

VOCABULARY: COUNTRIES FACTFILES JU MSS TEOCAK

Exercise 1: National Factbox

Complete the factbox for Japan using the words in the box below.

capital | currency | flag | population | national anthem | government

Japan FACTBOX

- 1 _____ Kimigayo
- 2 _____ 125 million
- 3 _____ White with a red circle
- 4 _____ Tokyo
- 5 _____ Japanese Yen (¥)
- 6 _____ Parliamentary constitutional monarchy

Exercise 2: Verb & Noun Collocations

Verb

1. Cast
2. Run for
3. Win
4. Join

Phrase

- a. a political party
- b. a vote
- c. an election
- d. office (e.g., President)

5. Propose **e. a new policy**

Exercise 3: Word Scramble

Unscramble the capitalized words to complete the sentences about international politics.

1. The United Nations is an international **ZANIONOTIRAG** _____.
2. Every four years, citizens go to the polls for a general **TIECOLELN** _____.
3. A person who represents their country abroad is called an **SAMDORBAMA** _____.
4. The **YCMOEON** _____ of the country improved after trade increased.
5. Most countries have a **DERBORN** _____ that they share with a neighbor.

Exercise 4: Odd One Out

Write the word in each group that does not belong.

1. *Monarchy | Republic | Democracy | Population*

o _____

2. *Dollar | Euro | Policy | Yen*

o _____

3. *Senator | King | President | Prime Minister*

o _____

Exercise 5: Fill in the Blanks

Use the words below to complete the paragraph about how laws are made.

law | debate | Parliament | vote | sign

In a democracy, members of ^{1.} _____ usually meet to discuss new ideas for the country. Before a new ^{2.} _____ is passed, politicians must ^{3.} _____ the details to see if it is a good idea. Once the discussion is over, they hold a ^{4.} _____. If the majority agrees, the head of state will often ^{5.} _____ the document to make it official.