Racism mittelschulvorbereitung.ch/englisch T329

Racism means judging (beurteilen) someone by their race rather than by who they are as an individual. In history racism has led several times to great injustice and cruelty (Grausamkeit). Today many governments recognise (erkennen) that racism is evil (böse, schlecht).

All human beings (Menschen) look different. But particular groups of human beings (known as races) have certain physical characteristics in common (gemeinsam). People from sunny lands, for instance, tend to be darker-skinned than those from cold climates. When differences of language, religion and customs (Sitten, Gebräuche) are added, we have separate "ethnic groups".

Racism can occur (geschehen) when different ethnic groups live in the same area. They may be afraid or jealous (eifersüchtig) of each other. Sometimes one group thinks itself superior (überlegen) to another. Many 19th century Europeans, for example, thought they were better than Africans.





Racism has scarred (Narben hinterlassen) modern times. European Americans persecuted (verfolgen) native Americans (the "Indians") and African Americans. There have been horrible (schreckliche) racist massacres in Cambodia, Rwanda and the Balkans. Worst of all was the Nazi massacre of some 6 million Jews in World War II.

A South African law of 1950 said that all citizens (Bürger) had to belong to one of three groups: White, Black or Coloured. Only those registered (eingetragen) as White were allowed to vote (abstimmen) for the government or represent their country at sport.

The United Nations is completely opposed to (gegen) racism. Many countries have made it a crime.

Translate:

Sie schauen verschieden aus
Was haben wir gemeinsam?
Kennst du die Bräuche in jenen Ländern?
Sie leben in der gleichen Gegend
Die Weißen verfolgten die Eingeborenen.
Es gab schreckliche Massaker während den Weltkriegen.
Sie leben in einem kalten Klima
Sie waren eifersüchtig aufeinander.
Durften sie abstimmen?
Wir sind gegen Rassismus