www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"

www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

Thousands more free lessons from Sean's other websites

www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html

Level 3

BBC plans 2,500 hours of World War I shows 19th October, 2013

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
While Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	17
Match The Sentences And Listen	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	18
Listening Gap Fill	7	Circle The Correct Word	19
Comprehension Questions	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	20
Multiple Choice - Quiz	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	21
Role Play	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	22
After Reading / Listening	11	Free Writing	23
Student Survey	12	Academic Writing	24
Discussion (20 Questions)	13	Homework	25
		Answers	26

Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

Twitter



twitter.com/SeanBanville

Facebook



www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

Google +



plus.google.com/110990608764591804698/posts

THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) has released details of its programme schedule to mark the centenary of World War I. It is planning almost 2,500 hours of new TV and radio shows. These will be broadcast from 2014 to 2018, to mirror the one hundred years since the war. It is the biggest plan in the BBC's history. Tony Hall, the head of the BBC, said the programming would be, "a chance for us all to learn something new about a war we think we know well". A BBC spokesman said: "We are setting out to broaden people's understanding of the war, to commemorate and remember those who were caught up in it, and to tell both well-known stories from fresh perspectives and original stories so far untold."

World War I (WWI) is also known as the First World War. It was a global war that mostly took place in Europe. It began on 28 July 1914 and lasted until 11 November 1918. It was called the "World War" or the "Great War" until 1939, when World War II started. More than 9 million soldiers were killed in WWI. This makes it the fifth-deadliest conflict in human history. Over 70 million people fought in countries all over the world. The United States joined the fighting in 1917. After the war ended, many countries changed and many new nations were created. There were also revolutions in a lot of countries. There was a lot of unhappiness in some countries. This lasted for many years and was one of the causes of World War II.

Sources: http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/entertainment-arts-24552194

http://www.broadcastnow.co.uk/news/broadcasters/wwi-centenary-plans-revealed-by-

bbc/5062538.article

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World War I

WARM-UPS

- **1. WORLD WAR I:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about World War One. Change partners often and share your findings.
- **2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

BBC / TV programmes / WWI / one hundred years / history / commemorate / stories / global war / WWII / soldiers / conflict / new nations / revolutions / unhappiness

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

3. WWI: What do you know about it? Complete this table and share what you wrote with your partner(s). Try to find the things you want to know. Change partners often.

	I know that	I want to know
How it started		
How it ended		
Who fought in it		
How the world changed		
The key people		
The saddest story		

- **4. WAR:** Students A **strongly** believe never does any good; Students B **strongly** believe it does. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **5. LEARN:** Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the things you want to learn about WWI at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.
 - how it started
 - the weapons
 - soldiers' feelings
 - the battles

- city life
- a soldier's mother's feelings
- how the world changed
- a country's leader
- **6. SCHEDULE:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "schedule". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

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

- a. The BBC will have around 2,500 hours of shows to commemorate WWI. $\,$ T / F
- b. The shows will be on TV and radio over a 4-year period. T / F
- c. A BBC boss said there is nothing new we can learn about World War I. T/F
- d. None of the shows will tell new stories about the war. T / F
- e. WWI is also commonly known as the "First Global War". T / F
- f. WWI was not called "WWI" until WWII started.
- g. More soldiers died in World War One than in any other war in history. T/F
- h. Many new countries were created after the end of WWI. T / F

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- released
 a. air
- 2 mark b. largely
- 3. broadcast c. reasons
- 4. broaden d. remember
- 5. perspectives e. widen
- 6. mostly f. war
- 7. lasted g. made known
- 8. conflict h. misery
- 9. unhappiness i. points of view
- 10. causes j. continued

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

- 1. mark the centenary of a. from 2014 to 2018
- 2 These will be broadcast b. conflict in human history
- 3. We are setting out to broaden people's c. far untold
- . well-known stories d. of World War II
- 5. original stories so e. understanding of the war
- 6. a global war that mostly f. in a lot of countries
- 7. the fifth-deadliest g. fighting in 1917 8. The United States joined the h. World War I
- 8. The United States joined the9. There were also revolutionsi. from fresh perspectives
- 10. one of the causes j. took place in Europe

GAP FILL

The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) has released	broaden
(1) of its programme schedule to	since
(2) the centenary of World War I. It is planning	mark
almost 2,500 hours of new TV and radio shows. These will be	
(3) from 2014 to 2018, to mirror the one hundred	untold
years (4) the war. It is the biggest plan in the	details
BBC's history. Tony Hall, the head of the BBC, said the	caught
programming would be, "a (5) for us all to learn	chance
something new about a war we think we know well". A BBC spokesman said: "We are setting out to (6)	broadcast
people's understanding of the war, to commemorate and	
remember those who were (7) up in it, and to tell	
both well-known stories from fresh perspectives and original	
stories so far (8)"	
World War I (WWI) is also known as the First World War. It was a	fighting
global war that (9) took place in Europe. It began	causes
on 28 July 1914 and (10) until 11 November 1918.	lasted
It was called the "World War" or the "Great War" until 1939, when	lastea
World War II started. More than 9 million (11)	created
were killed in WWI. This makes it the fifth-deadliest	conflict
(12) in human history. Over 70 million people	mostly
fought in countries all over the world. The United States joined the	revolutions
(13) in 1917. After the war ended, many countries	soldiers
changed and many new nations were (14) There	Solutions
were also (15) in a lot of countries. There was a lot	
of unhappiness in some countries. This lasted for many years and	
was one of the (16) of World War II.	

LISTENING — Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1)	The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) has released details of its a. programme scheduler b. programme schedules c. programme scheduled d. programme schedule
2)	It is planning almost 2,500 hours of new TV a. and radio showings b. and radio shows c. and radio show d. and radio show us
3)	a chance for us all to learn something new about a war we think a. we know swell b. we know so well c. we know well d. we know wells
4)	commemorate and remember those who were a. caught out in it b. caught down in it c. caught up in it d. caught tap in it
5)	tell both well-known stories from fresh perspectives and original stories a. so far not told b. so far and told c. so far up told d. so far untold
6)	It was a global war that mostly took a. places in Europe b. placed in Europe c. placing in Europe d. place in Europe
7)	It was called the "World War" or the "Great War" until 1939, when World a. War II started b. War II started it c. War II start it d. War II start
8)	This makes it the fifth-deadliest conflict a. on human history b. in human history c. of human history d. an human history
9)	The United States joined the a. fight in 1917 b. fighting in 1917 c. fought in 1917 d. fights in 1917
10)	This lasted for many years and was one of World War II a. the cases of b. the courses of c. the causes of d. the cause is of

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) (1)	of
its programme schedule to mark (2)	_ World War I. It
is planning almost 2,500 hours of new TV and radio show	vs. These will be
(3) to 2018, to mirror the one hun	idred years since
the war. It is the biggest plan in the BBC's history. Tony	Hall, the head of
the BBC, said the programming would be, "(4)	all to
learn something new about a war we think we know well". A	BBC spokesman
said: "We are (5) people's unde	rstanding of the
war, to commemorate and remember those who were caugh	nt up in it, and to
tell both well-known stories from (6)	and original
stories so far untold."	
World War I (WWI) is also known as the First World War. It	was a global war
that (7) in Europe. It began on 2	8 July 1914 and
lasted until 11 November 1918. It was called the "World W	ar" or the "Great
War" until 1939, when World War II	started. More
(8) were killed in WWI.	This makes it
(9) conflict in human history. Over	70 million people
fought in countries all over the world. The	United States
(10) in 1917. After the war ended	, many countries
changed and many new (11)	There were also
revolutions in a lot of countries. There was a lot of unha	ppiness in some
countries. This lasted for many years and was (12)	
of World War II.	

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1.	What does 'BBC' mean?
2.	How many hours of new shows is the BBC planning?
3.	When will the BBC broadcast the shows?
4.	What did the BBC boss say the shows were a chance for us to do?
5.	What does the BBC want to broaden?
6.	What is another name for WWI?
7.	When was WWI known as WWI?
8.	How many soldiers fought in WWI?
9.	When did the USA join the war?
10.	What was one of the causes of WWII?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

1.	What does 'BBC' mean?	6.	What is another name for WWI?
	a) British Broadcast Company		a) The Global War
	b) Britain's Best Company		b) the First World War
	c) British Broadcasting Corporation		c) Global War I
	d) Britain's Broadcasting Company		d) The Pan-European War
2.	How many hours of new shows is the BBC planning?	7.	When was WWI known as WWI?
	a) almost 2,500		a) 1962
	b) 25,000 hours		b) 1944
	c) just over 2,500		c) 1938
	d) 12,500		d) 1939
3.	When will the BBC broadcast the shows?	8.	How many soldiers fought in WWI?
	a) in 2014		a) 700,000,000
	b) between 2014 and 2018		b) 70,000,000
	c) in 2014 and 2018		c) 17,000,000
	d) in 2018		d) 170,000,000
4.	What did the BBC boss say the shows were a chance for us to do?	9.	When did the USA join the war?
	a) make a project		a) 1914
	b) watch TV		b) 1917
	c) make friends		c) 1916
	d) learn something new		d) 1915
5.	What does the BBC want to broaden?	10.	What was one of the causes of WWII?
	a) smiles		a) unhappiness
	b) beans		b) language
	c) people's understanding		c) water
	d) horizons		d) disease

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

Role A - TV shows

You think TV shows are the best way to mark the centenary of WWI. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): school lessons, a WWI website or a global art exhibition.

Role B - School lessons

You think school lessons are the best way to mark the centenary of WWI. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): TV shows, a WWI website or a global art exhibition.

Role C - WWI website

You think a WWI website is the best way to mark the centenary of WWI. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): school lessons, TV shows or a global art exhibition.

Role D - Global art exhibition

You think a global art exhibition is the best way to mark the centenary of WWI. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): school lessons, a WWI website or TV shows.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'TV' and 'radio'.

TV	radio

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions 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:

 details 	known
• almost	• 1918
• since	 killed
• learn	fought
 understanding 	fighting
• far	• causes

WORLD WAR I SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

Write five GOOD questions about World War I 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.

WORLD WAR I DISCUSSION

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

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the name 'World War I'?
- c) What do you know about how WWI started?
- d) What do you think of the BBC's plans?
- e) Would you like to watch and listen to the BBC programmes?
- f) What do you think is a good way to commemorate the centenary of WWI?
- g) What would you like to learn about WWI?
- h) Is it important to commemorate past wars?
- i) What should your country do to commemorate WWI?
- j) How did WWI change the world?

BBC plans 2,500 hours of World War I shows – 19th October, 2013 More free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

WORLD WAR I DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) How was WWI different to previous wars?
- c) Do you like looking at war movies?
- d) Do wars do any good?
- e) Why do we still fight wars?
- f) Why didn't the USA join WWI until 1917?
- g) What would you like to know about WWI?
- h) What kind of unhappiness was a cause for WWII?
- i) Do you think there will ever be a WWIII?
- j) What questions would you like to ask the head of the BBC?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

ght © w	ww.BreakingN	ewsEnglish.co	om 2013				
SCL	JSSIO	N (W	rite y	our ov	vn que	estion	
SCL	JSSIO	N (W	rite y	our ov		estion	
SCL	JSSIO	N (W	rite y	our ov	vn que	estion	
SCL	JSSIO	N (W	rite y	our ov	vn que	estion	
SCL	JSSIO	N (W	rite y	our ov	vn que	estion	
SCL	JSSIO	N (W	rite y	our ov	vn que	estion	
SCL	JSSIO	N (W	rite y	our ov	vn que	estion	

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

The	ввс	(British Broadca	stina	Corporation)	has (1) deta	ils of i	ts programme
		to mark the cer						
		/ and radio sho						
		undred years (3						•
		, the head of th						
		n something ne				_	-	_
		are setting (5						-
com	memo	orate and reme	mber t	those who wer	e cau	ght up in it,	and to	tell both well-
knov	wn sto	ories from (6) _	pe	erspectives and	d orig	inal stories s	o far uı	ntold."
Wor	ld Wa	r I (WWI) is als	so kno	own as the Firs	st Wo	rld War. It w	ıas a g	lobal war that
mos	tly (7) place in	Euro	pe. It began c	n 28	July 1914 a	nd (8)	until 11
Nov	embei	r 1918. It was c	alled	the "World Wa	r" or	the "Great W	ar" un	til 1939, when
Wor	ld Wa	ır II started. M	lore tl	han 9 million	soldi	ers were (9)		in WWI. This
mak	es it	the fifth-deadli	est (1	l0) in h	uman	history. Ov	er 70	million people
_		countries all ove				_	_	_
		war ended, mai	•	•		•		
		re also (11)						
		ntries. This last	ed for	many years a	and w	as one of the	e (12) ₋	of World
War	11.							
Put	the c	orrect words	from	the table belo	ow in	the above	article	
1.	(a)	released	(b)	releases	(c)	releasing	(d)	realised
2.	(a)	planned	(b)	plans	(c)	planning	(d)	plan
3.	(a)	during	(b)	for	(c)	since	(d)	post
4.	(a)	try	(b)	fate	(c)	likelihood	(d)	chance
5.	(a)	in	(b)	up	(c)	out	(d)	over
6.	(a)	flesh	(b)	fresh	(c)	crispy	(d)	crisp
7.	(a)	happened	(b)	took	(c)	was	(d)	did
8.	(a)	reared	(b)	lasted	(c)	finished	(d)	carried
9.	(a)	died	(b)	passed away	(c)	killed	(d)	eliminated
10.	(a)	consent	(b)	conduct	(c)	conduit	(d)	conflict
11.	(a)	revolutionary	(b)	revolution	(c)	revolving	(d)	revolutions
12.	(a)	ceases	(b)	courses	(c)	cases	(d)	causes

SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. British Broadcasting nrrCotioapo
- 2. programme eecshlud
- 3. rbasdcaot from 2014
- 4. <u>nrebado</u> people's understanding
- 5. rotocemmema and remember
- 6. glioianr stories

Paragraph 2

- 7. 9 million <u>iroslsde</u> were killed
- 8. the fifth-deadliest <u>nctfcloi</u> in human history
- 9. The United States joined the gifgtnih
- 10. There were also otiselvnuro in a lot of countries
- 11. a lot of <u>isehuppsann</u>
- 12. one of the <u>usesca</u> of World War II

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

()	place in Europe. It began on 28 July 1914 and lasted until 11 November 1918. It was called the "World War" or the
()	deadliest conflict in human history. Over 70 million people fought in countries all over the world. The United States
()	World War I (WWI) is also known as the First World War. It was a global war that mostly took
()	people's understanding of the war, to commemorate and remember those who were caught
()	new about a war we think we know well". A BBC spokesman said: "We are setting out to broaden
()	"Great War" until 1939, when World War II started. More than 9 million soldiers were killed in WWI. This makes it the fifth-
(1)	The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) has released details of its programme schedule to mark
()	history. Tony Hall, the head of the BBC, said the programming would be, "a chance for us all to learn something
()	the centenary of World War I. It is planning almost 2,500 hours of new TV and radio shows. These will be
()	in some countries. This lasted for many years and was one of the causes of World War II.
()	were created. There were also revolutions in a lot of countries. There was a lot of unhappiness
()	up in it, and to tell both well-known stories from fresh perspectives and original stories so far untold."
()	broadcast from 2014 to 2018, to mirror the one hundred years since the war. It is the biggest plan in the BBC's
()	joined the fighting in 1917. After the war ended, many countries changed and many new nations

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

1.	the \	World n	nark of	I	to o	centenary	y War	Schedule.
2.	for to	o new	chance	all	some	ething	A us	learn.
3.	the p	people's	of war	Br	oaden	unders	standing.	
4.	caught	Remen	nber up	tho	ose ir	n who	it w	/ere.
5.	original	and	perspecti	ves	fresh	from	Stories	stories.
6.	mostly	in A	that	place	war	took	Europe	global.
7.	million	killed	9 wer	e W	/WI t	than s	oldiers	in More.
8.	history	human	in confli	ct de	adliest	fifth-	the it	makes This.
9.	1917	joined	the Th	e fi	ghting	United	d in	States.
10.	were	in of	There	revol	utions	lot	also a	countries.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) has released *detail / details* of its programme schedule to *mark / grade* the centenary of World War I. It is planning almost 2,500 hours of new TV and radio shows. These will be *broadcast / broad* from 2014 to 2018, to *minor / mirror* the one hundred years *since / for* the war. It is the biggest plan in the BBC's history. Tony Hall, the head of the BBC, said the programming would be, "a chance for us *all / whole* to learn something new about a war we think we *knowledge / know* well". A BBC spokesman said: "We are setting out to *breadth / broaden* people's understanding of the war, to commemorate and remember those who were caught *on / up* in it, and to tell both well-known stories from fresh perspectives and original stories so *far / many* untold."

World War I (WWI) is also *called / known* as the First World War. It was a global war that *mostly / most* took place in Europe. It began on 28 July 1914 and *lasted / lasts* until 11 November 1918. It was called the "World War" or the "Great War" *until / since* 1939, when World War II started. More than 9 million soldiers were *died / killed* in WWI. This makes it the fifth-deadliest conflict *in / on* human history. Over 70 million people *fought / fighting* in countries all over the world. The United States joined the *fought / fighting* in 1917. After the war ended, many countries changed and many new nations were *created / creation*. There were also revolutions in a lot of countries. There was a lot of unhappiness in some countries. This lasted for many years and was one of the *cases / causes* of World War II.

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

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

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

```
BBC (Br_t_sh Br__dc_st_ng C_rp_r_t__n) h_s
r_l_s_d d_t_ls _f _ts pr_gr_mm_ sch_d_l_ t_ m_rk
th c nt n ry f W rld W r . t s pl nn ng lm st
2,500 h__rs _f n_w TV _nd r_d__ sh_ws. Th_s_ w_II b_
br__dc_st fr_m 2014 t_ 2018, t_ m_rr_r th_ _n_
h_ndr_d y__rs s_nc_ th_ w_r. _t _s th_ b_gg_st pl_n _n
th_ BBC's h_st_ry. T_ny H_II, th_ h__d _f th_ BBC, s__d
th_ pr_gr_mm_ng w__ld b_, "_ ch_nc_ f_r _s _ll t_
I__rn s_m_th_ng n_w _b__t _ w_r w_ th_nk w_ kn_w
w_II". _ BBC sp_k_sm_n s__d: "W_ _r_ s_tt_ng __t t_
br__d_n p__pl_'s _nd_rst_nd_ng _f th_ w_r, t_
c_mm_m_r_t_ _nd r_m_mb_r th_s_ wh_ w_r_ c__ght _p
_n _t, _nd t_ t_ll b_th w_ll-kn_wn st_r__s fr_m fr_sh
p_rsp_ct_v_s _nd _r_g_n_l st_r__s s_ f_r _nt_ld."
W_rld W_r _ (WW_) _s _ls_ kn_wn _s th_ F_rst W_rld
W_r. _t w_s _ gl_b_l w_r th_t m_stly t__k pl_c_ _n
rp. tbgn n 28 J ly 1914 nd l std nt l 11
N_v_mb_r 1918. _t w_s c_ll_d th_ "W_rld W_r" _r th_
"Gr__t W_r" _nt_l 1939, wh_n W_rld W_r __ st_rt_d.
M_r_ th_n 9 m_ll_n s_ld_rs w_r_ k_ll_d _n WW_.
Th_s m_k_s _t th_ f_fth-d__dl__st c_nfl_ct _n h_m_n
h_st_ry. _v_r 70 m_ll__n p__pl_ f__ght _n c__ntr__s
_ll _v_r th_ w_rld. Th_ _n_t_d St_t_s j__n_d th_
f_ght_ng _n 1917. _ft_r th_ w_r _nd_d, m_ny c__ntr__s
ch_ng_d _nd m_ny n_w n_t__ns w_r_ cr__t_d. Th_r_
w_r_ _ls_ r_v_l_t__ns _n _ l_t _f c__ntr__s. Th_r_ w_s
_ l_t _f _nh_pp_n_ss _n s_m_ c__ntr__s. Th_s l_st_d
f\_r\ m\_ny\ y\_\_rs\ \_nd\ w\_s\ \_n\_\ \_f\ th\_\ c\_\_s\_s\ \_f\ W\_rld\ W\_r
```

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

the bbc (british broadcasting corporation) has released details of its programme schedule to mark the centenary of world war i it is planning almost 2500 hours of new tv and radio shows these will be broadcast from 2014 to 2018 to mirror the one hundred years since the war it is the biggest plan in the bbc's history tony hall the head of the bbc said the programming would be "a chance for us all to learn something new about a war we think we know well" a bbc spokesman said "we are setting out to broaden people's understanding of the war to commemorate and remember those who were caught up in it and to tell both well-known stories from fresh perspectives and original stories so far untold"

world war i (wwi) is also known as the first world war it was a global war that mostly took place in europe it began on 28 july 1914 and lasted until 11 november 1918 it was called the "world war" or the "great war" until 1939 when world war ii started more than 9 million soldiers were killed in wwi this makes it the fifth-deadliest conflict in human history over 70 million people fought in countries all over the world the united states joined the fighting in 1917 after the war ended many countries changed and many new nations were created there were also revolutions in a lot of countries there was a lot of unhappiness in some countries this lasted for many years and was one of the causes of world war ii

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1310/131019-ww1.html

TheBBC(BritishBroadcastingCorporation)hasreleaseddetailsofits programmescheduletomarkthecentenaryofWorldWarI.Itisplanni ngalmost2,500hoursofnewTVandradioshows.Thesewillbebroadca stfrom2014to2018,tomirrortheonehundredyearssincethewar.Itis thebiggestplanintheBBC'shistory.TonyHall,theheadoftheBBC,sai dtheprogrammingwouldbe, "achanceforusalltolearnsomethingne waboutawarwethinkweknowwell".ABBCspokesmansaid:"Weares ettingouttobroadenpeople'sunderstandingofthewar,tocommemo rateandrememberthosewhowerecaughtupinit, and to tell both wellknownstoriesfromfreshperspectivesandoriginalstoriessofaruntold ."WorldWarI(WWI)isalsoknownastheFirstWorldWar.Itwasaglobal warthatmostlytookplaceinEurope.Itbeganon28July1914andlaste duntil11November1918.Itwascalledthe"WorldWar"orthe"GreatW ar"until1939, when World War II started. Morethan 9 million soldiers w erekilledinWWI.Thismakesitthefifth-deadliestconflictinhumanhi story.Over70millionpeoplefoughtincountriesallovertheworld.The UnitedStatesjoinedthefightingin1917.Afterthewarended,manyco untrieschangedandmanynewnationswerecreated. Therewere alsor evolutions in a lot of countries. The rewas a lot of unhappiness in some c ountries. This lasted for many years and was one of the causes of World WarII.

FREE WRITING

ite about W	orld War I for 10) minutes. Con	nment on your	partner's pape	er.

ACADEMIC WRITING

uss.			

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 the BBC's plans to mark the centenary of World War I. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. WORLD WAR I:** Make a poster about World War I. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. COMMEMORATE:** Write a magazine article about the BBC commemorating WWI. Include imaginary interviews with people who think the BBC is doing too much and those who think the BBC is doing too little.

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 WWI. Ask him/her three questions about the war. Give him/her three of your opinions on war. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

at bt cFdFeFfTgFhT

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- 1. released
- 2 mark
- 3. broadcast
- 4. broaden
- 5. perspectives
- 6. mostly
- 7. lasted
- 8. conflict
- 9. unhappiness
- 10. causes

- a. made known
- b. remember
- c. air
- d. widen
- e. points of view
- f. largely
- g. continued
- h. war
- i. misery
- j. reasons

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 1. British Broadcasting Corporation
- 2. Almost 2,500 hours
- 3. Between 2014 and 2018
- 4. Learn something new about the war
- 5. People's understanding of the war
- 6. The First World War
- 7. From 1939
- 8. 70,000,000
- 9. 1917
- 10. Unhappiness

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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