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Level 3

Jobless young people a big problem

11th October, 2015

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.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).

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

A new report says the number of young people without a job is still very high in many countries. There are currently 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 who want to work but cannot find a job. The International Labour Organization (ILO) said that although youth unemployment is coming down in rich countries, it is rising in most of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Brazil. The youth unemployment rate in China increased from 9.3 per cent in 2010 to 10.6 per cent last year. Economists say it will be 11.1 per cent in 2016. In Brazil, the figure for youth unemployment was 14 per cent at the beginning of this year, but is now almost 16 per cent. The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide is set to rise.

The ILO said it is difficult for many young people who are looking for work. It said: "It's still not easy to be young and starting out in today's labour market." It is particularly bad for many young women. The highest rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the Middle East and North Africa. This figure is around 45 per cent. There are many reasons for the gloomy figures for youth unemployment. One major factor is the global financial collapse of 2008. Many countries have still not recovered from that. The ILO says youth unemployment is not just important for a country's economy. It also affects health, social unrest and levels of people's happiness.

Sources: <http://uk.reuters.com/article/2015/10/09/uk-employment-china-idUKKCN0S22QI20151009>
<http://www.theguardian.com/business/2015/oct/08/young-jobseekers-still-struggling-says-ilo>
<http://www.voanews.com/content/ilo-youth-unemployment-highest-in-middle-east-north-africa/2997565.html>

WARM-UPS

1. UNEMPLOYMENT: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about unemployment. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

report / number / find a job / unemployment / economists / youth / worldwide / difficult / easy / labour market / women / reasons / recovered / important / economy

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

3. FINDING A JOB: How can these things help young people get a job? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How can they help?	How good would that help be?
Internet		
Family and friends		
Voluntary work		
English		
Training		
Job centres		

4. THE FUTURE: Students A **strongly** believe people will always have the problem finding jobs; Students B **strongly** believe there will be plenty of jobs in the future. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. JOBS: Rank these with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Teacher
- Soldier
- Bank clerk
- Nurse
- Software engineer
- Taxi driver
- Photographer
- Sales person

6. UNEMPLOYMENT: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "unemployment". 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/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

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

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. There is a total of 73 million people in the world without a job. | T / F |
| b. The number of unemployed young people in rich countries is falling. | T / F |
| c. Youth unemployment in China has gone up since 2010. | T / F |
| d. A labour organization (the ILO) said youth unemployment is set to fall. | T / F |
| e. The ILO said it is easy for most young people looking for their first job. | T / F |
| f. Unemployment is worst for women in the Middle East and North Africa. | T / F |
| g. The 2008 global financial collapse is a reason for youth unemployment. | T / F |
| h. The ILO said youth unemployment only affected the economy. | T / F |

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

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. young people | a. number |
| 2. currently | b. increase |
| 3. coming down | c. beginning |
| 4. figure | d. problematic |
| 5. rise | e. presently |
| 6. difficult | f. dark |
| 7. starting out | g. youth |
| 8. particularly | h. hurts |
| 9. gloomy | i. falling |
| 10. affects | j. especially |

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. the number of young people without | a. for work |
| 2. youth unemployment is coming | b. is set to rise |
| 3. it is rising in | c. market |
| 4. increased from | d. figures |
| 5. youth unemployment worldwide | e. most of Asia |
| 6. looking | f. 9.3 per cent |
| 7. starting out in today's labour | g. unrest |
| 8. particularly | h. down in rich countries |
| 9. gloomy | i. a job |
| 10. social | j. bad |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

A new (1) _____ says the number of young people without a job is still very high in many countries. There are (2) _____ 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 who want to work but cannot (3) _____ a job. The International Labour Organization (ILO) said that although youth unemployment is (4) _____ down in rich countries, it is rising in most of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Brazil. The youth unemployment (5) _____ in China increased from 9.3 per cent in 2010 to 10.6 per cent (6) _____ year. Economists say it will be 11.1 per cent in 2016. In Brazil, the figure for youth unemployment was 14 per cent at the (7) _____ of this year, but is now almost 16 per cent. The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide is (8) _____ to rise.

currently
rate
find
beginning
report
set
last
coming

The ILO said it is (9) _____ for many young people who are looking for work. It said: "It's still not (10) _____ to be young and starting out in today's (11) _____ market." It is particularly bad for many young women. The (12) _____ rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the Middle East and North Africa. This figure is around 45 per cent. There are many (13) _____ for the gloomy figures for youth unemployment. One major (14) _____ is the global financial (15) _____ of 2008. Many countries have still not recovered from that. The ILO says youth unemployment is not just important for a country's economy. It also affects health, (16) _____ unrest and levels of people's happiness.

reasons
easy
difficult
factor
social
highest
collapse
labour

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

- 1) A new report says the number of young people without a job is still very high _____
 - a. in much countries
 - b. in any countries
 - c. in many countries
 - d. in manly countries
- 2) There are currently 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 _____
 - a. who wants to work
 - b. who want too work
 - c. who want two work
 - d. who want to work
- 3) The youth unemployment rate in China increased from 9.3 _____
 - a. per cent on 2010
 - b. per cent in 2010
 - c. per cent at 2010
 - d. per cent of 2010
- 4) the figure for youth unemployment was 14 per cent at the _____
 - a. begin in of this year
 - b. beginnings of this year
 - c. beginning of this year
 - d. beginning of that year
- 5) The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide _____
 - a. is set to rise
 - b. is set to raise
 - c. is set to arise
 - d. is set to risen
- 6) The ILO said it is difficult for many young people who _____
 - a. are looking four work
 - b. are looking in for work
 - c. are look in for work
 - d. are looking for work
- 7) It's still not easy to be young and starting out in _____
 - a. today's labour markets
 - b. today's labour market
 - c. today's labour marketed
 - d. today's labour marketing
- 8) The highest rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women _____
 - a. on the Middle East
 - b. at the Middle East
 - c. by the Middle East
 - d. in the Middle East
- 9) One major factor is the global financial _____
 - a. collapse of 2008
 - b. collapsed of 2008
 - c. collapses of 2008
 - d. collapse off 2008
- 10) It also affects health, social unrest and levels _____
 - a. for people's happiness
 - b. off people's happiness
 - c. of people's happiness
 - d. on people's happiness

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

A new report (1) _____ of young people without a job is still very high in many countries. There (2) _____ 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 who want to work but cannot find a job. The International Labour Organization (ILO) said (3) _____ unemployment is coming down in rich countries, it is rising in most of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Brazil. The (4) _____ rate in China increased from 9.3 per cent in 2010 to 10.6 per cent last year. Economists (5) _____ 11.1 per cent in 2016. In Brazil, the figure for youth unemployment was 14 per cent at the beginning of this year, but is now almost 16 per cent. The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide (6) _____.

The ILO said (7) _____ many young people who are looking for work. It said: "It's (8) _____ be young and starting out in today's labour market." It is (9) _____ for many young women. The highest rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the Middle East and North Africa. This figure is around 45 per cent. There are many reasons for (10) _____ for youth unemployment. One major factor is the global financial collapse of 2008. Many countries have (11) _____ from that. The ILO says youth unemployment is not just important for a country's economy. It also affects health, social unrest (12) _____ people's happiness.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

1. How many 15-24-year-olds are unemployed?

2. Where is youth unemployment falling?

3. What was the level of youth unemployment in China in 2010?

4. Where was youth unemployment 14% at the start of the year?

5. What did the ILO warn would happen to youth unemployment?

6. What market is it difficult for young people to start out in?

7. Who is youth unemployment particularly bad for?

8. Where is there a youth unemployment rate of 45%?

9. What happened in 2008 to create unemployment problems?

10. What does unemployment affect people's levels of?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

1. How many 15-24-year-olds are unemployed?
 - a) 7.3 million
 - b) 73,000,000
 - c) 730,000,000
 - d) 730,000
2. Where is youth unemployment falling?
 - a) Eastern Europe
 - b) China
 - c) Mexico
 - d) in rich countries
3. What was the level of youth unemployment in China in 2010?
 - a) 10.6%
 - b) 9.6%
 - c) 9.3%
 - d) 10.3%
4. Where was youth unemployment 14% at the start of the year?
 - a) Brazil
 - b) Mexico
 - c) Thailand
 - d) Australia
5. What did the ILO warn would happen to youth unemployment?
 - a) they didn't say
 - b) it will rise
 - c) it will level out
 - d) it will fall
6. What market is it difficult for young people to start out in?
 - a) the labour market
 - b) the futures market
 - c) the fruit market
 - d) the stock market
7. Who is youth unemployment particularly bad for?
 - a) high school leavers
 - b) young men
 - c) women
 - d) graduates
8. Where is there a youth unemployment rate of 45%?
 - a) the Middle East
 - b) the Near East
 - c) the Far East
 - d) the East
9. What happened in 2008 to create unemployment problems?
 - a) a natural disaster
 - b) a cyber attack on the Internet
 - c) oil prices went up
 - d) the global financial collapse
10. What does unemployment affect people's levels of?
 - a) hope
 - b) cleanliness
 - c) happiness
 - d) hope

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

Role A – Teacher

You think a teacher is the best job. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their jobs. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): bank clerk, nurse or sales person.

Role B – Bank clerk

You think a bank clerk is the best job. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their jobs. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): teacher, nurse or sales person.

Role C – Nurse

You think a nurse is the best job. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their jobs. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): bank clerk, teacher or sales person.

Role D – Sales person

You think a sales person is the best job. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their jobs. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): bank clerk, nurse or teacher.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

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

young	people
--------------	---------------

- 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:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• number• 73• 24• 9.3• 2016• rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• difficult• easy• highest• 45• 2008• happiness
--	--

UNEMPLOYMENT SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

Write five GOOD questions about unemployment 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.

UNEMPLOYMENT DISCUSSION

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

- 1) What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'job'?
- 3) How easy or difficult is it to find a job in your country?
- 4) What do you think about what you read?
- 5) Why is it so difficult for young people to find a job?
- 6) Have you ever had problems finding a job?
- 7) What can young people do to find a job?
- 8) What problems are there with youth unemployment?
- 9) Is it better to go to another country to find a job?
- 10) What job would you really like to do?

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UNEMPLOYMENT DISCUSSION

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

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) What should governments do to help young people find jobs?
- 13) Should young people do voluntary work to get experience?
- 14) Why do you think unemployment is particularly bad for women?
- 15) What reasons are there for high youth unemployment?
- 16) What do you know about the global financial collapse in 2008?
- 17) What effect does youth unemployment have on health?
- 18) What can young people do if they do not have a job?
- 19) How would you feel if you had no job for a long time?
- 20) What questions would you like to ask the ILO?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

A new report says the number of young people (1) _____ a job is still very high in many countries. There are (2) _____ 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 who want to work but cannot find a job. The International Labour Organization (ILO) said that (3) _____ youth unemployment is coming down in rich countries, it is rising in most of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Brazil. The youth unemployment (4) _____ in China increased from 9.3 per cent in 2010 to 10.6 per cent last year. Economists say it will be 11.1 per cent in 2016. In Brazil, the figure for youth unemployment was 14 per cent (5) _____ the beginning of this year, but is now almost 16 per cent. The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide is (6) _____ to rise.

The ILO said it is difficult for many young people who are looking for work. It said: "It's still not easy to be young and starting (7) _____ in today's labour market." It is particularly (8) _____ for many young women. The highest rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the (9) _____ East and North Africa. This figure is around 45 per cent. There are many reasons for the (10) _____ figures for youth unemployment. One major factor is the global financial (11) _____ of 2008. Many countries have still not recovered from that. The ILO says youth unemployment is not just important for a country's economy. It also affects health, social (12) _____ and levels of people's happiness.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | (a) wither | (b) within | (c) without | (d) withdraw |
| 2. | (a) currently | (b) current | (c) currency | (d) currant |
| 3. | (a) although | (b) though | (c) through | (d) thorough |
| 4. | (a) rate | (b) stand | (c) table | (d) tab |
| 5. | (a) to | (b) in | (c) on | (d) at |
| 6. | (a) around | (b) much | (c) all | (d) set |
| 7. | (a) out | (b) down | (c) in | (d) of |
| 8. | (a) worst | (b) badly | (c) worsen | (d) bad |
| 9. | (a) Middle | (b) Medium | (c) Mode | (d) Median |
| 10. | (a) fresh | (b) gloomy | (c) optimistic | (d) staid |
| 11. | (a) chart | (b) collapse | (c) happening | (d) event |
| 12. | (a) unrest | (b) relax | (c) city | (d) moves |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

Paragraph 1

1. A new reprto
2. There are nylectrur 73 million people
3. uoyht unemployment
4. it is inirsg in most of Asia
5. cidseanre from 9.3 per cent in 2010
6. the ienigbgnn of this year

Paragraph 2

7. diuflfitc for many young people
8. It is ucriralypatl bad
9. This gifrue is around 45 per cent
10. One armjo factor
11. global financial epcllsao
12. asolci unrest

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () The ILO said it is difficult for many young people who are looking for work. It said: "It's still not easy to be
- () unemployment. One major factor is the global financial collapse of 2008. Many countries have still not
- () recovered from that. The ILO says youth unemployment is not just important for a country's
- () rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the Middle East and North Africa. This figure
- (**1**) A new report says the number of young people without a job is still very high in many
- () year, but is now almost 16 per cent. The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide is set to rise.
- () countries. There are currently 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 who want to work but cannot
- () down in rich countries, it is rising in most of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Brazil. The youth unemployment
- () be 11.1 per cent in 2016. In Brazil, the figure for youth unemployment was 14 per cent at the beginning of this
- () is around 45 per cent. There are many reasons for the gloomy figures for youth
- () find a job. The International Labour Organization (ILO) said that although youth unemployment is coming
- () economy. It also affects health, social unrest and levels of people's happiness.
- () rate in China increased from 9.3 per cent in 2010 to 10.6 per cent last year. Economists say it will
- () young and starting out in today's labour market." It is particularly bad for many young women. The highest

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

1. very The young a still of without is high number people job .

2. around work who 15-24 the want world People to aged .

3. down Youth in unemployment rich is countries coming .

4. increased China in rate unemployment youth The 9.3% . from

5. set is worldwide unemployment Youth rise to .

6. looking for work Difficult for many young people who are .

7. world highest youth the The of around rate unemployment .

8. figures reasons for There the are gloomy many .

9. still not Many recovered countries from have that .

10. a not for economy is important country's Unemployment just .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

A new report *says / say* the number of young people without a job is still very high in many countries. There are *current / currently* 73 million people around the world *ages / aged* 15-24 who want to work but cannot *finding / find* a job. The International Labour Organization (ILO) said that *although / through* youth unemployment is *coming / come* down in rich countries, it is *raising / rising* in most of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Brazil. The youth unemployment rate in China increased *for / from* 9.3 per cent in 2010 to 10.6 per cent last year. Economists say it will be 11.1 per cent in 2016. In Brazil, the *figure / figured* for youth unemployment was 14 per cent at the beginning of this year, but is now almost 16 per cent. The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide is *sat / set* to rise.

The ILO said it is *difficulty / difficult* for many young people who are looking for work. It said: "It's still not *easily / easy* to be young and starting out in today's labour *market / marketing*." It is *peculiar / particularly* bad for many young women. The highest *gate / rate* of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the Middle East and North Africa. This figure is *around / abound* 45 per cent. There are many *reasons / reasoning* for the gloomy figures for youth unemployment. One major *factory / factor* is the global financial collapse of 2008. Many countries have still not recovered from that. The ILO says youth unemployment is not just *importance / important* for a country's economy. It also affects health, social unrest and *levels / level* of people's happiness.

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/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

_ n _ w _ r _ p _ r _ t _ s _ y _ s _ t _ h _ n _ m _ b _ r _ _ f _ y _ _ n _ g _ p _ _ p _ l _ _ w _ t _ h _ _ t _
_ j _ b _ _ s _ t _ l _ l _ v _ r _ y _ h _ g _ h _ _ n _ m _ n _ y _ c _ _ n _ t _ r _ _ s . T _ h _ r _ _ r _
c _ r _ r _ n _ t _ l _ y _ 73 _ m _ l _ l _ _ n _ p _ _ p _ l _ _ r _ _ n _ d _ t _ h _ w _ r _ l _ d _ _ g _ d _ 15 -
24 _ w _ h _ _ w _ n _ t _ t _ _ w _ r _ k _ b _ t _ c _ n _ n _ t _ f _ n _ d _ _ j _ b . T _ h _
_ n _ t _ r _ n _ t _ _ n _ l _ L _ b _ _ r _ _ r _ g _ n _ z _ t _ _ n _ (_ L _) _ s _ _ d _ t _ h _ t _
_ l _ t _ h _ _ g _ h _ y _ _ t _ h _ _ n _ m _ p _ l _ y _ m _ n _ t _ _ s _ c _ m _ n _ g _ d _ w _ n _ _ n _ r _ c _ h _
c _ _ n _ t _ r _ _ s , _ t _ _ s _ r _ s _ n _ g _ _ n _ m _ s _ t _ f _ _ s _ _ , t _ h _ M _ d _ d _ l _
_ _ s _ t , _ N _ r _ t _ h _ _ f _ r _ c _ _ _ n _ d _ B _ r _ z _ i _ l . T _ h _ _ y _ _ t _ h _
_ n _ m _ p _ l _ y _ m _ n _ t _ r _ t _ _ n _ C _ h _ n _ _ n _ c _ r _ _ s _ d _ f _ r _ m _ 9 . 3 _ p _ r _
c _ n _ t _ _ n _ 2010 _ t _ 10.6 _ p _ r _ c _ n _ t _ l _ s _ t _ y _ _ r . _ c _ n _ m _ s _ t _ s _
s _ y _ _ t _ w _ l _ l _ b _ 11.1 _ p _ r _ c _ n _ t _ _ n _ 2016 . _ n _ B _ r _ z _ i _ l , t _ h _
f _ g _ r _ _ f _ r _ y _ _ t _ h _ _ n _ m _ p _ l _ y _ m _ n _ t _ w _ s _ 14 _ p _ r _ c _ n _ t _ t _ t _ h _
b _ g _ n _ n _ g _ _ f _ t _ h _ s _ y _ _ r , b _ t _ _ s _ n _ w _ _ l _ m _ s _ t _ 16 _ p _ r _
c _ n _ t . T _ h _ _ L _ _ w _ r _ n _ s _ t _ h _ t _ y _ _ t _ h _ _ n _ m _ p _ l _ y _ m _ n _ t _
w _ r _ l _ d _ w _ d _ _ s _ s _ t _ t _ r _ s _ .

T _ h _ _ L _ _ s _ _ d _ t _ _ s _ d _ f _ f _ c _ l _ t _ f _ r _ m _ n _ y _ y _ _ n _ g _ p _ _ p _ l _
w _ h _ _ r _ l _ _ k _ n _ g _ f _ r _ w _ r _ k . _ t _ s _ _ d : " _ t ' s _ s _ t _ l _ l _ n _ t _ _ s _ y _
t _ _ b _ _ y _ _ n _ g _ _ n _ d _ s _ t _ r _ t _ n _ g _ _ t _ _ n _ t _ d _ y ' s _ l _ b _ _ r _
m _ r _ k _ t . " _ t _ _ s _ p _ r _ t _ c _ l _ r _ l _ y _ b _ d _ f _ r _ m _ n _ y _ y _ _ n _ g _ w _ m _ n .
T _ h _ _ h _ g _ h _ s _ t _ r _ t _ _ f _ y _ _ t _ h _ _ n _ m _ p _ l _ y _ m _ n _ t _ _ r _ _ n _ d _ t _ h _
w _ r _ l _ d _ _ s _ f _ r _ w _ m _ n _ _ n _ t _ h _ M _ d _ d _ l _ _ _ s _ t _ _ n _ d _ N _ r _ t _ h _
_ f _ r _ c _ . T _ h _ s _ f _ g _ r _ _ s _ _ r _ _ n _ d _ 45 _ p _ r _ c _ n _ t . T _ h _ r _ _ r _
m _ n _ y _ r _ _ s _ n _ s _ f _ r _ t _ h _ g _ l _ _ m _ y _ f _ g _ r _ s _ f _ r _ y _ _ t _ h _
_ n _ m _ p _ l _ y _ m _ n _ t . _ n _ _ m _ j _ r _ f _ c _ t _ r _ _ s _ t _ h _ g _ l _ b _ l _
f _ n _ n _ c _ _ l _ c _ l _ l _ p _ s _ _ f _ 2008 . M _ n _ y _ c _ _ n _ t _ r _ _ s _ h _ v _ _ s _ t _ l _ l _
n _ t _ r _ c _ v _ r _ d _ f _ r _ m _ t _ h _ t . T _ h _ _ L _ _ s _ y _ s _ y _ _ t _ h _
_ n _ m _ p _ l _ y _ m _ n _ t _ _ s _ n _ t _ j _ s _ t _ _ m _ p _ r _ t _ n _ t _ f _ r _ _ c _ _ n _ t _ r _ y ' s _
_ c _ n _ m _ y . _ t _ _ l _ s _ _ f _ f _ c _ t _ s _ h _ _ l _ t _ h , _ s _ c _ _ l _ _ n _ r _ s _ t _ _ n _ d _
l _ v _ l _ s _ _ f _ p _ _ p _ l _ ' s _ h _ p _ p _ n _ s _ s .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

a new report says the number of young people without a job is still very high in many countries there are currently 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 who want to work but cannot find a job the international labour organization (ilo) said that although youth unemployment is coming down in rich countries it is rising in most of asia the middle east north africa and brazil the youth unemployment rate in china increased from 93 per cent in 2010 to 106 per cent last year economists say it will be 111 per cent in 2016 in brazil the figure for youth unemployment was 14 per cent at the beginning of this year but is now almost 16 per cent the ilo warns that youth unemployment worldwide is set to rise

the ilo said it is difficult for many young people who are looking for work it said "it's still not easy to be young and starting out in today's labour market" it is particularly bad for many young women the highest rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the middle east and north africa this figure is around 45 per cent there are many reasons for the gloomy figures for youth unemployment one major factor is the global financial collapse of 2008 many countries have still not recovered from that the ilo says youth unemployment is not just important for a country's economy it also affects health social unrest and levels of people's happiness

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151011-youth-unemployment.html>

A new report says the number of young people without a job is still very high in many countries. There are currently 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 who want to work but cannot find a job. The International Labour Organization (ILO) said that although youth unemployment is coming down in rich countries, it is rising in most of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Brazil. The youth unemployment rate in China increased from 9.3 percent in 2010 to 10.6 percent last year. Economists say it will be 11.1 percent in 2016. In Brazil, the figure for youth unemployment was 14 percent at the beginning of this year, but is now almost 16 percent. The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide is set to rise. The ILO said it is difficult for many young people who are looking for work. It said: "It's still not easy to be young and starting out in today's labour market." It is particularly bad for many young women. The highest rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the Middle East and North Africa. This figure is around 45 percent. There are many reasons for the gloomy figures for youth unemployment. One major factor is the global financial collapse of 2008. Many countries have still not recovered from that. The ILO says youth unemployment is not just important for a country's economy. It also affects health, social unrest and levels of people's happiness.

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 this story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT: Make a poster about unemployment. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. UNEMPLOYED: Write a magazine article about being young and unemployed. Include imaginary interviews with young people who are looking for a job but can't find one.

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 unemployment. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how young people can find a job. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F b T c T d F e F f T g T h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. young people | a. youth |
| 2. currently | b. presently |
| 3. coming down | c. falling |
| 4. figure | d. number |
| 5. rise | e. increase |
| 6. difficult | f. problematic |
| 7. starting out | g. beginning |
| 8. particularly | h. especially |
| 9. gloomy | i. dark |
| 10. affects | j. hurts |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. 73 million
2. In rich countries
3. 9.3%
4. Brazil
5. It will rise
6. The labour market
7. Women
8. The Middle East
9. The global financial collapse
10. Happiness

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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