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Level 3

Colombia and FARC rebels sign peace deal

28th August, 2016

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

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Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-agreement.html>

Colombians are celebrating as peace has finally come to Colombia. Colombia's government signed a peace deal with the rebel group FARC. The deal ends 52 years of fighting, during which 220,000 people died and millions had to leave their homes. The deal comes after two years of talks between the two sides. Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos called the deal, "the beginning of the end to the suffering, pain and tragedy of war". A spokesman for the Colombian government said: "The war is over but also there is a new beginning. This agreement opens the door to a more inclusive society." Both sides will now work together for justice for the victims of the conflict and to build a stable and lasting peace.

FARC is the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. It was formed during the Cold War to fight for farmers and workers. It started its fight against the Colombian government in 1964. It will now take part in the legal and political process to shape Colombia's future. In Bogota, the capital city, thousands of people came out to celebrate the news of the peace deal. One Colombian, Orlando Guevara, 57, told the Associated Press news agency: "I can die in peace because finally I'll see my country without violence, with a future for my children." The next step is for the Colombian people to vote on the peace deal on the 2nd of October. President Santos said: "It will be the most important election of our lives."

Sources: <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-37180752>
<http://thebogotapost.com/2016/08/24/farc-peace-talks-conclude-comprehensive-agreement/>
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FARC>

WARM-UPS

1. PEACE: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about peace. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

celebrating / peace / rebel group / fighting / talks / tragedy / agreement / conflict / Cold War / farmers / 1964 / legal process / capital city / violence / future / election

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. CONFLICTS: Students A **strongly** believe there will be no more conflicts in the world one day; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. WAR: Why is there war or fighting in these places? How can they be stopped? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Why?	How to stop it?
Syria		
Yemen		
Nigeria		
Israel/Palestine		
Ukraine		
Somalia		

5. REBEL: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "rebel". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. ELECTION: Rank these with your partner. Put the most important issues in an election at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- security
- tax
- education
- health
- immigration
- free speech
- job creation
- welfare system

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. Most Colombians are not celebrating the peace deal. **T / F**
- b. FARC and the government fought for over half a century. **T / F**
- c. The peace deal was achieved after four years of talks. **T / F**
- d. FARC will not work with the government to help build a lasting peace. **T / F**
- e. FARC first started during the Cold War. **T / F**
- f. FARC started its fight against the government in 1964. **T / F**
- g. A man from Orlando spoke to the Associated Press news agency. **T / F**
- h. The Colombian people will vote on the peace deal in October. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. finally | a. announcement |
| 2. deal | b. set up |
| 3. talks | c. significant |
| 4. suffering | d. agreement |
| 5. stable | e. stage |
| 6. formed | f. strong |
| 7. news | g. at last |
| 8. shape | h. hardship |
| 9. step | i. create |
| 10. important | j. discussions |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. rebel | a. political process |
| 2. the beginning of the | b. and lasting peace |
| 3. opens the door to a | c. out to celebrate |
| 4. work together for justice for the victims | d. group |
| 5. build a stable | e. more inclusive society |
| 6. It was formed | f. our lives |
| 7. take part in the legal and | g. end |
| 8. thousands of people came | h. without violence |
| 9. I'll see my country | i. of the conflict |
| 10. the most important election of | j. during the Cold War |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-agreement.html>

Colombians are celebrating as peace has (1) _____ come to Colombia. Colombia's government signed a peace deal with the rebel group FARC. The deal ends 52 years of fighting, (2) _____ which 220,000 people died and millions had to leave their homes. The deal comes after two years of (3) _____ between the two sides. Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos called the deal, "the beginning of the end to the suffering, pain and (4) _____ of war". A spokesman for the Colombian government said: "The war is over but also there is a new (5) _____. This agreement opens the (6) _____ to a more inclusive society." Both sides will now work together for (7) _____ for the victims of the conflict and to build a stable and (8) _____ peace.

tragedy
during
lasting
door
talks
justice
finally
beginning

FARC is the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. It was formed (9) _____ the Cold War to fight for farmers and workers. It started its fight against the Colombian government in 1964. It will now take part in the (10) _____ and political process to (11) _____ Colombia's future. In Bogota, the (12) _____ city, thousands of people came out to (13) _____ the news of the peace deal. One Colombian, Orlando Guevara, 57, told the Associated Press news agency: "I can die in peace because (14) _____ I'll see my country without violence, with a future for my children." The next step is for the Colombian people to (15) _____ on the peace deal on the 2nd of October. President Santos said: "It will be the most important (16) _____ of our lives."

finally
legal
capital
election
during
vote
celebrate
shape

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

- 1) Colombia's government signed a peace deal with the _____
 - a. revel group FARC
 - b. libel group FARC
 - c. rebel group FARC
 - d. level group FARC
- 2) The deal comes after two years of talks between _____
 - a. the two side
 - b. the too sides
 - c. the two sides
 - d. the to sides
- 3) the beginning of the end to the suffering, pain and _____
 - a. tragedy of war
 - b. tragic of war
 - c. tragedy for war
 - d. tragedy of wars
- 4) This agreement opens the door to a more _____
 - a. included society
 - b. includes society
 - c. inclusion society
 - d. inclusive society
- 5) work together for justice for the victims of the conflict and to build a stable _____
 - a. and last in peace
 - b. and lasting piece
 - c. and lasting peace
 - d. and last in piece
- 6) It was formed during the Cold War to fight for _____
 - a. farmers and worker
 - b. farmers and workers
 - c. farmer and workers
 - d. farmer and worker
- 7) It will now take part in the legal and political process _____ future
 - a. to shape Colombia's
 - b. to sharp Colombia's
 - c. to ship Colombia's
 - d. to shapes Colombia's
- 8) I can die in peace because finally I'll see my country _____
 - a. with out violence
 - b. within violence
 - c. without violence
 - d. without violent
- 9) The next step is for the Colombian people to vote _____
 - a. on a peace deal
 - b. in the peace deal
 - c. on the peace deal
 - d. on the piece deal
- 10) Santos said: "It will be the most important election _____."
 - a. of your live
 - b. off our lives
 - c. of our lives
 - d. of our live

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

Colombians are celebrating as (1) _____ come to Colombia. Colombia's government signed a peace deal with the rebel group FARC. The deal ends 52 (2) _____, during which 220,000 people died and millions had to leave their homes. The deal comes after two years of talks between (3) _____. Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos called the deal, "the beginning of the end (4) _____, pain and tragedy of war". A spokesman for the Colombian government said: "The war is over but also there is a new beginning. This agreement opens the door to (5) _____ society." Both sides will now work together for justice for the victims of the conflict and (6) _____ and lasting peace.

FARC is the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. (7) _____ the Cold War to fight for farmers and workers. It started its fight against the Colombian government in 1964. It will now take (8) _____ and political process to shape Colombia's future. In Bogota, the capital city, thousands of people came (9) _____ the news of the peace deal. One Colombian, Orlando Guevara, 57, told the Associated Press news agency: "I can die in peace because finally I'll see my country (10) _____, with a future for my children." The (11) _____ the Colombian people to vote on the peace deal on the 2nd of October. President Santos said: "It will be the most important (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-agreement.html>

1. For how many years did FARC fight the Colombian government?
2. How long did the peace talks last?
3. What did Colombia's say peace would end the tragedy of?
4. What did a government spokesman say the agreement opened?
5. Who will both sides now work for?
6. Who did FARC fight for when it first formed?
7. In what year did FARC start fighting the government?
8. How old is Orlando Guevara?
9. When will Colombians vote on the peace deal?
10. Who said the election will be the most important of people's lives?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

- 1) For how many years did FARC fight the Colombian government?
 - a) 52
 - b) 2
 - c) 57
 - d) 64
- 2) How long did the peace talks last?
 - a) 2 months
 - b) 12 years
 - c) 2 years
 - d) 20 years
- 3) What did Colombia's say peace would end the tragedy of?
 - a) homelessness
 - b) war
 - c) poverty
 - d) injury
- 4) What did a government spokesman say the agreement opened?
 - a) a big box
 - b) a bright future
 - c) banks
 - d) a door
- 5) Who will both sides now work for?
 - a) the victims
 - b) themselves
 - c) the army
 - d) the government
- 6) Who did FARC fight for when it first formed?
 - a) Juan Manuel Santos
 - b) the government
 - c) the middle class
 - d) farmers and workers
- 7) In what year did FARC start fighting the government?
 - a) 1962
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1966
 - d) 1968
- 8) How old is Orlando Guevara?
 - a) 52
 - b) 64
 - c) 75
 - d) 57
- 9) When will Colombians vote on the peace deal?
 - a) October the 22nd
 - b) the 2nd of September
 - c) October 2
 - d) the 22nd of September
- 10) Who said the election will be the most important of people's lives?
 - a) Orlando Guevara
 - b) President Santos
 - c) the Associated Press news agency
 - d) the leader of the FARC

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

Role A – Security

You think security is the most important election issue. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issues aren't so important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): education, immigration or job creation.

Role B – Education

You think education is the most important election issue. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issues aren't so important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): security, immigration or job creation.

Role C – Immigration

You think immigration is the most important election issue. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issues aren't so important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): education, security or job creation.

Role D – Job creation

You think job creation is the most important election issue. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issues aren't so important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): education, immigration or security.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'peace' and 'deal'.

peace	deal
--------------	-------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rebel• 52• millions• tragedy• new• build	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cold• 1964• shape• 57• step• most
---	--

PEACE SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

Write five GOOD questions about peace in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.
When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

PEACE DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What springs to mind when you hear the word 'rebel'?
3. What do you think about what you read?
4. Why do rebel groups form?
5. Are there any rebel groups in your country?
6. Are rebel groups good or bad?
7. What do you know about the FARC?
8. How do different sides agree a peace deal?
9. What are the next conflicts to reach a peace deal?
10. How long do you think peace will last for in Colombia?

Colombia and FARC rebels sign peace deal – 28th August, 2016
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PEACE DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you know about the Cold War?
13. How can we better protect farmers and workers?
14. Have you ever celebrated something in the streets?
15. What's the happiest you have been with your country?
16. How peaceful is your country?
17. How can we end violence in the world?
18. What would you like to see in your country before you die?
19. What would you like to rebel against?
20. What questions would you like to ask the leader of the FARC?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

Colombians are celebrating as peace has (1) _____ come to Colombia. Colombia's government signed a peace deal with the rebel group FARC. The deal ends 52 years of fighting, (2) _____ which 220,000 people died and millions had to leave their homes. The deal comes after two years of talks between the two (3) _____. Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos called the deal, "the beginning of the (4) _____ to the suffering, pain and tragedy of war". A spokesman for the Colombian government said: "The war is over but also there is a new beginning. This agreement opens the (5) _____ to a more inclusive society." Both sides will now work together for justice for the victims of the conflict and to build a (6) _____ and lasting peace.

FARC is the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. It was (7) _____ during the Cold War to fight for farmers and workers. It started its fight against the Colombian government in 1964. It will now (8) _____ part in the legal and political process to shape Colombia's future. In Bogota, the capital city, thousands of people (9) _____ out to celebrate the news of the peace deal. One Colombian, Orlando Guevara, 57, told the Associated Press news agency: "I can die in peace because finally I'll see my country without (10) _____, with a future for my children." The next (11) _____ is for the Colombian people to vote on the peace deal on the 2nd of October. President Santos said: "It will be the most important (12) _____ of our lives."

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) firstly | (b) firmly | (c) finally | (d) funnily |
| 2. | (a) during | (b) between | (c) while | (d) inside |
| 3. | (a) sides | (b) angles | (c) faces | (d) shapes |
| 4. | (a) end | (b) finish | (c) last | (d) close |
| 5. | (a) case | (b) roof | (c) window | (d) door |
| 6. | (a) stall | (b) staple | (c) stale | (d) stable |
| 7. | (a) formed | (b) firmed | (c) farmed | (d) framed |
| 8. | (a) give | (b) have | (c) do | (d) take |
| 9. | (a) came | (b) opened | (c) gave | (d) shut |
| 10. | (a) violent | (b) violence | (c) violently | (d) virulence |
| 11. | (a) stair | (b) step | (c) rung | (d) ladder |
| 12. | (a) election | (b) elation | (c) eclectic | (d) emission |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

Paragraph 1

1. Colombians are ericbegaltn
2. the end to the sgireffun
3. pain and adtrgye of war
4. This tnraemege opens the door
5. work together for itsucej
6. ivsmcti of the conflict

Paragraph 2

7. fight for rsarmfe and workers
8. the legal and political sepscro
9. shape Colombia's tuuefr
10. In Bogota, the atlpaci city
11. I'll see my country without eielcvno
12. the most important octlnee of our lives

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-agreement.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () leave their homes. The deal comes after two years of talks between the two
- () sides. Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos called the deal, "the beginning of the end to the suffering, pain
- () city, thousands of people came out to celebrate the news of the peace deal. One Colombian, Orlando Guevara,
- () together for justice for the victims of the conflict and to build a stable and lasting peace.
- (**1**) Colombians are celebrating as peace has finally come to Colombia. Colombia's government signed a peace deal
- () part in the legal and political process to shape Colombia's future. In Bogota, the capital
- () new beginning. This agreement opens the door to a more inclusive society." Both sides will now work
- () and workers. It started its fight against the Colombian government in 1964. It will now take
- () with the rebel group FARC. The deal ends 52 years of fighting, during which 220,000 people died and millions had to
- () FARC is the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. It was formed during the Cold War to fight for farmers
- () the 2nd of October. President Santos said: "It will be the most important election of our lives."
- () and tragedy of war". A spokesman for the Colombian government said: "The war is over but also there is a
- () 57, told the Associated Press news agency: "I can die in peace because finally I'll see my country without
- () violence, with a future for my children." The next step is for the Colombian people to vote on the peace deal on

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-agreement.html>

1. come finally has peace as celebrating are Colombians .
2. rebels peace Colombia's deal government with signed the a .
3. two sides The deal comes after years of talks between the .
4. beginning The war is over but a there is also new .
5. for of Work justice victims conflict for the the together .
6. Colombian the against fight its started It government .
7. to of celebrate people the came news out Thousands .
8. , Finally violence without country my see I'll .
9. people The is Colombian vote step the to next for .
10. election lives be important our will most of It the .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

Colombians are celebrating as peace has *finally* / *firstly* come to Colombia. Colombia's government *singed* / *signed* a peace deal with the rebel group FARC. The deal ends 52 years *for* / *of* fighting, during which 220,000 people died and millions had to *leave* / *leaving* their homes. The deal comes after two years of talks *among* / *between* the two sides. Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos called the deal, "the beginning of the end to the *suffer* / *suffering*, pain and *tragedy* / *tragic* of war". A spokesman for the Colombian government said: "The war is over but also there is a *new* / *newly* beginning. This agreement opens the door to a more *includes* / *inclusive* society." Both sides will now work together for justice for the victims of the conflict and to build a stable and *lasting* / *last* peace.

FARC is the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. It was *farmed* / *formed* during the Cold War to fight for farmers and *workings* / *workers*. It started its fight against the Colombian government in 1964. It will now take part in the *legally* / *legal* and political process to *shape* / *sharp* Colombia's future. In Bogota, the *capital* / *capitals* city, thousands of people *come* / *came* out to celebrate the news of the peace deal. One Colombian, Orlando Guevara, 57, told the Associated Press news agency: "I can *dead* / *die* in peace *because* / *so* finally I'll see my country without violence, with a future for my children." The next *stair* / *step* is for the Colombian people to vote on the peace deal on the 2nd of October. President Santos said: "It will be the most *important* / *importance* election of our lives."

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

C_l_m_b__ns _r_ c_l_b_r_t_ng _s p__c_ h_s f_n_lly c_m_
t_ C_l_m_b__ . C_l_m_b__'s g_v_rnm_nt s_gn_d _ p__c_
d__l w_th th_ r_b_l gr__p F_RC. Th_ d__l _nds 52
y__rs _f f_ght_ng, d_r_ng wh_ch 220,000 p__pl_ d__d
_nd m_ll__ns h_d t_ l__v_ th__r h_m_s. Th_ d__l
c_m_s _ft_r tw_ y__rs _f t_lks b_tw__n th_ tw_ s_d_s.
C_l_m_b__n Pr_s_d_nt J__n M_n__l S_nt_s c_ll_d th_
d__l, "th_ b_g_nn_ng _f th_ _nd t_ th_ s_ff_r_ng, p__n
_nd tr_g_dy _f w_r". _ sp_k sm_n f_r th_ C_l_m_b__n
g_v_rnm_nt s__d: "Th_ w_r_s v_r b_t_l_s th_r_s _
n_w b_g_nn_ng. Th_s _gr__m_nt _p_ns th_ d__r t_ _
m_r_ _ncl_s v_s c__ty." B_th s_d_s w_ll n_w w_rk
t_g_th_r f_r j_st_c_ f_r th_ v_ct_ms _f th_ c_nfl_ct
nd t b__ld _st_bl_ _nd l_st_ng p__c_.

F_RC _s th_ R_v_l_t__n_ry _rm_d F_rc_s _f C_l_m_b__ .
_t w_s f_rm_d d_r_ng th_ C_ld W_r_t_ f_ght f_r f_rm_rs
_nd w_rk_rs. _t st_rt_d _ts f_ght _g__nst th_
C_l_m_b__n g_v_rnm_nt _n 1964. _t w_ll n_w t_k_ p_rt
n th l_g_l _nd p_l_t_c_l pr_c_ss t_ sh_p_
C_l_m_b__'s f_t_r_. _n B_g_t_, th_ c_p_t_l c_ty,
th__s_nds _f p__pl_ c_m__t t_c_l_b_r_t_ th_n_ws _f
th_ p__c_d__l. _n C_l_m_b__n, _rl_nd_ G__v_r_, 57,
t_ld th_ _ss_c__t_d Pr_ss n_ws _g_ncy: "_ c_n d__ _n
p__c_ b_c__s f_n_lly _'ll s__ my c__ntry w_th__t
v__l_nc_, w_th _ f_t_r_ f_r my ch_ldr_n." Th_ n_xt
st_p_s f_r th_ C_l_m_b__n p__pl_ t_v_t_ _n th_ p__c_
d__l _n th_ 2nd _f_ct_b_r. Pr_s_d_nt S_nt_s s__d: "_t
w_ll b_ th_ m_st _mp_rt_nt _l_ct__n _f __r_l_v_s."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

colombians are celebrating as peace has finally come to colombia colombia's government signed a peace deal with the rebel group farc the deal ends 52 years of fighting during which 220000 people died and millions had to leave their homes the deal comes after two years of talks between the two sides colombian president juan manuel santos called the deal "the beginning of the end to the suffering pain and tragedy of war" a spokesman for the colombian government said "the war is over but also there is a new beginning this agreement opens the door to a more inclusive society" both sides will now work together for justice for the victims of the conflict and to build a stable and lasting peace

farc is the revolutionary armed forces of colombia it was formed during the cold war to fight for farmers and workers it started its fight against the colombian government in 1964 it will now take part in the legal and political process to shape colombia's future in bogota the capital city thousands of people came out to celebrate the news of the peace deal one colombian orlando guevara 57 told the associated press news agency "i can die in peace because finally i'll see my country without violence with a future for my children" the next step is for the colombian people to vote on the peace deal on the 2nd of october president santos said "it will be the most important election of our lives"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

Colombians are celebrating as peace has finally come to Colombia. Colombia's government signed a peace deal with the rebel group FARC. The deal ends 52 years of fighting, during which 220,000 people died and millions had to leave their homes. The deal comes after two years of talks between the two sides. Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos called the deal, "the beginning of the end to the suffering, pain and tragedy of war". A spokesman for the Colombian government said: "The war is over but also there is a new beginning. This agreement opens the door to a more inclusive society." Both sides will now work together for justice for the victims of the conflict and to build a stable and lasting peace. FARC is the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. It was formed during the Cold War to fight for farmers and workers. It started its fight against the Colombian government in 1964. It will now take part in the legal and political process to shape Colombia's future. In Bogota, the capital city, thousands of people came out to celebrate the news of the peace deal. One Colombian, Orlando Guevara, 57, told the Associated Press news agency: "I can die in peace because finally I'll see my country without violence, with a future for my children. The next step is for the Colombian people to vote on the peace deal on the 2nd of October. President Santos said: "It will be the most important election of our lives."

FREE WRITING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

Write about **peace** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner’s paper.

ACADEMIC WRITING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160828-farc-peace-accord.html>

One day, there will be world peace. Discuss.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about the FARC. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. CONFLICTS: Make a poster about the different conflicts around the world. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. PEACE: Write a magazine article about world peace. Include imaginary interviews with people who think the world will be at peace one day and with those who think the world will never be at peace.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on world peace. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to stop wars. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F b T c F d F e T f T g F h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. finally | a. at last |
| 2. deal | b. agreement |
| 3. talks | c. discussions |
| 4. suffering | d. hardship |
| 5. stable | e. strong |
| 6. formed | f. set up |
| 7. news | g. announcement |
| 8. shape | h. create |
| 9. step | i. stage |
| 10. important | j. significant |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. 52
2. Two years
3. War
4. A door (to a more inclusive society)
5. The victims
6. Farmers and workers
7. 1964
8. 57
9. October 2
10. President Santos

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. d 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. b

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)