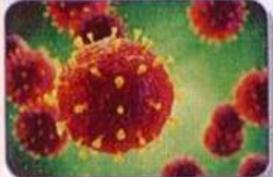


Unit 6

I. Vocab List

Images	Vocabulary
	<p>anthem [ˈæθəm] <i>n.</i> An anthem is a formal or religious song. <i>Everyone sings the national anthem before the baseball game starts.</i></p>
	<p>beyond [brɪˈjɒnd] <i>prep.</i> Beyond is used to say that one thing is more than another. <i>The job is beyond the man's ability.</i></p>
	<p>determination [dɪˌtɜːrməˈneɪʃn] <i>n.</i> Determination is what you have when you try to do something even when it is difficult. <i>Chris is the youngest competitor, but he has the most determination.</i></p>
	<p>fighting [ˈfaɪtɪŋ] <i>n.</i> Fighting is physical conflict between people or groups in a war, in the street, etc. <i>Heavy fighting continued for days.</i></p>
	<p>joint [dʒɔɪnt] <i>adj.</i> When something is joint, it is done by or involves two or more people or groups. <i>Mike and Joanna are joint owners of a coffee shop.</i></p>
	<p>landing [ˈlændɪŋ] <i>n.</i> A landing is when you return to the ground or another surface after a flight or a boat ride. <i>The man is in charge of leading the landing in the warzone.</i></p>
	<p>mark [mɑːrk] <i>v.</i> To mark is to celebrate an important event or time by doing something. <i>My grandparents are having a party to mark their 50th anniversary.</i></p>
	<p>mobilize [ˈməʊbəlaɪz] <i>v.</i> To mobilize is to prepare an army to fight in a war. <i>Thousands of soldiers were ready to mobilize for the fight.</i></p>

	<p>nation [ˈneɪʃn] <i>n.</i> A nation is a large area of land that is controlled by its own government. <i>India is a nation that is developing rapidly.</i></p>
	<p>originally [əˈrɪdʒənəli] <i>adv.</i> Originally is used in place of “in the beginning” or “when something first happened or began.” <i>This building was originally a bank.</i></p>
	<p>outbreak [ˈaʊtbreɪk] <i>n.</i> An outbreak is a sudden start or increase of fighting or disease. <i>The scientists prepared for an outbreak of a dangerous virus.</i></p>
	<p>pray [preɪ] <i>v.</i> To pray is to speak to God in order to ask for help or to give thanks. <i>The girl likes to pray for world peace.</i></p>
	<p>prisoner [ˈprɪzənər] <i>n.</i> A prisoner is someone who is taken by force and kept somewhere. <i>He has been a prisoner for many years.</i></p>
	<p>sacrifice [ˈsækrəfajs] <i>v.</i> To sacrifice is to give up something in order to get something you want or do something else for someone. <i>Karen has had to sacrifice a lot for her children.</i></p>
	<p>silence [ˈsaɪləns] <i>n.</i> Silence is the complete absence of sound or noise. <i>I can only sleep in complete silence.</i></p>
	<p>thus [ðʌs] <i>adv.</i> Thus is used in place of “as a result of something that was just mentioned.” <i>Victor wants to lose weight; thus, he’ll go on a diet and start exercising.</i></p>
	<p>tribute [ˈtrɪbjʊ:t] <i>n.</i> A tribute is something that you say, do, or give in order to express respect for someone. <i>In some countries, people wear poppies as a tribute to veterans.</i></p>

	<p>victory [ˈvɪktəri] <i>n.</i> A victory is a situation in which you win a battle, game, election, or dispute. <i>The man was thrilled with his victory.</i></p>
	<p>wild [waɪld] <i>adv.</i> To be wild is to be without control. <i>Dandelions grow wild in the cracks of the streets.</i></p>
	<p>wound [wu:nd] <i>v.</i> To wound is to injure someone or something by cutting or breaking the skin. <i>The boy knew he might wound his knees if he didn't wear pads on them.</i></p>

II. Exercises

A. Circle the two words in each group that are most closely related.

- a. imagine b. hope c. feel d. pray
- a. mark b. celebrate c. point d. call
- a. army b. document c. anthem d. song
- a. battle b. fighting c. bullet d. map
- a. capital b. island c. country d. nation

B. Circle the two words in each group that are opposite in meaning.

- a. lastly b. traditionally c. originally d. formerly
- a. doubt b. determination c. motivation d. energy
- a. public b. common c. joint d. single
- a. match b. victory c. loss d. score
- a. silence b. image c. blank d. noise

C. Write the word from the word bank that best fits each sentence.

WORD BANK

tribute	landing	beyond	wild	thus
	prisoner	wounded	mobilize	

- The soldiers were ready to _____ and board the ship.
- The warplanes prepared for _____ in enemy territory.
- The man was taken as a _____ by enemy soldiers.
- The concert paid _____ to a musician who recently died.
- My job as a chef goes _____ cooking; I want people to appreciate food.
- The soldier fell and _____ his arm.
- The flowers grew _____ at the soldier's gravesite.
- I studied hard; _____ I received a good grade.

D. Match to complete the words. Then write the part of speech.

- land • • ly → _____
- original • • break → _____
- out • • ize → _____
- prison • • er → _____
- mobil • • ing → _____

III. Reading comprehension

Anzac Day

April 25th is Anzac Day, Australia's national day of commemoration. It is a day to remember the Australian soldiers who served and **sacrificed** their lives for their country.

Anzac Day **marks** the anniversary of when the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) **mobilized** and landed on Turkey's Gallipoli Peninsula. It was just nine months after the **outbreak** of World War I. The objective of this **joint** mission was for the troops to capture what is now present-day Istanbul. At the time, Istanbul was the capital of the Ottoman Empire and an ally of Germany. The campaign involved fierce **fighting** for months and ended without **victory** at the end of 1915. Over 8,000 Australian soldiers lost their lives. By the end of the war, 60,000 were killed and over 150,000 were **wounded** or taken **prisoner**. **Thus**, April 25th became a day of remembrance. However, Anzac Day now goes **beyond** the day of the Gallipoli **landing**. Now, it is a day to pay **tribute** to all Australians who served and died in any military operation.

Every year on April 25th at 5:30 AM, formal commemorative services are held across the **nation**. This is usually referred to as the **Dawn Service**. The service includes **praying**, laying wreaths of red poppies, observing a period of **silence**, and singing the national **anthem**. During the day, former servicemen or women march through major cities.

People wear sprigs of rosemary on their coats to symbolize remembering and remembrance. Rosemary has particular significance because it grows **wild** across the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Anzac Day was **originally** set to commemorate the anniversary of the landing in Gallipoli. But it is now a day to celebrate the courage, **determination**, and perseverance of the Australians who served and died in all wars and peacekeeping operations. Anzac Day is also a day of unity as people share their sorrow for the many lives lost in wars.

Part A. Mark each statement T for true or F for false.

1. ___ The joint mission was to capture Germany.
2. ___ ANZAC stands for the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.
3. ___ Turkey was an ally of Germany in World War I.
4. ___ The Australian troops achieved victory at the end of 1915.
5. ___ Anzac Day starts with the Dawn Service.

Part B. Answer the questions.

1. What is the passage about?
 - a. A remembrance holiday
 - b. A military hero
 - c. A creation story
 - d. A spring festival
2. When did the troops arrive on the Gallipoli Peninsula?
 - a. On 25th April 1915
 - b. At the end of World War I.
 - c. During the outbreak of World War II.
 - d. One year before the end of World War I.
3. What do people sing during the Dawn Service?
 - a. A traditional war song.
 - b. A hymn for the soldiers.
 - c. The national anthem.
 - d. A tribute song for the veterans.