March 8 is International Women’s Day. It’s a time to celebrate women’s achievements, demand equality and fight for basic rights and freedoms.

Before listening

Do the preparation task first. Then read the article and do the exercises to check your understanding.

Preparation task

Match the definitions (a–h) with the vocabulary (1–8).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ...... to demand</td>
<td>a. your sense of who you are as a woman, man or another identity</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. ...... gender</td>
<td>b. to organise a series of activities to achieve a goal</td>
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<td>3. ...... equality</td>
<td>c. an event where a large number of people walk in a public place</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. ...... statistics</td>
<td>d. a situation in which different groups of people have the same rights, opportunities and advantages</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. ...... an injustice</td>
<td>e. information based on numbers</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. ...... isolation</td>
<td>f. to ask for something strongly</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. ...... a march</td>
<td>g. being alone and not connected to other people or things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. ...... to campaign</td>
<td>h. something that is not fair or just</td>
</tr>
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International Women’s Day

What is International Women’s Day?

International Women’s Day takes place every year on 8 March. It is an opportunity to celebrate the achievements of women and to create positive change for women and girls. All around the world, people are demanding gender equality and protesting about situations where women do not have basic rights and freedoms. International Women’s Day is a time to do this work together.

How did International Women’s Day start?

International Women’s Day started with a protest that took place in New York City in 1908. Fifteen thousand women went out onto the streets to demand equal rights and better working conditions. In particular, they wanted shorter working hours, better pay and the right to vote.

At the International Conference of Working Women in Denmark in 1910, a woman called Clara Zetkin proposed the idea of an international day for women. Everyone agreed it was a good
idea to use the same day every year to take action for women’s rights. The first International
Women’s Day happened the following year, in 1911.

Why do we need an International Women’s Day?
People participate in International Women’s Day in many different ways and for many different
reasons. But a common goal is gender equality.
In today’s world it may appear that women have all the same opportunities as men. But if you
look at the statistics worldwide, talk to women and girls around you or simply live in the world
as a woman, you see this is not true.
There are many examples of women and girls having a lower position in society than men and
boys. They have fewer opportunities and they suffer specific injustices and problems because
they are women. Here are some examples. Did you know that, around the world:

- teenage girls aged 10 to 14 are twice as likely to do more than 21 hours a week of
  housework as boys of the same age
- nearly a quarter of teenage girls aged 15 to 19 are not in school, compared to only 13
  per cent of boys
- less than half of the world’s countries offer girls and boys equal access to education
- many more girls than boys are married while they are still children
- child marriage often means stopping school, getting pregnant early, isolation and an
  increased risk of violence
- one in five teenage girls have experienced violence from their partner?

Many people believe situations of gender inequality like these can and should be changed.

What happens on International Women’s Day?
On 8 March there are protests and other events to demand equal rights for women. You can
find marches, talks, workshops, film and music events and more, near you or online. Many
people wear purple, a colour worn by women who campaigned for women’s right to vote. In
some countries, children and men give presents, flowers or cards to their mothers, partners,
sisters or other women they know.

The future
There is still a lot of work to be done for gender equality. Sometimes we lose important rights
and go backwards with the progress we have made. But women’s movements all over the
world are still fighting for equality, and new generations are joining them. The people
marching in the streets for equal rights are often young women and their friends. Teenagers
are organising and campaigning, telling the world how we should think, behave and treat one
another. When it comes to gender equality, what kind of world do you want to live in?
Tasks

Task 1
Are the sentences true or false?

1. International Women’s Day is celebrated on the same day in countries all around the world.  
   Answer: True

2. In 1908 in New York, women protested in the streets to say they wanted the same jobs and the same pay as men.  
   Answer: False

3. International Women’s Day has been celebrated for over a century.  
   Answer: True

4. More girls than boys continue going to school until they are adults.  
   Answer: True

5. Getting married before the age of 18 can lead to problems with education and well-being.  
   Answer: True

6. The colour purple became a symbol of the campaign for women’s right to vote.  
   Answer: True

7. The situation of women and girls is constantly improving.  
   Answer: False

8. Older people have stopped fighting for gender equality.  
   Answer: False

Task 2
Choose the best answer.

1. International Women’s Day is an opportunity to _____ equality.
   a. call  b. demand  c. order

2. In 1908, women went onto the New York streets to _____ about their pay and working conditions.
   a. criticise  b. fight  c. protest

3. The protest in 1908 was also about women’s _____ to vote.
   a. benefit  b. power  c. right

4. On average, teenage girls _____ much more housework than boys of the same age.
   a. do  b. make  c. take

5. Child _____ is more common for girls than boys, and often creates problems with education, health and safety.
   a. marriage  b. union  c. wedding
6. The colour purple was worn by people who campaigned _____ women’s right to vote.
   a. for 
   b. on 
   c. to 

7. Women’s movements all over the world are still fighting _____ equality.
   a. about 
   b. for 
   c. to 

8. Young women and their friends are marching in the streets for _____ rights.
   a. equal 
   b. matching 
   c. same 

Discussion
What positive changes for gender equality do you want to see?
Answers

Preparation task
1. f
2. a
3. d
4. e
5. h
6. g
7. c
8. b

Task 1
1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. True
7. False
8. False

Task 2
1. b
2. c
3. c
4. a
5. a
6. a
7. b
8. a