while I thought: ‘This is too ...X..., I can’t do this much longer.’ So I quit.”

4 Not long afterward she came across a vacancy for a flight attendant with Transavia. “I didn’t think twice and applied right away. But since I was always quite shy, I found it difficult to deal with groups or even just talk to strangers. I really had to change.” She passed the entry tests anyway and started her first stewardess job. Sally was flying high. She was finally doing what she had always wanted to do. Shortly after that, she switched to ArkeFly, where she could do intercontinental flights and visit Curaçao almost monthly.



5 Two years into the job, she learned that Emirates is a very popular airline to work for, but Emirates has very tough entry criteria. “It’s like trying to get into Harvard University.” After a few application attempts, Sally finally succeeded and moved to Dubai.

6 She says she loves the job mainly because every day is different. Even if she doesn’t feel like doing another 17 hour flight, she’ll end up with a great crew and lovely passengers, all of which energizes her. Any time she meets demanding or rude passengers, her usual reply – with a smile – is: “I’ll be right back.” That is flight attendant talk for: “Boy, you better behave yourself or no more drinks.” Sally’s motto is to ‘kill them with kindness’: always be polite, so that passengers will then be the same.

7 She has gotten used to Dubai, not the easiest place for women to live, always having to move around fully clothed from head to toe, in very hot temperatures. But she mostly feels safe and she doesn’t mind working at an altitude of 30,000 feet, even though recent stories of plane crashes and hijackings have rattled her somewhat. Still, she is determined that in the future she will continue to do what she loves so much.

Adapted from an article by Johannes Visser in Amigoe Express

Text 3 Special news bulletin!

Meet these two Senegalese 'journalartists'.



1 In Senegal, one news broadcast is making a splash in the journalism world by using rap. And folks, this isn't free-verse news – these stories rhyme! Senegalese rapper Makhtar 'Xuman' Fall raps the news in French every week on *Journal Rappé* after the traditional Friday evening report. Xuman's co-host Cheikh 'Keyti' Sene raps in Wolof, one of Senegal's national languages. Their goal is to make national and international politics resonate with youth, which is essential, since young people are the majority of the population in every West African country. They also post their rap-news episodes on YouTube.



2 Xuman says they take their role seriously and regularly work with experienced journalists to verify information before writing and recording their lyrics. The show addresses a range of topics, including politics, education, religion, and the environment, as well as more controversial issues, such as women's rights, terrorism, radicalization, and homosexuality.

3 In a majority Muslim country, this type of coverage has incited ...X... and online harassment. Keyti's response to the critics? "I don't really care. At some point someone has to be courageous. We need to talk about these things, not because the West wants us to or because foreign aid is linked to those things, but because we as a society have to grow."

Adapted from www.dailypnut.com

Text 4 The slave who shipped himself to freedom

1 In 1848, Henry Brown was a 30-something-year-old slave. For nearly two decades he had been working on a plantation in Virginia, where he'd met his wife. They had three children together. But one day that year, the plantation owner sold Brown's wife and children mother to another slave owner, and Brown could do nothing to stop it.

2 This made Brown decide that enough was enough. He wanted out of the plantation, out of slavery, and he wanted to go north. But with only about \$160 in savings and no hope for any legal aid, Brown needed to get creative.

3 While many American slaves looked for secret, 'underground' ways to freedom, Brown decided to go a different route – the normal, above-ground, actual road. All he needed was a little help and a very big crate. On March 23, 1849, Henry Brown shipped himself to life as a free man.

4 Brown gave about half of his wealth – \$86 – to a local free black man named James Smith. Smith, in turn, contacted a man up north named J.M. McKim, a protestant minister* in Philadelphia, who was a leader in the anti-slavery movement. McKim agreed to receive a 'mail package' from Smith which, if everything went right, would contain Brown.

5 Brown then intentionally burned his hand very badly, so he could stay home from work and entered the crate, which had a small air hole. Over the next 27 hours, Brown stayed in his nailed up crate which was tied with straps. With a few biscuits and some water, he made his 250-mile trip from Richmond to Philadelphia.



6 Over the course of his journey, the crate traveled by dirt road on a horse-drawn wagon three times, made three railway trips, and crossed rivers on a ferry and a steamboat once each. Despite the instructions on the crate of 'handle with care' and 'this side up', carriers placed the crate upside-down or handled it roughly several times. But in the end, Brown emerged, alive and free.

7 As one would expect, Henry 'Box' Brown became a spokesman and hero for the anti-slavery movement, but he was criticized as well. Some people believed that by revealing the details of his escape, Brown prevented others from following in his footsteps.

* *person authorized by a church to perform functions (= dominee)*

Adapted from Dan Lewis, nowiknow.com

Text 5 Curaçao, a Caribbean baseball breeding ground

- 1 Recently, I visited the island of Curaçao. Firmly entrenched in the southern Caribbean, the island is a constituent country of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and thus influenced by Dutch culture and sports. Football is the number one sport in The Netherlands. Therefore it is no surprise that Curaçao has produced quite a few decent football players, many of whom have become professionals in Europe. But while Curaçao's Dutch roots run deep, this tiny Caribbean nation has also emerged as a hotbed for some of the very best players in ... Major League Baseball!
- 2 Four Curaçao natives – New York Yankees' shortstop Didi Gregorius, Atlanta Braves' second baseman Ozzie Albies, Los Angeles Dodgers' pitcher Kenley Jansen and Milwaukee Brewers' second baseman Jonathan Schoop – are key players among the MLB teams in this year's playoffs.
- 3 The fact that so many Curaçao-born players have not only made MLB teams, but developed into some of the sport's best players is nothing short of remarkable.
- 4 If there's an international ambassador for Curaçao's extraordinary baseball culture, then Hensley 'Bam Bam' Meulens, hitting coach for the San Francisco Giants and a longtime MLB player and coach, ably fills the role.
- 5 The Curaçao native has been prominent in petitioning MLB to implement programs to develop his country's young players. These days, Meulens and other Curaçao players are giving back to their homeland by providing baseball training, advice and guidance.



6 In the past 20 years or so, Curaçao baseball players have risen to world-class status. "We have guys who have started off really well with their young careers and some who have already had great careers, like Andruw Jones and Kenly Jansen, who has been in the league about seven years now," Meulens said.

7 "Andrelton Simmons has won three Gold Gloves," he added. "Didi has taken over beautifully for Jeter in New York. Schoop was an all-star last year at 23 and Albies is an all-star this year at 21. What the secret to their success is? I don't know. It must be something in the water, haha!"

8 Today Meulens is a leading MLB coach who's interviewing for manager positions this off-season. Beyond the baseball diamond, he spends most winters in his homeland, which he says offers a distinct take on the Caribbean experience.

9 Meulens takes great pride in Curaçao's baseball culture, reflected in the annual Curaçao Baseball Week, which has become a virtual homecoming for the great MLB players who hail from the nation. "There is something very special about seeing our Major League players coming home to the same fields they played on to teach our kids the fundamentals of the great sport of baseball," he said.



Brian Major, www.travelpulse.com, 2018

Text 6 Ah, you've been paying attention

How often do we listen but not really listen? How often do we see, but not really see? Can you remember ever ...25... someone's name right after you had just met him or her? Has anybody ever asked you what a friend of yours was wearing and you couldn't remember? Have you ever found yourself ...26... to answer your teacher's question about a certain matter, even though she just talked it? I know I have done all these things, and I imagine you have too, right?

We are humans. We still have these ...27... that make us want to preserve our life-energy and self-interest in the name of basic survival. So we usually tend to not care a whole lot about things that we feel don't fully relate to us. ...28... this natural basic human behavior is short-sighted thinking in today's modern world. While it's true that we can't pay attention to every little bit of information that crosses our path in this new data age – an age that never stops bombarding us with information – the ...29... is that we *can* be aware of a lot more than we have been paying attention to.

With some ...30... we *can* remember people's names. We also *can* remember what our friend was wearing. And we most certainly *can* answer questions in class tossed at us by our teacher, ...31... right after our teacher has told us something or has explained it. It pays to pay attention. Pay attention to the world, and the world will pay attention to you! ...32... be aware of the little things in life, and the little things will eventually add up to big things happening for you in your life.

Now teens, go learn, lead, and lay the way to a better world for all of us. Remember to pay attention in life, ...33... eventually it will pay off. Trust me. Do this, get good at this, and eventually you'll feel like you have secret super powers. And once again, thanks in advance for all that you do, and all that you will do.

A simple act of
**PAYING
ATTENTION**
can take you a
long long way



Adapted from <http://EzineArticles.com>

Text 7 Gator aid

1 Alligators' tails allow them to swim. By moving their tails from side to side, the animals can propel themselves through the water at fish-like speeds, which is important because when it comes to eating, alligators have a pretty easily defined diet: if it's in or near the water, it's food. In fact, sometimes alligators try to eat other, smaller alligators. That is the tale of the tail of the alligator now known as Mr. Stubbs.

2 In 2005, authorities in Arizona found a young alligator that had somehow lost its tail. The animal was taken to the Phoenix Herpetological Society (PHS), which provides rescue and rehabilitation services for reptiles in Arizona. Examination suggested that the young male alligator was about 3 years old and that its tail had been bitten off by another alligator. Of course, this lack of tail made it almost impossible for the alligator to swim.

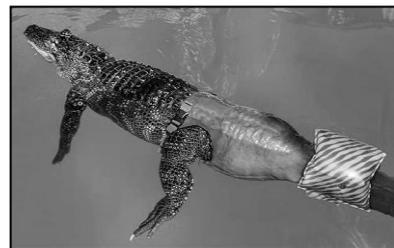
3 Shortly after the alligator, named Mr. Stubbs, was rescued, the team at PHS began to teach him how to swim without a tail (although not nearly as well) by employing the alligator-equivalent of the doggie paddle.

4 PHS then partnered with the Core Institute Center for Orthopedic Research and Education (CICORE) and with Midwestern University to develop a better solution: a prosthesis, a new tail for Mr. Stubbs. But alligators are not fully grown until they are about 12 years old, so the idea had to wait for at least 8 years. Moreover, it took thousands of dollars in materials, and it was experimental, to say the least. The idea was to attach the new tail by means of belts around his hind legs, allowing him to use his pelvis to wiggle the tail much like he would a normal tail. Mr. Stubbs' tail is the first of its kind.

5 But there was more to be done: they had to re-teach Mr. Stubbs how to use it. "You have to remember, his body has memory, but he had been swimming the dog-paddle way for 8 years," Russ Johnson, the president of PHS, explained.

"In 2005 it took him about 6 months to learn to swim dog-paddling, and in 2013 it took us another 4 months to teach him to swim with a tail again."

6 Eventually, it worked. Mr. Stubbs now happily swims around at PHS, with his fake tail. And he should be able to do so for many more decades, as alligators can live to be about 60.



Adapted from Dan Lewis, nowiknow.com

Text 8 Pretty in plastic – How a jeweler battles pollution

- 1 When you first see Kat (Katherine) Crabill's pieces, you might think the 31-year-old artist works with precious gems, such as jade or quartz. In reality, every stonelike element in her rainbow-bright designs comes from chunks of plastic. Crabill, who lives in Hawaii, collects these from the shoreline. So far, the beachcomber has turned several hundred pounds of debris into eye-catching, wearable art.

Love of the sea

- 2 When Crabill was growing up on the island of Hawaii, her second home was the water. "I've been going nose-to-nose with sea animals for as long as I can remember," she says. With her love for the ocean came a drive to protect it from one of its greatest threats: plastic pollution. As a trained metalsmith who also did some jewelry-making, she found a way to combine environmental awareness and adornment by creating gems out of things like deodorant tubes and drift nets. In 2014, she launched her line called Nurdle in the Rough, named for the plastic pellets that are used to make everything from phone cases to toys.



Picks of the litter

- 3 With its strong currents and heavy winds, Kamilo Beach is well-known for its garbage – which makes it a treasure chest for Crabill. Whether she visits solo or as part of a group cleanup, she always leaves with a truck full of goodies: bottle caps, toothbrushes, water jugs, and fish traps are just examples. Each item is washed, sorted by color, and cataloged before being shaped and polished with a homemade polisher. "The plastic that I recover might have stuff growing on it," says Crabill. "Quite a bit of elbow grease goes into each piece."



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- 4 Crabill knows it's an unusual calling. "I often feel like the Little Mermaid of trash," she says. "Look at this stuff! Isn't it terrible? But we all have a say in this problem. I hope my jewelry helps people use their voice more." Besides, as she explains, the designs are also good conversation starters: "No, my earrings aren't turquoise – they're made from a bottle of fabric softener!"

Adapted from Oprah Magazine, November 2017