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Level 6 – 5th October 2026

Schools closed in France as students clash with police

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Thousands of students across France have taken to the streets to protest against the state of French schools. They have clashed with riot police in violent protests. There are reports that police used tear gas against some demonstrators. The student action began in high schools near Paris in late September and quickly spread nationwide. France's Education Ministry has reported that more than 1,020 high schools have been affected by protests or strikes. This is roughly one in four high schools. The country's interior minister reported that around 5,000 people had been arrested in the past week. He said the majority of them were teenagers. At least 65 school staff have also been injured.

The students' main concerns are what they perceive as poor conditions in high schools. They are angry about a lack of teachers, overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities, and dilapidated school buildings. One 15-year-old student said: "There are 35 pupils per class. We don't even have enough chairs." Students are calling for greater investment in education after what they see as years of underinvestment. In particular, they want more spending on schools in poorer suburbs. Students say schools in deprived areas of Paris receive fewer resources despite greater educational needs. The education minister said there would be "concrete responses" from the government.

Sources: <https://www.france24.com/en/france/20261002-hundreds-of-french-schools-remain-closed-as-student-protests-turn-violent>
<https://time.com/article/2026/10/02/france-student-protests-arrests-injuries-school-closures/>
<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/ck3r5dxxwqzpo>

WARM-UPS

1. SCHOOLS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about schools. 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?

students / protest / riot police / tear gas / high schools / strikes / arrested / teenagers
poor conditions / teachers / classrooms / school buildings / investment / suburbs

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

3. EDUCATION: Students A **strongly** believe education should be the biggest part of government spending; Students B **strongly** believe otherwise. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. BETTER SCHOOLS: What were your schools like? How can schools be better? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	My Schools	Improvements
Teachers		
Classrooms		
Technology		
Facilities		
Class sizes		
Buildings		

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

6. PROTESTS: Rank these with your partner. Put the things that would most make you protest at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Education
- AI
- War
- Immigration
- Corruption
- Taxes
- Climate
- Equality

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. protest (verb) | a. To publicly show that you are unhappy or disagree with something. |
| 2. state (noun) | b. Times when workers stop working to protest about something. |
| 3. clashed | c. The condition of something. |
| 4. violent | d. People who take part in a protest. |
| 5. demonstrators | e. Fought or had a violent fight with someone. |
| 6. strikes (noun) | f. Using physical force that can hurt people or damage things. |
| 7. majority | g. Most of a group or number. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 8. perceive | h. Areas around a city, but outside its centre. |
| 9. lack (noun) | i. Very old and in very bad condition. |
| 10. inadequate | j. To see or understand something in a particular way. |
| 11. dilapidated | k. Having less money and fewer things than other people or places. |
| 12. suburbs | l. A situation where there is not enough of something. |
| 13. deprived | m. Real and specific, rather than only ideas or promises. |
| 14. concrete (adjective) | n. Not good enough or not enough for what is needed. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

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

1. Students in France are clashing with riot police in French streets. **T / F**
2. Police have used tear gas against some students. **T / F**
3. Around a quarter of French high schools have been affected by protests. **T / F**
4. Around 65 French teachers have been injured. **T / F**
5. Students say there aren't enough teachers in their schools. **T / F**
6. Students are complaining that there are up to 50 students in classes. **T / F**
7. Students say there is overinvestment in schools in richer areas. **T / F**
8. The government said it would respond in a concrete manner. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. take to the streets | a. poor |
| 2. state | b. fought |
| 3. clashed | c. run down |
| 4. affected | d. bulk |
| 5. majority | e. demonstrate |
| 6. perceive | f. outlying areas |
| 7. inadequate | g. hit |
| 8. dilapidated | h. definite |
| 9. suburbs | i. condition |
| 10. concrete | j. see |

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. students across France have taken | a. as poor conditions |
| 2. They have clashed with riot | b. four high schools |
| 3. police used tear | c. needs |
| 4. This is roughly one in | d. police in violent protests |
| 5. the majority | e. suburbs |
| 6. what they perceive | f. of them were teenagers |
| 7. dilapidated | g. to the streets to protest |
| 8. more spending on schools in poorer | h. deprived areas |
| 9. schools in | i. school buildings |
| 10. greater educational | j. gas |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Thousands of students across France have (1) _____ to the streets to protest against the (2) _____ of French schools. They have clashed with riot police in (3) _____ protests. There are reports that police used tear gas against some demonstrators. The student action began in high schools near Paris in (4) _____ September and quickly spread nationwide. France's Education Ministry has reported that more than 1,020 high schools have been (5) _____ by protests or strikes. This is (6) _____ one in four high schools. The country's interior minister reported that around 5,000 people had been arrested in the (7) _____ week. He said the majority of them were teenagers. At least 65 school staff have also been (8) _____.

state
roughly
late
injured
taken
past
violent
affected

The students' main (9) _____ are what they perceive as poor conditions in high schools. They are angry about a (10) _____ of teachers, overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities, and (11) _____ school buildings. One 15-year-old student said: "There are 35 (12) _____ per class. We don't even have enough chairs." Students are calling for greater investment in education after what they see as years of (13) _____. In particular, they want more spending on schools in poorer (14) _____. Students say schools in deprived areas of Paris receive (15) _____ resources despite greater educational needs. The education minister said there would be "(16) _____ responses" from the government.

dilapidated
concrete
underinvestment
concerns
suburbs
lack
pupils
fewer

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

- 1) Thousands of students across France have taken to the _____
 - a. streets for protest
 - b. streets to protests
 - c. streets to protesting
 - d. streets to protest
- 2) There are reports that police _____
 - a. used tear gas
 - b. used fear gas
 - c. used sear gas
 - d. used wear gas
- 3) more than 1,020 high schools have been affected by _____
 - a. protests nor strikes
 - b. protests or strikes
 - c. protests or strike
 - d. protest or strikes
- 4) The country's interior minister reported that around 5,000 people _____
 - a. had been arrest
 - b. had been arrested
 - c. had been arrestive
 - d. has been arrested
- 5) At least 65 school staff have _____
 - a. also been injurious
 - b. also been injury
 - c. also been injured
 - d. also been injure
- 6) overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities, and _____
 - a. dilapidated school buildings
 - b. dilapidated school's buildings
 - c. dilapidated school building
 - d. dilapidate school buildings
- 7) greater investment in education after what they see as _____
 - a. yearnings of underinvestment
 - b. yearlies of underinvestment
 - c. years of underinvestment
 - d. years off underinvestment
- 8) In particular, they want more spending on schools _____
 - a. in poorer suburban
 - b. in poorer sub burbs
 - c. in poorer sub barbs
 - d. in poorer suburbs
- 9) Students say schools in deprived areas of Paris _____
 - a. perceive fewer resources
 - b. receive lesser resources
 - c. receive few are resource
 - d. receive fewer resources
- 10) The education minister said there would _____
 - a. be cemented responses
 - b. be concrete responses
 - c. be plaster responses
 - d. be mortar responses

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Thousands of students across France have taken
(1) _____ to protest against the state of French
schools. They have clashed with riot (2) _____
protests. There are reports that police used (3) _____
some demonstrators. The student action began in high schools near Paris in
late September and (4) _____. France's Education
Ministry has reported that more than 1,020 high schools have been affected
by protests or strikes. This (5) _____ in four high
schools. The country's interior minister reported that around 5,000 people
had been arrested in the past week. He said the
(6) _____ were teenagers. At least 65 school staff
have also been injured.

The students' main concerns are what they (7) _____
conditions in high schools. They are angry (8) _____
of teachers, overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities,
(9) _____ buildings. One 15-year-old student said:
"There are 35 pupils per class. We don't even have enough chairs." Students
are (10) _____ investment in education after what
they see as years of underinvestment. In particular, they want more
spending on schools in poorer suburbs. Students say schools
(11) _____ of Paris receive fewer resources despite
greater educational needs. The education minister said there would
(12) _____ from the government.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

1. What are French students taking to?
2. What have French riot police used against some students?
3. Roughly what percentage of high schools have the protests affected?
4. How many people have been arrested in the past week?
5. How many school staff have been injured?
6. What did the students say were inadequate?
7. How did students describe school buildings as being?
8. What are students calling for?
9. Where are schools receiving fewer resources?
10. What kind of responses did the education minister say there would be?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

- 1) What are French students taking to?
 - a) social media
 - b) the police
 - c) the streets
 - d) fast food
- 2) What have French riot police used against some students?
 - a) tear gas
 - b) batons
 - c) tasers
 - d) water cannon
- 3) Roughly what percentage of high schools have the protests affected?
 - a) 20%
 - b) 25%
 - c) 30%
 - d) 35%
- 4) How many people have been arrested in the past week?
 - a) more than 5,000
 - b) fewer than 5,000
 - c) exactly 5,000
 - d) around 5,000
- 5) How many school staff have been injured?
 - a) hundreds
 - b) dozens
 - c) at least 65
 - d) 252
- 6) What did the students say were inadequate?
 - a) school computers
 - b) facilities
 - c) tests
 - d) gyms
- 7) How did students describe school buildings as being?
 - a) prehistoric
 - b) dangerous
 - c) dark and dismal
 - d) dilapidated
- 8) What are students calling for?
 - a) greater equality
 - b) greater investment
 - c) less homework
 - d) better teachers
- 9) Where are schools receiving fewer resources?
 - a) in the countryside
 - b) in deprived areas of Paris
 - c) in inner cities
 - d) in coastal towns
- 10) What kind of responses did the education minister say there would be?
 - a) concrete responses
 - b) tough responses
 - c) quick responses
 - d) thoughtful responses

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Role A – Education

You think education is the most worthy issue to protest about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issues aren't as worthy. Also, tell the others which is the least worthy of these (and why): war, immigration or climate.

Role B – War

You think war is the most worthy issue to protest about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issues aren't as worthy. Also, tell the others which is the least worthy of these (and why): education, immigration or climate.

Role C – Immigration

You think immigration is the most worthy issue to protest about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issues aren't as worthy. Also, tell the others which is the least worthy of these (and why): war, education or climate.

Role D – The Climate

You think the climate is the most worthy issue to protest about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issues aren't as worthy. Also, tell the others which is the least worthy of these (and why): war, immigration or education.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

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

school	protest

- 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:

• streets • riot • tear • late • roughly • past	• poor • buildings • pupils • greater • particular • concrete
---	---

SCHOOLS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Write five GOOD questions about schools 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.

SCHOOLS 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 'school'?
3. What do you think of students protesting?
4. What kind of protests are there in your country?
5. What would make you take to the streets?
6. Should riot police use tear gas against students?
7. What were your schools like?
8. How much of government spending should be on schools?
9. Should students who protest be expelled?
10. What advice do you have for the protestors?

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SCHOOLS 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 'protest'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What are your main concerns about schools?
15. What were your teachers like at school?
16. How many students should be in a class?
17. How would society change with more investment in education?
18. What changes would you make to your education system?
19. What should the French government do?
20. What questions would you like to ask the French government?

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/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Thousands of students across France have taken to the (1) _____ to protest against the state of French schools. They have (2) _____ with riot police in violent protests. There are reports that police used (3) _____ gas against some demonstrators. The student action began in high schools near Paris in late September and quickly spread nationwide. France's Education Ministry has reported that more than 1,020 high schools have been affected (4) _____ protests or strikes. This is roughly one in four high schools. The country's (5) _____ minister reported that around 5,000 people had been arrested in the past week. He said the majority (6) _____ them were teenagers. At least 65 school staff have also been injured.

The students' main concerns are what they (7) _____ as poor conditions in high schools. They are angry about a lack of teachers, (8) _____ classrooms, inadequate facilities, and dilapidated school buildings. One 15-year-old student said: "There are 35 pupils per class. We don't even have enough chairs." Students are (9) _____ for greater investment in education after what they see (10) _____ years of underinvestment. In particular, they want more spending on schools in poorer suburbs. Students say schools in deprived areas of Paris receive fewer resources despite greater educational (11) _____. The education minister said there would be "(12) _____ responses" from the government.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) roads | (b) avenues | (c) streets | (d) boulevards |
| 2. | (a) clashed | (b) cherished | (c) cashed | (d) crashed |
| 3. | (a) tear | (b) wear | (c) fear | (d) sear |
| 4. | (a) by | (b) of | (c) at | (d) to |
| 5. | (a) superior | (b) interior | (c) exterior | (d) inferior |
| 6. | (a) to | (b) by | (c) at | (d) of |
| 7. | (a) receive | (b) deceive | (c) perceive | (d) conceive |
| 8. | (a) overcrowds | (b) overcrowding | (c) overcrowd | (d) overcrowded |
| 9. | (a) calling | (b) voicing | (c) speaking | (d) mouthing |
| 10. | (a) was | (b) as | (c) has | (d) that's |
| 11. | (a) needy | (b) needs | (c) needing | (d) kneads |
| 12. | (a) cement | (b) plaster | (c) concrete | (d) tarmac |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Paragraph 1

1. rtio police
2. police used tear gas against some rrsaentosodtm
3. eadcftfe by protests or strikes
4. The country's irnirteo minister
5. the trjiyoma of them were teenagers
6. 65 school staff have also been drjuein

Paragraph 2

7. what they epereicv as poor conditions
8. etqndaiaeu facilities
9. iddtaailped school buildings
10. schools in poorer bbursus
11. edprevdi areas of Paris
12. cteocnre responses from the government

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () about a lack of teachers, overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities, and dilapidated
- () areas of Paris receive fewer resources despite greater educational
- () enough chairs." Students are calling for greater investment in education after what they see as years of
- () gas against some demonstrators. The student action began in high schools near Paris in late
- () have been affected by protests or strikes. This is roughly one in four high schools. The country's interior minister
- () needs. The education minister said there would be "concrete responses" from the government.
- () of French schools. They have clashed with riot police in violent protests. There are reports that police used tear
- () reported that around 5,000 people had been arrested in the past week. He said the majority of
- () school buildings. One 15-year-old student said: "There are 35 pupils per class. We don't even have
- () September and quickly spread nationwide. France's Education Ministry has reported that more than 1,020 high schools
- () The students' main concerns are what they perceive as poor conditions in high schools. They are angry
- () them were teenagers. At least 65 school staff have also been injured.
- (**1**) Thousands of students across France have taken to the streets to protest against the state
- () underinvestment. In particular, they want more spending on schools in poorer suburbs. Students say schools in deprived

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

1. across France have Students taken the streets to .
2. are gas police reports tear There that used .
3. affected been by high Many protests schools have .
4. four high in is one roughly schools This .
5. He majority of said teenagers the them were .
6. as conditions in perceive poor schools they What .
7. a about angry lack of teachers They are .
8. are calling education for greater in investment Students .
9. in deprived fewer receive resources Schools areas .
10. be concrete from government There responses the will .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Thousands of students across France have taken to the *straits* / *streets* to protest against the state of French schools. They have *crashed* / *clashed* with riot police in *violence* / *violent* protests. There are reports that police used *tear* / *fear* gas against some demonstrators. The student action began in high schools near Paris *in* / *on* late September and quickly spread nationwide. France's Education Ministry has reported *what* / *that* more than 1,020 high schools have been affected by protests or *strikes* / *strokes*. This is roughly one *on* / *in* four high schools. The country's *interior* / *inside* minister reported that around 5,000 people had been arrested in the past week. He said the majority of them were teenagers. At least 65 school staff have also been *injurious* / *injured*.

The students' main *concern* / *concerns* are what they perceive *as* / *was* poor conditions in high schools. They are angry about a *lick* / *lack* of teachers, overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities, and dilapidated school *building* / *buildings*. One 15-year-old student said: "There are 35 pupils per class. We don't even have *plenty* / *enough* chairs." Students are calling for greater investment in education after what they *look* / *see* as years of underinvestment. In particular, they want more *spend* / *spending* on schools in poorer suburbs. Students say schools in *deprived* / *depraved* areas of Paris receive fewer resources despite greater educational *needy* / *needs*. The education minister said there would be "*concrete* / *cement* responses" from the government.

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/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Th__s__nds __f st_d_nts __cr_ss Fr_nc_ h_v_ t_k_n t_ th_
str__ts t_ pr_t_st __g__nst th_ st_t_ __f Fr_nch sch__ls.
Th_y h_v_ cl_sh_d w_th r__t p_l_c_ __n v__l_nt
pr_t_sts. Th_r_ __r_ r_p_rts th_t p_l_c_ __s_d t__r g_s
__g__nst s_m_ d_m_nstr_t_rs. Th_ st_d_nt __ct__n b_g_n
__n h_g_h sch__ls n__r P_r_s __n l_t_ S_p_t_m_b_r __nd
q__ckly spr__d n_t__nw_d_. Fr_nc_'s __d_c_t__n M_nstry
h_s r_p_rtd th_t m_r_ th_n 1,020 h_g_h sch__ls h_v_
b__n __ff_ct_d by pr_t_sts __r str_k_s. Th_s __s r__ghly
__n __n f__r h_g_h sch__ls. Th_ c__ntry's __nt_r__r
m_nstr_r_p_rtd th_t __r__nd 5,000 p__pl_ h_d b__n
__rr_st_d __n th_ p_st w__k. H_ s__d th_ m_j_r_ty __f
th_m w_r_ t__n_g_rs. __t l__st 65 sch__l st_ff h_v_
__ls_ b__n __nj_r_d.

Th_ st_d_nts' m__n c_nc_rns __r_ wh_t th_y p_rc__v_
__s p__r c_nd_t__ns __n h_g_h sch__ls. Th_y __r_ __ngry
__b__t __ l_ck __f t__ch_rs, __v_rcr_wd_d cl_ssr__ms,
__n_d_q__t_ f_c_l_t__s, __nd d_l_p_d_t_d sch__l
b__ld_ngs. __n_ 15-y__r__ld st_d_nt s__d: "Th_r_ __r_
35 p_p_ls p_r cl_ss. W_ d_n't __v_n h_v_ __n__gh
ch__rs." St_d_nts __r_ c_ll_ng f_r gr__t_r __nv_stm_nt
__n __d_c_t__n __ft_r wh_t th_y s__ __s y__rs __f
__nd_r_nv_stm_nt. __n p_rtc_l_r, th_y w__nt m_r_
sp_nd_ng __n sch__ls __n p__r_r s_b_rbs. St_d_nts s_y
sch__ls __n d_pr_v_d __r__s __f P_r_s r_c__v_ f_w_r
r_s__rc_s d_sp_t_ gr__t_r __d_c_t__n_l n__ds. Th_
__d_c_t__n m_nstr_r s__d th_r_ w__ld b_ "c_ncr_t_
r_sp_ns_s" fr_m th_ g_v_rnm_nt.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

thousands of students across france have taken to the streets to protest against the state of french schools they have clashed with riot police in violent protests there are reports that police used tear gas against some demonstrators the student action began in high schools near paris in late september and quickly spread nationwide frances education ministry has reported that more than 1020 high schools have been affected by protests or strikes this is roughly one in four high schools the countrys interior minister reported that around 5000 people had been arrested in the past week he said the majority of them were teenagers at least 65 school staff have also been injured

the students main concerns are what they perceive as poor conditions in high schools they are angry about a lack of teachers overcrowded classrooms inadequate facilities and dilapidated school buildings one 15 year old student said there are 35 pupils per class we dont even have enough chairs students are calling for greater investment in education after what they see as years of underinvestment in particular they want more spending on schools in poorer suburbs students say schools in deprived areas of paris receive fewer resources despite greater educational needs the education minister said there would be concrete responses from the government

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Thousands of students across France have taken to the streets to protest against the state of French schools. They have clashed with riot police in violent protests. There are reports that police used tear gas against some demonstrators. The student action began in high schools near Paris in late September and quickly spread nationwide. France's Education Ministry has reported that more than 1,020 high schools have been affected by protests or strikes. This is roughly one in four high schools. The country's interior minister reported that around 5,000 people had been arrested in the past week. He said the majority of them were teenagers. At least 65 school staff have also been injured. The students' main concerns are what they perceive as poor conditions in high schools. They are angry about a lack of teachers, overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities, and dilapidated school buildings. One 15-year-old student said: "There are 35 pupils per class. We don't even have enough chairs." Students are calling for greater investment in education after what they see as years of underinvestment. In particular, they want more spending on schools in poorer suburbs. Students say schools in deprived areas of Paris receive fewer resources despite greater educational needs. The education ministers said there would be "concrete responses" from the government.

FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

Write about **protests** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

[illegible]

ACADEMIC WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2610/261005-school-closures-student-protests.html>

The largest part of government spending should be on schools. Discuss.

[illegible]

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

4. PROTESTS: Write a magazine article about students protesting. 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 schools. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to improve them. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- The streets
- Tear gas
- Twenty-five per cent
- Around 5,000
- At least 65
- Facilities
- Dilapidated
- Greater investment
- Deprived areas of Paris
- Concrete responses

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

- Students across France have taken to the streets.
- There are reports that police used tear gas.
- Many high schools have been affected by protests.
- This is roughly one in four high schools.
- He said the majority of them were teenagers.
- What they perceive as poor conditions in schools.
- They are angry about a lack of teachers.
- Students are calling for greater investment in education.
- Schools in deprived areas receive fewer resources.
- There will be concrete responses from the government.

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 ;-)