

WAR AND CONFLICT







Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code: 1BVD-X6VC-6NEX

1

Civil war

1. attack

Match the words on the left to their opposites on the right and complete the mini dialogues below.

2.	advance	b. dead
3.	alive	c. defend
4.	soldier	d. loyalist
5.	capture	e. release
6.	rebel	f. retreat
Government:		The town is safe. There are civilians everywhere.
Rebel:		That's not true. There are mostly <u>soldiers</u> .
Government:		The rebels are losing the war.
Rebel:		That is a lie. The² are losing.
Government:		The rebel leader is dead.
Rebel:		That is not true. He is still3.
Government:		Our soldiers are advancing into areas controlled by the rebels.
Rebel:		That's not correct. The government soldiers4 from their positions.

The rebels are going to release 100 prisoners.

That's another lie. We intend to _____

a. civilian



Government:

Government:

Rebel:

Rebel:

⁵ more loyalists.

The rebels are trying to defend their base, but our soldiers are going to enter soon.

No! We are preparing to ______6 the areas controlled by the government.

2

War facts

Read the sentences below. Without using a dictionary, match the underlined words to the definitions below. Think about the context of the words.

- 1. In 1939, Nazi Germany decided to invade Poland.
- 2. Britain and France were allies in World War II.
- 3. Approximately 300,000 Iraqi soldiers were wounded during the first Gulf War in 1991.
- 4. US president Kennedy sent troops to Vietnam in 1962.
- 5. North and South Korea agreed to a truce in 1953.
- 6. The conflict between Greece and Persia lasted about 50 years.
- 7. In 1914, an international crisis resulted in the outbreak of World War I.
- 8. The total number of casualties in World War I was around 40 million.
- 9. In Roman times, the sword was considered to be an effective weapon.
- a. an agreement to stop fighting for a certain period of time
- b. a strong disagreement or war
- c. countries that are friends
- d. enter a country by force
- e. groups of soldiers
- f. injured
- g. people who are injured or killed
- h. something that is designed to cause harm or damage
- i. the start of a war, disease, etc.

Do you think there are more conflicts than in the past? How have wars changed?



Terrorism

Terrorism is violent action for political reasons. Match the verbs on the left to the nouns and phrases on the right to form collocations.

hijack a bomb
 release a plane

3. negotiate a prisoner exchange

4. agree to propaganda5. plant some hostages

6. spread terrorists' demands



Now complete the sentences below with the phrases:

1.	The terrorists are planning to and fly it to another country.
2.	After 12 hours of negotiations, the terrorists finally decided to, mainly women. However, they kept a few men in order to continue the negotiations.
3.	The government and the terrorists managed to The government released to terrorists, and the terrorists released 10 hostages.
4.	The government did not want to take any risks, so they decided to and removed their troops from the area.
5.	The man was planning to under the politician's car, but the police caught him just in time.
6.	Terrorist groups on the Internet in order to recruit new members.

4

Talking point

Discuss either of the questions below:

- 1. Why do terrorists take hostages?
- 2. Should governments agree to terrorists' demands?



Key

Civil war

1. c

2. f

3. b

4. a

5. e

Students can work alone and check in pairs. Go through the answers with the class. Have the students read in pairs or have two students read for the class.

2. loyalists

3. alive

4. are retreating 5. capture

6. attack

2. War facts

Students can work alone and check in pairs. Go through the answers with the class.

1. d

2. c

3. f

4. e

5. a

6. b

7. i

8. g

9. h

Terrorism 3.

Students can work alone and check in pairs. Go through the answers with the class.

- 1. hijack \longrightarrow a plane
- 2. release \longrightarrow some hostages
- 3. negotiate \longrightarrow a prisoner exchange
- 4. agree to \longrightarrow terrorists' demands
- 5. plant \longrightarrow a bomb
- 6. spread \longrightarrow propaganda
- 1. hijack a plane
- 2. release hostages
- 3. negotiate a prisoner exchange
- 4. agree to terrorists' demands
- 5. plant a bomb
- 6. spread propaganda

