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# **Level** 6 - 15th September 2025 South Africa rules husband can take wife's name

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https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html

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## Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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#### THE ARTICLE

From <a href="https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html">https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html</a>

A court in South Africa has ruled that a man can now take his wife's surname or have a double-barrelled name after marriage. Prior to this ruling, the country's Births and Deaths Registration Act had stipulated that a husband needed to apply to the Home Affairs department in order to take his wife's surname or to hyphenate it. However, even if a man submitted an application, there was no guarantee that it would be granted. The request was denied in many cases. The new decree stipulates that the law prohibiting a man from adopting his spouse's family name was discriminatory on the basis of gender. It says a man has the right to assume the last name of a woman he marries.

The court's pronouncement has been met with mixed reaction on social media. Many people lauded the decision as being forward-thinking and a sign that the country was providing greater equality. They highlighted the fact that the previous law was passed in the colonial, apartheid era and was overly paternalistic. They also say the law continues South Africa's progressiveness. The country was the first in Africa to legalize same-sex marriage. However, others have criticized the new ruling. They view it as being counter to the country's traditions. One user on X said it would "destroy the norms and values" of indigenous citizens.

Sources: https://nz.news.yahoo.com/south-africa-rules-law-banning-145451042.html

https://**businesstech.co.za**/news/government/837351/big-changes-for-surnames-in-south-africa/https://www.**msn.com**/en-gb/news/world/south-africa-s-top-court-says-banning-a-husband-from-

2

taking-wife-s-family-name-is-unconstitutional/ar-AA1Mmd4C

#### **WARM-UPS**

- **1. SURNAMES:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about surnames. Change partners often and share your findings.
- **2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

court / South Africa / surname / marriage / guarantee / decree / spouse / gender / mixed reaction / social media / decision / equality / apartheid / same-sex marriage

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

- **3. MARRIED NAMES:** Students A **strongly** believe that people should not change their names when they get married.; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **4. GENDER/MARRIAGE NORMS:** What usually happens in your country when people get married? What do you think of this? Do/Will you follow these norms? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What Usually Happens	Your Thoughts	Follow?
Surname			
Career			
Housework			
Financial Decisions			
Childcare			
In-laws			

- **5. NAME:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "name". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.
- **6. MARRIAGE CHANGES:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best changes after marriage at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.
  - Eternal love
  - Better finances
  - Children
  - Support

- Intimacy
- In-laws
- Happiness
- Shared housework

#### **VOCABULARY MATCHING**

#### Paragraph 1

- 1. double-barrelled a. Join two words with a dash/short line ( ).
- 2. prior b. An official decision made by a judge or authority.
- 3. ruling c. Happening before something else.
- 4. stipulated d. A husband or a wife.
- 5. hyphenate e. A name that has two family names joined together.
- 6. granted f. Said clearly as a rule or condition.
- 7. spouse g. Officially given or allowed.

#### Paragraph 2

- 8. pronouncement h. A system that kept people of different races separate.
- 9. lauded i. Something done to act against or oppose something else.
- 10. colonial j. Controlling people in a way like a father, not letting them decide for themselves.
- 11. apartheid k. Praised or spoken of with respect.
- 12. paternalistic l. The first people who lived in a place.
- 13. counter m. An important public statement.
- 14. indigenous n. Related to a country that controls another country.

## **BEFORE READING / LISTENING**

From <a href="https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html">https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html</a>

#### **1. TRUE / FALSE:** Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. A court ruled that a man must take his wife's surname in South Africa. T / F
- 2. A man could automatically get a name change from the government. **T/F**
- 3. A court said it was discriminatory to deny a man a name change. **T/F**
- 4. The court says it's a man's right to change his surname upon marriage. **T / F**
- 5. There have been wholly positive responses on social media platforms. **T/F**
- 6. Most of S. Africa's laws regarding names were from pre-colonial times. T / F
- 7. S. Africa was the second African country to legalize same-sex marriage. T / F
- 8. An X user said the new law would destroy values of indigenous citizens. **T / F**

#### **2. SYNONYM MATCH:** (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

- 1. ruled
- 2. submitted
- 3. granted
- 4. spouse
- 5. assume
- 6. pronouncement
- 7. lauded
- 8. counter to
- 9. norms
- 10. indigenous

- a. (life) partner
- b. accepted
- c. take on
- d. put in
- e. decreed
- f. native
- g. decision
- h. standards
- i. praised
- j. against

#### **3. PHRASE MATCH:** (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- 1. Prior
- 2. in order to take his wife's surname or to
- 3. there was no quarantee
- 4. prohibiting a man from adopting his
- 5. a man has the right to assume
- 6. The court's pronouncement has been met
- 7. Many people lauded
- 8. the previous law was passed in the
- 9. the first in Africa to legalize
- 10. They view it as being counter to the

- a. spouse's family name
- b. same-sex marriage
- c. the last name
- d. country's traditions
- e. the decision
- f. hyphenate it
- g. colonial, apartheid era
- h. that it would be granted
- i. with mixed reaction
- j. to this ruling

# **GAP FILL**

A court in South Africa has (1) that a man can now	apply
take his wife's surname or have a double-(2) name	barrelled
after marriage. Prior to this ruling, the country's Births and Deaths	gender
Registration Act had stipulated that a husband needed to	granted
(3) to the Home Affairs department in	order
(4) to take his wife's surname or to hyphenate it.	
However, even if a man submitted an application, there was no	right
guarantee that it would be (5) The request was	ruled
denied in many cases. The new decree stipulates that the law	spouse's
prohibiting a man from adopting his (6) family	
name was discriminatory on the basis of (7) It	
says a man has the (8) to assume the last name of	
a woman he marries.	
The court's pronouncement has been met with (9)	counter
reaction on social media. Many people (10) the	era
decision as being forward-thinking and a sign that the country was	fact
providing greater equality. They highlighted the	first
(11) that the previous law was passed in the	indigenous
colonial, apartheid (12) and was overly	
paternalistic. They also say the law continues South Africa's	lauded
progressiveness. The country was the (13) in	mixed
Africa to legalize same-sex marriage. However, others have	norms
criticized the new ruling. They view it as being	
(14) to the country's traditions. One user on X said	
it would "destroy the (15) and values" of	
(16) citizens.	

# **LISTENING** — Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1)	a man can now take his wife's surname or have a a. double-barrelled name b. double-tramelled name c. double-paralleled name d. double-buffeted name
2)	in order to take his wife's surname or  a. to hyphen ate it b. to hyphen eight it c. to hyphenate it d. to hyphen not it
3)	if a man submitted an application, there was no guarantee that ita. would be granted b. would be grunted c. would be grafted d. would be grant it
4)	adopting his spouse's family name was discriminatory on the  a. basest of gender  b. base is of gender  c. basics of gender  d. basis of gender
5)	a man has the right to assume the last name of a  a. woman he marriage b. woman he marries c. woman he parries d. women he marries
6)	The court's pronouncement has been met  a. with mixture reaction b. with mixed reaction c. without mixed reaction d. with mixed reactive
7)	being forward-thinking and a sign that the country was a. provide din greater equality b. provision greater equality c. providing greater equality d. provide in greater equality
8)	the fact that the previous law was passed in the a. colonial, apartheid era b. colonial, apart hide era c. colonial, upper tide era d. colonial, app are tied era
9)	They view it as being counter to  a. the country's traditions b. the country's trade additions c. the country's trade missions d. the country's traditional
10	) One user on X said it would "destroy the norms and values"
	<ul><li>a. of engenders citizens</li><li>b. of endangers citizens</li><li>c. of industrious citizens</li><li>d. of indigenous citizens</li></ul>

# **LISTENING** – Listen and fill in the gaps

A court in South Africa has (1) $\_$	man can
now take his wife's surname or	have a double-barrelled name after
marriage. Prior to this ruling, the c	ountry's Births and Deaths Registration
Act had (2)	husband needed to apply to the
Home Affairs department (3)	take his wife's
surname or to hyphenate it. Ho	wever, even if a man submitted an
application, there was	no guarantee that it
(4)	. The request was denied in many cases.
The new decree stipulates that the (	5) man
from adopting his spouse's family n	ame was discriminatory on the basis of
gender. It says a man has (6)	assume the
last name of a woman he marries.	
The court's pronounce	ment has been met
	on social media. Many people
	greater equality. They highlighted
(9)	the previous law was passed in the
(10)	_ and was overly paternalistic. They also
say the law continues South Africa's	s progressiveness. The country was the
first in Africa to legalize same-sex m	narriage. However, others have criticized
the new ruling. They view it (11)	to the
country's traditions. One user on X	said it would "destroy the norms and
(12)	_ citizens.

# **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

1.	What name could a man have after marriage beside his wife's name?
2.	Where did a man in S. Africa have to apply to adopt his wife's surname?
3.	What happened to name-change requests in many cases in South Africa?
4.	On what basis was the old law about name changes discriminatory?
5.	What does the article say a man has a right to after he gets married?
6.	What kind of reaction was there to the new law on social media?
7.	What did many people laud the new law for being?
8.	When was the older law passed?
9.	Which African country was the first to legalize same-sex marriage?
10.	Who did an X user say the law would destroy the norms and values of?

# **MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ**

- 1) What name could a man have after marriage beside his wife's name?
- a) a name chosen by a lottery
- b) a government-chosen name
- c) a double-barrelled name
- d) a traditional name
- 2) To which department did a man in
- S. Africa have to apply to adopt his wife's surname?
- a) the Home Affairs department
- b) the Home Names department
- c) the Name Affairs department
- d) the Affairs Home department
- 3) What happened to name-change requests in many cases in South Africa?
- a) They were reversed.
- b) They got lost.
- c) They were accepted.
- d) They were not granted.
- 4) On what basis was the old law about name changes discriminatory?
- a) tradition
- b) gender
- c) paternalism
- d) maternalism
- 5) What does the article say a man has a right to after he gets married?
- a) to chose his wife's name
- b) to choose his own name
- c) to adopt his wife's name
- d) a happy life

- 6) What kind of reaction was there to the new law on social media?
- a) a positive reaction
- b) a mixed reaction
- c) a non-reaction
- d) a negative reaction
- 7) What did many people laud the new law for being?
- a) thought provoking
- b) a masterstroke
- c) fair
- d) forward-thinking
- 8) When was the older law passed?
- a) post-apartheid
- b) in colonial times
- c) a thousand years ago
- d) last year
- 9) Which African country was the first
- to legalize same-sex marriage?
- a) South Africa
- b) Kenya
- c) Madagascar
- d) Rwanda
- 10) Who did a user on X say the new law would destroy the norms and values of?
- a) divorced women
- b) all men worldwide
- c) married woman
- d) indigenous citizens

#### **ROLE PLAY**

From <a href="https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html">https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html</a>

#### Role A - Eternal Love

You think eternal love is the best thing about marriage. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least desirable of these (and why): better finances, having in-laws or shared housework.

#### Role B - Better Finances

You think better finances is the best thing about marriage. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least desirable of these (and why): eternal love, having in-laws or shared housework.

#### Role C - Having In-laws

You think having in-laws is the best thing about marriage. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least desirable of these (and why): better finances, eternal love or shared housework.

#### Role D - Shared Housework

You think shared housework is the best thing about marriage. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least desirable of these (and why): better finances, having in-laws or eternal love.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html

1. WORD SEARCH: Look online / in your dictionary to find collocates, information on, synonyms for... the words 'husband' and 'surname'.

husband	surname

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make guestions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.
- 2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.
  - Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
  - Ask your partner / group your questions.
- **3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?
- 4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.
- 5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

• ruled	• mixed
<ul><li>apply</li></ul>	• sign
<ul><li>guarantee</li></ul>	• era
<ul><li>denied</li></ul>	• first
• cases	• counter
• right	• values

#### **SURNAMES SURVEY**

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html

Write five GOOD questions about surnames in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1	STUDENT 2	STUDENT 3
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

#### **SURNAMES DISCUSSION**

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- 1. What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'husband'?
- 3. Why shouldn't a man adopt his wife's surname after marriage?
- 4. Would you like to change your surname?
- 5. What do you think of double-barrelled surnames?
- 6. What do you think of triple-barrelled surnames?
- 7. How important is your surname to you?
- 8. Why is the married woman expected to change her surname?
- 9. Is the system of changing names after marriage discriminatory?
- 10. What is the meaning of your surname?

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### **SURNAMES DISCUSSION**

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- 11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'surname'?
- 13. What do you think about what you read?
- 14. Do people get too excited when they comment on social media?
- 15. Why haven't all countries legalized same-sex marriage?
- 16. What do you think of the word 'maiden name'?
- 17. How bothersome is it to have to change your surname?
- 18. Should everyone keep their own surnames after marriage?
- 19. How progressive is it for a country to allow a man to change his name?
- 20. What questions would you like to ask the South African lawmakers?

# **DISCUSSION** (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

ISSION (	_	_	_
SSION (\\ B's QUESTION:	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_

# **LANGUAGE - CLOZE**

A co	ourt ir	South Afric	a has (1	.)	tha	t a man can	now t	ake his wife's
								Prior to this
rulir	ıg, tl	ne country's	s Births	and Deat	hs Re	egistration	Act ha	ad stipulated
(3)		a hu	sband n	eeded to app	ply to	the Home A	Affairs (	department in
orde	r to t	ake his wife's	s surnam	ne or to (4) $_{\scriptscriptstyle -}$		it. Hov	wever,	even if a man
subr	nitted	an applicati	on, ther	e was no gu	ıarante	e that it wo	ould be	granted. The
-							· ·	es that the law
								criminatory on
				man nas tne	right t	0 (6)		the last name
ui a	WOITIG	an he marries	).					
The	court	's pronounce	ment ha	s been met v	with (7	')	read	ction on social
								hinking and a
								d the fact that
								era and was
		-		-	=			South Africa's
			•					sex marriage.
								it as being vould "destroy
							alu it v	vould destroy
		, and values	0. (12)		0.0.20.1	· ·		
Put	the c	orrect word	s from t	the table be	low in	the above	article	•
1.	(a)	ruled	(b)	rules	(c)	ruling	(d)	rulered
2.	(a)	kegged	(b)	barrelled	(c)	tinned	(d)	canned
3.	(a)	for	(b)	S0	(c)	what	(d)	that
4.	(a)	hydrate	(b)	hyphenate	(c)	hyper	(d)	hyperbole
5.	(a)	decree	(b)	voucher	(c)	consent	(d)	vow
6.	(a)	assume	(b)	presume	(c)	resume	(d)	consume
7.	(a)	mix	(b)	mixing	(c)	mixture	(d)	mixed
8.	(a)	lauds	(b)	lauded	(c)	lauding	(d)	laud
9.	(a)	colon	(b)	semi-colon	(c)	colonial	(d)	colonoscomy
10.	(a)	level	(b)	average	(c)	underling	(d)	overly
11.	(a)	numeral	(b)	computing	(c)	counter	(d)	addition
12.	(a)	invasive	(b)	invidious	(c)	ingenious	(d)	indigenous

#### **SPELLING**

From <a href="https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html">https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html</a>

#### Paragraph 1

- 1. have a lduboe-ealbrerdl name
- 2. <u>latdipsetu</u> that a husband needed to apply
- 3. or to tneapheyh it
- 4. a man submitted an naictioplpa
- 5. The new <u>reedec</u> stipulates that
- 6. adopting his spe'ssuo family name

## Paragraph 2

- 7. The court's <u>oopcnmnertneu</u>
- 8. Many people <u>uldeda</u> the decision
- 9. in the iocalnol, apartheid era
- 10. overly <u>csptlrateaini</u>
- 11. <u>tcrueno</u> to the country's traditions
- 12. gosnnieudi citizens

# **PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER**

From <a href="https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html">https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html</a>

#### Number these lines in the correct order.

(	)	A court in South Africa has ruled that a man can now take his wife's surname or have a double-
(	)	apartheid era and was overly paternalistic. They also say the law continues South Africa's
(	)	barrelled name after marriage. Prior to this ruling, the country's Births and Deaths Registration Act had
(	)	criticized the new ruling. They view it as being counter to the country's traditions. One
(	)	granted. The request was denied in many cases. The new decree stipulates that the law prohibiting a man from adopting his
(	)	progressiveness. The country was the first in Africa to legalize same-sex marriage. However, others have
(	)	spouse's family name was discriminatory on the basis of gender. It says a man has the right to assume the last name of a woman he marries.
(	)	stipulated that a husband needed to apply to the Home Affairs department in order to take his wife's surname or
(	)	The court's pronouncement has been met with mixed reaction on social media. Many people lauded the decision as being forward-
(	)	thinking and a sign that the country was providing greater equality. They highlighted the fact that the previous law was passed in the colonial,
(	)	to hyphenate it. However, even if a man submitted an application, there was no guarantee that it would be
(	)	user on X said it would "destroy the norms and values" of indigenous citizens.
(	1 )	A court in South Africa has ruled that a man can now take his wife's surname or have a double-
(	)	apartheid era and was overly paternalistic. They also say the law continues South Africa's

#### PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html

1. man A now can his take surname wife's . 2. Stipulated a that needed husband apply to . 3. Take wife's his or surname it hyphenate . 4. It discriminatory was the on of basis gender . 5. last The of name woman a marries he . Many lauded people decision the being as forward-thinking . 6. 7. previous The was law in passed times colonial . 8. They the say continues law Africa's South progressiveness . 9. others, However criticized have new the ruling . 10. the Destroy and norms of values citizens indigenous .

# **CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)**

From <a href="https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html">https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html</a>

A court in South Africa has *ruling / ruled* that a man can now take his wife's surname or have a double-barrelled name *afterwards / after* marriage. Prior at / to this ruling, the country's Births and Deaths Registration Act had stimulated / stipulated that a husband needed to apply to / up the Home Affairs department in order to take his wife's surname or to *hyphenate / highfaluting* it. However, even if a man submitted an application, there was no guarantee that it would be granted. The request was *denied / decried* in many cases. The new decree *stipulates / spatulas* that the law prohibiting a man from adopting his spouse's family name was discriminatory *in / on* the basis of gender. It says a man has the right to *resume / assume* the last name of a woman he marries.

The court's pronouncement has been *met / gathered* with mixed reaction on social media. Many people *launched / lauded* the decision as being forward-thinking and a *resign / sign* that the country was *providing / provision* greater equality. They highlighted the fact that the previous law was passed in the colonial, apartheid *era / error* and was overly paternalistic. They also say the law continues South Africa's progressiveness. The country was the first in Africa *for / to* legalize same-sex marriage. However, others *were / have* criticized the new ruling. They *view / seem* it as *being / been* counter to the country's traditions. One user on X said it would "destroy the norms and values" of *outrageous / indigenous* citizens.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct. Look up the definition of new words.

# **INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)**

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html

\_ c\_\_rt \_n S\_\_th \_fr\_c\_ h\_s r\_l\_d th\_t \_ m\_n c\_n  $\label{eq:control_n_w} n\_w \quad t\_k\_ \quad h\_s \quad w\_f\_'s \quad s\_rn\_m\_ \quad \_r \quad h\_v\_ \quad \_ \quad d\_\_bl\_$ b\_rr\_ll\_d n\_m\_ \_ft\_r m\_rr\_\_g\_. Pr\_\_r t\_ th\_s r\_l\_ng, th\_ c\_\_ntry's B\_rths \_nd D\_\_ths R\_g\_str\_t\_\_n \_ct h\_d st\_p\_l\_t\_d th\_t \_ h\_sb\_nd n\_\_d\_d t\_ \_pply t\_ th\_ H\_m\_ \_ff\_\_rs d\_p\_rtm\_nt \_n \_rd\_r t\_ t\_k\_ h\_s w\_f\_'s  $s_rn_m_ r t_ hyph_n_t_ t. H_w_v_r, _v_n _f _ m_n$ s\_bm\_tt\_d \_n \_ppl\_c\_t\_\_n, th\_r\_ w\_s n\_ g\_\_r\_nt\_\_ th\_t \_t w\_\_ld b\_ gr\_nt\_d. Th\_ r\_q\_\_st w\_s d\_n\_\_d \_n m\_ny  $c_s_s$ . Th\_  $n_w$   $d_cr__$   $st_p_l_t_s$  th\_t th\_  $l_w$ pr\_h\_b\_t\_ng \_ m\_n fr\_m \_d\_pt\_ng h\_s sp\_\_s\_'s f\_m\_ly n\_m\_ w\_s d\_scr\_m\_n\_t\_ry \_n th\_ b\_s\_s \_f g\_nd\_r. \_t s\_ys \_ m\_n h\_s th\_ r\_ght t\_ \_ss\_m\_ th\_ l\_st n\_m\_ \_f \_ w\_m\_n h\_ m\_rr\_\_s. Th\_ c\_\_rt's pr\_n\_\_nc\_m\_nt h\_s b\_\_n m\_t w\_th m\_x\_d r\_\_ct\_\_n \_n s\_c\_\_l m\_d\_\_. M\_ny p\_\_pl\_ l\_\_d\_d th\_ d\_c\_s\_n \_s b\_\_ng f\_rw\_rd-th\_nk\_ng \_nd \_ s\_gn th\_t th\_ c\_\_ntry w\_s pr\_v\_d\_ng gr\_\_t\_r \_q\_\_l\_ty. Th\_y h\_ghl\_ght\_d th\_ f\_ct th\_t th\_ pr\_v\_\_s l\_w w\_s p\_ss\_d \_n th\_ c\_l\_n\_\_l, \_p\_rth\_\_d \_r\_ \_nd w\_s \_v\_rly p\_t\_rn\_l\_st\_c. Th\_y \_ls\_ s\_y th\_ l\_w c\_nt\_n\_s S\_\_th \_fr\_c\_'s pr\_gr\_ss\_v\_n\_ss. Th\_ c\_\_ntry w\_s th\_ f\_rst \_n \_fr\_c\_ t\_ l\_g\_l\_z\_ s\_m\_-s\_x m\_rr\_\_g\_. H\_w\_v\_r, \_th\_rs  $h\_v\_ \quad cr\_t\_c\_z\_d \quad th\_ \quad n\_w \quad r\_l\_ng. \quad Th\_y \quad v\_\_w \quad \_t \quad \_s$ 

b\_\_ng c\_\_nt\_r t\_ th\_ c\_\_ntry's tr\_d\_t\_\_ns. \_n\_ \_s\_r \_n

 $X s_d t w_l d "d_str_y th_ n_rms _nd v_l_s" _f$ 

\_nd\_g\_n\_\_s c\_t\_z\_ns.

#### PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html

a court in south africa has ruled that a man can now take his wifes surname or have a doublebarrelled name after marriage prior to this ruling the countrys births and deaths registration act had stipulated that a husband needed to apply to the home affairs department in order to take his wifes surname or to hyphenate it however even if a man submitted an application there was no guarantee that it would be granted the request was denied in many cases the new decree stipulates that the law prohibiting a man from adopting his spouses family name was discriminatory on the basis of gender it says a man has the right to assume the last name of a woman he marries the courts pronouncement has been met with mixed reaction on social media many people lauded the decision as being forwardthinking and a sign that the country was providing greater equality they highlighted the fact that the previous law was passed in the colonial apartheid era and was overly paternalistic they also say the law continues south africas progressiveness the country was the first in africa to legalize samesex marriage however others have criticized the new ruling they view it as being counter to the countrys traditions one user on x said it would destroy the norms and values of indigenous citizens

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2509/250915-married-name.html

AcourtinSouthAfricahasruledthatamancannowtakehiswife'ssurnam eorhaveadouble-barrellednameaftermarriage. Priortothis ruling, the country'sBirthsandDeathsRegistrationActhadstipulatedthatahusba ndneededtoapplytotheHomeAffairsdepartmentinordertotakehiswif e'ssurnameortohyphenateit. However, evenifaman submitted an appli cation, there was no quarantee that it would be granted. The request was deniedinmanycases. The new decreestipulates that the law prohibiting amanfromadoptinghisspouse'sfamilynamewasdiscriminatoryonthe basisofgender.Itsaysamanhastherighttoassumethelastnameofawo manhemarries. The court's pronouncement has been met with mixed re actiononsocialmedia. Many people lauded the decision as being forward -thinkingandasignthatthecountrywasprovidinggreaterequality.Th eyhighlightedthefactthatthepreviouslawwaspassedinthecolonial,ap artheideraandwasoverlypaternalistic. Theyalsosaythelawcontinues SouthAfrica'sprogressiveness. The country was the first in Africa to legal izesame-sexmarriage. However, others have criticized the new rulin g.Theyviewitasbeingcountertothecountry'straditions.OneuseronXs aiditwould"destroythenormsandvalues"ofindigenouscitizens.

# **FREE WRITING**

Write about <b>surnames</b> for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

# **ACADEMIC WRITING**

one should	d change the	ir surname	e after get	ting marr	ied. Discus	SS.	

#### **HOMEWORK**

- **1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.
- **2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. SURNAMES:** Make a poster about surnames. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. NO CHANGE:** Write a magazine article about no one changing their names when they get married. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

- **5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?** Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.
- **6. LETTER:** Write a letter to an expert on surnames. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your opinions on changing names after marriage. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

#### **ANSWERS**

#### **VOCABULARY (p.4)**

2. 3. 1. С 4. 5. а g 7. d 8. 9. k 10. 11. h 12. i 13. i 14. Τ m n

#### TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F 6 F 8 T

#### **SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)**

1.	е	2. d	3. k	4.	а	5.	С
6.	g	7. i	8. j	9.	h	10.	f

#### **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)**

#### **WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)**

1.	a double-barrelled name	1.	A man can now take his wife's surname.
2.	the Home Affairs department	2.	Stipulated that a husband needed to apply.
3.	They were not granted.	3.	Take his wife's surname or hyphenate it.
4.	gender	4.	It was discriminatory on the basis of gender.
5.	to adopt his wife's name	5.	The last name of a woman he marries.
6.	a mixed reaction	6.	Many people lauded the decision as being forward-thinking.
7.	forward-thinking	7.	The previous law was passed in colonial times.
8.	in colonial times	8.	They say the law continues South Africa's

progressiveness. 9. South Africa 9. However, others have criticized the new ruling. 10. indigenous citizens

Destroy the norms and values of indigenous citizens.

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)**

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. b 9. a 10. d

#### **ALL OTHER EXERCISES**

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2. (It's good for your English;-)