

Lesson	Topic	Language Focus	Output
Lesson 4	War and conflict	The past simple passive, <i>when</i> vs. <i>until</i>	- Speaking: discuss war and conflict - Writing: a newspaper article about a conflict or dispute

3. Read the definitions. Complete the text with the words in the box.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| conflict | war | weapons | beliefs |
| disagreement | countries | oil | |

(1) _____ is a serious (2) _____ or argument about something.

It can be between people, groups or (3) _____. It can happen anywhere, for example, at home, at school, in your neighbourhood, city or in any country.

(4) _____ is a period of fighting between countries or states when (5) _____ are used and people get killed. There can be many causes of war, including religious (6) _____, violations of human rights, or arguments about land or resources, such as (7) _____ or gold.



6. Listen to three people talking about their experiences of war. Which of the speakers ...

- was caught up in war when visiting family?
- was a soldier fighting in a war?
- was in their home when their town was bombed?

7. Answer the questions.

- Where did speaker 1 hide?
- What did they do when the bombing stopped?
- Why did speaker 2 go to Libya?
- When did they leave Libya?
- Where was speaker 3 in 2015?
- How did the soldiers help each other?



9. Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.

- _____ the bombing stopped we looked out into the street.
- We had to stay in Libya _____ the bombing stopped.



9. Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.

- a. _____ the bombing stopped we looked out into the street.
- b. We had to stay in Libya _____ the bombing stopped.

10. Complete the rules.

We use _____ to talk about one event happening immediately after another.

We use _____ when we want to say a situation stopped when something happened.

11. Complete the sentences with *when* or *until*.

- a. We waited at our friends' house _____ the rain stopped.
- b. _____ the planes started bombing, we went into the house.
- c. _____ the war began, we moved to the countryside.
- d. I lived with my parents _____ I went to university.
- e. _____ I got my exam results, I immediately rang my parents.

12. Read the newspaper articles quickly and answer the questions.

1. Who is the conflict between?

- A. Teachers and children
- B. Parents and teachers
- C. Parents and the local council

2. What is the conflict about?

- A. the right to be safe versus the right to privacy
- B. the right to freedom of speech versus the right to be safe
- C. the right to complain versus the right to protect school property

3. Which article ...

- A. is in favour of the cameras?
- B. is against the cameras?
- C. expresses both sides of the story?

INVASION OF STUDENTS' PRIVACY

A local school received 80 letters of complaint from parents and students, after cameras were installed in their school toilets last week. Parents and students were not consulted about the cameras before they were installed. The parents say that their children have a right to privacy and want the cameras to be taken out. They argue that there has been no evidence to prove that the cameras will reduce bullying or vandalism. They believe it will just take place somewhere else. However, the local council, who run the school, don't want to remove the cameras. They insist that they are necessary to stop crime in schools. The parents have now taken the matter higher up, and asked the Education Secretary to get involved.



MAKING OUR SCHOOLS SAFER

Last week, cameras were installed in the toilets of a local school. The head teacher says it is to help stop vandalism and smoking, and he is following the example of a neighbouring school. In that school vandalism was reduced by 90 per cent after cameras were installed last year. Most parents agree that it is a good idea, and say that it will also stop older children bullying younger children in the toilets. Teachers are in favour of the idea as they say it will stop students from skipping lessons by hiding in the toilets. The school says that students will now feel safer.



13. Read the articles again and copy and complete the chart.

Questions	Answers
Who is involved in the dispute?	<i>parents, school, council</i>
What is it about?	
Where did it happen?	
When did it happen?	
Why is there a dispute?	

14. Look at the two sentences. Which is a fact and which is an opinion?

- A local school received 80 letters of complaint.
- Parents believe it (bullying and vandalism) will take place somewhere else.

17. Read the facts in the table. How are these facts expressed in the newspaper articles in exercise 12? Complete the table.

Active	Passive
The school installed cameras in the toilet.	<i>Cameras were ...</i>
The cameras reduced vandalism by 90 per cent.	
The school didn't consult the parents and children.	

19. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- Uniform _____ (introduce) in our school two years ago.
- The city _____ (attack) in the middle of the night.
- The council _____ (not listen) to the parents.
- The head teacher _____ (write) to all the parents.
- Luckily, the houses _____ (not destroy) by the bombings.
- The refugees _____ (give) food by the International Aid agency.