**Time to Look and Listen by Magdoline Asfahani**

1. Author’s background
2. She is Syrian-Lebanese by blood
3. American-born
4. Vocabulary
5. Discrimination – treatment given to someone in favor of a particular basis other than individual value or merit. Ex. Discrimination in favor of skin color
6. Immigration- living in another country
7. Majority – most number; minority (opposite meaning)
8. Pledge of Allegiance – promise of loyalty to one’s country
9. Incompatible – conflicting
10. Diverted – changed course (direction)
11. Barracks – soldiers’ living quarters
12. Taunted – teased
13. Peer group – belonging to the same group based on age, gender, or status
14. Ally – friend ; enemy (opposite meaning)
15. Brutal – cruel
16. Monotheistic religion – one God
17. Raging – wild
18. Alluding – referring
19. Turning point – change of events
20. Sympathetic – merciful
21. Mocked – insulted
22. Medley of people – mixture of people
23. Vice versa – or the other way around
24. Tremendous advances – great development
25. Literary tradition – literature
26. Nuances and shades of meaning unparalleled – variation; not equaled
27. Koran – Bible of the Islam
28. Culprits – criminals
29. Stereotyping – same model or pattern
30. Key sentences

Paragraph 1

1. I love America as many as who have been here for generations cannot.
2. I respect America.
3. My parents are thankful for the new opportunity, new life, and freedom in America.
4. I learned at a young age that the country we loved did not feel the same way about us.
5. There is discrimination in America.

Paragraph 2

1. Discrimination is not unique to America.
2. It is in any country that has immigrants.
3. Anyone who is unlike the majority will be treated differently.
4. I knew I was an Arab and Muslim but at school I stood up to say the Pledge of Allegiance. To me that did not seem incompatible.

Paragraph 3

1. In 1985, a TWA plane from Athens was diverted to Beirut. (hijacked)
2. After the hijacking, I faced classmates who teased me cruel names attacking my religion and heritage. I became an outcast.

Paragraph 4

1. After a while I tried to forget my heritage. No matter what race, religion or ethnicity, a child who is attacked often retreats.
2. My classmates told me I came from an uncivilized, brutal place, that Arabs were by nature anti-Americans, and I believed them.

Paragraph 5

1. I slowly began to turn into someone without a past.
2. I tried to forget the Arabic I knew.
3. I stopped inviting friends over for dinner because I thought the food we ate was strange.
4. The accents of my parents humiliated me.
5. We didn’t have holidays similar to Christian holidays.
6. I felt so excluded.

Paragraph 6

1. I felt burdened with responsibility. I didn’t hate anybody. My parents had never said anything even alluding to such sentiments. I was confused and hurt.
2. Arabs are always featured as terrorists in movies.
3. Arabs are thought of as people who hate other people like the Jews.

Paragraph 7

1. As I grew older and began to form my own opinions, my embarrassment lessened and my anger grew.
2. The turning point came in high school.
3. She wanted to visit her grandmother left in Middle East.
4. She was teased indicating that she might not be able to return alive.
5. I knew then that I would never be silent again.

Paragraph 8

1. I’ve tried to reclaim those lost years. I realize now that I come from a culture that has a rich history.
2. The Arab world is composed of different people who have different religions. Not every Arab is a Muslim or every Muslim an Arab.
3. Arabs made great development in math and sciences.
4. Arabs have great literature.
5. Arabian language is a beautiful language.
6. Islam has made progress in women’s rights.

Paragraph 9

1. My youngest brother who is 12 years old is now at the crossroads I faced.
2. Some Arab-looking individuals were suspected of bombing Oklahoma city.
3. Her brother came home crying brokenhearted at the Arabs’ doing.
4. Their mother went to school to show and prove that there are much more good and nice things about the Arabs. She presented to her brother’s classmates Arabian music, arts, dresses, cookies and others.

Paragraph 10

1. Fortunately the world is changing.
2. Teachers, schools, and the media are now more careful in talking about cultural issues.

Paragraph 11

1. Education is the key to understanding.
2. American should spend more time to listen and understand the things around them and not judge without getting the facts.
3. American-born children/young people of immigrant parents should not be ashamed of their heritage/past.
4. Conclusion

America is the land of the free; it values differences in people because it is the collective differences of people that make America a unique country.