

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
СХІДНОУКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ ВОЛОДИМИРА ДАЛЯ

МЕТОДИЧНІ МАТЕРІАЛИ

до практичних та самостійних занять з дисципліни

«ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА (АНГЛІЙСЬКА)»

(для здобувачів вищої освіти спеціальності «Міжнародні відносини»).

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на засіданні кафедри
«Іноземних мов та
професійної комунікації»
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Методичні матеріали до практичних та самостійних занять з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» (для здобувачів вищої освіти спеціальності «Міжнародні відносини». 3-й рік навчання) / Уклад.: Н.О. Барвіна. –Сєвєродонецьк: вид-во СНУ ім. В.Даля, 2021. – 33 с.

Дані методичні матеріали містять тексти (з Інтернет-посиланням на прослуховування) та вправи на розвиток комунікативних навичок професійного спілкування для засвоєння курсу «Іноземна мова (англійська)» здобувачами вищої освіти спеціальності Міжнародні відносини, які важливо засвоїти на третьому році навчання у вищій школі.

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Вступ

Запропоновані методичні матеріали розроблені відповідно до Типової програми з іноземних мов для вищих навчальних закладів та з урахуванням положень національної програми «Освіта».

В основу методичних матеріалів закладено принцип невід'ємності вивчення іноземних мов під час професійної підготовки сучасного фахівця та формування його комунікативних компетенцій. З цього формується спеціалізована комунікативна орієнтованість курсу іноземної мови.

Метою даних методичних матеріалів є розвиток у студентів комунікативної компетенції, необхідної для здійснення спілкування англійською мовою з закордонними партнерами та розвиток навичок слухання, читання, говоріння (Listening, Reading, Speaking), що на сьогодні є першочерговою задачею навчання іноземній мові у вищому навчальному закладі.

Методичні матеріали для студентів 3 курсу містять 4 базових тексти, з дотекстовими (Pre-text) та післятекстовими (Text-based) вправами та завданнями для розвитку навичок ведення дискусії (Discussion) під час професійного спілкування, а також граматичні завдання.

Тематика даних методичних матеріалів розкриває сучасні тенденції в галузі міжнародних відносин. Дані методичні матеріали можуть бути використані як під час проведення аудиторних занять, так і для самостійної роботи студентів. Важливим є те, що всі тексти, які розглядаються у методичних матеріалах, мають тематикою найсучасніші розробки в науці та техніці і мають аудіо-супроводження, начитане носіями англійської мови.

Практичне використання отриманих комунікативних навичок у подальшому професійному спілкуванні є очевидним, оскільки дані матеріали були протестовані на практиці.

TEXT A

Warm-ups

1. 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?

promises / a better world / phrase / abbreviation / plan / initiatives / coordinate / global / geographic / promise / vaccinating / health crises / CO2 emissions

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

2. Better: Students A strongly believe the leaders will build a better world; Students B strongly believe they won't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

3. G7 Leaders: What do you know about these leaders? How good are they? Why? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	How Good They Are	Why?
Jo Biden			
Mario Draghi			
Boris Johnson			
Emmanuel Macron			
Angela Merkel			
Yoshihide Suga			
Justin Trudeau			

4. Initiatives: Rank these with your partner. Put the most important issues at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

Global warming/Vaccinations/Girls' education/Gender equality/
Health security/Digital Technology/Infrastructure/Trade routes

Pre-text exercises

1. Vocabulary. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right:

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1.summit | a. Forming a necessary base or core; of central importance. |
| 2.concluded | b. Invented a new word or phrase. |
| 3.coined | c. Came to an end. |
| 4.abbreviation | d. The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for a country or business. |
| 5.fundamental | e. A meeting between heads of government. |
| 6.embark | f. A shortened form of a word or phrase. |
| 7.infrastructure | g. Begin a course of action, especially one that is important or demanding. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 8. continent | h. The total amount of something that exists. |
|--------------|---|

9. scope	i. A big promise.
10 orientation	j. An act or strategy intended to resolve a difficulty or improve a situation.
11.sum	k. The extent of the area or subject matter that something deals with or to which it is relevant.
12 initiative	l. The production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.
13 pledge	m. Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America).
14 emissions	n. The relative physical position or direction of something.

2. Read the headline. Guess if 1-8 below are true (T) or false (F). After listening/reading the text A check your answers:

1. A new phrase emerged from the G7 Summit to describe its new plan.
2. One of the seven G7 leaders is yet to sign the B3W plan.
3. The leaders want to utilise public-sector capital in its plan.
4. The White House said the plan would promote gender security.
5. The White House announced plans for the Caribbean and Africa.
6. The initiatives will help low- and middle-income countries.
7. The G7 promised to vaccinate a billion people.

The G7 said it would educate 40 million more girls by 2026.

Listen to/read the text A and do the text-based exercises.

G7 leaders promise to build a better world

The Group of Seven Leaders' Summit has concluded with promises to build back a better world. The leaders even coined a phrase and an abbreviation for their shared vision. It is called the Build Back Better World plan, shortened to B3W. A fundamental feature of this plan signed by all G7 leaders is to embark on a series of global economic initiatives. A White House statement said: "Through B3W, the G7 and other like-minded partners will coordinate in mobilizing private-sector capital in four areas of focus - climate, health and health security, digital technology, and gender equity and equality." It will help fund infrastructure projects and improve trade routes between East Asia and Europe.

The White House also announced plans for other continents. It said: "B3W will be global in scope, from Latin America and the Caribbean to Africa to the Indo-Pacific. Different G7 partners will have different geographic orientations, but the sum of the initiative will cover low- and middle-income countries across the world." Another promise to come from the Summit was to vaccinate a billion people in poorer countries. UK leader Boris Johnson said this was "a big step towards vaccinating the world". Other

pledges included improving early warning systems to prepare for future health crises, supporting a green revolution that cuts CO2 emissions, and getting 40 million more girls into education by 2026.

Text-based exercises

1. Synonym match: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Concluded | a. invented |
| 2. Coined | b. development |
| 3. Shortened | c. generating |
| 4. Mobilizing | d. made public |
| 5. Improve | e. schooling |
| 6. Announced | f. total |
| 7. Sum | g. abbreviated |
| 8. Step | h. get ready |
| 9. Prepare | i. ended |
| 10. Education | j. upgrade |

2. Phrase match: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. coined a phrase and | a. in scope |
| 2. A fundamental feature | b. minded partners |
| 3. Other like- | c. routes |
| 4. It will help fund infrastructure | d. cuts CO2 emissions |
| 5. improve trade | e. girls into education |
| 6. B3W will be global | f. an abbreviation |
| 7. a big step towards | g. systems |
| 8. improving early warning | h. projects |
| 9. supporting a green revolution that | i. vaccinating the world |
| 10. getting 40 million more | j. of this plan |

Comprehension questions

3. Put the words in the right order to make sentences:

Put the words in the right order

1. build back Many to a better world . promises
2. the leaders plan . The phrase a for coined
3. series global on economic of Embark a initiatives .
4. private-sector of Mobilizing focus . capital areas four in
5. Fund infrastructure improve trade routes . projects and
6. global in said be scope . It will B3W
7. promise Another come the from to Summit .
8. towards vaccinating big world . a It's the step
9. green CO2 emissions . cuts a revolution Supporting that

10.girls into education more by 40 million Getting 2026 .

Discussion

1. Answer the questions.

1. What is the abbreviation coined at the G7 Summit?
2. How many of the G7 leaders signed up to a plan?
3. What kind of capital does the G7 hope to utilise?
4. How many areas of focus did the G7 leaders decide on?
5. What does the article say will improve between East Asia and Europe?
6. What did the White House say was global in scope?
7. What countries will the initiatives cover?
8. How many people does the G7 want to vaccinate?
9. What kind of revolution was promised by the G7 leaders?
- 10.How many more girls does the G7 want to be in education?

2. You are a member of a team (A/B/C/D). Present your team's ideas to the others.

Role A – Global Warming

You think global warming is the biggest issue world leaders need to address. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issue isn't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): girls' education, vaccinating the world or cyber-security.

Role B – Girls' Education

You think girls' education is the biggest issue world leaders need to address. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issue isn't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): global warming, vaccinating the world or cyber-security.

Role C – Vaccinations

You think vaccinating the world is the biggest issue world leaders need to address. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issue isn't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): girls' education, global warming or cyber-security.

Role D – Cyber-Security

You think cyber-security is the biggest issue world leaders need to address. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their issue isn't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): girls' education, vaccinating the world or global warming.

3. You are divided into two groups A and B. Ask your partner from the other group the following questions:

Student A's question

1. What did you think when you read the headline?

2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'leader'?
3. What do you know about the G7 Summit?
4. Should Russia, India and China be at the G7 Summit?
5. Should the leaders have worn masks?
6. What do you think of a 'Build Back Better World' plan?
7. Do summits like these ever achieve anything?
8. What needs doing to build a better world?
9. What do you think China and India think of the G7 Summit?
10. Who is your favorite world leader, and why?

Student B's question

1. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
2. What do you think of when you hear the word 'promise'?
3. What do you think about what you read?
4. How could the G7 countries help Latin America?
5. How could the G7 countries help Africa?
6. Where will we be with the pandemic in a year from now?
7. What future health crises might appear in the future?
8. What needs to happen in a 'green revolution'?
9. How would the world change if more girls were educated?
10. What questions would you like to ask the G7 leaders?

Grammar

1. Revise the topic Reported Speech. Change the sentences from the text A with the direct speech into the reported ones.

Example: A White House statement said: "Through B3W, the G7 and other like-minded partners will coordinate in mobilizing private-sector capital in four areas of focus. – A White House statement said that through B3W, the G7 and other like-minded partners would coordinate in mobilizing private-sector capital in four areas of focus.

2. Revise the topic Participle I/Participle II. In the text A find the sentences with the participle, translate them.

3. Revise the topic Present Perfect-Past Simple. In the text A find the sentences with the verbs in these tenses and explain their use.

TEXT B

Warm-ups

1. 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?

global / alliance / security / unprecedented / inauguration / presidency / reputation /
/ a good life / tradition / accomplish / privilege / luck / success

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

2. Success: Students A believe Joe Biden's administration will be successful; Students B believe it won't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

3. U.S. Presidents: What do you know about these U.S. Presidents? How good were they? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners and share what you wrote.

	What You Know	How Good Were They?
Donald Trump		
Barack Obama		
George W Bush		
John F. Kennedy		
Abraham Lincoln		
George Washington		

4. Policy: Rank these with your partner. Put the most important policy areas at the top. Change partners and share your rankings.

Foreign policy/Healthcare/Law and Order/Environment/Homeland Security/
Education/Taxation/Social Welfare

Pre-text exercises

1. Vocabulary. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right:

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1.alliances | a. The beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something. |
| 2.sworn in | b. Admitted to a particular office or position by asking them to take a formal oath (promise). |
| 3.unprecedented | c. The formal admission of someone to office (especially as president). |
| 4.inauguration | d. A union formed between countries or organizations to benefit everyone. |
| 5.incident | e. Participate or become involved in. |
| 6.reputation | f. Never done or known before. |
| 7.engage | g. An event or occurrence. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 8. vowing | h. Achieved or completed successfully. |
| 9. parting | i. A person that takes over from another. |

10 successor	j. An underlying basis or principle.
11. accomplished	k. Solemnly promising to do a specified thing.
12 privilege	l. The action of leaving.
13 foundation	m. Strikingly large or obvious.
14 spectacular	n. Something thought of as a rare opportunity and bringing particular pleasure.

2. Read the headline. Guess if 1-8 below are true (T) or false (F). After listening/reading the text B check your answers:

1. Joe Biden promised to re-establish global alliances in his second speech.
2. There were nearly 20,000 National Guard troops at the inauguration.
3. Joe Biden said he would rejoin the Paris climate accord.
4. Joe Biden said America had yet to be tested.
5. Donald Trump told people to have a good life.
6. Donald Trump did not attend Joe Biden's inauguration.
7. Donald Trump said he would continue to fight for people.
8. Donald Trump thinks Biden's administration will be successful.

Listen to/read the text B and do the text-based exercises.

Biden vows to repair global alliances

Joe Biden has promised to re-establish global alliances in his first speech as U.S. President. Mr Biden was sworn in as the 46th U.S. President on Wednesday amid tight security in Washington. In unprecedented scenes, around 25,000 National Guard troops were positioned to make sure the inauguration took place without incident. In the first days of his presidency, Mr Biden will make several executive orders to change the direction of America's foreign policy. He will rejoin the Paris climate accord. Biden spoke about restoring America's reputation overseas. He said: "America has been tested. And we've come out stronger for it. We will repair our alliances and engage with the world once again."

Outgoing President Donald Trump left office vowing to "be back". His parting words to the American public were: "Have a good life, we will see you soon." Mr Trump broke with tradition by not attending his successor's inauguration. In his farewell speech, Mr Trump said: "This has been an incredible four years. We've accomplished so much together. What we've done has been amazing by any standard." He added: "It's been a great honour and privilege to be your president. I will always fight for you....I wish the new administration great luck and great success. I think they will have great success. They have the foundation to do something really spectacular."

Text-based exercises

1. Synonym match: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Promised | a. impressive |
| 2. mid | b. drama |
| 3. Unprecedented | c. good name |
| 4. Incident | d. farewell |
| 5. Reputation | e. surrounded by |
| 6. arting words | f. achieved |
| 7. tradition | g. vowed |
| 8. accomplished | h. basis |
| 9. foundation | i. unheard of |
| 10. spectacular | j. custom |

2. Phrase match: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. amid tight | a. words |
| 2. the inauguration took place without | b. tradition |
| 3. change the direction of America's | c. world once again |
| 4. restoring America's reputation | d. spectacular |
| 5. engage with the | e. incident |
| 6. His parting | f. and privilege |
| 7. Mr Trump broke with | g. security |
| 8. We've accomplished | h. overseas |
| 9. It's been a great honour | i. so much |
| 10. do something really | j. foreign policy |

3. Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. Biden 46th the in US sworn as was President .
2. ncident . Make without inauguration sure the took place
3. foreign America's policy . Change of direction the
4. restoring spoke overseas . Biden America's about reputation
5. nd Repair the with alliances engage world . our
6. vowing back . Trump left to be office
7. radition broke not by Trump Mr with attending .
8. years . been has This four an incredible
9. to president . It's great privilege a been be
10. oundation really spectacular . do The to something

Discussion

1. Answer the questions.

1. What did Joe Biden say he would re-establish?
2. How many National Guard troops were in Washington?
3. How many executive orders does the article say Biden will make?
4. What does Joe Biden want to restore?

5. Who did Joe Biden say he would engage with?
6. What did Donald Trump vow he would do?
7. What did Donald Trump break with?
8. What did Donald Trump say he'd accomplished?
9. What did Mr Trump say being president was besides an honour?
10. What did Donald Trump say the new administration could do?

2. You are a member of a team (A/B/C/D). Present your team's ideas to the others.

Role A – Foreign Policy You think foreign policy is the most important thing for governments to focus on. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): homeland security, the environment or education.
Role B – Homeland Security You think homeland security is the most important thing for governments to focus on. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): foreign policy, the environment or education.
Role C – The Environment You think the environment is the most important thing for governments to focus on. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): homeland security, foreign policy or education.
Role D – Education You think education is the most important thing for governments to focus on. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): homeland security, the environment or foreign policy.

3. You are divided into two groups A and B. Ask your partner from the other group the following questions:

Student A's question

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'global'?
3. What do you know about Joe Biden?
4. What do you think of Joe Biden?
5. What kind of President will Joe Biden be?
6. What are the most important things Biden needs to do?
7. How important are global alliances?
8. What news of the inauguration did you see?
9. Should the USA re-join the Paris climate accord?

10. What is the USA's reputation around the world?

Student B's question

1. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
2. What do you think of when you hear the word 'alliance'?
3. What do you think about what you read?
4. What advice do you have for Joe Biden?
5. What do you think of Donald Trump?
6. How did Donald Trump change America?
7. What advice do you have for Donald Trump?
8. What do you think Donald Trump will do for the rest of this year?
9. What are Donald Trump's biggest accomplishments?
10. What questions would you like to ask Donald Trump?

Grammar

1. **Revise the topic Reported Speech.** Change the sentences from the text B with the direct speech into the reported ones.
2. **Revise the topic Passive Voice.** In the text B find the sentences with the verbs used in the Passive Voice and translate them.
3. **Revise the topic Future Simple.** In the text B find the sentences with the verbs in these tenses, explain their use and translate them.

TEXT C

Warm-ups

1. **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?

Vice President / television / networks / election / history / American / fight / work / a rising star / attorney general / campaign / running mate / possible / daydream

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

2. Bidden-Harris:

Students A believe Biden-Harris will be better for the USA than Trump-Pence; Students B strongly believe the opposite.

Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

3. **What's possible:** What's possible in your life regarding the things in the table? How likely is it these will be reality? Why / Why not? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What's Possible?	Likelihood of This Happening	Why (Not)?
True love			
Fluency in English			
Be super fit			

Be rich			
Get a great job			
Give up bad habits			

4. Daydreams: Rank these with your partner. Put the best things to daydream about at the top. Change partners and share your rankings.

Love/Money/Travel/Food/The future/Speaking English/Driving/Work

Pre-text exercises

1. Vocabulary. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1.major | a. Said something in public and formally about a fact, occurrence, or plan. |
| 2.announced | b. Chose someone to hold be in a job by voting for them. |
| 3.vote | c. Important, serious, or significant. |
| 4.elected | d. Whatever it is that makes a person, thing or country that person, thing or country. |
| 5.post | e. A position of paid employment; a job. |
| 6.soul | f. The action of being ready and prepared to do something. |
| 7.willingness | g. The choice of people who take part in elections. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 8. star | h. Lots of nice thoughts that make you forget about the present. |
| 9. decade | i. Took part in an effort to win an election as a leader. |
| 10 served | j. Got someone to do a job (like being President) by making them say they will promise to do a good job. |
| 11.ran | k. A famous or very, very talented person, sports player, actor or performer. |
| 12 sworn in | l. A period of ten years. |
| 13 ascent | m. An upward slope or path. |
| 14 daydream | n. Performed duties or services. |

2. Read the headline. Guess if 1-8 below are true (T) or false (F). After listening/reading the text C check your answers:

1. Kamala Harris is the President-elect of the USA.
2. The article says Joe Biden won over 279 Electoral College votes.

3. Kamala Harris will be the first woman to serve as Vice President.
4. Kamala Harris said the election was about the soul of America.
5. Kamala Harris has served the Democrats for over 30 years.
6. Kamala Harris is a former attorney general.
7. Kamala Harris chose Joe Biden to be her running mate.
8. A magazine hoped that one day Kamala Harris would be President.

Listen to/read the text C and do the text-based exercises:

Kamala Harris to be first woman Vice President

Kamala Harris is the U.S. Vice President-elect. The major television networks in the USA have announced that Joe Biden had won the 2020 U.S. Election. They said Mr Biden has 279 votes in the Electoral College, which is enough for him to be elected as America's 46th President. Ms Harris will be the first woman in U.S. history to hold the post of Vice President. She will also be the first black American and the first of South Asian descent to hold the post. Harris, 56, simply tweeted: "We did it, Joe Biden." She added: "This election is about so much more than Joe Biden or me. It's about the soul of America and our willingness to fight for it. We have a lot of work ahead of us. Let's get started."

Kamala Harris has been a rising star in the Democratic Party for the last two decades. She served as California's attorney general before becoming a US senator. She ran to become the nominee for the 2020 Democratic presidential campaign but lost to Joe Biden. However, Mr Biden chose her as his running mate. They will be sworn in as President and Vice President on January 20. Jemele Hill, writing in the Atlantic magazine, said: "Harris' ascent to the vice-presidency is certainly a reflection of what's possible. She has accomplished something that no other black woman has. I can't help but daydream about Harris someday stepping one level up to the presidency."

Text-based exercises

1. Synonym match: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Major | a. spirit |
| 2. Announced | b. candidate |
| 3. Post | c. achieved |
| 4. Soul | d. big |
| 5. Ahead | e. job |
| 6. Star | f. in front |
| 7. Nominee | g. rise |
| 8. Ascent | h. declared |
| 9. Accomplished | i. step |

10.Level

j. big name

2. Phrase match: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. The major television | a. much more |
| 2. the first of South Asian | b. ahead of us |
| 3. This election is about so | c. as President |
| 4. It's about the soul | d. star |
| 5. We have a lot of work. | e. up to the presidency |
| 6. Kamala Harris has been a rising | f. networks in the USA |
| 7. Attorney | g. daydream |
| 8. sworn in | h. descent |
| 9. I can't help but | i. general |
| 10. stepping one level | j. of America |

3. Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

Put the words in the right order

1. networks USA . in major television the The
2. 279 Electoral in has College . the votes Biden
3. woman post . to the hold first The
4. This much so is more . about election
5. work We of of ahead have lots us .
6. in been star a party . Harris the has
7. the become She nominee to 2020 . for ran
8. as However, his running chose Biden her mate .
9. a of what's reflection Certainly possible .
10. stepping one Someday to up presidency . the level

Discussion

1. Answer the questions.

1. Who does the article say announced the news that Joe Biden had won?
2. How many Electoral College votes does the article say Joe Biden won?
3. How many U.S. Presidents have there been before?
4. How old is Kamala Harris?
5. What did Kamala Harris say was ahead of her?
6. What kind of star does the article describe Kamala Harris as being?
7. What was Kamala Harris' job before she became a senator?
8. When will Kamala Harris be sworn in as Vice President?
9. What is the name of the magazine that wrote about Kamala Harris?
10. What did a magazine write say she couldn't help doing?

2. You are a member of a team (A/B/C/D). Present your team's ideas to the others.

Role A – Love

You think love is the best thing to daydream about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): travel, speaking English or food.

Role B – Travel

You think travel is the best thing to daydream about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): love, speaking English or food.

Role C – Speaking English

You think speaking English is the best thing to daydream about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): travel, love or food.

Role D – Food

You think food is the best thing to daydream about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): travel, speaking English or love.

3. You are divided into two groups A and B. Ask your partner from the other group the following questions:

Student A's question

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'president'?
3. What do you know about Kamala Harris?
4. What do you think of the US election result?
5. What does a Vice President do?
6. Do you think Kamala Harris should do as Vice President?
7. How happy are you with your country's leaders?
8. What is the soul of America?
9. What work does Kamala Harris have ahead of her?
10. What advice do you have for Kamala Harris?

Student B's question

1. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
2. What do you think of when you hear the word 'election'?
3. What do you think about what you read?
4. Do you think Kamala Harris will be sworn in on January 20?
5. What can Kamala Harris do to be a role model?
6. What three adjectives best describe Kamala Harris?
7. What is possible for you in life?
8. What do you daydream about?
9. What kind of president would Kamala Harris be?

10. What questions would you like to ask Kamala Harris?

Grammar

- 1. Revise the topic Reported Speech.** Change the sentences from the text C with the direct speech into the reported ones.
- 2. Revise the topic Past Perfect.** In the text C find the sentence with the verb used in the Past Perfect and translate it.
- 3. Revise the topic Present Perfect-Past Simple.** In the text C find the sentences with the verbs in these tenses and explain their use.

TEXT D

Warm-ups

- 1. 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?

United Kingdom / criticized / humanitarian aid / foreign minister / developed / rank / catastrophic / struggling / threat / famine / civil war / countdown / starving / tragic
Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

- 2. Rich countries:**

Students A believe all rich countries should give more in aid to poor countries; Students B believe the opposite.

Change partners and talk about your conversations.

- 3. Catastrophes:** How do these catastrophes affect people? How can we help people affected? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How It Affects People	How To Help
Famine		
War		
Pandemic		
Financial crisis		
Earthquake		
Flood		

- 4. Aid:** Rank these with your partner. Put the most important form of aid at the top. Change partners and share your rankings.

Money/Food/Blankets/iPads/Medicine/Tents/Roads/Consultancy

Pre-text exercises

- 1. Vocabulary.** Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right:

Paragraph 1

1. criticized

- a. Spoke or wrote about things that are wrong with someone or something.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 2. cutting | b. Advanced. |
| 3. aid | c. Make smaller in size or amount. |
| 4. humanitarian | d. The fact or condition of being thought of as more important. |
| 5. priority | e. Help with money or other things. |
| 6. developed | f. Concerned with or doing things to care about and help people. |
| 7. population | g. All the people who live in a town, area, or country. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 8. catastrophic | h. A state where there is no food in a country or area to eat. |
| 9. crisis | i. A statement that you will hurt someone or do something bad to them. |
| 10 struggling | j. Sudden and great damage or suffering. |
| 11. threat | k. Suffering or dying because of no or little food. |
| 12 famine | l. A time of great difficulty, trouble, or danger. |
| 13 starving | m. Great sadness. |
| 14 tragic | n. Make big efforts to get free of something. |

2. Read the headline. Guess if 1-8 below are true (T) or false (F). After listening/reading the text D check your answers:

1. The UK has criticized other countries for not giving enough aid.
2. The UK will cut foreign aid to Yemen by more than 50 per cent.
3. The UK said it would do all it could to help bring peace in Yemen.
4. About 85% of people in Yemen need help.
5. There is a threat of famine in Yemen.
6. A refugee expert said the last serious famine was in the 1970s.
7. The UN said just fewer than 50,000 people are starving in Yemen.
8. A British newspaper said Yemenis are being starved.

Listen to/read the text D and do the text-based exercises.

UK criticized for cutting aid to Yemen

The United Kingdom is being criticized for cutting the amount of aid it gives to Yemen. The UK's foreign office said it would cut the amount of humanitarian aid to Yemen by more than 50 per cent. However, just three weeks ago, foreign office minister

James Cleverly said Yemen would remain a "UK priority country". He said his government would use all of its efforts to bring peace. Yemen is one of the world's least developed countries. The United Nations reports that Yemen is the country with the most people in need of humanitarian aid. There are about 24 million people in need of help. This is about 85 per cent of its population. It ranks second worst in the Global Hunger Index.

There could be a catastrophic humanitarian crisis in Yemen. Millions of people are struggling to find food to eat. There is now the threat of a famine that would deepen the crisis. The civil war has left hospitals in ruins. Jan Egeland from the Norwegian Refugee Council said: "We are seeing a relentless countdown to a possible famine that the world hasn't seen since Ethiopia in the 1980s." The United Nations said: "More than 50,000 Yemenis are already starving to death and 16 million will go hungry this year." It added that the UK cut in aid from \$280 million last year to \$120 million this year would be "tragic". The UK's Guardian newspaper said: "Yemenis aren't starving, they are being starved."

Text-based exercises

1. Synonym match: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Criticized | a. most important |
| 2. Cut | b. dying of hunger |
| 3. Priority | c. rates |
| 4. Efforts | d. disastrous |
| 5. Ranks | e. attacked |
| 6. Catastrophic | f. possibility |
| 7. Threat | g. help |
| 8. Relentless | h. reduce |
| 9. Aid | i. work |
| 10. Starving | j. nonstop |

2. Phrase match: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Foreign | a. go hungry this year |
| 2. cut the amount of | b. to find food |
| 3. There are about 24 million people in | c. worst |
| 4. This is about 85 per cent | d. office |
| 5. It ranks second | e. countdown |
| 6. Millions of people are struggling | f. need of help |
| 7. There is now the threat | g. starved |
| 8. We are seeing a relentless | h. of a famine |
| 9. 16 million will | i. of its population |
| 10. they are being | j. humanitarian aid |

3. Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. for of aid . the Criticized cutting amount
2. to amount humanitarian Yemen . the of Cut aid
3. government efforts . all His would use of its
4. in need most humanitarian aid . people of The
5. people There 24 million about are in need .
6. catastrophic be There a crisis . humanitarian could
7. of the threat now There famine . a is
8. war civil The ruins . in hospitals left has
9. a countdown We seeing to a famine . are
- 10.being UK starved . A Yemenis said are newspaper

Discussion

1. Answer the questions.

1. By how much will the UK cut its foreign aid?
2. Who does James Cleverly work for?
3. What kind of country did James Cleverly say Yemen would remain?
4. How many people are in need of help in Yemen?
5. Where does Yemen rank on the Global Hunger Index?
6. What does the article say there is a threat of in Yemen?
7. What does the article say a civil war has left in ruins?
8. When did a refugee say the last serious famine was?
9. How many Yemenis will go hungry this year?
10. Who said Yemenis are being starved?

2. You are a member of a team (A/B/C/D). Present your team's ideas to the others.

Role A – Money

You think money is the most important form of aid. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their kinds of aid. Also, tell the others which is the least urgent of these (and why): food, medicine or iPads.

Role B – Food

You think food is the most important form of aid. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their kinds of aid. Also, tell the others which is the least urgent of these (and why): money, medicine or iPads.

Role C – Medicine

You think medicine is the most important form of aid. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their kinds of aid. Also, tell the others which is the least urgent of these (and why): food, money or iPads.

Role D – iPads

You think iPads is the most important form of aid. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their kinds of aid. Also, tell the others which is the least urgent of these (and why): food, medicine or money.

3. You are divided into two groups A and B. Ask your partner from the other group the following questions:

Student A's question

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'Yemen'?
3. What do you think of foreign aid?
4. What aid does your country give to poorer nations?
5. Why do countries need humanitarian aid?
6. What do you know about Yemen?
7. Why is Yemen having so many problems?
8. How can we help the least developed countries?
9. Why do countries still need humanitarian aid in the 21st century?
10. How well developed is your country?

Student B's question

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'aid'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What is a catastrophic humanitarian crisis?
15. What can we do to prevent famines?
16. What civil wars do you know about?
17. What do you know about famines around the world?
18. What do you think of the UK for cutting aid to Yemen?
19. Would you be happy if your country sent aid to other countries?
20. What questions would you like to ask the foreign office minister?

Grammar

- 1. Revise the topic Reported Speech.** Change the sentences from the text D with the direct speech into the reported ones.
- 2. Revise the topic Sequence of tenses.** In the text D translate the complex sentences where the Sequence of tenses occurs.
- 3. Revise the topic Passive Voice.** In the text D find the sentences with the verbs used in the Passive Voice and translate them.

TEXT E

Warm-ups

- 1. 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?
fighting / danger / conflict / countries / territory / majority / population / region / tensions / flashpoints / journalist / expert / situation / backing / ceasefire / peace

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

2. War: Students A believe there will be no wars in the future;

Students B believe there will always be wars.

Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

3. Conflicts: What do you know about these conflicts? How did they change the world or the region? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	How It Changed The World
World War II		
Iraq Wars		
Yemen		
Mexican Drug War		
Syrian Civil War		
The Balkans War		

4. Sources of conflict: Rank these with your partner. Put the most serious sources of conflict at the top. Change partners and share your rankings.

Religion/Borders/Oil/Independence/Ethnic groups/Money/Terrorism/Land grab

Pre-text exercises

1. Vocabulary. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right:

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1.conflict | a. The bigger number of. |
| 2.region | b. A line that separates two countries or areas. |
| 3.border | c. An area or part of a country or the world with no fixed borders. |
| 4.disputed | d. Sent a missile or rocket into the air. |
| 5.majority | e. A battle, disagreement or war between countries. |
| 6.civilian | f. Something that not everyone agrees with and is arguing about it. |
| 7.launched | g. People who are not in the army or the police force. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 8. tension | h. A place, event, or time at which trouble, such as violence or anger, suddenly starts. |
| 9. flashpoint | i. Give help to, especially with money. |
| 10 expert | j. When it is very important that something needs immediate action or attention. |
| 11.escalation | k. A person who has a lot of knowledge of or skill in a particular area. |

12 support

l. A short stopping of fighting, usually one during which peace talks take place.

13 ceasefire

m. An increase in the danger or seriousness of something.

14 urgent

n. A difficult and stressful relationship between people or countries.

2. Read the headline. Guess if 1-8 below are true (T) or false (F). After listening/reading the text E check your answers:

1. Light fighting has broken out between Armenia and Azerbaijan.
2. The fighting is over oil and minerals in the region.
3. Nagorno-Karabakh has a largely Armenian ethnic population.
4. Armenia blamed Azerbaijan for firing missiles in the area.
5. The Nagorno-Karabakh War ended in 2004.
6. A journalist said the recent fighting was a serious escalation.
7. Turkey said it would not support Azerbaijan.
8. Russia said it would back Azerbaijan.

Listen to/read the text E and do the text-based exercises.

Armenia and Azerbaijan fight over Nagorno-Karabakh

Heavy fighting has broken out between Armenia and Azerbaijan. There is a danger the fighting could lead to a bigger conflict between the two countries. Their trouble is over a region that is on their border called Nagorno-Karabakh. This is a disputed territory. It is internationally recognized as being part of Azerbaijan but it has a majority Armenian ethnic population. It has governed itself for the past few decades. The recent clashes resulted in the deaths of both civilians and soldiers. Armenia blamed Azerbaijan for starting the recent conflict. It said Azerbaijan had launched missiles into the region. Azerbaijan's defence ministry said it had launched missiles to "ensure the safety of the population" in the region.

There have been tensions between Armenia and Azerbaijan since the end of the Nagorno-Karabakh War in 1994. There have been many flashpoints between the two countries. The current clashes have seen the worst fighting in many years. An Al Jazeera journalist who is an expert on Nagorno-Karabakh described the situation as, "a very serious escalation". Neighboring countries are now getting involved. Turkey's President said his country would support Azerbaijan. Russia has given its backing to Armenia, but called for an immediate ceasefire and urgent negotiations. Iran, which shares a border with both Azerbaijan and Armenia, has offered to arrange peace talks.

Text-based exercises

1. Synonym match: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. Fighting | a. intensification |
| 2. lead to | b. land |

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 3. territory | c. specialist |
| 4. launched | d. set up |
| 5. tensions | e. result in |
| 6. expert | f. truce |
| 7. escalation | g. battles |
| 8. backing | h. support |
| 9. ceasefire | i. fired |
| 10. arrange | j. strains |

2. Phrase match: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Heavy fighting has broken | a. for the past few decades |
| 2. a danger the fighting could lead | b. backing to Armenia |
| 3. It has governed itself | c. population in the region |
| 4. Launched | d. arrange peace talks |
| 5. ensure the safety of the | e. ceasefire |
| 6. There have been many flashpoints | f. out |
| 7. a very serious | g. to a bigger conflict |
| 8. Russia has given its | h. escalation |
| 9. called for an immediate | i. missiles |
| 10. offered to | j. between the two |

3. Put the words in the right order to make sentences:

- The bigger conflict . lead a to fighting could
- region on their is border . that A
- majority ethnic has population . It a Armenian
- the past governed for itself has It decades .
- into Azerbaijan launched region . missiles said It the
- the been have There between two flashpoints countries .
- current have clashes fighting . seen the worst The
- Described situation the serious as escalation . a very
- President Azerbaijan . would his country said Turkey's support
- for urgent immediate an and Called ceasefire negotiations .

Discussion

1. Answer the questions.

- What kind of fighting did the article say had broken out?
- What is the major ethnicity of people in Nagorno-Karabakh?
- Who else did the article say had died, besides soldiers?
- Who blamed Azerbaijan for starting the conflict?
- What did Azerbaijan say it had launched?
- When did the Nagorno-Karabakh War end?
- Where does the expert on Nagorno-Karabakh work?

8. What did the expert describe the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh as?
9. Which country said it would support Azerbaijan?
10. Who offered to arrange peace talks?

2. You are a member of a team (A/B/C/D). Present your team's ideas to the others.

Role A – Religion

You think religion is the most serious cause of war. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their causes aren't as serious. Also, tell the others which is the least serious of these (and why): borders, independence or money.

Role B – Borders

You think borders is the most serious cause of war. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their causes aren't as serious. Also, tell the others which is the least serious of these (and why): religion, independence or money.

Role C – Independence

You think independence is the most serious cause of war. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their causes aren't as serious. Also, tell the others which is the least serious of these (and why): borders, religion or money.

Role D – Money

You think money is the most serious cause of war. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their causes aren't as serious. Also, tell the others which is the least serious of these (and why): borders, independence or religion.

3. You are divided into two groups A and B. Ask your partner from the other group the following questions:

Student A's question

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'fight'?
3. Why do countries go to war?
4. What wars has your country been in?
5. What do you think of war?
6. What do you know about Nagorno-Karabakh?
7. Should the UN decide where borders are?
8. How safe is the region in which you live?
9. Will there be more or fewer wars in the future?
10. What advice do you have for those in Nagorno-Karabakh?

Student A's question

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'country'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. How can we reduce tensions between countries?
15. What was the last flashpoint your country was involved in?

16. How would you feel if you saw armies fighting?
17. Will the actions of Turkey, Russia and Iran help?
18. What should the sides talk about in their negotiations?
19. Would you be good in peace talks?
20. What questions would you like to ask the leaders?

Grammar

- 1. Revise the topic Reported Speech.** Change the sentences from the text E with the direct speech into the reported ones.
- 2. Revise the topic Present Perfect.** In the text E find the sentences with the verbs in this tense and explain its use.

TEXT F

Warm-ups

- 1. 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?

talks / nuclear / deal / officials / discussions / revival / weapons / intentions / negotiators / compliance / primary / issues / steps / hand / remedial / measures

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

2. Moratorium:

Students A believe there should be a moratorium (total ban) on nuclear weapons; Students B strongly believe otherwise.

Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

- 3. Iran:** Go online and find out about these things about Iran. What did you find out? What do you think of these things? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Found Out	What I Think?
Food		
Literature		
Religion		
Sightseeing		
History		
Language		

4. Energy: Rank these with your partner. Put the best forms of energy at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

Nuclear/Solar/Oil/Bio-fuel/Wind power/Hydro-electricity/
Tidal energy/Thermal energy

Pre-text exercises

1. Vocabulary. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1.revive | a. A thing one set out to do; an aim or plan. |
| 2.resume | b. A person who acts as a link between people in order to try to bring about an agreement. |
| 3.intermediary | c. Stop from happening; restrain or keep in check. |
| 4.pact | d. Bring back to how it was before. |
| 5.curb | e. Having been deserted or cast off. |
| 6.abandoned | f. Begin to do or pursue something again after a pause or interruption |
| 7.intention | g. A formal agreement between individuals or parties. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. negotiator | h. The action or fact of following a wish or command. |
| 9. foresee | i. Action taken by a nation to get another nation to conform to an international agreement. |
| 10 breakthrough | j. The action of breaking rules. |
| 11.compliance | k. Be aware of beforehand; predict. |
| 12 sanctions | l. Giving or intended as a cure. |
| 13 remedial | m. A sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development. |
| 14 violation | n. A person who conducts talks and discussions. |

2. Read the headline. Guess if 1-8 below are true (T) or false (F). After listening/reading the text F check your answers:

1. There will be high-level face-to-face meetings at the talks.
2. The talks will take place in the city of Vienna.
3. Officials from Asia and Africa will act as intermediaries at the talks.
4. Donald Trump's government abandoned the 2015 pact.
5. The negotiators say they predict a few early breakthroughs.
6. A U.S. negotiator said the primary issues are extremely complicated.
7. The U.S. negotiator said he would talk about sanctions-relief steps.

8. Iran said it is ready to reverse remedial measures it took.

Listen to/read the text F and do the text-based exercises.

Iran and U.S. in talks to revive nuclear deal

Talks between Iran and the USA to revive the 2015 Iran nuclear deal are set to resume. At this early stage, the discussions will be indirect and there will be no face-to-face meetings between high-level officials. The discussions will take place in Vienna and European officials will act as intermediaries. On the table is the revival of the 2015 pact under which economic sanctions on Iran were eased in return for curbs on Iran's nuclear program. This pact was intended to make it harder for Iran to develop nuclear weapons and was abandoned by Donald Trump under his administration. Officials in Tehran have always denied they have had any intentions to develop such weapons.

Negotiators on both sides say the talks will be difficult and neither side foresees any early breakthroughs. US President Joe Biden is keen to re-engage with Iran and revive the nuclear deal. He hopes Iran will resume its compliance with the 2015 deal. US negotiator Robert Malley said: "The primary issues to be discussed are actually quite simple. They are, on the one hand, the nuclear steps that Iran would need to take to return to compliance with the 2015 nuclear accord, and on the other hand, the sanctions-relief steps that the United States would need to take." Iran said: "We are ready to "reverse our remedial measures, which were taken because of the opposite side's violation of the treaty."

Text-based exercises

1. Synonym match: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Revive | a. breach |
| 2. Intermediaries | b. agreement |
| 3. Pact | c. anticipate |
| 4. Intended | d. refute |
| 5. Denied | e. go-between |
| 6. Foresees | f. adherence |
| 7. Compliance | g. measures |
| 8. Primary | h. resuscitate |
| 9. Steps | i. main |
| 10. Violation | j. meant |

2. Phrase match: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Set | a. have had any intentions |
| 2. At this early | b. with the 2015 deal |
| 3. there will be no face-to-face | c. need to take |
| 4. economic | d. stage |
| 5. denied they | e. of the treaty |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. neither side foresees any | f. sanctions |
| 7. resume its compliance | g. to resume |
| 8. steps that Iran would | h. its remedial measures |
| 9. Iran said it is ready to reverse | i. meetings |
| 10. the opposite side's violation | j. early breakthroughs |

3. Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. discussions this be early will At stage, indirect .
2. will officials . There meetings between face-to-face no be
3. return . were Iran sanctions eased on Economic in
4. make harder . it This to was pact intended
5. have had any they Denied to intentions develop .
6. He resume Iran will its hopes compliance .
7. actually are to discussed simple . be Issues quite
8. the nuclear to accord . with 2015 Return compliance
9. sanctions-relief States The steps would the need . United
10. said ready measures . Iran it's to reverse remedial

Discussion

1. Answer the questions.

1. At what stage of the meetings will discussions be indirect?
2. In what European city will the discussions take place?
3. What things were eased in the 2015 pact?
4. What was the pact intended to make it harder for Iran to do?
5. Who said Iran never had any intentions to develop nuclear weapons?
6. What do negotiators not foresee in the talks?
7. Who is keen to re-engage with Iran?
8. What did a U.S. negotiator say about the primary issues?
9. What kinds of steps did the negotiator say the US would need to take?
10. What did Iran say it would reverse?

2. You are a member of a team (A/B/C/D). Present your team's ideas to the others.

Role A – Nuclear You think nuclear is the best form of energy. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their forms. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): solar, energy from oil or tidal.
Role B – Solar You think solar is the best form of energy. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their forms. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): nuclear, energy from oil or tidal.

Role C – Oil

You think energy from oil is the best form of energy. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their forms. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): solar, nuclear or tidal.

Role D – Tidal

You think tidal is the best form of energy. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their forms. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): solar, energy from oil or nuclear.

3. You are divided into two groups A and B. Ask your partner from the other group the following questions:

Student A's question

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'nuclear'?
3. What do you know about the 2015 Iran nuclear deal?
4. What do you think about nuclear power?
5. What do you think about nuclear weapons?
6. What do you know about Iran?
7. Why did the U.S. impose sanctions on Iran?
8. How effective are sanctions?
9. How successful do you think the discussions will be?
10. What advice do you have for the negotiators?

Student A's question

1. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
2. What do you think of when you hear the word 'deal'?
3. What do you think about what you read?
4. Why do some countries have nuclear weapons?
5. How good are you at negotiating?
6. What are your countries relations with Iran and the USA like?
7. What do you think this situation will be like a year from now?
8. Why does Iran think the USA violated the 2015 treaty?
9. Should any country have nuclear weapons?
10. What questions would you like to ask the negotiators?

Grammar

1. Revise the topic Reported Speech. Change the sentences from the text F with the direct speech into the reported ones.

2. Revise the topic Passive Voice. In the text F Find the sentences with the verbs used in the Passive Voice and translate them.

3. Revise the topic Future Simple. In the text F find the sentences with the verbs in these tenses and translate them.

Інтернет-посилання

TEXT A. G7 leaders promise to build a better world
<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210615-g7-summit-1.html>

TEXT B. Biden vows to repair global alliances
<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2101/210122-joe-biden-1.html>

TEXT C. Kamala Harris to be first woman Vice President
<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201109-kamala-harris-1.html>

TEXT D. UK criticized for cutting aid to Yemen
<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2103/210305-yemen-aid-1.html>

TEXT E. Armenia and Azerbaijan fight over Nagorno-Karabakh
<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2009/200930-nagorno-karabakh-1.html>

TEXT F. Iran and U.S. in talks to revive nuclear deal
<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2104/210408-iran-nuclear-deal-1.html>

Навчальне видання

МЕТОДИЧНІ МАТЕРІАЛИ

до практичних та самостійних занять з дисципліни

«ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА (АНГЛІЙСЬКА)»

(для здобувачів вищої освіти спеціальності «Міжнародні відносини»).

3-й рік навчання

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