

Class 11:

UNIT 5: BEING PART OF ASEAN

Name:.....

READING

THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

1 Match the countries with their national flags.
Check the answers with a partner.

a		1. Brunei Darussalam	f	
b		2. Cambodia	g	
c		3. Indonesia	h	
d		4. Laos	i	
e		5. Malaysia	j	
		6. Myanmar		
		7. The Philippines		
		8. Singapore		
		9. Thailand		
		10. Viet Nam		

VOCABULARY:

- **motto** /'mɒt.əʊ/ (n): a short sentence or phrase to express a principle, goal, or ideal of a person or an organization
- **vision** (n) /'vɪʒən/: the ability to see
- (to) **interfere** in /ɪntə'fɪə/: to deliberately get involved in a situation where you are not wanted or needed:
 - (to) **interfere** with sb/sth: to prevent something from succeeding or from happening in the way that was planned:
 - **interference** in sth /,ɪntə'fɪərəns/ (n)
 - >< **non-interference** (n)
- **internal affairs** (n): any matters happening inside a country
- >< **external affairs** = **foreign affairs**
- **in accordance with** a rule / a law: following or obeying a rule / a law

2 The following text has five paragraphs.
Read it first, and then match the headings
(1-5) with the paragraphs (A-E).

1. Cultural and sports activities

Paragraph A _____

2. Aims and motto

Paragraph B _____

3. Charter

Paragraph C _____

4. Area, population and economies

Paragraph D _____

5. History and membership

Paragraph E _____

- A.** ASEAN stands for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, which was formed on August 8th 1967, in Bangkok, Thailand by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei Darussalam became the sixth member in 1984, right after its independence. In 1995, Viet Nam became the seventh member. Laos and Myanmar joined the bloc in 1997, and Cambodia joined two years later.
- B.** The bloc has a land area of 4.46 million km² and a population of about 600 million people. Its sea area is about three times larger than its land area. ASEAN would rank as the eighth largest economy in the world if it were a single country. Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Viet Nam are called the six majors. These countries are the six largest economies in the region.
- C.** ASEAN aims at promoting economic growth, social progress and cultural development. At the same time, it focuses on protecting regional peace and stability, and providing opportunities for its

member states to discuss differences peacefully. The bloc's motto is: 'One Vision, One Identity, One Community'.

- D.** The ASEAN Charter came into force on 15 December 2008. It is the Constitution of ASEAN and the ten member states must act in accordance with it. After entering into force on December 15th 2008, the Charter has become a legal agreement among the ten ASEAN member states. Its main principles include respect for the member states' independence and non-interference in their internal affairs.
- E.** ASEAN organises different projects and activities to integrate its members. These include educational awards, and various cultural and sports activities. Examples of these are the Singapore-sponsored ASEAN Scholarships, the Southeast Asian Games, the ASEAN Para Games, the ASEAN Schools Games and the ASEAN Football Championship.

3. Read the text again and choose the best answer to each question.

1. Which country became the seventh member of ASEAN?
A. Vietnam B. Singapore C. Brunei D. Malaysia
2. When did Cambodia join the bloc?
A. In 1995 B. 1997 C. In 1999 D. In 2000
3. What is the sea area of ASEAN?
A. 4,46 million km³ B. 6 million km³
C. 600 million km³ D. 13,38 million km³
4. Which country is among the six largest economies in the bloc EXCEPT?
A. Myanmar B. Indonesia C. Vietnam D. the Philippines

5. What are the aims and purposes of ASEAN EXCEPT?
- A. developing member states' economies
 - B. maintaining peace and stability in the region
 - C. making social progress
 - D. discussing political system of each member country
6. What does the phrase in Paragraph D "**came into force**" mean?
- A. was abandoned
 - B. started to be used
 - C. became violent
 - D. was discussed
7. When was the ASEAN Charter officially accepted?
- A. In 2008
 - B. In 2007
 - C. 2006
 - D. 2005
8. What are the principles of the ASEAN charter?
- A. Respecting the member states' independence
 - B. Not interfering in each member state's internal affairs
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B
9. What kinds of activities are organized by ASEAN to involve its member countries in the block?
- A. educational activities
 - B. cultural activities
 - C. sports activities
 - D. all are correct
10. Which activities are annually organized for secondary school students in the ASEAN?
- A. the Singapore-sponsored ASEAN Scholarships
 - B. the ASEAN Schools Games
 - C. Both A and B are correct
 - D. Neither A nor B is correct.

4. Work in groups of six. Find out one typical feature of each country in the ASEAN.