

I'm not a bot



A Part of Conversation Questions for the ESL Classroom. What's the meaning of "homosexual"? And "heterosexual"? Are there many words in your language to refer to homosexuals? About how many of them would you say are not offensive? How is it being gay in your country? Do you know anyone who is gay? How about any celebrities? Or any historical figure? Are there any gay characters on a current TV series? Could you tell us about them? Do you think gay people have enough role models in our society to identify themselves with? Do you think those references portray a positive image of the gays? Do they help the gay community to enhance their self-esteem? What's the meaning of "homophobia"? In your view, is there homophobia in our society? If not, why? Do you believe that the gay community is being discriminated against in any way? If so, why do you think there is such discrimination? What problems do you think someone goes through when they find out they are gay? Do you think they should try to change? In your opinion, should they say they are gay? What do you think your parents' reaction would be if you told them you are gay? Do you think one of them would take it better / worse? Do you think their first reaction would persist or would it change? How about your best friend's reaction? How would you react if one of your children told you they're gay? What are the main problems gays have to face at college? Is it easier for a gay to live in a village or in a city? Is being gay more difficult in some countries than others? In your opinion, can a gay be a religious person? What main problems do gays have in the military? In what ways does the gay community try to tackle homophobia? Are they being successful? What main achievements have they had in the last 25 years? How important are gay associations or organizations? Do you think being lesbian is viewed as being worse, the same or better than being gay in our society? Are they simply ignored? Could you name any famous lesbian through history? Do you believe gays and heterosexuals have the same rights? Do they have equal duties? What's your opinion on gay marriage? What do you think of adoption by gay couples? Do you think homosexual families can bring up children as well as straight families? If not, why? Is AIDS a major problem for the homosexuals only? What do you know about this disease? How do you think it is transmitted? Could you define the word "stereotype"? What stereotypes do you know about gays? If you can think of another good question for this list, please add it. 1997-2010 by The Internet TESL Journal Is there such a thing as a typical German wedding? Many charming rituals continue to exist, even if most couples arrange their wedding day as a very special and individual event: some dream of a very traditional wedding with a romantic carriage ride, rose petals along the route and a magnificent reception. Others prefer more flamboyant festivities and plan a parachute jump or an underwater wedding almost everything is possible. How many couples marry in Germany? Some 407,000 couples tied the knot in Germany in 2017. They were roughly five years older than wedding couples 25 years ago; on average, women now marry at 31.5 years of age, men at 34. How many couples marry in church? In Germany, a marriage is only legally valid after a civil wedding ceremony. In addition, couples can also walk down the aisle as part of a church ceremony. In 2016, only 88,000 couples married with Gods blessing, roughly one in five of all wedding couples. Which is the most popular month for weddings? A champagne reception in the open and a wedding table on the lawn are naturally best in the warm sunny months. That is why most people marry between May and September. Many couples choose wedding days with special dates for example, 8/8/2018 or 9/9/2019. Marriage for all, the third gender and the law on adoption: how new laws are promoting equal rights for LGBTQI people in Germany. Which laws exist in Germany to protect against sexual discrimination? The General Act on Equal Treatment guarantees equal rights for all citizens, irrespective of their gender or sexual orientation. It prohibits the discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons (LGBT). In the summer of 2017, Germany's Federal Government widened its National Action Plan Against Racism, in which homophobia and transphobia are outlawed. What does marriage for all mean? The first step towards legal status for homosexual couples was the registered civil partnership in 2001, known colloquially as the homo marriage. It allowed a couple to take the same family name, obliged both partners to support one another, and set their inheritance rights. There were limits with respect to adopting children, however. On 30 June 2017, the Bundestag Germany's parliament adopted the marriage for all. 74.7 percent of Germans were in favour in a survey conducted by the Insa institute. Since October 2017, same-sex couples have been able to get married and now enjoy the same legal rights as married heterosexual couples. This makes Germany one of the world's 24 countries in which homosexual couples are allowed to get married. How are adoption rights influenced by the marriage for all? Marriage for all now also allows same-same couples to jointly adopt a child. Previously it was merely possible for one partner to adopt the others biological or adopted child. What does the third gender mean? In Germany's register of births, since December 2018 it has been possible to make the gender entry 'other' in addition to 'male' and 'female'. This is to give equal rights to intersexual persons who display both male and female biological characteristics from birth. Previously they had to accept their inaccurate assignment to a specific gender or leave the gender entry blank. The Federal Constitutional Court ruled in 2017 that this constituted a violation of the non-discrimination rule enshrined in Germany's Basic Law. www.deutschland.de A Part of Conversation Questions for the ESL Classroom. Related: Love, Dating & Marriage, Weddings About how many guests attended your wedding? How many guests would you invite to your wedding? At what age do most people in your country get married? At what age do you want to get married? At what age did you get married? Do women usually work after getting married in your country? Do you get along with your in-laws? Do you know anyone who has had an arranged marriage? Do you know someone who has gotten a divorce? Do you know the difference between love and like? Can you still love your partner and not like him/her? Do you think a boy should pay for everything on a date? Do you think arranged marriages are a good idea? Why or why not? What is your opinion of arranged marriages? Do you think getting married means giving up freedom? Do you think if you get married that you will change? Do you think it is better to be single or to be married? Do you think it is good to get married? Do you think it is okay for a couple to live together before getting married? Why or Why not? Do you think it is okay to marry someone of a different race? Do you think it is okay to marry someone with a different religion? Do you think it's OK for a man to have two wives? Do you think it's OK for a man to have a mistress? Do you think it's okay for a man to hit his wife? Do you think love is necessary to have a good marriage? Do you think marriage is necessary? Do you think marriages based on love are more successful than arranged marriages? Do you think marriage is very stressful for women? How about for men? Do you think people change after getting married? Do you think religion influences marriage? If so, in what ways? Do you think that all adults should be married? Do you think that you can find eternal love through the Internet? Do you want a husband or wife who is older, younger or the same age as you? Do you want to have children? How long do you think couples should know each other before they get married? How many children would you like to have? How old were your parents when they got married? If your husband or wife has an affair what would you do? If your parents did not approve of a person you loved and wanted to marry, would that be a difficult situation for you? Why/Why not? If you had to marry either a poor man whom you really loved, or a rich man whom you did not love, which would you choose? What advice would you give to someone whose partner hates their best friend? What age do you think is best for getting married? What are some dating and marriage customs in your country? What are some of the main reasons people get divorced? What are some qualities that you think are important in a spouse or partner? What do you think of people who get divorced? Would you ever consider getting divorced?What do you think of people who get divorced? What do you think of same-sex marriages? What do you think of single mothers? What is a wedding ceremony like in your country? What is the best way to keep your spouse happy in the marriage? What kind of man do you want as a husband? What kind of person do you want to get married to? What kind of woman do you want as a wife? What makes a good husband/wife? What makes a happy marriage? What do you think are some things that contribute to a successful marriage? What qualities are important to you in a boyfriend or girlfriend? What qualities are important to you? What was the most boring date you've ever been on? What was the most interesting date you've ever been on? What would you consider "the perfect date" for you? What would you do if your soon to be mother-in-law seems to hate you? What would your parents think if you don't get married? When did your parents get married? Where do you want to go for your honeymoon?Where did you go for your honeymoon? Where do you want to go on your honeymoon? Where is a good place to go on a date in this town? Where would you like to go on a date? Do you think people break up with their partners? Will you continue working after you get married? Would you date someone you really liked if your parents did not like him or her? Would you ever marry someone who couldn't speak the same language as you speak? Would you mind if your boyfriend or girlfriend went out to party without you? Would you prefer to go out with a quiet or a talkative person? At what age do you think that dating should begin?Do you think there is any age when a person is too old to date? Do you know a happily married couple? Can you name a famous happily married couple? What do you think is the most important ingredient in a good marriage? How long is the marriage ceremony in your country? Who designed the marriage covenant? What do you think about dating a friend's ex-girlfriend or ex-boyfriend? Does your first love still hold a special place in your heart? Do you believe that he or she will always have a special place in your heart? What qualities do you look in your partner? Do you think its possible to wait for the man or woman you love while he or she is in jail? What is your definition of love? Would you wait on a person you were dating for a long time if they joined the army?How about if they went to prison? What is the best season to get married? Do you know anybody who has two families at the same time and supports them both? How many families can you have in your country? Are there any superstitions on making someone fall in love with you?Have you heard of any successful "love potions?" Have you ever returned a gift to your boyfriend or girlfriend and later find out that he has given it to his or her new mate? Do you know of any superstitions connected with weddings? Would it be important for you to have a "white wedding dress"? Can you control your partner by playing games? Why do you think the bride's maids wear white. When should you introduce your boyfriend or girlfriend to your parents?When you begin dating After you have been together for a while Only when the relationship is serious? Why? Do you like to have boy friend or girl friend in your school or in your classes? Do you think it is right to continue seeing a person if he has not introduced you to his family yet? In your opinion is marriage for life?Do you think when people get married it is really until death? How long does it take for dating to become a relationship? Is it important to be punctual in your first date? Why? Would you dress up for a first date? What clothes would you wear? What kind of place do you think is the ideal for a first date? Why do you think so? What are your country's norms or laws on displays of public affection? Do you think it is okay for couples to kiss in public? How would you feel if your boyfriend liked to keep company with a female friend when you're not there? How would you feel if your girlfriend liked to keep company with a male friend when you're not there? If you could go back to your past love, and change what went wrong, who would it be? Who do you love? If you had to choose to live with someone who truly loves you but you don't love him back or to live alone for a rest of your life loving someone that doesn't love you what would you choose? What would you change, if you are given one chance to do it ? Whose heart did you break most ? Did you apologize from him/her ? Have you ever met someone you love a lot but never expressed it? If your parents forced you to get married with a person who you don't love, what would you do in this situation? If your boyfriend/girlfriend dated another person, then he/she wanted to return and date you, would you date again? If your boyfriend/girlfriend dated your close friend, what would you do? Do you believe that having a permanent love between two person who are living in two different countries is possible? Do you want your husband to know how you looked as a child? Why or why not? Do you believe in love at first sight or love after the first night? International Marriage Would you marry someone of another nationality? Are your parents of the same nationality? What are some advantages of an international marriage? What are some disadvantages? Do you want to have an international marriage? Do you know anyone who married someone from a different country? If yes, what is their experience like? Do you think it is more difficult to marry someone from a different country? How would your parents feel if you married someone from a different country? Do you think that it is good for children to have parents from two different countries? Why? Why not? The following question may be considered inappropriate in some situations. Do you think that gay people should be allowed to marry? If you can think of another good question for this list, please add it. of these questions come from textbooks Copyright 1982-2000 by Charles Kelly & Lawrence Kelly (Used by Permission) Copyright 1997-2010 by The Internet TESL Journal Angela Merkel was born in Hamburg on 17 July 1954. Just a few weeks later, her father accepted a pastorate in the former GDR and the family moved to the eastern part of Germany, behind the Iron Curtain. She obtained a doctorate in physics and joined the Demokratischer Aufbruch (i.e. Democratic Beginning) party during the peaceful revolution of 1989. In 2005, Angela Merkel was the first woman to be elected German chancellor, and the first former GDR citizen to take up this office. The path to the chancellery picture-alliance/ dpaGovernment spokesperson in the GDR during the peaceful revolution in the GDR, Angela Merkel joined the Demokratischer Aufbruch (DA, i.e. Democratic Beginning) party in 1989 and became the deputy government spokesperson in the first and indeed last freely elected government of the GDR in 1990. The DA, and with it Merkel, joined the CDU in 1990. On the photograph, she is sitting between Federal Finance Minister Theo Waigel (right) and GDR Finance Minister Walter Romberg (left). picture alliance / Minister in Helmut Kohls cabinet in 1991, Chancellor Helmut Kohl unexpectedly appointed Angela Merkel as minister for women and youth. She had previously been elected to the Bundestag in her constituency of Stralsund-Rgen-Grimmen in the state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania as she has been in every election since. The photograph was taken at the CDU national party conference in Selsdorf in 1992. picture alliance / Georg J. LopataShe remained minister for women and youth until 1994. Here she can be seen in Bonn in 1991, talking to children with leukaemia from Chernobyl. picture-alliance / dpaFederal environment minister, or more properly the minister for the environment, nature conservation and nuclear safety, is the post to which Angela Merkel was appointed following the election victory of the CDU/CSU in 1994. The photograph shows her marking woodpecker trees in 1997 alongside Jochen Flasbarth, formerly the president of the Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union (Nabu) and now state secretary at the Federal Environment Ministry picture-alliance / dpaAngela Merkel became party chairperson of the CDU on 10 April 2000. Following the party's debacle in the 1998 federal elections, which had resulted in a red-green federal government led by Chancellor Gerhard Schröder (SPD), she had already been named the CDU's general secretary. This made it all the more important that women pushed for one historic sentence to be included in the Basic Law, which was proclaimed on 23 May 1949: Men and women shall have equal rights. Without Dr Elisabeth Selbert (SPD), Friederike Nadig (SPD), Helene Weber (CDU) and Helene Wessel (Centre Party), this crucial passage would not have been included. That said, they had to fight hard for their cause. The four of them were surrounded by 61 men who felt that other issues were more relevant. According to the minutes of their meetings, they tended to respond with amusement to so-called women's topics. What is more, the four women did not even agree amongst themselves on the right way forward at first. The initiative came from the lawyer Elisabeth Selbert. First she persuaded her fellow SPD party member Friederike Nadig and later the other two women, who originally would have been happy to leave the Weimar Constitution wording in place: Men and women have the same fundamental civil rights and duties. Selberts motion was rejected several times. She responded by initiating a public protest, which resulted in mountains of post arriving in Bonn, where the Council was convening. This was something even the men couldnt ignore and in the end the equality principle was unanimously adopted. Selbert later talked of this being a moment of glory in her life. She was without doubt the most combative of the four women, who came from different political camps but ultimately found a common denominator. Skip to main content Does the old tradition 'in love-engaged-married' still apply? What kind of relationships do people in Germany have today? 10 facts. Martin Orth, 27.06.2021 Hand in hand: living arrangements are becoming more plural Shutterstock In 2019, there were 17.5 million married couples and 3.3 million civil partnerships in Germany, making a total of around 20.8 million couples. The ratios between different living arrangements have changed compared to 2009. For example, the number of civil unions has increased by 575,000, or 21 percent, and in 2019 there were about 763,000 fewer married couples in Germany than ten years earlier. 416,324 weddings were celebrated in 2019. After German reunification, the number of marriages initially declined from around 450,000 in 1991 to 369,000 in 2007. The trend since then has seen more couples heading for the registry office again. Most people choose a partner with the same level of education. In 2019, for example, nearly two-thirds of mixed-sex couples had a similar educational background. Same-sex couples in Germany have been able to marry since October 2017. By the end of 2019, more than 52,000 same-sex couples had married or had their civil partnership recognized as a marriage. 48,347 marriages were contracted between Germans and foreigners. When German men chose a foreign partner, she most often had Turkish (12%), Polish (9%) or Russian (6%) nationality. German women primarily chose Turks (17%), Italians (12%) or Austrians (7%) in 2019. People are getting married later and later. In the early 1970s, single men were about 25 years old on average and women about 23 when they got married; these days, men are 34.6 and women 32.4 years old at their first marriage. In 2019, a total of 149,010 marriages ended in divorce. The average length of marriages up to divorce was 14.8 years three years and 4 months longer than in 1990. A marriage can end in divorce or annulment. Most often it ends with the death of one of the spouses: this was the reason for 71 percent of the marriages ending. By the way, most couples meet through mutual friends. Contacts via the internet or a dating app are only in second place, followed by meetings in a disco, a bar or at a party. www.deutschland.de/en You would like to receive regular information about Germany? Subscribe here: Against sexual discrimination Setting an international example Share Overlay schlieen 1 say: women can do everything - that is both a fact and a demand. For women actually to be able to do everything, the basic conditions must be right. To achieve this, we are working with the law on equal participation of women and men in management positions and the pay transparency act. I contend against violence against women: with a roundtable, together with federal states and municipalities, I want to provide a secure and permanent financial basis for women's shelters, shelter apartments and outpatient services for women who have suffered violence. And I am committed to the upgrading of the social professions: no more school fees, training allowance, better pay and working conditions. 5.7 million people work in this sector; 80 percent are women. They work in day care centres, hospitals, nursing wards and hold our country together. As Federal Minister of Women, I want to implement Article 3, no more, but no less. I work for real equality, for women and men, everywhere. Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany, Article 3 (1) All persons shall be equal before the law. (2) Men and women shall have equal rights. The state shall promote the actual implementation of equal rights for women and men and take steps to eliminate disadvantages that now exist. (3) No person shall be favoured or disfavoured because of sex, parentage, race, language, homeland and origin, faith, or religious or political opinions. No person shall be disfavoured because of disability.

African traditional values on marriage. African marriage. What is traditional african marriage. What is traditional marriage.

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