

Conflict and warfare

VOCABULARY BANK

1 PEOPLE AND EVENTS

a Match the people and definitions.

ally /'ælaɪ/ casualties /'kæʒuəltɪz/
 civilians /sə'vɪliənz/ commander /kə'məndə/
 forces /'fɔːsɪz/ refugees /refju'dʒiːz/
snipers /'snaɪpəz/ survivors /sə'vaɪvəz/
 troops /truːps/ the wounded /'wuːndɪd/

- 1 casualties = people who have been killed or injured in a war
- 2 _____ = people who are forced to leave their country or home because there is a war, or for political or religious reasons
- 3 _____ = a group of people who have been trained to protect others, usually with weapons, e.g. *armed ~, security ~, peace-keeping ~*.
- 4 _____ = soldiers in large groups
- 5 _____ = an officer in charge of a military operation
- 6 _____ = people who have been injured by weapons
- 7 _____ = people who are not in the army, navy, or airforce
- 8 _____ = people who shoot at others from a hidden position
- 9 _____ = people who have managed to stay alive in a war
- 10 _____ = in time of war, a country that has agreed to help and support another country

b Match the events and definitions.

ceasefire /'siːsfaɪə/ civil war /sɪvəl 'wɔː/
 coup /kuː/ rebellion /rɪ'beljən/
 revolution /revə'ljuːʃn/ siege /sɪdʒ/ treaty /'triːti/

- 1 rebellion = an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, using violence
- 2 _____ = a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent
- 3 _____ = when two armies agree to stop fighting temporarily
- 4 _____ = when an army tries to take a city or building by surrounding it and stopping the food supply
- 5 _____ = a war between groups of people in the same country
- 6 _____ = a formal agreement between two or more countries.
- 7 _____ = an attempt by a large number of people in a country to change their government

c 3.10 Listen and check your answers to a and b.



2 CONFLICT VERBS

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct form.

blow up break out capture declare defeat execute
 loot overthrow release retreat shell surrender

- 1 The rebels overthrew the government. (= removed them from power using force)
- 2 Fighting _____ between the rebels and the army. (= started)
- 3 The army _____ the rebel positions. (= fired missiles at)
- 4 The rebels _____. (= moved back, away from the army)
- 5 Some of the rebels _____. (= admitted they had lost and wanted to stop fighting)
- 6 The rebels _____ the airport runway. (= made it explode)
- 7 The government _____ war on the rebels. (= announced their intention to go to war with them)
- 8 Some rebels _____ the city. (= stole things from shops and buildings)
- 9 The army _____ over 300 rebels. (= took them prisoner)
- 10 They finally _____ the rebels. (= beat them)
- 11 The army _____ most of the rebel prisoners. (= let them go)
- 12 They _____ the rebel leader. (= killed him as a punishment)

b 3.11 Listen and check.

3 METAPHORICAL USES OF 'CONFLICT VERBS'

a Complete the sentences with a verb from 2 in the correct form.

- 1 The fire broke out at 3.00 in the morning.
- 2 The police have _____ details of the accident.
- 3 The new princess has _____ the imagination of the public.
- 4 I read the instructions three times, but they completely _____ me.
- 5 The minister was arrested and forced to _____ his passport.
- 6 A crisis has _____ over the new education policy.
- 7 He _____ that he was in love with her.
- 8 The flood water took a long time to _____ from the streets.

b 3.12 Listen and check.

➔ p.30