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## Level 6 – 14th October 2024

### Japanese atomic bomb survivors win Nobel Peace Prize

FREE online quizzes, mp3 listening and more for this lesson here:

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

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Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to Nihon Hidankyo - a grassroots group established in 1956 by survivors of the atomic bombings of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The group has spent decades lobbying governments worldwide for the abolition of nuclear weapons. The Nobel committee said Nihon Hidankyo won the award, "for its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons". Hiroshima and Nagasaki are the only places on Earth where such weapons have been used on civilian populations. Wikipedia says: "The effects of the atomic bombings killed 90,000 to 166,000 people in Hiroshima and 60,000 to 80,000 people in Nagasaki; roughly half occurred on the first day."

The news agency Reuters praised the ongoing legacy of Nihon Hidankyo. It wrote: "For decades - thanks in large part to the work of Nihon Hidankyo - the destruction unleashed on the two Japanese cities was widely seen as a lesson from history that using nuclear weapons again was too appalling to contemplate." However, rising tensions in the world today mean we are closer to the brink of nuclear war than ever before. Russia has warned that the USA's support of Ukraine increases the risks of nuclear conflict. There are fears that Iran is developing nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, North Korea has declared it is accelerating efforts to become "a military superpower and a nuclear power".

Sources: <https://www.reuters.com/world/nobel-prize-is-warning-world-nuclear-brink-2024-10-11/>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atomic\\_bombings\\_of\\_Hiroshima\\_and\\_Nagasaki](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atomic_bombings_of_Hiroshima_and_Nagasaki)  
<https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20241011/p2g/00m/0in/055000c>  
<https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/15463081>

# WARM-UPS

**1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about nuclear weapons. 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?

Nobel Peace Prize / grassroots / survivors / atomic bombings / Hiroshima / Nagasaki / legacy / destruction / history / nuclear weapon / nuclear war / the brink / superpower

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

**3. DETERRENT:** Students A **strongly** believe nuclear weapons are a useful deterrent; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. PRIZES:** Who or what should get these imaginary Nobel prizes for this year? Why? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Who/What?	Why?
Music		
Fashion		
Gaming		
Business		
Sport		
Art		

**5. PEACE:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "peace". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

**6. NOBEL PRIZES:** Rank these with your partner. Put the most important Nobel prize at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Literature
- Peace
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Medicine
- Economics

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. grassroots         | a. Not exact, but close; about or around a certain amount.  |
| 2. established (verb) | b. Starting with or coming from regular people in a community, not from leaders or people in power.           |
| 3. lobbying           | c. A group of people chosen to make decisions or work on a special task.                                      |
| 4. abolition          | d. Started; was set up.   |
| 5. committee          | e. The act of ending or stopping something, especially a system or practice, like slavery.                    |
| 6. civilian           | f. Trying to convince or persuade people in power, like the government, to make certain decisions or changes. |
| 7. roughly            | g. A person who is not in the military or police; a regular person.   |

## Paragraph 2

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 8. legacy        | h. Something handed down from the past, like traditions, achievements, or property.       |
| 9. unleashed     | i. Speeding up or happening faster.   |
| 10. appalling    | j. To let something loose or set something free, often causing strong action or emotions. |
| 11. contemplate  | k. A fight or disagreement between people, groups, or countries.                          |
| 12. the brink of | l. Very shocking or bad; something that causes strong feelings of fear or disgust.        |
| 13. conflict     | m. To think carefully about something, usually for a long time.                           |
| 14. accelerating | n. Very close to something happening, usually something bad or important.                 |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

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

1. The group Nihon Hidankyo first started during World War II. **T / F**
2. Nihon Hidankyo has pressured governments to abolish nuclear weapons. **T / F**
3. Only two cities have experienced the horrors of nuclear bombs. **T / F**
4. The atom bombs killed more than a quarter of a million people in Japan. **T / F**
5. Reuters said Nihon Hidankyo has taught us a history lesson. **T / F**
6. The article says we are on the brink of nuclear war. **T / F**
7. The article says Iran has developed nuclear weapons. **T / F**
8. The article says North Korea is trying to be a military superpower. **T / F**

**2. SYNONYM MATCH:** (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <b>awarded</b>     | a. horrific     |
| 2. <b>established</b> | b. non-military |
| 3. <b>lobbying</b>    | c. commended    |
| 4. <b>civilian</b>    | d. stated       |
| 5. <b>occurred</b>    | e. set up       |
| 6. <b>praised</b>     | f. verge        |
| 7. <b>destruction</b> | g. given        |
| 8. <b>appalling</b>   | h. happened     |
| 9. <b>brink</b>       | i. campaigning  |
| 10. <b>declared</b>   | j. devastation  |

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

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. a grassroots               | a. used on civilian populations   |
| 2. survivors                  | b. of nuclear conflict            |
| 3. The group has spent        | c. half occurred on the first day |
| 4. such weapons have been     | d. efforts                        |
| 5. roughly                    | e. decades lobbying governments   |
| 6. The news agency Reuters    | f. of nuclear war                 |
| 7. too appalling              | g. group established in 1956      |
| 8. we are closer to the brink | h. praised the ongoing legacy     |
| 9. increases the risks        | i. to contemplate                 |
| 10. it is accelerating        | j. of the atomic bombings         |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to Nihon Hidankyo - a grassroots group established in 1956 by (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the atomic bombings of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The group has spent (3) \_\_\_\_\_ lobbying governments worldwide for the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear weapons. The Nobel (5) \_\_\_\_\_ said Nihon Hidankyo won the award, "for its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons". Hiroshima and Nagasaki are the only (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on Earth where such weapons have been used on civilian populations. Wikipedia says: "The (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of the atomic bombings killed 90,000 to 166,000 people in Hiroshima and 60,000 to 80,000 people in Nagasaki; (8) \_\_\_\_\_ half occurred on the first day."

*places*  
*survivors*  
*abolition*  
*roughly*  
*awarded*  
*decades*  
*effects*  
*committee*

The news agency Reuters praised the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ legacy of Nihon Hidankyo. It wrote: "For decades - thanks in large (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to the work of Nihon Hidankyo - the destruction unleashed on the two Japanese cities was (11) \_\_\_\_\_ seen as a lesson from history that using nuclear weapons again was too (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to contemplate." However, rising tensions in the world today mean we are closer to the (13) \_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear war than ever before. Russia has warned that the USA's (14) \_\_\_\_\_ of Ukraine increases the risks of nuclear conflict. There are (15) \_\_\_\_\_ that Iran is developing nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, North Korea has declared it is accelerating efforts to become "a (16) \_\_\_\_\_ superpower and a nuclear power".

*brink*  
*widely*  
*ongoing*  
*military*  
*appalling*  
*fears*  
*support*  
*part*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

- 1) This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to Nihon Hidankyo - \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. a grassroot group
  - b. a grassed rootsy group
  - c. a grass rooty group
  - d. a grassroots group
- 2) The group has spent decades lobbying governments worldwide \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. for the abolition
  - b. for the abolishing
  - c. for a abolition
  - d. for the a pollution
- 3) The Nobel committee said Nihon Hidankyo \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. won an award
  - b. won them award
  - c. won the award
  - d. won there award
- 4) the only places on Earth where such weapons have been used \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. on civil populations
  - b. on sieve ill an populations
  - c. by civilian populations
  - d. on civilian populations
- 5) roughly half occurred on \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. a first day
  - b. the firsts day
  - c. the first day
  - d. the firstly day
- 6) The news agency Reuters praised \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. the yon going legacy
  - b. the oncoming legacy
  - c. the ongoing legacy
  - d. the outgoing legacy
- 7) thanks in large part to the work of Nihon Hidankyo - \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. the destruction unleashed
  - b. the destructive unleashed
  - c. the destruction non-leashed
  - d. the destruction unleash
- 8) a lesson from history that using nuclear weapons again was too \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. appealing to contemplate
  - b. appalling toucan template
  - c. appalling too con template
  - d. appalling to contemplate
- 9) Russia has warned that the USA's support of Ukraine increases the risks \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. off nuclear conflict
  - b. oft nuclear conflict
  - c. oaf nuclear conflict
  - d. of nuclear conflict
- 10) declared it is accelerating efforts to become \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. a military superpower
  - b. a milita superpower
  - c. a milli tree superpower
  - d. a military superpowered

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

This year's Nobel Peace Prize has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Nihon Hidankyo - a grassroots group established in 1956 by survivors of the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The group has spent decades lobbying governments worldwide for (3) \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear weapons. The Nobel committee said Nihon Hidankyo won the award, "for its (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a world free of nuclear weapons". Hiroshima and Nagasaki are the only places on Earth where such weapons have been used (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Wikipedia says: "The effects of the atomic bombings killed 90,000 to 166,000 people in Hiroshima and 60,000 to 80,000 people in Nagasaki; (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on the first day."

The news agency Reuters praised the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Nihon Hidankyo. It wrote: "For decades - thanks in large part to the work of Nihon Hidankyo - the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the two Japanese cities was widely seen as a lesson from history that using nuclear weapons again was too (9) \_\_\_\_\_." However, rising tensions in the world today mean we are closer to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear war than ever before. Russia has warned that the USA's support of Ukraine (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear conflict. There are fears that Iran is developing nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, North Korea has declared it is (12) \_\_\_\_\_ become "a military superpower and a nuclear power".



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

1. When was Nihon Hidankyo started?
2. Who started Nihon Hidankyo?
3. What did Nihon Hidankyo lobby governments for?
4. How many cities have experienced the horrors of atomic bombs?
5. How many of the deceased perished on the first day?
6. What did Reuters praise Nihon Hidankyo for?
7. What did Reuters say was "too appalling to contemplate"?
8. What does the article say we are closer to?
9. Who does the article say might be developing nuclear weapons?
10. What kind of superpower does North Korea want to become?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

- 1) When was Nihon Hidankyo started?
  - a) 1954
  - b) 1955
  - c) 1956
  - d) 1957
- 2) Who started Nihon Hidankyo?
  - a) survivors of the atomic bombings
  - b) Japan's government
  - c) schoolchildren
  - d) former soldiers
- 3) What did Nihon Hidankyo lobby governments for?
  - a) an end to testing
  - b) the abolition of nuclear weapons
  - c) fines for nuclear states
  - d) peace museums
- 4) How many cities have experienced the horrors of atomic bombs?
  - a) five
  - b) four
  - c) three
  - d) two
- 5) How many of the deceased perished on the first day?
  - a) two-fifths
  - b) about a quarter
  - c) roughly half
  - d) most
- 6) What did Reuters praise Nihon Hidankyo for?
  - a) its persistence
  - b) its (ongoing) legacy
  - c) its impact
  - d) its leadership
- 7) What did Reuters say was "too appalling to contemplate"?
  - a) all countries having weapons
  - b) Armageddon
  - c) a nuclear winter
  - d) using nuclear weapons
- 8) What does the article say we are closer to?
  - a) Armageddon
  - b) nuclear war
  - c) nuclear non-proliferation
  - d) a weapons moratorium
- 9) Who does the article say might be developing nuclear weapons?
  - a) Ukraine
  - b) Iran
  - c) the USA
  - d) Russia
- 10) What kind of superpower does North Korea want to become?
  - a) a military superpower
  - b) an economic superpower
  - c) an A.I. superpower
  - d) a diplomatic superpower

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

## **Role A – Literature**

You think the Nobel Prize for Literature is the most important prize. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their prize. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): peace, economics or medicine.

## **Role B – Peace**

You think the Nobel Peace Prize is the most important prize. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their prize. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): literature, economics or medicine.

## **Role C – Economics**

You think the Nobel Prize for Economics is the most important prize. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their prize. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): peace, literature or medicine.

## **Role D – Medicine**

You think the Nobel Prize for Medicine is the most important prize. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their prize. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): peace, economics or literature.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

**1. WORD SEARCH:** Look online / in your dictionary to find collocates, information on, synonyms for... the words 'nuclear' and 'weapons'.

nuclear	weapons

- 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"><li>• awarded</li><li>• decades</li><li>• efforts</li><li>• only</li><li>• effects</li><li>• roughly</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• legacy</li><li>• lesson</li><li>• rising</li><li>• warned</li><li>• fears</li><li>• power</li></ul>
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# NUCLEAR WEAPONS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

Write five GOOD questions about nuclear weapons 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.

# NUCLEAR WEAPONS DISCUSSION

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

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'nuclear'?
3. What do you think of nuclear weapons?
4. What do you think of the Nobel Peace Prize?
5. What do you know about Hiroshima and Nagasaki?
6. Which nuclear armed countries do you worry about most?
7. What needs to happen for the world to become nuclear free?
8. How much do you worry about nuclear war?
9. Is peace worldwide achievable?
10. What advice do you have for Nihon Hidankyo?

*Japanese atomic bomb survivors win Nobel Peace Prize – 14th October 2024*  
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# NUCLEAR WEAPONS DISCUSSION

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

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'weapon'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What is your country's policy towards nuclear weapons?
15. When will we stop waging wars?
16. Do you think nuclear weapons will ever be used again?
17. How can we best remember the atomic bombings?
18. What do you know about a nuclear winter?
19. Is there a way to stop nuclear proliferation?
20. What questions would you like to ask the Nobel committees?

# 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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to Nihon Hidankyo - a grassroots group established in 1956 by (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the atomic bombings of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The group has spent decades (3) \_\_\_\_\_ governments worldwide for the abolition of nuclear weapons. The Nobel committee said Nihon Hidankyo won the award, "for its efforts (4) \_\_\_\_\_ achieve a world free of nuclear weapons". Hiroshima and Nagasaki are the only places on Earth where (5) \_\_\_\_\_ weapons have been used on civilian populations. Wikipedia says: "The effects of the atomic bombings killed 90,000 to 166,000 people in Hiroshima and 60,000 to 80,000 people in Nagasaki; (6) \_\_\_\_\_ half occurred on the first day."

The news agency Reuters praised the ongoing legacy (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Nihon Hidankyo. It wrote: "For decades - thanks (8) \_\_\_\_\_ large part to the work of Nihon Hidankyo - the destruction unleashed on the two Japanese cities was widely seen as a lesson from history that (9) \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear weapons again was too appalling to contemplate." However, rising tensions in the world today mean we are closer to the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear war than ever before. Russia has warned that the USA's support of Ukraine increases the risks of nuclear conflict. There are (11) \_\_\_\_\_ that Iran is developing nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, North Korea has declared it is (12) \_\_\_\_\_ efforts to become "a military superpower and a nuclear power".

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

- |     |               |              |                  |               |
|-----|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1.  | (a) rewarded  | (b) warded   | (c) awarded      | (d) forwarded |
| 2.  | (a) survivors | (b) survives | (c) survivalists | (d) surveys   |
| 3.  | (a) lobbying  | (b) lobbing  | (c) lobbyist     | (d) lobby     |
| 4.  | (a) to        | (b) for      | (c) of           | (d) at        |
| 5.  | (a) hutch     | (b) such     | (c) ouch         | (d) much      |
| 6.  | (a) ruff      | (b) rougher  | (c) rough        | (d) roughly   |
| 7.  | (a) on        | (b) by       | (c) of           | (d) that      |
| 8.  | (a) at        | (b) of       | (c) on           | (d) in        |
| 9.  | (a) using     | (b) usage    | (c) user         | (d) usable    |
| 10. | (a) clink     | (b) brink    | (c) link         | (d) slinky    |
| 11. | (a) frightens | (b) fears    | (c) petrifies    | (d) horrifies |
| 12. | (a) fastening | (b) flying   | (c) accelerating | (d) whooshing |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. a sroatsrogs group
2. iaebetslhds in 1956
3. bbiongly governments worldwide
4. the liobtoain of nuclear weapons
5. used on nilciiva populations
6. gyuorh half occurred on the first day

## Paragraph 2

7. Reuters praised the ongoing gayecl
8. the destruction ealdsuehn
9. too lpngaaipl to contemplate
10. the nkrib of nuclear war
11. increases the risks of nuclear lcoinfct
12. it is lcctainaereg efforts

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( ) established in 1956 by survivors of the atomic bombings of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The group
- ( ) decades - thanks in large part to the work of Nihon Hidankyo - the destruction unleashed on the two Japanese cities was
- ( ) The news agency Reuters praised the ongoing legacy of Nihon Hidankyo. It wrote: "For
- ( ) to contemplate." However, rising tensions in the world today mean we are closer to the
- ( ) widely seen as a lesson from history that using nuclear weapons again was too appalling
- ( ) in Hiroshima and 60,000 to 80,000 people in Nagasaki; roughly half occurred on the first day."
- ( **1** ) This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to Nihon Hidankyo - a grassroots group
- ( ) on civilian populations. Wikipedia says: "The effects of the atomic bombings killed 90,000 to 166,000 people
- ( ) risks of nuclear conflict. There are fears that Iran is developing nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, North Korea has declared
- ( ) of nuclear weapons". Hiroshima and Nagasaki are the only places on Earth where such weapons have been used
- ( ) it is accelerating efforts to become "a military superpower and a nuclear power".
- ( ) committee said Nihon Hidankyo won the award, "for its efforts to achieve a world free
- ( ) has spent decades lobbying governments worldwide for the abolition of nuclear weapons. The Nobel
- ( ) brink of nuclear war than ever before. Russia has warned that the USA's support of Ukraine increases the

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

1. year's This has Prize been awarded . Peace Nobel
2. grassroots survivors . 1956 by established A group in
3. spent decades lobbying The group has governments .
4. a free to Efforts achieve weapons . of world
5. on civilian have used Weapons populations . been
6. the The unleashed destruction two on cities . Japanese
7. Using appalling too was to nuclear weapons contemplate .
8. of to war . the closer nuclear We're brink
9. is fears The Iran developing weapons . that nuclear
10. become accelerating a superpower . military It's efforts to

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been *awarded / rewarded* to Nihon Hidankyo - a grassroots group *establishment / established* in 1956 by survivors of the atomic bombings *of / off* the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The group has spent decades *lobbing / lobbying* governments worldwide *for / of* the abolition of nuclear weapons. The Nobel committee said Nihon Hidankyo won the award, "*for / as* its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons". Hiroshima and Nagasaki are the only places *on / in* Earth where such weapons have been used *on / of* civilian populations. Wikipedia says: "The *effects / affects* of the atomic bombings killed 90,000 to 166,000 people in Hiroshima and 60,000 to 80,000 people in Nagasaki; *rough / roughly* half occurred on the first day."

The news agency Reuters *prised / praised* the ongoing legacy of Nihon Hidankyo. It wrote: "For decades - thanks *on / in* large part to the work of Nihon Hidankyo - the destruction unleashed on the two Japanese cities was *width / widely* seen as a lesson from history *that / what* using nuclear weapons again was too appalling *for / to* contemplate." However, rising tensions in the world today mean we are closer *to / on* the brink of nuclear war than *ever / never* before. Russia has warned that the USA's support of Ukraine increases the risks *at / of* nuclear conflict. There are *frightens / fears* that Iran is developing nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, North Korea has declared it is *accelerated / accelerating* efforts to become "a military superpower and a nuclear power".

**Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct. Look up the definition of new words.**

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

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

Th\_s y\_\_r's N\_b\_l P\_\_c\_ Pr\_z\_ h\_s b\_\_n \_w\_r\_d\_d t\_  
N\_h\_n H\_d\_nky\_ - \_ gr\_ssr\_\_ts gr\_\_p \_st\_bl\_sh\_d \_n  
1956 by s\_rv\_v\_rs \_f th\_ \_t\_m\_c b\_mb\_ngs \_f th\_  
J\_p\_n\_s\_ c\_t\_\_s \_f H\_r\_sh\_m\_ \_nd N\_g\_s\_k\_. Th\_  
gr\_\_p h\_s sp\_nt d\_c\_d\_s l\_bby\_ng g\_v\_rnm\_nts  
w\_rldw\_d\_ f\_r th\_ \_b\_l\_t\_\_n \_f n\_cl\_\_r w\_\_p\_ns. Th\_  
N\_b\_l c\_mm\_tt\_\_ s\_\_d N\_h\_n H\_d\_nky\_ w\_n th\_ \_w\_r\_d,  
"f\_r \_ts \_ff\_rts t\_ \_ch\_\_v\_ \_ w\_rld fr\_\_ \_f n\_cl\_\_r  
w\_\_p\_ns". H\_r\_sh\_m\_ \_nd N\_g\_s\_k\_ \_r\_ th\_ \_nly pl\_c\_s  
\_n \_\_rth wh\_r\_ s\_ch w\_\_p\_ns h\_v\_ b\_\_n \_s\_d \_n  
c\_v\_l\_\_n p\_p\_l\_t\_\_ns. W\_k\_p\_d\_\_ s\_ys: "Th\_ \_ff\_cts \_f  
th\_ \_t\_m\_c b\_mb\_ngs k\_ll\_d 90,000 t\_ 166,000 p\_\_pl\_  
\_n H\_r\_sh\_m\_ \_nd 60,000 t\_ 80,000 p\_\_pl\_ \_n  
N\_g\_s\_k\_; r\_\_ghly h\_lf \_cc\_rr\_d \_n th\_ f\_rst d\_y."

Th\_ n\_ws \_g\_ncy R\_\_t\_rs pr\_\_s\_d th\_ \_ng\_\_ng l\_g\_cy  
\_f N\_h\_n H\_d\_nky\_. \_t wr\_t\_: "F\_r d\_c\_d\_s - th\_nks  
\_n l\_rg\_ p\_rt t\_ th\_ w\_rk \_f N\_h\_n H\_d\_nky\_ - th\_  
d\_str\_ct\_\_n \_nl\_\_sh\_d \_n th\_ tw\_ J\_p\_n\_s\_ c\_t\_\_s w\_s  
w\_d\_ly s\_\_n \_s \_ l\_ss\_n fr\_m h\_st\_ry th\_t \_s\_ng  
n\_cl\_\_r w\_\_p\_ns \_g\_\_n w\_s t\_\_ \_pp\_llng t\_  
c\_nt\_mpl\_t\_." H\_w\_v\_r, th\_ r\_s\_ng t\_ns\_\_ns \_n th\_  
w\_rld t\_d\_y m\_\_n w\_ \_r\_ cl\_s\_r t\_ th\_ br\_nk \_f  
n\_cl\_\_r w\_r th\_n \_v\_r b\_f\_r\_. R\_ss\_\_ h\_s w\_rn\_d th\_t  
th\_ \_S\_'s s\_pp\_rt \_f \_kr\_\_n\_ \_ncr\_\_s\_s th\_ r\_sks \_f  
n\_cl\_\_r c\_nfl\_ct. Th\_r\_ \_r\_ f\_\_rs th\_t \_r\_n \_s  
d\_v\_l\_p\_ng n\_cl\_\_r w\_\_p\_ns. M\_\_nwh\_l\_, N\_rth K\_r\_\_  
h\_s d\_cl\_r\_d \_t \_s \_cc\_l\_r\_tng \_ff\_rts t\_ b\_c\_m\_ "  
m\_l\_t\_ry s\_p\_rp\_w\_r \_nd \_ n\_cl\_\_r p\_w\_r".

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

this years nobel peace prize has been awarded to nihon hidankyo a grassroots group established in 1956 by survivors of the atomic bombings of the japanese cities of hiroshima and nagasaki the group has spent decades lobbying governments worldwide for the abolition of nuclear weapons the nobel committee said nihon hidankyo won the award for its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons hiroshima and nagasaki are the only places on earth where such weapons have been used on civilian populations wikipedia says the effects of the atomic bombings killed 90000 to 166000 people in hiroshima and 60000 to 80000 people in nagasaki roughly half occurred on the first day

the news agency reuters praised the ongoing legacy of nihon hidankyo it wrote for decades thanks in large part to the work of nihon hidankyo the destruction unleashed on the two japanese cities was widely seen as a lesson from history that using nuclear weapons again was too appalling to contemplate however rising tensions in the world today mean we are closer to the brink of nuclear war than ever before russia has warned that the usas support of ukraine increases the risks of nuclear conflict there are fears that iran is developing nuclear weapons meanwhile north korea has declared it is accelerating efforts to become a military superpower and a nuclear power

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2410/241014-hiroshima-nagasaki.html>

This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to Nihon Hidankyo - a grassroots group established in 1956 by survivors of the atomic bombings of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The group has spent decades lobbying governments worldwide for the abolition of nuclear weapons. The Nobel committee said Nihon Hidankyo won the award, "for its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons". Hiroshima and Nagasaki are the only places on Earth where such weapons have been used on civilian populations. Wikipedia says: "The effects of the atomic bombings killed 90,000 to 166,000 people in Hiroshima and 60,000 to 80,000 people in Nagasaki; roughly half occurred on the first day." The news agency Reuters praised the ongoing legacy of Nihon Hidankyo. It wrote: "For decades - thanks in large part to the work of Nihon Hidankyo - the destruction unleashed on the two Japanese cities was widely seen as a lesson from history that using nuclear weapons again was too appalling to contemplate." However, rising tensions in the world today mean we are close to the brink of nuclear war than ever before. Russia has warned that the USA's support of Ukraine increases the risk of nuclear conflict. There are fears that Iran is developing nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, North Korea has declared it is accelerating efforts to become "a military superpower and a nuclear power".







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

**3. NUCLEAR WEAPONS:** Make a poster about nuclear weapons. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. DETERRENT:** Write a magazine article about allowing countries to have nuclear weapons as a deterrent. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

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

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. b    2. d    3. f    4. e    5. c    6. g    7. a  
8. h    9. j    10. l    11. m    12. n    13. k    14. i

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- 1 F    2 T    3 T    4 F    5 T    6 F    7 F    8 T

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. g	2. e	3. i	4. b	5. h
6. c	7. j	8. a	9. f	10. d

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- 1956
- Survivors of the atomic bombings
- The abolition of nuclear weapons
- Two
- Roughly half
- Its (ongoing) legacy
- Using nuclear weapons
- Nuclear war
- Iran
- A military superpower

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

- This year's Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded.
- A grassroots group established in 1956 by survivors.
- The group has spent decades lobbying governments.
- Efforts to achieve a world free of weapons.
- Weapons have been used on civilian populations.
- The destruction unleashed on the two Japanese cities.
- Using nuclear weapons was too appalling to contemplate.
- We're closer to the brink of nuclear war.
- The fears that Iran is developing nuclear weapons.
- It's accelerating efforts to become a military superpower.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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 ;-)