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Level 6 – 10th June, 2020

China and India agree to peace over border

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

China and India have agreed to resolve a border dispute that was a worrying source of tension between them. The past few weeks have seen tit-for-tat attacks between the world's two most populous nations. The skirmishes between the two nuclear powers took place high up in the Himalayas. There have been various flashpoints along the long border that divides the two countries. Chinese and Indian officials met on Saturday in Ladakh, an area adjacent to the border. They agreed to "peacefully resolve" their dispute in a "cordial" meeting. India's Foreign Ministry said: "Both sides agreed to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas in accordance with various bilateral agreements."

The area under contention is called the Line of Actual Control (LAC). This was a border established in 1993. It is one of the longest land borders in the world. Minor conflicts have taken place along it since the bloody Sino-Indian War (also known as the Indo-China War) in 1962. The glacial terrain along the LAC means the physical location of the border is shifting. This has made it difficult to pinpoint what areas of the craggy landscape belong to which country. China said: "This year marked the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and both sides agreed that an early resolution would contribute to the further development of that relationship".

Sources: <https://edition.cnn.com/2020/06/07/asia/china-india-intl-hnk/index.html>
<https://www.arabnews.com/node/1686386/world>
<https://www.cnbc.com/2020/06/08/india-and-china-agree-to-peacefully-resolve-border-tensions.html>

WARM-UPS

1. BORDERS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about borders. 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?

resolve / border / dispute / skirmish / nuclear / power / flashpoint / cordial / area / contention / land / conflict / bloody / location / pinpoint / landscape / relations

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

3. NO BORDERS: Students A **strongly** believe there should be no borders in the world; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. TENSIONS: What do you know about tensions between these countries? How dangerous are these situations? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	How Dangerous?
China / USA		
North and South Korea		
Saudi Arabia / Yemen		
Israel / Iran		
Ukraine / Russia		
India / Pakistan		

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

6. DIPLOMATIC SKILLS: Rank these with your partner. Put the most important diplomatic skills at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Compromise
- Reflection
- Be open-minded
- Tact
- Conflict resolution
- Emotional intelligence
- A sense of humour
- Nonverbal communication

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. resolve | a. A disagreement or argument. |
| 2. dispute | b. A difficult state or condition resulting from people or countries acting in opposition to each other. |
| 3. source | c. Settle or find a solution to a problem, dispute, or contentious matter. |
| 4. tension | d. Next to or adjoining something else. |
| 5. skirmishes | e. An episode of irregular fighting, especially between small parts of armies. |
| 6. adjacent | f. A place, event, or time at which trouble, such as violence or anger, suddenly starts. |
| 7. flashpoints | g. A place, person, or thing from which something comes or can be obtained. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 8. contention | h. A firm decision to do or not to do something. |
| 9. minor | i. Find or locate exactly. |
| 10. terrain | j. Of a very uneven landscape. |
| 11. pinpoint | k. Heated disagreement. |
| 12. craggy | l. Lesser in importance, seriousness, or significance. |
| 13. diplomatic | m. Of or concerning the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations. |
| 14. resolution | n. A stretch of land, especially with regard to its physical features. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

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

- a. The article said the border was a worrying source of tension. **T / F**
- b. There have been tit-for-tat attacks along the border in recent weeks. **T / F**
- c. The skirmishes between China and India were in the Himalayan foothills. **T / F**
- d. The two nations agreed to conform to bilateral agreements. **T / F**
- e. The current border was established in 1983. **T / F**
- f. The two countries fought a bloody war in 1993. **T / F**
- g. Shifting ice means the border between the two nations keeps moving. **T / F**
- h. Diplomatic relations between the two countries started in 1950. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. resolve | a. friendly |
| 2. tit for tat | b. ground |
| 3. skirmishes | c. retaliation |
| 4. cordial | d. savage |
| 5. agreements | e. play a part in |
| 6. contention | f. settle |
| 7. bloody | g. accords |
| 8. terrain | h. represented |
| 9. marked | i. clashes |
| 10. contribute | j. disagreement |

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

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. China and India have agreed to | a. resolution |
| 2. a worrying source of | b. flashpoints |
| 3. skirmishes | c. to the border |
| 4. There have been various | d. borders in the world |
| 5. an area adjacent | e. tension between them |
| 6. one of the longest land | f. pinpoint |
| 7. since the bloody | g. relations |
| 8. This has made it difficult to | h. resolve a border dispute |
| 9. the establishment of diplomatic | i. Sino-Indian War |
| 10. an early | j. between the two |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

China and India have agreed to (1) _____ a border dispute that was a worrying (2) _____ of tension between them. The past few weeks have seen (3) _____ attacks between the world's two most populous nations. The skirmishes between the two nuclear powers took place high up in the Himalayas. There have been various (4) _____ along the long border that divides the two countries. Chinese and Indian officials met on Saturday in Ladakh, an area (5) _____ to the border. They agreed to "(6) _____ resolve" their dispute in a "(7) _____" meeting. India's Foreign Ministry said: "Both sides agreed to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas in accordance with various (8) _____ agreements."

peacefully
flashpoints
source
bilateral
resolve
adjacent
cordial
tit-for-tat

The area under (9) _____ is called the Line of Actual Control (LAC). This was a border established in 1993. It is one of the longest land (10) _____ in the world. Minor conflicts have taken place along it since the (11) _____ Sino-Indian War (also known as the Indo-China War) in 1962. The (12) _____ terrain along the LAC means the physical location of the border is (13) _____. This has made it difficult to pinpoint what areas of the craggy (14) _____ belong to which country. China said: "This year marked the 70th anniversary of the establishment of (15) _____ relations between the two countries, and both sides agreed that an early resolution would contribute to the further development of that (16) _____".

bloody
shifting
borders
glacial
diplomatic
contention
relationship
landscape

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

- 1) agreed to resolve a border dispute that was a worrying _____
 - a. sauce of tension
 - b. scourge of tension
 - c. saws of tension
 - d. source of tension
- 2) The past few weeks have seen _____
 - a. tit-for-that attacks
 - b. this-for-tat attacks
 - c. tit-for-tat attacks
 - d. this-for-that attacks
- 3) Chinese and Indian officials met on Saturday in Ladakh, an area _____ border
 - a. adjacently to the
 - b. adjacency to the
 - c. adjacent to the
 - d. ad agent to the
- 4) They agreed to "peacefully resolve" their dispute in _____
 - a. a cordial meeting
 - b. a cordially meeting
 - c. a cordiality meeting
 - d. a cord dial meeting
- 5) resolve the situation in the border areas in accordance _____ agreements
 - a. with variety bilateral
 - b. with variously bilateral
 - c. with various bilateral
 - d. with vicarious bilateral
- 6) This was a border established in 1993. It is one of the _____
 - a. longest land borders
 - b. longest lands borders
 - c. longest landing borders
 - d. longest landed borders
- 7) The glacial terrain along the LAC means the physical location of the _____
 - a. border is shifting
 - b. border is sifting
 - c. border is shelving
 - d. border is shoring
- 8) This has made it difficult to pinpoint what areas of _____
 - a. the craggy land escape
 - b. the craggy landscape
 - c. the craggy lands cape
 - d. the craggy LAN scape
- 9) This year marked the 70th anniversary of the establishment _____
 - a. of diplomacy relations
 - b. of dimple mastic relations
 - c. of diplomatic relations
 - d. of dip automatic relations
- 10) an early resolution would contribute to the further development _____
 - a. off tat relationship
 - b. of that relationship
 - c. oft that relationship
 - d. of tat relationship

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

China and India have agreed to (1) _____ dispute that was a worrying source of tension between them. The past few weeks have seen (2) _____ between the world's two most populous nations. The skirmishes between the two nuclear (3) _____ high up in the Himalayas. There have been various flashpoints along the long border (4) _____ two countries. Chinese and Indian officials met on Saturday in Ladakh, an (5) _____ the border. They agreed to "peacefully (6) _____ in a "cordial" meeting. India's Foreign Ministry said: "Both sides agreed to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas in accordance with various bilateral agreements."

The area (7) _____ called the Line of Actual Control (LAC). This was a border established in 1993. It is one of the (8) _____ in the world. Minor conflicts have taken place along it (9) _____ Sino-Indian War (also known as the Indo-China War) in 1962. The glacial terrain along the LAC means the physical location of the (10) _____. This has made it difficult to pinpoint what areas of the (11) _____ to which country. China said: "This year marked the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and both sides agreed that (12) _____ would contribute to the further development of that relationship".

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

1. What did the article say the dispute was a worrying source of?
2. What kind of attacks did the article say were taking place?
3. In which area did the officials meet?
4. In what kind of meeting will the two nations resolve their dispute?
5. What kind of agreements will the nations follow?
6. What does LAC mean?
7. When was the Indo-China War?
8. What kind of terrain did the article say the border was on?
9. How long ago did China and India establish diplomatic relations?
10. What kind of resolution would further relations between China and India?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

- 1) What did the article say the dispute was a worrying source of?
 - a) conflict
 - b) stress
 - c) danger
 - d) tension
- 2) What kind of attacks did the article say were taking place?
 - a) this and that
 - b) tit-for-tat
 - c) in and out
 - d) up and down
- 3) In which area did the officials meet?
 - a) the eastern region
 - b) the centre
 - c) Ladakh
 - d) a secret region
- 4) In what kind of meeting will the two nations resolve their dispute?
 - a) a cordial meeting
 - b) a packed meeting
 - c) a secret meeting
 - d) a Zoom meeting
- 5) What kind of agreements will the nations follow?
 - a) big agreements
 - b) difficult agreements
 - c) bilateral agreements
 - d) tough agreements
- 6) What does LAC mean?
 - a) Latitude and Centre
 - b) Line of Actual Control
 - c) Less Actual Control
 - d) Ladakh And Chennai
- 7) When was the Indo-China War?
 - a) 1912
 - b) 1972
 - c) 1952
 - d) 1962
- 8) What kind of terrain did the article say the border was on?
 - a) a glacial terrain
 - b) a flat terrain
 - c) a rugged terrain
 - d) a dangerous terrain
- 9) How long ago did China and India establish diplomatic relations?
 - a) 80 years ago
 - b) 40 years ago
 - c) 70 years ago
 - d) 50 years ago
- 10) What kind of resolution would further relations between China and India?
 - a) a quick resolution
 - b) an early resolution
 - c) a brave resolution
 - d) a tough resolution

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

Role A – Compromise

You think compromise is the most important diplomatic skill. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their skills aren't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): open-mindedness, tact or a sense of humour.

Role B – Open-Mindedness

You think open-mindedness is the most important diplomatic skill. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their skills aren't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): compromise, tact or a sense of humour.

Role C – Tact

You think tact is the most important diplomatic skill. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their skills aren't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): open-mindedness, compromise or a sense of humour.

Role D – A Sense of Humour

You think a sense of humour is the most important diplomatic skill. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their skills aren't as important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): open-mindedness, tact or compromise.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

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

peace	border

- 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">• source• populous• high• met• cordial• various	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1993• since• location• pinpoint• relations• early
--	--

BORDERS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

Write five GOOD questions about borders 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.

BORDERS 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 'peace'?
3. What do you know about the skirmishes on the China-India border?
4. What do you think of your country's borders?
5. Has there ever been any trouble along your country's borders?
6. What sources of tension are there between your country and others?
7. How worrying would a China-India conflict be?
8. Have you ever done anything that was "tit-for-tat"?
9. Can all border disputes be resolved cordially?
10. Which border dispute needs resolving most?

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BORDERS 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 'border'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you think when you cross a national border?
15. What is the role of a diplomat?
16. Do you think you would be a good diplomat?
17. What would have happened if the skirmishes led to war?
18. How do you think the China-India relationship should develop?
19. How important is it for China and India to get on well?
20. What questions would you like to ask the diplomats?

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/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

China and India have agreed to (1) _____ a border dispute that was a worrying source of tension between them. The past few weeks have seen (2) _____ attacks between the world's two most populous nations. The skirmishes between the two nuclear powers took place (3) _____ up in the Himalayas. There have been various flashpoints along the long border that (4) _____ the two countries. Chinese and Indian officials met on Saturday in Ladakh, an area adjacent to the border. They agreed to "peacefully resolve" their dispute in a "(5) _____" meeting. India's Foreign Ministry said: "Both sides agreed to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas (6) _____ accordance with various bilateral agreements."

The area (7) _____ contention is called the Line of Actual Control (LAC). This was a border established in 1993. It is one of the longest (8) _____ borders in the world. Minor conflicts have taken place along it since the bloody Sino-Indian War (also known as the Indo-China War) in 1962. The (9) _____ terrain along the LAC means the physical location of the border is shifting. This has made it difficult to pinpoint what areas of the craggy landscape belong to (10) _____ country. China said: "This year (11) _____ the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and both sides (12) _____ that an early resolution would contribute to the further development of that relationship".

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) revolve | (b) devolve | (c) dissolve | (d) resolve |
| 2. | (a) this and that | (b) Kit-Kat | (c) twit-for-that | (d) tit-for-tat |
| 3. | (a) increase | (b) high | (c) level | (d) tall |
| 4. | (a) invades | (b) evades | (c) divides | (d) multiplies |
| 5. | (a) cordite | (b) corded | (c) cordial | (d) accords |
| 6. | (a) in | (b) at | (c) of | (d) to |
| 7. | (a) post | (b) under | (c) through | (d) land |
| 8. | (a) land | (b) sea | (c) cloud | (d) field |
| 9. | (a) glassy | (b) glacial | (c) grassy | (d) galaxy |
| 10. | (a) thus | (b) whom | (c) which | (d) therefore |
| 11. | (a) parked | (b) barked | (c) marked | (d) harked |
| 12. | (a) spoke | (b) vocalised | (c) talked | (d) agreed |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

Paragraph 1

1. agreed to eerovls a border dispute
2. the world's two most opsuoupl nations
3. The kmieisshrs between the two nuclear powers
4. an area jdncatae to the border
5. in a ialrocd meeting
6. in accordance with various aarlltbie agreements

Paragraph 2

7. The area under tnoeioctnn
8. a border asselitebdh in 1993
9. The glacial tnearir
10. areas of the craggy nsdaelacp
11. pidiamcolt relations
12. nutorbiect to the further development

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () resolve" their dispute in a "cordial" meeting. India's Foreign Ministry said: "Both sides agreed
- () to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas in accordance with various bilateral agreements."
- () location of the border is shifting. This has made it difficult to pinpoint what areas of the craggy
- () in 1993. It is one of the longest land borders in the world. Minor conflicts have taken place along it since the bloody
- (**1**) China and India have agreed to resolve a border dispute that was a worrying source of
- () tension between them. The past few weeks have seen tit-for-tat attacks between the world's two most
- () The area under contention is called the Line of Actual Control (LAC). This was a border established
- () agreed that an early resolution would contribute to the further development of that relationship".
- () Himalayas. There have been various flashpoints along the long border that divides the two countries. Chinese and Indian
- () landscape belong to which country. China said: "This year marked the 70th anniversary
- () populous nations. The skirmishes between the two nuclear powers took place high up in the
- () Sino-Indian War (also known as the Indo-China War) in 1962. The glacial terrain along the LAC means the physical
- () of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and both sides
- () officials met on Saturday in Ladakh, an area adjacent to the border. They agreed to "peacefully

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

1. of tension worrying them . A source between
2. past The have attacks . tit-for-tat seen few weeks
3. between Skirmishes the two place . nuclear powers took
4. have There border . along the various flashpoints been
5. Both to situation . sides peacefully the resolve agreed
6. world . One the of borders in longest the
7. shifting . location the The is physical border of
8. difficult to areas . made what pinpoint it This
9. agreed Both an to sides resolution . early
10. the of to development further that Contribute relationship .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

China and India have agreed to *resolve / dissolve* a border dispute that was a worrying *sauce / source* of tension between them. The past few weeks have seen *Kit-Kat / tit-for-tat* attacks between the world's two most populous nations. The skirmishes between the two nuclear powers *gave / took* place high up in the Himalayas. There have been *various / variety* flashpoints *longing / along* the long border *that / what* divides the two countries. Chinese and Indian officials met on Saturday in Ladakh, an area adjacent *of / to* the border. They agreed to "peacefully resolve" their dispute in a "cordial" meeting. India's Foreign Ministry said: "Both *edges / sides* agreed to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas in accordance *with / as* various bilateral agreements."

The area *under / over* contention is called the Line of Actual Control (LAC). This was a border *establishment / established* in 1993. It is one of the longest land borders *in / on* the world. Minor conflicts have taken place along it since the *bloody / blooded* Sino-Indian War (also known as the Indo-China War) in 1962. The glacial *train / terrain* along the LAC means the physical location of the border is shifting. This has made it difficult to *paintball / pinpoint* what areas of the craggy landscape *consist / belong* to which country. China said: "This year *parked / marked* the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic *relations / revelations* between the two countries, and both sides agreed that an early resolution would contribute to the *further / farther* development of that relationship".

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/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

C h_n_ _n d I n d__ h_v_ _g r__ d t_ r_s_l v_ _ b_r
d_r d_s p_t_ t h_t w_s _ w_r r y_ n g s__ r c_ _f t_n
s__ n b_t w__ n t h_m . T h_ p_s t f_w w__ k s
h_v_ s__ n t_t - f_r - t_t _t t_c k s b_t w__ n t h_
w_r l d ' s t w_ m_s t p_p_l__ s n_t__ n s . T h_ s
k_r m_s h_s b_t w__ n t h_ t w_ n_c l__ r p_w_r s
t__ k p_l_c_ h_g h _p _n t h_ H_m_l_y_s . T h_r_
h_v_ b__ n v_r__s f_l_s h p__ n t s _l_n g t h_ l_n g
b_r d_r t h_t d_v_d_s t h_ t w_ c__ n t r__ s . C
h_n_s_ _n d I n d__ n _f f_c__ l s m_t _n S_t_r d_y
_n L_d_k h , _n _r__ _d j_c_n t t_ t h_ b_r d_r . T
h_y _g r__ d t_ " p__ c_f_l l y r_s_l v_" t h__ r d_s
p_t_ _n _ " c_r d__ l " m__ t_n g . I n d__ ' s F_r__ g
n M_n_s t r y s__ d : " B_t h s_d_s _g r__ d t_ p__
c_f_l l y r_s_l v_ t h_ s_t__ t__ n _n t h_ b_r d_r
_r__ s _n _c c_r d_n c_ w_t h v_r__s b_l_t_r_l _g
r__ m_n t s . "

T h_ _r__ _n d_r c_n t_n t__ n _s c_l l_d t h_ L_n_ _f
A c t__ l C_n t r_l (L A C) . T h_s w_s _ b_r d_r _s
t_b l_s h_d _n 1993 . I t _s _n_ _f t h_ l_n g_s t
l_n d b_r d_r s _n t h_ w_r l d . M_n_r c_n f_l c_t s
h_v_ t_k_n p_l_c_ _l_n g _t s_n c_ t h_ b_l__ d y
S_n_ - I n d__ n W_r (_l_s_ k_n_w n _s t h_ I n d_ - C
h_n_ W_r) _n 1962 . T h_ g_l_c__ l t_r r__ n _l_n
g t h_ L A C m__ n s t h_ p_h y_s_c_l l_c_t__ n _f t
h_ b_r d_r _s s_h_f t_n g . T h_s h_s m_d_ t d_f
f_c_l t t_ p_n p__ n t w_h_t _r__ s _f t h_ c_r_g_g y
l_n d s c_p_ b_l_n g t_ w_h_c h c__ n t r_y . C h_n_
s__ d : " T h_s y__ r m_r k_d t h_ 70 t h _n n_v_r
s_r y _f t h_ s_t_b l_s h m_n t _f d_p_l_m_t_c r_l_t__
n s b_t w__ n t h_ t w_ c__ n t r__ s , _n d b_t h
s_d_s _g r__ d t h_t _n __ r l y r_s_l_t__ n w__ l d
c_n t r_b_t_ t_ t h_ f_r t h_r d_v_l_p m_n t _f t h_t
r_l_t__ n s h_p " .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

china and india have agreed to resolve a border dispute that was a worrying source of tension between them the past few weeks have seen titfortat attacks between the worlds two most populous nations the skirmishes between the two nuclear powers took place high up in the himalayas there have been various flashpoints along the long border that divides the two countries chinese and indian officials met on saturday in ladakh an area adjacent to the border they agreed to peacefully resolve their dispute in a cordial meeting indias foreign ministry said both sides agreed to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas in accordance with various bilateral agreements

the area under contention is called the line of actual control lac this was a border established in 1993 it is one of the longest land borders in the world minor conflicts have taken place along it since the bloody sinoindian war also known as the indochina war in 1962 the glacial terrain along the lac means the physical location of the border is shifting this has made it difficult to pinpoint what areas of the craggy landscape belong to which country china said this year marked the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries and both sides agreed that an early resolution would contribute to the further development of that relationship

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200610-border-dispute.html>

China and India have agreed to resolve a border dispute that was a worrying source of tension between them. The past few weeks have seen it-for-it attacks between the world's two most populous nations. The skirmishes between the two nuclear powers took place high up in the Himalayas. There have been various flashpoints along the long border that divides the two countries. Chinese and Indian officials met on Saturday in Ladakh, an area adjacent to the border. They agreed to "peacefully resolve" their dispute in a "cordial" meeting. India's Foreign Ministry said: "Both sides agreed to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas in accordance with various bilateral agreements." The area under contention is called the Line of Actual Control (LAC). This was a border established in 1993. It is one of the longest land borders in the world. Minor conflicts have taken place along it since the bloody Sino-Indian War (also known as the Indo-China War) in 1962. The glacial terrain along the LAC means the physical location of the border is shifting. This has made it difficult to pinpoint what areas of the craggy landscape belong to which country. China said: "This year marked the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and both sides agreed that an early resolution would contribute to the further development of that relationship".

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

4. U.N.: Write a magazine article about the U.N. resolving all the world's border disputes and its decisions being final. 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 borders. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can resolve border disputes. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Tension
2. Tit-for-tat
3. Ladakh
4. A cordial meeting
5. Bilateral agreements
6. Line of Actual Control
7. 1962
8. Glacial terrain
9. Seventy years ago
10. An early resolution

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. A worrying source of tension between them.
2. The past few weeks have seen tit-for-tat attacks.
3. Skirmishes between the two nuclear powers took place.
4. There have been various flashpoints along the border.
5. Both sides agreed to peacefully resolve the situation.
6. One of the longest borders in the world.
7. The physical location of the border is shifting.
8. This made it difficult to pinpoint what areas.
9. Both sides agreed to an early resolution.
10. Contribute to the further development of that relationship.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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