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Level 6 – 13th December, 2020

India sees the biggest protest in history

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

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Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

A huge protest has taken place in India in what could be the largest demonstration in human history. Tens of thousands of farmers descended on the capital New Delhi to voice concerns about new farming legislation. This number is nothing out of the ordinary for a demo. However, history was made when up to 250 million people from a broad cross-section of the subcontinent joined in a 24-hour general strike. The protestors came from all walks of life to show solidarity with the farmers. The scale of the protest forced the government to meet the protesters face-to-face. The numbers made the government change its tactics somewhat, as marches are usually met with a show of force from the police.

India's farmers are up in arms about the enactment of three laws to "reform" the country's agriculture industry. The laws represent a radical upheaval of India's agrarian society. Furious farmers are venting their anger on the streets. They are accusing the government of selling out millions of India's agricultural workers for the benefit of big agri-business. They have set up protest camps around Delhi in what looks like a blockade of the city. A farmers' union representative said: "We will block rail tracks if our demands are not met." He said agriculture was too important for governments to play party politics with. Agriculture Minister Narendra Tomar said he was optimistic about finding a compromise.

Sources: <https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2020/12/india-farmer-protests-modi.html>
<https://gulfnews.com/opinion/op-eds/why-indias-protesting-farmers-are-right-in-fearing-for-their-livelihoods-1.75807944>
<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/farmers-protest-govt-asks-unions-to-reconsider-proposals-says-its-open-to-talks/articleshow/79670838.cms>

WARM-UPS

1. PROTESTS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about protests. 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?

protest / human history / farmers / voice concerns / cross-section / solidarity / force / laws / agriculture / upheaval / anger / benefit / blockade / optimistic / compromise

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

3. AGRICULTURE: Students A **strongly** believe agriculture is the world's most important industry; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. FARMING: What do you know about these aspects of farming? What do you want to know? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	What I Want To Know
Tractors		
Seeds		
Pesticides		
Money		
Agri-business		
Lifestyle		

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

6. PROTESTS: Rank these with your partner. Put the things that are most important to protest about at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- War
- Climate change
- Corruption
- Food prices
- Gun rights
- Racism
- Equal rights
- Coronavirus

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. demonstration | a. Actions or strategies carefully planned to achieve a specific end. |
| 2. descended | b. A public meeting or march protesting against something or expressing views on a political issue. |
| 3. voice | c. Very unusual. |
| 4. legislation | d. Made an unexpected and typically unwelcome visit to. |
| 5. out of the ordinary | e. Laws, considered collectively. |
| 6. cross-section | f. Express something in words. |
| 7. tactics | g. A typical or representative sample of a larger group, especially of people. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 8. up in arms | h. Protesting vigorously about something. |
| 9. enactment | i. An agreement or a settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions. |
| 10. radical | j. The process of passing legislation. |
| 11. upheaval | k. An act or means of sealing off a place to prevent goods or people from entering or leaving. |
| 12. venting | l. Advocating or based on thorough or complete political or social change. |
| 13. blockade | m. A violent or sudden change or disruption to something. |
| 14. compromise | n. Expressing strong emotions / complaining. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

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

- a. The article says hundreds of thousands of people protested in New Delhi. **T / F**
- b. The article says the demonstration was something out of the ordinary. **T / F**
- c. As many as 250 million people went on strike to support farmers. **T / F**
- d. The police changed its tactics and met with protestors. **T / F**
- e. Indian farmers are angry about four new farming laws. **T / F**
- f. Farmers are accusing the government of pandering to agri-business. **T / F**
- g. Farmers have set up protest camps around India's capital city. **T / F**
- h. India's agriculture minister is not hopeful of moving forward. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. protest | a. unusual |
| 2. voice | b. agreement |
| 3. out of the ordinary | c. sample |
| 4. cross-section | d. unity |
| 5. solidarity | e. disruption |
| 6. tactics | f. demonstration |
| 7. up in arms | g. siege |
| 8. upheaval | h. strategy |
| 9. blockade | i. express |
| 10. compromise | j. very, very angry |

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

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. A huge protest has taken | a. India's agrarian society |
| 2. This number is nothing out | b. force from the police |
| 3. protestors came from all walks | c. a compromise |
| 4. made the government change its | d. of the ordinary |
| 5. met with a show of | e. in arms |
| 6. India's farmers are up | f. place in India |
| 7. a radical upheaval of | g. out |
| 8. They are accusing the government of selling | h. of the city |
| 9. a blockade | i. tactics |
| 10. optimistic about finding | j. of life to show solidarity |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

A (1) _____ protest has taken place in India in what could be the largest demonstration in human history. Tens of thousands of farmers (2) _____ on the capital New Delhi to voice concerns about new farming legislation. This (3) _____ is nothing out of the ordinary for a demo. However, history was made when up to 250 million people from a (4) _____ cross-section of the subcontinent joined in a 24-hour general (5) _____. The protestors came from all (6) _____ of life to show solidarity with the farmers. The scale of the protest forced the government to meet the protesters face-to-face. The numbers made the government change its (7) _____ somewhat, as marches are usually met with a show of (8) _____ from the police.

number
tactics
huge
strike
force
broad
descended
walks

India's farmers are up in (9) _____ about the enactment of three laws to "(10) _____" the country's agriculture industry. The laws represent a radical upheaval of India's agrarian (11) _____. Furious farmers are venting their anger on the streets. They are accusing the government of selling out (12) _____ of India's agricultural workers for the (13) _____ of big agribusiness. They have set up protest camps around Delhi in what looks like a (14) _____ of the city. A farmers' union representative said: "We will block rail tracks if our (15) _____ are not met." He said agriculture was too important for governments to play party politics with. Agriculture Minister Narendra Tomar said he was (16) _____ about finding a compromise.

society
benefit
optimistic
reform
demands
millions
arms
blockade

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

- 1) Tens of thousands of farmers descended on the capital New Delhi _____
 - a. to voice concerns
 - b. to nasal concerns
 - c. to whisper concerns
 - d. to scream concerns
- 2) up to 250 million people from a broad _____
 - a. crossed-section
 - b. crosses-section
 - c. crossly-section
 - d. cross-section
- 3) The protestors came from all walks of life _____
 - a. to show solidity
 - b. to show solidarity
 - c. to show solidify
 - d. to show solid rarity
- 4) The numbers made the government _____
 - a. change its tack ticks
 - b. change its tactic
 - c. change its tactics
 - d. change its tact ticks
- 5) as marches are usually met with a _____
 - a. show of force
 - b. show of farce
 - c. show of fierce
 - d. show of fleece
- 6) the enactment of three laws to "reform" the country's _____
 - a. agricultural industry
 - b. agriculture in dust tree
 - c. agriculture in dusty
 - d. agriculture in does tree
- 7) The laws represent a radical upheaval of India's _____
 - a. a grain society
 - b. a granary society
 - c. age rare in society
 - d. agrarian society
- 8) We will block rail tracks if our demands _____
 - a. are not met
 - b. are not flashed
 - c. are not usurped
 - d. are not abated
- 9) He said agriculture was too important for governments to _____
 - a. play parity politics
 - b. play party politics
 - c. play partly politics
 - d. play par tea politics
- 10) Agriculture Minister Narendra Tomar said _____
 - a. he was optimism
 - b. he was opt mystic
 - c. he was optimise
 - d. he was optimistic

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

A huge protest (1) _____ in India in what could be the largest demonstration in human history. Tens of thousands of farmers descended on the capital New Delhi (2) _____ about new farming legislation. This number is nothing out of (3) _____ a demo. However, history was made when up to 250 million people from a (4) _____ of the subcontinent joined in a 24-hour general strike. The protestors came from all (5) _____ to show solidarity with the farmers. The scale of the protest forced the government to meet the protesters face-to-face. The numbers made the government change its tactics somewhat, as marches are usually met with a (6) _____ from the police.

India's farmers are (7) _____ about the enactment of three laws to "reform" the country's agriculture industry. The laws represent a radical upheaval of India's agrarian society. Furious farmers are (8) _____ on the streets. They are accusing the government of selling out millions of India's agricultural workers for the benefit of big agri-business. They have (9) _____ camps around Delhi in what looks (10) _____ of the city. A farmers' union representative said: "We will (11) _____ if our demands are not met." He said agriculture was too important for governments to play party politics with. Agriculture Minister Narendra Tomar said he was (12) _____ a compromise.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

1. How many protestors demonstrated on New Delhi's streets?
2. What did protestors voice concerns about?
3. How many people joined a 24-hour general strike?
4. What did the protests force the government to do?
5. How are protests usually dealt with by police?
6. What are furious farmers venting?
7. What have farmers set up around Delhi?
8. What will protestors block if their demands are not met?
9. What did a union official say it was important not to do with agriculture?
10. What is the agricultural minister optimistic about finding?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

- 1) How many protestors demonstrated on New Delhi's streets?
 - a) millions
 - b) hundreds of thousands
 - c) tens of thousands
 - d) dozens and dozens and dozens
- 2) What did protestors voice concerns about?
 - a) new farming legislation
 - b) seed prices
 - c) global warming
 - d) big agri-business
- 3) How many people joined a 24-hour general strike?
 - a) over 250 million
 - b) as many as 250 million
 - c) exactly 250 million
 - d) around 250,000
- 4) What did the protests force the government to do?
 - a) give out free seeds
 - b) lower the price of rice
 - c) start an investigation
 - d) meet protesters face-to-face
- 5) How are protests usually dealt with by police?
 - a) gently
 - b) with batons and riot shields
 - c) with a show of force
 - d) with water cannon
- 6) What are furious farmers venting?
 - a) their spleens
 - b) their anger
 - c) air
 - d) their tractors
- 7) What have farmers set up around Delhi?
 - a) food banks
 - b) Internet cafes
 - c) rallying points
 - d) protest camps
- 8) What will protestors block if their demands are not met?
 - a) roads
 - b) rail tracks
 - c) food distribution networks
 - d) legislation
- 9) What did a union official say it was important not to do with agriculture?
 - a) mess around with it
 - b) play party politics
 - c) reform it
 - d) send it into the dark ages
- 10) What is the agricultural minister optimistic about finding?
 - a) a compromise
 - b) a new strain of rice
 - c) financial aid for farmers
 - d) peace

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

Role A – War

You think war is the most important thing to protest about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): corruption, equal rights or coronavirus.

Role B – Corruption

You think corruption is the most important thing to protest about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): war, equal rights or coronavirus.

Role C – Equal Rights

You think equal rights is the most important thing to protest about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): corruption, war or coronavirus.

Role D – Coronavirus

You think coronavirus is the most important thing to protest about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): corruption, equal rights or war.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

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

farmer	protest
---------------	----------------

- 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">• human• voice• ordinary• cross• walks• scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• arms• three• selling• camps• rail• play
--	--

PROTESTS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

Write five GOOD questions about protests 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.

PROTESTS DISCUSSION

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

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'farmer'?
3. What do you think of the world's largest protest?
4. What would make you protest in the streets?
5. What are the most effective forms of protest?
6. What do you think of protests in your country?
7. What do you voice concerns about, and why?
8. How much help do farmers in your country need?
9. How should governments deal with large-scale protests?
10. Have protests ever brought change?

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PROTESTS 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 think of when you hear the word 'protest'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Have you ever protested about anything?
15. When was the last time you were up in arms about something?
16. What do you think a farmer's life is like?
17. How important is agriculture?
18. Are big agri-business farms or small farms more important?
19. Should we all go back to farming to help Earth?
20. What questions would you like to ask the farmers?

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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

A huge protest has taken place in India in what could be the largest demonstration in human history. Tens of thousands of farmers (1) _____ on the capital New Delhi to voice concerns about new farming legislation. This number is nothing (2) _____ of the ordinary for a demo. However, history was (3) _____ when up to 250 million people from a broad cross-(4) _____ of the subcontinent joined in a 24-hour general strike. The protestors came from all walks of life to show solidarity (5) _____ the farmers. The scale of the protest forced the government to meet the protesters face-to-face. The numbers made the government change its tactics (6) _____, as marches are usually met with a show of force from the police.

India's farmers are up in (7) _____ about the enactment of three laws to "reform" the country's agriculture industry. The laws represent a radical upheaval of India's agrarian society. Furious farmers are (8) _____ their anger on the streets. They are accusing the government (9) _____ selling out millions of India's agricultural workers for the benefit of big agri-business. They have set up protest camps around Delhi in what looks like a blockade (10) _____ the city. A farmers' union representative said: "We will block rail tracks if our demands are not (11) _____." He said agriculture was too important for governments to play party politics with. Agriculture Minister Narendra Tomar said he was optimistic about (12) _____ a compromise.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) decanted | (b) dissected | (c) descended | (d) deranged |
| 2. | (a) out | (b) up | (c) in | (d) down |
| 3. | (a) made | (b) done | (c) past | (d) wrote |
| 4. | (a) section | (b) sect | (c) sector | (d) sectarian |
| 5. | (a) on | (b) at | (c) of | (d) with |
| 6. | (a) whatever | (b) what | (c) so what | (d) somewhat |
| 7. | (a) arms | (b) legs | (c) fingers | (d) heads |
| 8. | (a) whooshing | (b) winding | (c) puffing | (d) venting |
| 9. | (a) of | (b) to | (c) by | (d) as |
| 10. | (a) out | (b) of | (c) as | (d) about |
| 11. | (a) talked | (b) met | (c) been | (d) supply |
| 12. | (a) finding | (b) fathoming | (c) stumbling | (d) chancing |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

Paragraph 1

1. farmers dsnedeced on the capital
2. voice concerns about new farming teosalgliin
3. people from a bdaor cross-section
4. the eobnutstinc
5. show aosdyitri with the farmers
6. change its tciacst somewhat

Paragraph 2

7. the nacementt of three laws
8. The laws represent a radical hulaaevp
9. India's inaaragr society
10. a klocbead of the city
11. Tomar said he was iopiticmts
12. finding a morpomcsie

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () industry. The laws represent a radical upheaval of India's agrarian society. Furious farmers are venting
- () concerns about new farming legislation. This number is nothing out of the ordinary for a demo. However, history was
- () tracks if our demands are not met." He said agriculture was too important for governments to play party
- () blockade of the city. A farmers' union representative said: "We will block rail
- () politics with. Agriculture Minister Narendra Tomar said he was optimistic about finding a compromise.
- () their anger on the streets. They are accusing the government of selling out millions of India's agricultural workers for the
- () made when up to 250 million people from a broad cross-section of the subcontinent joined
- () benefit of big agri-business. They have set up protest camps around Delhi in what looks like a
- () solidarity with the farmers. The scale of the protest forced the government to meet the protesters
- () in a 24-hour general strike. The protestors came from all walks of life to show
- () history. Tens of thousands of farmers descended on the capital New Delhi to voice
- (**1**) A huge protest has taken place in India in what could be the largest demonstration in human
- () India's farmers are up in arms about the enactment of three laws to "reform" the country's agriculture
- () face-to-face. The numbers made the government change its tactics somewhat, as marches are usually met with a show of force from the police.

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

1. taken A protest place in has huge India .
2. of capital . the Tens thousands descended on
3. came walks The protestors all life . of from
4. government the made change its tactics . The numbers
5. with a from show of force police . Met
6. are up enactment . Farmers the arms in about
7. upheaval society . of radical a Represent India's agrarian
8. farmers their the streets . on anger venting are Furious
9. selling of accusing are They out . government the
10. to Too politics . governments for important play party

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

A huge protest has taken place in India in what could be the largest *demonisation / demonstration* in human history. Tens of thousands of farmers *descended / absconded* on the capital New Delhi to *nasal / voice* concerns about new farming legislation. This number is nothing *in / out* of the ordinary for a demo. However, history was *made / had* when up to 250 million people from a broad cross-section of the subcontinent joined in a 24-hour *generally / general* strike. The protestors came from all *runs / walks* of life to show *solidify / solidarity* with the farmers. The scale of the protest forced the government to meet the protesters face-to-face. The numbers made the government change its *tactical / tactics* somewhat, as marches are usually met with a *show / resemble* of force from the police.

India's farmers are up in *arms / legs* about the enactment of three laws to "reform" the country's agriculture industry. The laws represent a radical *upheaval / heave-ho* of India's agrarian society. Furious farmers are *vaunting / venting* their anger on the streets. They are *accusing / amusing* the government of selling *in / out* millions of India's agricultural workers for the benefit of big agri-business. They have *set / let* up protest camps around Delhi in what looks like a *debacle / blockade* of the city. A farmers' union representative said: "We will *block / rail* tracks if our demands are not met." He said agriculture was too important for governments to *jest / play* party politics with. Agriculture Minister Narendra Tomar said he was optimistic *to / about* finding a compromise.

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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

_ h_g_ pr_t_st h_s t_k_n pl_c_ _n _nd__ _n wh_t
c__ld b_ th_ l_rg_st d_m_nstr_t__n _n h_m_n h_st_ry.
T_ns _f th__s_nds _f f_rm_rs d_sc_nd_d _n th_ c_p_t_l
N_w D_lh_ t_ v__c_ c_nc_rns _b__t n_w f_rm_ng
l_g_sl_t__n. Th_s n_mb_r _s n_th_ng __t _f th_
_rd_n_ry f_r _ d_m_. H_w_v_r, h_st_ry w_s m_d_ wh_n
p t 250 m_ll__n p__pl_ fr_m _ br__d cr_ss-s_ct__n
f th s_bc_nt_n_nt j__n_d _n _ 24-h__r g_n_r_l
str_k_. Th_ pr_t_st_rs c_m_ fr_m _ll w_lks _f l_f_ t_
sh_w s_l_d_r_ty w_th th_ f_rm_rs. Th_ sc_l_ _f th_
pr_t_st f_rc_d th_ g_v_rnm_nt t_ m__t th_ pr_t_st_rs
f_c_-t_-f_c_. Th_ n_mb_rs m_d_ th_ g_v_rnm_nt ch_ng_
_ts t_ct_cs s_m_wh_t, _s m_rch_s _r_ _s__lly m_t
w_th _ sh_w _f f_rc_ fr_m th_ p_l_c_.

_nd__'s f_rm_rs _r_ _p _n _rms _b__t th_ _n_ctm_nt
_f thr__ l_ws t_ "r_f_rm" th_ c__ntry's _gr_c_lt_r_
_nd_stry. Th_ l_ws r_pr_s_nt _ r_d_c_l _ph__v_l _f
_nd__'s _gr_r__n s_c__ty. F_r__s f_rm_rs _r_ v_nt_ng
th__r _ng_r _n th_ str__ts. Th_y _r_ _cc_s_ng th_
g_v_rnm_nt _f s_ll_ng __t m_ll__ns _f _nd__'s
_gr_c_lt_r_l w_rk_rs f_r th_ b_n_f_t _f b_g _gr_
b_s_n_ss. Th_y h_v_ s_t _p pr_t_st c_mps _r__nd
D_lh_ _n wh_t l__ks l_k_ _ bl_ck_d_ _f th_ c_ty. _
f_rm_rs' _n__n r_pr_s_nt_t_v_ s__d: "W_ w_ll bl_ck
r__l tr_cks _f __r d_m_nds _r_ n_t m_t." H_ s__d
_gr_c_lt_r_ w_s t__ _mp_r_t_nt f_r g_v_rnm_nts t_ pl_y
p_rty p_l_t_cs w_th. _gr_c_lt_r_ M_n_st_r N_r_ndr_
T_m_r s__d h_ w_s _pt_m_st_c _b__t f_nd_ng _
c_mpr_m_s_.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

a huge protest has taken place in india in what could be the largest demonstration in human history tens of thousands of farmers descended on the capital new delhi to voice concerns about new farming legislation this number is nothing out of the ordinary for a demo however history was made when up to 250 million people from a broad crosssection of the subcontinent joined in a 24hour general strike the protestors came from all walks of life to show solidarity with the farmers the scale of the protest forced the government to meet the protesters facetoface the numbers made the government change its tactics somewhat as marches are usually met with a show of force from the police

indias farmers are up in arms about the enactment of three laws to reform the countrys agriculture industry the laws represent a radical upheaval of indias agrarian society furious farmers are venting their anger on the streets they are accusing the government of selling out millions of indias agricultural workers for the benefit of big agribusiness they have set up protest camps around delhi in what looks like a blockade of the city a farmers union representative said we will block rail tracks if our demands are not met he said agriculture was too important for governments to play party politics with agriculture minister narendra tomar said he was optimistic about finding a compromise

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201213-farmers-protests.html>

A huge protest has taken place in India in what could be the largest demonstration in human history. Tens of thousands of farmers descended on the capital New Delhi to voice concerns about new farming legislation. This number is nothing out of the ordinary for a demo. However, history was made when up to 250 million people from a broad cross-section of the subcontinent joined in a 24-hour general strike. The protestors came from all walks of life to show solidarity with the farmers. The scale of the protest forced the government to meet the protesters face-to-face. The number made the government change its tactics somewhat, as marches are usually met with a show of force from the police. India's farmers are up in arms about the enactment of three laws to "reform" the country's agriculture industry. The laws represent a radical upheaval of India's agrarian society. Furious farmers are venting their anger on the streets. They are accusing the government of selling out millions of India's agricultural workers for the benefit of big agri-business. They have set up protest camps around Delhi in what looks like a blockade of the city. A farmers' union representative said: "We will block rail tracks if our demands are not met." He said agriculture was too important for government to play party politics with. Agriculture Minister Narendra Tomar said he was optimistic about finding a compromise.

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 this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. PROTESTS: Make a poster about protests. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. AGRICULTURE: Write a magazine article about governments giving maximum help to farmers at all times. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

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 protests. Ask him/her three questions about protests. Give him/her three of your ideas. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. b 2. d 3. f 4. e 5. c 6. g 7. a
8. h 9. j 10. l 11. m 12. n 13. k 14. i

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. f	2. i	3. a	4. c	5. d
6. h	7. j	8. e	9. g	10. b

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Tens of thousands
2. New farming legislation
3. Up to 250 million
4. Meet protesters face-to-face
5. With a show of force
6. Their anger
7. Protest camps
8. Rail tracks
9. Play party politics
10. A compromise

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. A huge protest has taken place in India.
2. Tens of thousands descended on the capital.
3. The protestors came from all walks of life.
4. The numbers made the government change its tactics.
5. Met with a show of force from police.
6. Farmers are up in arms about the enactment.
7. Represent a radical upheaval of India's agrarian society.
8. Furious farmers are venting their anger on the streets.
9. They are accusing the government of selling out.
10. Too important for governments to play party politics.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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